

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY ISSUE INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

VOL. XLIII

AUSTIN, TEXAS, APRIL, 1960

NO. 8

General Program

Fiftieth Annual State Meet University Interscholastic League

The Official Program will be issued for distribution to contestants and delegates before the Meet opens and will be available at headquarters. Always go by the LATEST EDITION of the program. Minor changes are often necessary from one edition to the next.

Thursday, May 5, 1960

- 8:00 A.M.—B One-Act Play general meeting for instructions; rehearsals start, Hogg Auditorium.
- 10:00 A.M.—Registration, rebate and lodging assignments, Gregory Gym. Bureau closes at 10 P.M. and opens at 8 A.M. Friday and Saturday.
- 4:15 P.M.—B One-Act Play contest, Hogg Auditorium, 4 plays.
- 6:30 P.M.—UIL 50th Anniversary Dinner, Villa Capri Motel.
- 7:30 P.M.—B One-Act Play contest, Hogg Auditorium, 4 plays. Judges' decision and awards immediately following.
- 7:30 P.M.—ILPC get acquainted party and registration, University Presbyterian Church, 2203 San Antonio St.
- 8:00 P.M.—Lutcher Stark Debate (on 1959-60 high school question) and Forum for speech delegates, Batts Auditorium.

Friday, May 6, 1960

- 8:00 A.M.—A and AA One-Act Play general meeting for instructions; rehearsals start, Hogg Auditorium.
- 8:00 A.M.—Golf, all conferences, Austin Municipal Golf Course.
- 8:30 A.M.—ILPC Convention, Batts Hall Auditorium.
- 8:30 A.M.—Ready Writing contest, all conferences, English Bldg. 203.
- 8:30 A.M.—Declamation, all conferences, boys and girls, assemble in Garrison 1 for assignments.
- 8:55 A.M.—B Track prelims and Field finals in pole vault and broad jump, Texas Memorial Stadium. B finals in discus at Freshman Field.
- 9:00 A.M.—Slide Rule conference, Waggener Hall 316.
- 9:00 A.M.—Penick Courts: AAAA boys' singles and doubles; Caswell Courts: B boys' singles and doubles; Girls Courts: AAA and AAAA girls' singles and doubles.
- 11:00 A.M.—Penick Courts: AAA boys' singles and doubles; Caswell Courts: B girls' singles and doubles; Girls Courts: A and AA girls' singles and doubles.
- 11:00 A.M.—AAAA and AAA Original Oration, girls and boys, Garrison Hall 1.
- 11:00 A.M.—Journalism, all conferences, News and Feature Writing, Journalism Bldg. 307.
- 1:00 P.M.—Poetry Reading, all conferences, girls and boys, Benedict Hall 111.
- 1:00 P.M.—A and AA pole vault and broad jump finals, Memorial Stadium; A discus finals, Freshman Field.
- 1:45 P.M.—AA discus finals, Freshman Field.
- 2:00 P.M.—ILPC Journalism Workshops: Home Ec. Bldg. 105, Physics and Bldg. 121 and 313, Journalism Bldg. 203 (see ILPC Convention program for details).
- 2:00 P.M.—Penick Courts: AA boys' singles and doubles; Caswell Courts: B boys' singles and doubles.
- 2:00 P.M.—Slide Rule contest, all conferences, Waggener Hall 316.
- 2:30 P.M.—AAA discus finals, Freshman Field.
- 3:00 P.M.—Extemporaneous Speech, all conferences, boys and girls, Batts Auditorium.
- 3:00 P.M.—AAA and AAAA broad jump finals, Memorial Stadium.
- 3:00 P.M.—Journalism, all conferences, Copyreading and Headline Writing, Journalism Bldg. 307.
- 3:15 P.M.—AAAA discus finals, Freshman Field.
- 4:00 P.M.—Penick Courts: A boys' singles and doubles; Caswell Courts: B girls' singles and doubles.
- 4:00 P.M.—Ready Writing results and critique of contest papers, English Bldg. 203.
- 4:15 P.M.—A One-Act Play contest, Hogg Auditorium, 4 plays.
- 4:30 P.M.—Typewriting contestants must have machines set in Waggener Hall 216 ready to begin contest Saturday at 9 A.M.
- 7:00 P.M.—Debate, all conferences, boys and girls, assemble in Batts Auditorium for assignments.
- 7:00 P.M.—Typing and Shorthand conference, Waggener Hall 101.
- 7:00 P.M.—AA and AAA Field finals in high jump and shot put; AAA pole vault finals, Memorial Stadium.
- 7:30 P.M.—AA One-Act Play contest, Hogg Auditorium, 4 plays. Judges' decision and awards immediately following.
- 7:30 P.M.—Tennis Coaches Assn. meeting, main floor, Gregory Gym.
- 7:30 P.M.—Number Sense conference, Benedict Hall 111.
- 8:00 P.M.—AA and AAA Track finals, Memorial Stadium.
- 8:30 P.M.—Debate: all winners of B preliminary matches return to Batts Auditorium for B semi-finals.

Saturday, May 7, 1960

- 7:30 A.M.—State Meeting of Delegates, Crystal Ballroom, Driskill Hotel.
- 8:00 A.M.—AAA and AAAA One-Act Play general meeting for instructions; rehearsals start, Hogg Auditorium.
- 8:00 A.M.—Number Sense contest, all conferences, Physics Bldg. 121.
- 8:00 A.M.—Golf, second round, all conferences, Municipal Course.
- 8:15 A.M.—Journalism, all conferences, Editorial Writing, Journalism Bldg. 307.
- 8:30 A.M.—Girls' Debate finals: AAAA, Speech Bldg. 213; AAA, Speech Bldg. 201; AA, Speech Bldg. 311.
- 9:00 A.M.—Typewriting contest, all conferences, Waggener Hall 216.
- 9:00 A.M.—ILPC Convention, Batts Hall Auditorium.
- 9:00 A.M.—Penick Courts: AAAA girls' singles and doubles and AA boys' singles and doubles; Caswell Courts: A and B boys' singles and doubles; Girls Courts: B, A, AA and AAA girls' singles and doubles.
- 10:00 A.M.—Boys' Debate finals: AAAA, Speech Bldg. 213; AAA, Speech Bldg. 201; AA, Speech Bldg. 311.
- 10:30 A.M.—Shorthand contest, all conferences, Waggener Hall 316.
- 11:00 A.M.—Penick Courts: AAA boys' singles and doubles.
- 11:30 A.M.—Debate finals: A, Speech Bldg. 201; B, Speech Bldg. 213.
- 1:00 P.M.—Field finals: AAAA pole vault; B, A and AAAA high jump and shot put, Memorial Stadium.
- 2:00 P.M.—B, A and AAAA Track finals, Memorial Stadium.
- 2:00 P.M.—Penick Courts: AAAA boys' singles and doubles.
- 4:15 P.M.—AAA One-Act Play contest, Hogg Auditorium, 4 plays.
- 7:30 P.M.—AAAA One-Act Play contest, Hogg Auditorium, 4 plays. Judges' decision and awards immediately following.

SPECIAL NOTICES

- 50TH ANNIVERSARY DINNER—Villa Capri Motel, 2360 Interregional; \$2.25 per plate.
- REGISTRATION—All contestants and sponsors (except one-act play) must register at headquarters in Gregory Gymnasium immediately upon arrival in Austin. This registration is necessary in order that schools may receive rebate, that official Delegates' tickets may be distributed and that emergency messages may be delivered. One-act play casts will register at Hogg Auditorium.
- DELEGATES' TICKETS—Each contestant and delegate will be given a ticket which will admit them free of charge to the One-Act Play Tournament and to the Track and Field Meet. Visitors who are not

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 7)

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
AUSTIN 12

March 28, 1960

To Interscholastic League Visitors:

Personally as well as on behalf of The University of Texas, I want to welcome all who have come to Austin to participate in the 1960 State Meet of the Interscholastic League. We consider it a privilege to have this group of outstanding young people from all over the state visit us.

The University of Texas is not only one of the largest institutions of higher learning in the country, with internationally known scholars on its staff, a steadily growing library, and improved laboratory and other facilities, but also a leader in this region in its three basic functions of teaching, research, and public service. This institution is seeking just such promising students as are here represented. We hope you will take advantage of this opportunity to become acquainted with your University and that many of you will elect to return here as students.

In any event, we extend to each of you our very best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Logan Wilson
Logan Wilson

LW k

50th Anniversary State Meet Slated May 5-6-7 in Austin

Reports Due On Ballots

Early in April member schools of the League were mailed ballots on two subjects—the debate question for the 1960-61 school year and a proposal to delete Section 11 of Article VIII of the League Constitution and Contest Rules.

The outcome of these two propositions will be announced Saturday, May 7, at the annual League Breakfast.

The debate problem area for next year is "How can the security of the free world best be maintained?" and the three propositions on which schools voted were:

1. Resolved, that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization should be transformed into a Federal Government.
2. Resolved, that the United Nations should be significantly strengthened.
3. Resolved, that the United States should initiate a federal world government.

Each school is to rank these three propositions in the order of preference and return the ballot to the League Office by April 20.

Section 11 of Article VIII currently bars State Meet winners in some contests from participating in those contests again. This rule has been in the Constitution for approximately 40 years and was originally designed to require state winners to broaden their competitive areas if they were fortunate enough to win a state championship prior to their senior year.

Schools were to vote either for or against deleting Section 11, Article VIII, which rule now states: "The winner of the state championship (that is, first place) in debate (or member of the winning team), declamation, original oration, extemporaneous speaking, poetry reading, number sense, or slide rule, shall not be eligible again in the contests in which the championship was won; and contestants awarded 100 percent certificates in spelling are also disqualified from further competition in that class and division in spelling."

Applicants must have represented a conference AAA, AA, A or B school at regional meet in one of these contests during their senior year. Details and application blanks may be obtained from the State Office.

J. O. WEBB READY WRITING SCHOLARSHIP—This \$500 scholarship to The University of Texas is available to students who participated in the ready writing contest at State Meet during their senior year. An application blank may be obtained from the Committee on Loans and Scholarship Information, The University of Texas, Austin 12.

BECKMAN NUMBER SENSE SCHOLARSHIP AWARD—This \$500 scholarship is available to seniors planning to attend The University of Texas who participated in the League number sense contest at the regional meet level during their senior year. Application blanks may be obtained from the Committee on Loans and Scholarship Information, The University of Texas.

BECKMAN SCHOLARSHIP AND SLIDE RULE PROFICIENCY AWARD—This \$200 (Continued on Page 8, Col. 5)

Engineers Plan Open House

The College of Engineering of The University of Texas has announced that its 51st Annual Engineering Open House (formerly called the Power Show) will be held Friday and Saturday, May 6-7, to coincide with the League's 50th Annual State Meet.

Participating in this year's show will be all departments of the College of Engineering, plus all ROTC units on the University campus. Exhibits will be both interesting and educational with emphasis on undergraduate and graduate projects, and are designed to acquaint the general public with the work being carried on at the University.

The 50th Annual State Meet, marking the close of the Golden Anniversary year of the University Interscholastic League, will get underway in Austin on Thursday, May 5, at 10 a.m. when registration headquarters are opened in Gregory Gym on The University of Texas campus. It is being opened four hours earlier than usual this year to help accommodate the increased crowd that is anticipated for this 50th Meet, and will remain open until 10 p.m. Thursday, will be open from 8 a.m. until 10 p.m. Friday and from 8 a.m. until 6 p.m. Saturday.

Information will be available on both housing and contests, and official contestants and their sponsors are urged to register immediately upon arrival in Austin.

The complete contest schedule is printed elsewhere in this issue of the *Leaguer*.

Anniversary Dinner

Highlighting the Thursday activities will be the Golden Anniversary commemorative dinner that evening at 6:30 p.m. in the Polynesian Room of the Villa Capri Motel. Dr. H. H. Ransom, vice president and provost of The University of Texas, will be the principal speaker and Herman Jones, Austin attorney and former president of the Texas Ex-Students Association, will serve as master of ceremonies.

Dr. J. W. Edgar, Texas commissioner of education, will pay tribute to former League directors, and Dean T. H. Shelby, dean emeritus of the University's Extension Division, will give the invocation.

Dinner tickets are \$2.25 per person and the deadline for making reservations is Wednesday, May 4. Seating will be at individual tables, eight per table, and if an organization or group desires to be seated together a table reservation will be made. To do so, however, the request must be made early and all tickets for the reserved table purchased at least ten days prior to the deadline.

T. P. Baker, director of curriculum for the Austin Public Schools, purchased the first dinner ticket to be sold. The Texas High School Coaches Association has made 16 reservations and the Texas

League Breakfast

The annual League Breakfast and State Meeting of Delegates will be held Saturday, May 7, at 7:30 a.m. in the Crystal Ballroom of the Driskill Hotel. Tickets are \$1.10 per person.

At this meeting teachers, coaches and administrators will have the opportunity to make suggestions and recommendations about the League program. Also, results of the April referendum ballot (see separate story this page) will be announced and the high school debate question for the 1960-61 year will be reported.

Some of the other meetings and activities to be going on during the 1960 State Meet are:

The 33rd Annual State Convention of the Interscholastic League Press Conference will open with an informal reception Thursday night and continue until noon Saturday. Some 600 students and sponsors are expected to attend and one of the convention keynote speakers will be Turner Catledge, managing editor of the *New York Times*.

Dr. A. F. Etier, state director of the typing and shorthand contests, will have a conference for coaches and contestants and others interested in commercial subjects on Friday.

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 6)

Dinner Tickets Now on Sale

Reservations are now being taken for the League's Golden Anniversary dinner (see details in State Meet story) to be held on Thursday, May 5, at 6:30 p.m. in the Polynesian Room of the Villa Capri Motel in Austin. Tickets are \$2.25 per person and reservations may be made by writing to the League Office, Box 8028, University Station, Austin 12.

The dinner is open to any individual who cares to attend, and all faculty members of League member schools have been invited through invitations mailed to their superintendents and/or principals. The deadline for making reservations is Wednesday, May 4, 1960.

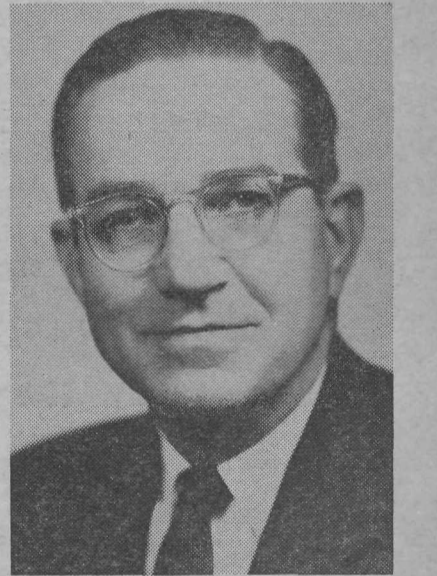
John R. Holcomb Named To Wording Committee

John R. Holcomb, speech teacher at Reagan High School, Houston, has been named to the NUEA debate question wording committee for the 1960-61 school year.

Holcomb has been advised to "experiment" with the water resources topic and report on it as a possible debate question for 1961-62 at the committee meeting in St. Louis in December.



J. W. EDGAR



HERMAN JONES

State Meet Housing Help Available from UIL Office

By F. W. SAVAGE
Acting Housing Director

More contestants and sponsors than ever before spells out just one more complication for the 50th Annual State Meet of the Interscholastic League on May 5-6-7. . . more demand for housing facilities.

Officials of the League are again preparing to assist schools in acquiring accommodations for qualified contestants and sponsors by establishing a housing division. This office is blocking up rooms in local hotels and motels and will release these rooms to contestants and sponsors who qualify under Section 23 of the State Meet section of the Constitution and Contest Rules.

Procedure Outlined

As schools qualify students at regional meets and entries are received in the State Office, specific information concerning housing and official request forms will be mailed to principals of all qualifying high schools. These requests should be filled out and returned to the State

Office the same day they are received.

As requests arrive at state headquarters, each will be assigned a priority number and will be assigned in the order in which they are received on a "first come, first served" basis. Telephoned or telegraphed requests will be processed in exactly the same manner and at the same time as written requests.

Barracks Available

Barracks-type lodging will again be provided for those students and teachers who desire free accommodations. Cots will be set up in Memorial Stadium, YMCA gymnasium and large rooms in churches.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)



MAKES IT COMPLETE—No special commemoration of the League, such as this Golden Anniversary issue, would be complete without at least one more picture of the late Roy Bedichek, who served the League from 1917 until 1956—most of the time as League director; and no story of the League would be complete without mentioning Miss Willie Mae Thompson, who holds the record for the longest continuous service of any individual to the League. . . she performed the service of secretary-treasurer without title from September 1, 1914, to 1919, reported Bedichek in his history of the League, "her duties consisting of attending to routine correspondence, recording remittances, keeping the books, etc. Auditor's records after 1919 list her in a number of different positions. . . all directly connected with the administration of the League." This picture was made in 1957 upon her retirement.

Thank You

The League and the public schools of Texas owe much to the institutions of higher learning in the state that have made their campuses and facilities available for educational projects. Without this cooperation the League program would have suffered.

These schools have been hosts for workshops, clinics and conferences of all sorts, tournaments, district and regional meets and other activities of various types. Facilities and staff assistance have been granted freely, without charge to the public schools, the students or the League. Both League and school officials are grateful.

Simply and sincerely, we say "Thank you."

New Scholarships

Dr. James T. Atkinson, president of Blinn College, Brenham, has announced that his school will provide five \$100 scholarships to the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation, to be awarded to League literary and academic contest winners who wish to attend Blinn College.

This is a far-sighted move, for records show that League contest winners, beyond a doubt, become students of a calibre of which any college would be proud. It is hoped others will follow Dr. Atkinson's plan, for the Foundation is presently attempting to secure scholarships in all sections of the state for League competitors. It's a good investment.

Assistance Appreciated

The slide rule contest is the only event in which the League receives financial assistance from private corporations. It is an expensive contest to sponsor—tests must be prepared by highly skilled individuals, must be checked by experts and must be typed by a person familiar with the signs and symbols involved.

For a number of years the League has received assistance for the slide rule contest from the Eugene Dietzen Company of Chicago, the C. E. Gilson Slide Rule Company of Stuart, Florida, the Frederick Post Company of Houston and from the Keuffel & Esser Company of Houston.

The League is grateful to these firms, for without their help it is doubtful that the slide rule contest could be continued on its present basis.

The University Interscholastic League Directory

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

State Executive Committee: Dean James R. D. Eddy, chairman; Dr. H. A. Calkins, R. J. Kidd, Dr. Lynn Wade McCraw, Dr. Emmette Redford, T. A. Rouse, Grady Rylander, Jerre S. Williams, Dr. Rhea Williams.

Legislative Council: Fred Covin, Chairman; Nat Williams, O. W. Marcom, I. T. Graves, Huelyn Laycock, Dale Douglas, H. A. Hefner, E. D. Cleveland, P. J. Dodson, J. E. Dawson, Randall Simpson, W. I. Stevenson, George Thigpen, Joe Barnes, Clyde M. Gott, John S. Gillett, Morris Strong, J. L. Buckley, O. J. Baker, W. C. Andrews, Bert Ezzell, O. B. Chambers, O. T. Jones, E. O. Martin, Garland P. Ferguson, W. C. Underwood, D. A. Swope, G. M. Blackman, D. C. Moore.

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

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

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HOUSING INFO...

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 8) Housing office to confirm assignments by mail. Please do NOT request confirmation or telegraphed confirmation, collect or otherwise.

In case you do not receive your written confirmation before you leave for Austin, check at the housing desk in registration headquarters in Gregory Gymnasium upon arrival and your assignment will be waiting for you.

Schools Must Pay
 In the event a school elects to use accommodations in hotels or motels and the League releases reservations, the school must be prepared to pay all charges which accumulate. The League does not pay for any commercial lodging for any contestant or sponsor. The rebate which is paid to schools is on transportation and checks will not be mailed until after the State Meet has concluded.

Schools should begin receiving housing information about April 26. If requests for housing assistance are returned to Austin immediately, it will be possible for the League

office to confirm assignments by mail. Please do NOT request confirmation or telegraphed confirmation, collect or otherwise.

Lecturing on subjects like vector analysis, differential geometry and advanced calculus, he keeps his students on their toes. Now and then, he briefly fixes his eyes on various pupils during his lecture, just as if he were momentarily taking each of them aside and explaining the subject matter to them personally.

Supervision
 League officials reserve the right to refuse housing accommodations to any student or group of students not appearing to be adequately chaperoned. Sponsors are requested to stay with the students if at all possible. Do NOT request commercial lodging for sponsors and free lodging for students. Schools will be held strictly accountable for any and all damages which may occur as a result of negligent supervision.

Enter Ready Writing To Learn, Says Stewart

By MARY BETH CONIGLIO

Thinking up 20 topics each year to prod Texas teenagers into transmitting their thoughts into communicable English is just one of many "extra-curricular" tasks facing the state director of the University Interscholastic League's ready writing contest, Dr. Powell Stewart.

But because he has imagination, and a great desire to teach students to write better, Dr. Stewart, a professor of English at The University of Texas by trade, usually comes up with topics that both challenge and capture the imagination of the hundreds of high schoolers taking part in the annual contest. Dr. Stewart sees to it that instead of writing about "My Summer Vacation" or "My Most Interesting Experience," teenagers have to choose subjects ranging from "What is Free Enterprise?" and "How Free Should Free Speech Be?" to "The Issues at Stake in the Tideland Bill" and "Moderation—Key to Good Living, or Formula for Mediocrity?"

Active Director

However Dr. Stewart is not just a topic mill for the League. He is also responsible for co-ordinating the activities of more than 600 high schools participating in the spring contest, as well as directing the ready writing sections of the annual Student Activities Conferences held each fall to help students develop and recognize writing skills. He has served as workshop consultant and discussion leader at more than 50 of these conferences

throughout the state and has traveled some 20,000 to 30,000 miles in the process of encouraging interest in the contest and improving the quality of writing.

In addition, he supervises the State Meet Ready Writing contest which draws students from the five conferences set up by the Interscholastic League, and is responsible for securing 15 judges for the contest from The University of Texas Department of English.

A graduate of Bowdoin College, holder of a master of arts degree from Harvard and a doctor of philosophy degree from The University of Texas, the soft voiced professor, whose subtle humor alternates with energetic seriousness, got into ready writing almost involuntarily in 1949. "The first thing I knew about it was when someone told me I had been named director. I just inherited it," he says. But he soon developed an avid interest in the contest as a means of making teachers and students conscious of the value of expository writing, and has been "hard at it" ever since.

"I first accepted the position," Dr. Stewart says, "because in my connection with freshman English students at the University I saw a need for better writing ability, and through the ready writing contest I saw an opportunity to encourage students to learn to write better."

Most Important Writing

"In fact," he adds, "the kind of writing the contest seeks to promote—expository writing—is not only the most frequently encountered but also the most important in the world today. Exposition is nothing

but explanation, and we spend most of our lives making explanations or having them made to us. In addition, it is becoming increasingly clear to the high schools that colleges are interested in the students' ability to write exposition for both the College Board Entrance Exams and the College Board Advanced Placement Exams stress expository writing."

The goal of the contest, as Dr. Stewart sees it, is to get students, and most of all high school teachers, to know what expository writing is and how to do it. He thinks there have been results, because, he says, the contests have caused the upgrading of the teaching of writing in Texas. "But that ain't much," he adds caustically.

Dr. Stewart is proud because the League's ready writing contest is the most unique contest in the public schools. "There's no tie-in with the National Association of Manufacturers or the American Medical Association or any other group with a special interest to promote by sponsoring a high school essay contest."

"The League has nothing to sell; it is interested only in helping, in whatever way it can, the schools of Texas to foster the development of important skills. The program in ready writing is devoted to such an end, and is available to all the schools of the state."

More than 600 schools in the state take part in this contest, which has a more widespread appeal to the individual student than almost any other literary or academic competition—usually attributed to its close tie-in with a subject matter

portion of the high school curriculum, English.

Booklet Helps

Dr. Stewart's 16-page booklet explaining the contest, "The Ready Writers Handbook," may also be a cause of increased interest in the contest. Written in late 1956, the original supply of 5,000 was sold almost immediately, a second order for 5,000 went almost as fast, and a third order is already partly gone.

In the handbook, Dr. Stewart explains the nature of the contest, and methods of judging. He also gives advice to contestants. "If you are entering just to win, you are entering in the wrong spirit," he says. "The purpose of the contest is to teach, not to swell egos."

From some of the papers Dr. Stewart has received in the contest, he thinks it is evident that there is a lot to teach in Texas about writing. "Some of the papers are horrible."

"Not having anything to say is the biggest fault," Dr. Stewart says. "Students also stray from the subject matter, fail to organize their work, and don't know how to develop paragraphs."

In judging contest papers, Dr. Stewart uses two terse comments to sum up two frequent contest deficiencies: "Name Three" and "Give Five Examples." He once joked that he needed a pair of rubber stamps to forestall writer's cramp.

But someone took him seriously, and at the South Texas Student Activities Conference in Kingsville in 1958, Dr. Stewart was the recipient of a small rectangular box containing two small rubber stamps—NAME THREE and GIVE FIVE EXAMPLES.

The ready writing contest is not only an exercise in good English grammar usage but an exercise in clear, concise thinking reflected in clear, good writing. It is the latter exercise that Dr. Stewart considers most important. In determining the winners, excellence of interest and organization carry much more weight than correctness of style. "To heck with grammar," is Dr. Stewart's pungent comment on style.

Contest Core

The core of a good contest paper is interest, according to Dr. Stewart, and in the handbook he says, "Interest depends primarily upon substance, upon having something to say that is worth saying because of its acuteness of analysis or its originality of thought. It depends next upon clarity, for no reader can be interested unless he understands exactly the writer's ideas or points. It depends finally upon treatment that is fresh, individualized, an outgrowth of the writer's character and experience."

Entries in the ready writing contest are intended to be an outgrowth of the writer's character and experience, because the contest was designed to draw from a student his reactions to persons, things, and situations that fall within his range of study, observation and experience.

But this was not always true. The early Interscholastic League essay contest was a far cry from the present ready writing set up. Contestants could write about anything they wanted. The late Roy Bedichek, former director of the Interscholastic League, described the old contest: "It may have been narrative, or exposition, or argument, or a bastard mixture." It was almost impossible for the judges to pick the "best" paper.

Partly because of this and partly because students had a tendency to memorize a particular essay or poem to use in the contest, the name was changed to a "ready writers' contest" and the rules were changed to have specific topics "within the range of the pupil's study, observation and experience," to be chosen during the contest.

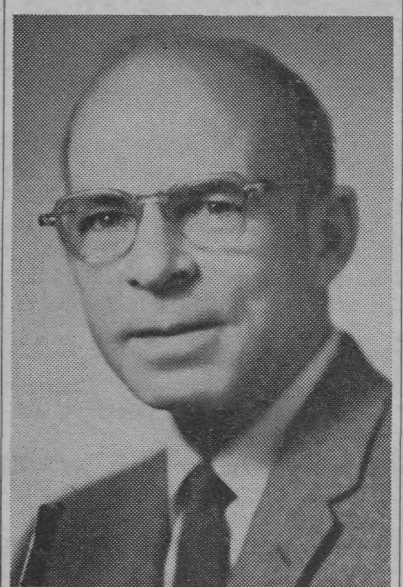
Now students are given their choice of five topics to write 1,000

words about in an allotted time. Schools compete first in district, then regional, and finally the State Meet contest in Austin every spring. There, statewide winners are selected from each of the five conferences.

"A contest in expository writing can be conducted on a basis of really fair competition," Dr. Stewart says in his handbook. "Since all entries are 'explanations,' it is possible for the judges to decide which one is best. An exposition can be written under contest conditions, for the ability to explain not only well but readily is of the utmost importance to every individual. Prepared and memorized compositions are practically an impossibility, since no contestant knows what he will be called upon to explain."

Most of these changes were made before Dr. Stewart became state director in 1949. He succeeded Dr. R. A. Law, who served more than 30 years as contest director.

Since that time, Dr. Stewart has had personal contact with hundreds of high school English teachers and thousands of ready writing contestants and other interested students. The man hours he has devoted to the League program are incalculable, and he has never re-



POWELL STEWART

ceived any financial remuneration for his extra efforts.

In addition to his League and teaching duties, Dr. Stewart is a member of the Texas Education Agency's Study Commission on English, Speech, Journalism, and other Language Arts. He is also vitally interested in the English training given in high schools and has worked with a number of schools on their curriculum problems.

Need Challenge

Once he told a conference of English teachers that they didn't expect enough of their students and consequently got even less than they expected. "Our youngsters aren't slow to meet an intellectual challenge," he said. "I suspect that they are merely challenged all too infrequently. And today, high schools across the country are reporting excellent results from giving college work to high school students and holding them to college standards."

"I am constantly being surprised at how students 'deliver' when you expect a great deal of them," Dr. Stewart said. Dr. Stewart expects his ready writing students to deliver and he is frank about letting them know it. In the handbook, he says, "Wear your learning as you should your clothes, without ostentation or parade, naturally. If a word comes to you without effort, use it, for it is more than likely the best expression of your meaning and the most appropriate one to your subject and to the tone in which you are discussing it."

Expecting students to organize their material, he says, "Do not, in your organization, plan to include the spread-eagle type of noble and ultra-patriotic statements that crowd most political campaign utterances, nor any sentimental appeals to the heartstrings associated with Home, Mother, God, and Country. In short, plan to be honest in your writing, to be yourself."

This is what Dr. Stewart expects. And this is what he believes high school students capable of giving in the ready writing contest.

James Hurt Feels Teaching A Privilege, Not Drawback

By BOB JOHNSON

A name and face that is becoming as familiar as report cards to Texas high school mathematics teachers and students is that of James Mann Hurt, instructor of applied mathematics at The University of Texas and state director of the League's number sense contest.

As contest director for the past eight and a half years, Hurt has been the originator of many of the tests used in the number sense competition and has fostered a sustained interest in the young Texans who enter the contest.

When he assumed the number sense duties back in 1952, Hurt was a novice where the contest mechanics were concerned, but he immediately grasped the importance of the overall League effort. He said: "Although I have much to learn about my new job, I know that I am being given an opportunity to do something of real value for the school children of Texas. . . . Anything we can do to stimulate interest in mathematics and to encourage talented young people to enter the profession of mathematics or related fields is surely a worthwhile service to the nation."

Enjoys His Work

Very popular among math students at the University, Hurt is one of those educators who is completely "caught up" in his work and immensely enjoys doing it.

"You know," he says, "you read in the newspapers and magazines about the disadvantages of being a teacher—low salaries and all—but there are advantages, too. Right now I have in my classes some of the very finest young people in America. It's a privilege to work with people like those."

A tall, moon-faced fellow, with closely-cropped black hair flecked with gray on the sides, Hurt is a thorough and exacting teacher. He has no sympathy for students who are "looking for a soft place to land," but is quite anxious about those who really want to learn.

Lecturing on subjects like vector analysis, differential geometry and advanced calculus, he keeps his students on their toes. Now and then, he briefly fixes his eyes on various pupils during his lecture, just as if he were momentarily taking each of them aside and explaining the subject matter to them personally.

Provides Contacts

As his work at the University is rather closely confined to advanced courses and students in mathematics, Hurt is particularly enthusiastic about his work with the League and the number sense contests. He feels it gives him a pretty fair preview of the kind of student he can expect eventually in his own classroom, and it keeps him close to the heart of the educational system in Texas—the public schools. As he puts it, "Working with the League has done me a lot of good, because

it gives me the contact I need with high school teachers and students."

Recalling his own experiences as a student at Oak Cliff High in Dallas, Hurt said, "Although I did fairly well in it, mathematics held no special interest for me. Latin was my 'long suit.'" In spite of this incongruity, he says that even as a student in high school, he felt certain that he wanted to teach.

He took his first degree at The University of Texas in education in 1938 and got his MA there in 1945. Illness kept him from getting his doctorate, but he once studied under Herbert Busemann, the famous mathematician at the University of Southern California. "I learned more mathematics in that one year," Hurt stated, "than all the other years I spent in study prior to it."

Starting to work as a part-time instructor at the University in 1942, Hurt has been with the department of mathematics there ever since, except for the year of 1947-48, when he was teaching at UCLA.

Hurt is a dedicated family man and he and his wife Mildred have two sons. Despite the popular conception of a university professor, he also maintains numerous other interests outside the classroom. Primarily he is a camera and wild life enthusiast, and has made many camping trips to various parts of the state to hunt deer and javelina, mostly with a camera. He is particularly pleased with the three-dimensional results of his new "stereo" camera, and sometimes regrets not having more time to give to his photography.

Early History

As state director of number sense contests, Hurt is required to devise testing means whereby students, with practice, can develop a familiarity with arithmetic to the extent that they can use it accurately and quickly without aid of pencil and paper.

The need for such tests and the improvement of arithmetic teaching methods in Texas was first brought to the attention of the League in 1922, by the late R. L. Paschal. Then principal at Fort Worth High

School, later changed to Paschal High School in his honor, Paschal wrote a letter that appeared in both the Dallas Morning News and the Leaguer.

In it, he pointed out the gross shortcomings of the arithmetic texts then being used in Texas' public schools, and urged that more attention be given to practical application of arithmetic by students. He went on to suggest that teachers should not fail to teach their students the method and application of the four basic operations and the system of weights and measures.

With the issue of this statement by Paschal, the late John W. Calhoun, an applied mathematics professor at The University of Texas, immediately came out, not only to second what Paschal had said, but to urge the development of what he called "number sense" in students.

It was his contention that a student should be taught to use the fundamentals of arithmetic, addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and counting so instinctively and confidently that he could give prompt and approximate answers to typical arithmetic problems without the benefit of notation. In this way, he said, students would build up confidence in their ability to use arithmetic, so that the fears students so often have about numbers could, to a certain extent, be alleviated.

Finally, in October, 1924, he began writing a column, "Number Sense," for the Leaguer. In it, he gave problems that teachers could use in their classes to prepare their students for the arithmetic part of the League contests. The column was well received, and its popularity was a primary factor in the creation of the number sense contests, which were not a part of the State Meet at that time.

First Contest

In the school year of 1943-44, the UIL constitution was amended, and number sense was made a separate category in League competition. The first State Meet was won by Carrol Trail of Forney High School.

Since the time of Calhoun and Paschal, the popularity and quality of the number sense contests have continued to increase. When confronted with sample number sense problems, which now include problems on probability, most adults are forced to admit that mental solution of the puzzles is beyond them. Though this speaks well of the young people who enter the competition, it doesn't say much for the general level of education.

In this vein, Hurt says, "I feel certain that my mathematics teachers were no less devoted to their work than math teachers today. However, in my opinion, the high school teachers in this state are not as good, generally, as they ought to be, but efforts to improve the situation are being made. I feel the League program is helping in this direction."



JAMES HURT

Interscholastic League Foundation Grows Fast

It has been less than a year since the formation of the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation was announced last May at the annual League Breakfast, but the organization will boast an excellent progress report when it lights its first birthday candle next month.

Already it has secured more than \$25,000 in new scholarship money for contestants in the League's literary and academic contests, has transferred an established scholarship to its control and has undertaken solicitations for two memorial scholarships. "And that," says Board Chairman J. O. Webb of Houston, "is just the beginning."

The Foundation was formed last spring by a group of veteran school administrators—all long-time supporters of the League program. In addition to Chairman Webb, former assistant superintendent of Houston schools, the original incorporators are H. L. Foster, Longview, former superintendent of Longview schools; Chester H. Kenley, San Angelo, former San Angelo High School principal; Harvey S. Williams, former superintendent, Masonic Home and School at Fort Worth; and Dr. W. T. White, superintendent of schools, Dallas.

All are members of the board of trustees; Foster is vice-chairman and Kenley is treasurer. Other board members added since its founding are Principal R. B. Norman, Amarillo High School, and James P. Hart, Austin attorney and former chancellor of The University of Texas. League Director R. J. Kidd is serving as secretary.

Although the Foundation's only activities to date have been in the field of scholarship solicitations, it was actually established to "support an educational undertaking" by: promoting the entire League program; supporting student conferences and clinics; providing college scholarships for deserving League winners; the general promotion of interschool competitions;

and soliciting donations for other activities that may be undertaken to accomplish such purposes.

There is no official link between the Foundation and The University of Texas and individuals or organizations may establish scholarships through the Foundation and designate the college, university or junior college at which they are to be used. Also, scholarships may be established leaving the choice of schools to the recipient, provided the chosen school is in Texas and fully accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

Scholarships already obtained are: The Jesse H. Jones Texas Interscholastic League Foundation Scholarship; (transferred to the Foundation's jurisdiction); and the Charles I. Francis Debate Scholarship.

The two memorial scholarships "in the works" are: ROY BEDICHEK MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP—A memorial to the late Roy Bedichek, who was associated with the League as athletic director, director and director emeritus for almost 40 years; and the THOMAS H. SHELBY MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP—Established in honor of Dean T. H. Shelby, dean emeritus of the University's Extension Division, who has spent virtually a lifetime supporting League activities. All contributions to these funds will be invested and the interest used to provide scholarships.

Anyone interested in making a contribution to these, or establish-

ing any other type of scholarship should contact a member of the Foundation Board or communicate with R. J. Kidd, secretary, Box 8028, University Station, Austin 12, Texas.

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SPEAKER'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, by Judge Jacob M. Braude; Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1959; \$4.95.

For those people who are looking for a concise, made-to-order treasure chest of illustrative anecdotes, appropriate poems and humorous tidbits, this new "encyclopedia" is "just what the doctor ordered." It is invaluable as an aid to anyone who is called upon to make a speech, and the material is varied enough to cover practically any type of presentation from an athletic banquet to a religious meeting.

There are approximately 3,000 entries available, and they are ar-



FOSTER



KENLEY



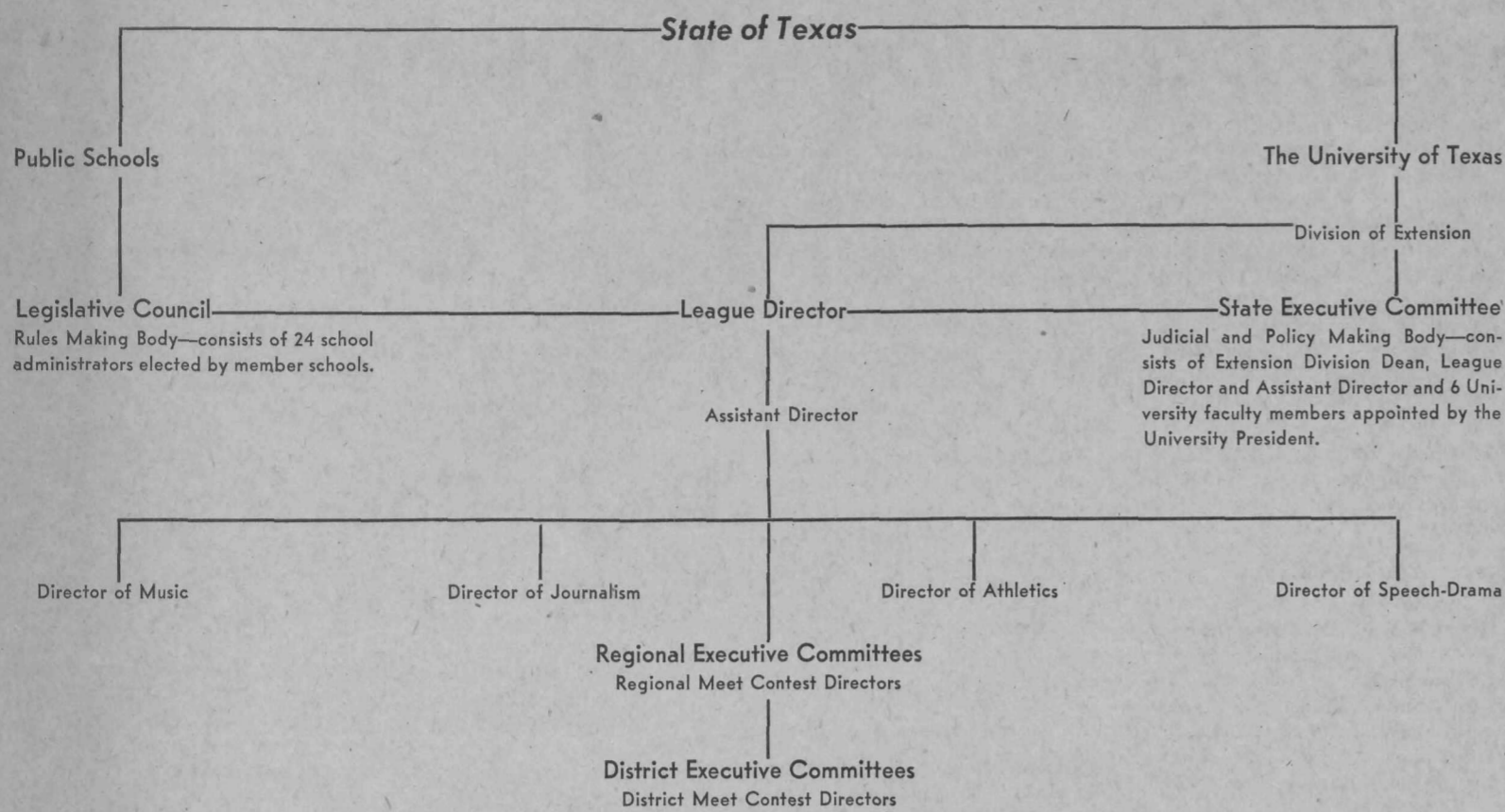
HART



NORMAN

UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE

Organizational Diagram



Meet the Interscholastic League Staff



DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS
... assistant director and athletic director



LEAGUE DIRECTOR—R. J. Kidd, director of the League, has been associated with the UIL since 1938 when he became athletic director. In the mid-forties he became acting director when the late Roy Bedichek took a leave of absence, and in 1948 he became director when Bedichek went on modified service.



MRS. BESSIE MAY HILL
... fills spring meet orders and is secretary to Mr. Kidd



MRS. DORIS LEA
... athletic secretary



J. ROY MOSES, JR.
... director of journalism activities

League Music Competitions Took 17 Years of 'Planning'

By F. W. Savage
Director of Music Activities

The Golden Anniversary observance of the University Interscholastic League provides an excellent opportunity to publish a factual account of the events which led to the offering of music competition by the League during the 1946-47 school year. In speaking of music competition, reference is made only to the "massive" program involving high school and junior high school vocal and instrumental competition of all types. Elementary school music memory contests and music appreciation, as were conducted in the county meets, are not being considered in this history.

All of the statements in this report are condensations of the actual records of the League's official delegate meetings, State Executive Committee meetings, Legislative Advisory Council meetings and reports from other League meetings and the meetings of affiliated organizations. All of these records are on file at state headquarters, and are available for examination.

First Proposal

The earliest documentary reference concerning the inclusion of music contests appears in the minutes of the official League delegates meeting held on May 4, 1929. At that meeting, "Miss Mattie Mae Tomlinson, supervisor of music at Corpus Christi, presented a request from the Texas Music Teachers Association for glee club and chorus club participation on the regular University Interscholastic League basis." She submitted a statement of rules and regulations which met the approval of the TMTA. A motion was made and carried that the entire proposition be referred to the State Executive Committee of the League.

There is no documentary evidence of any action on this motion, and the next available reference is a report of the discussion of League delegates and officers following the regular League breakfast held in conjunction with the annual convention of the Texas State Teachers Association in Houston on November 28, 1930. At that time, Butler Westfield, Burkburnett, made a speech requesting that the League "favor" contests in both instrumental and vocal music. His request was endorsed by Mr. Hayes of Mission who reported that Hidalgo County schools were doing "splendid work

in holding these musical contests." Roy Bedichek, then "chief" of the University Interscholastic League, reported that the State Executive Committee "had considered adding these contests to the contests sponsored by the League both in the district and State meets". There is no evidence in the minutes of the State Executive Committee that any concrete plan was proposed or that the idea was approved or disapproved.

No Action for Two Years

The next proposal that the League offer a program of music contests was made at the regular meeting of the State delegates on May 9, 1931. At that time, Superintendent Brister of Taylor submitted a proposed plan for musical contests, and a motion was made that such a plan be included.

In the discussion that followed, E. T. Genheimer of Waco called attention "to the fact that there were already other statewide music contests". A Miss Thomas of Taylor stressed the benefits that would come to these contests if supervised by the League, and following the submission of a substitute motion by Mr. Bingham of South Park to appoint a committee (which was obviously refused), the delegates finally agreed on a motion, "that we endorse music contests, and that they should be included in the program next year if found practicable."

Six Years and a Depression

Again there is no record of further action, and six years passed before the matter was again brought up. During that time, however, the idea seems to have gained momentum since administrators from every section of Texas, as well as a guest from out of state, participated in the discussion when it again arose.

During the May 8, 1937, meeting of the official delegates of the League, C. E. Wade, Kingsville, again brought up the proposal that the League sponsor "band contests." S. M. Brown, Bryan, spoke in favor of the proposal, and Dr. E. K. Fretwell suggested that "bands be classified into groups and that no one band be declared the winner." Although R. B. Norman of Amarillo "stated that the League not sponsor contests in curricular subjects such as typewriting, Latin and Spanish", he did request that "some relief be given in handling the problems" associated with band contests.

Superintendent Price of Nacog-

doches, L. E. Dudley of Abilene, and Wade cooperated in making a motion that "the League appoint a committee to study the contests" ... "in the entire instrumental field of music." The motion was carried unanimously.

Extra-curricular Meeting

Perhaps as a result of the discussion which transpired during the meeting of the League delegates in 1937, the Second Annual Interscholastic League Conference on Extra-curricular Activities, held May 6, 1938, dealt primarily with the problems of the school band. George H. Wells of Austin High School served as chairman for this meeting, and he introduced several panel members whose comments were:

T. Q. Srygley, assistant superintendent at Port Arthur, spoke on "Some Educational Implications of the School Band". He stated that the band was "almost a department in school today, and that it contributed toward health, better discipline, integration of music, fellowship, and served as a recreational unit."

S. Mortimer Brown, director of teacher retirement, warned that music instruction should be avocational and not vocational, and that there is danger if "financial assistance (is accepted) from outside the school in carrying on a band."

Supt. L. L. Wilkes of Hubbard stated that "administrators should be responsible for regulations", and that a brief survey made by him showed that 80 per cent of school administrators did not favor the Interscholastic League taking over the band contests.

M. C. McConnell, Weslaco, stated that "some band programs are merely a racket in Texas", and "band contests develop the right spirit if managed properly." Following the statements of the panel there were questions and discussion from the floor. T. Q. Srygley stated two objections to the present band contests; "namely, the distance traveled and the size of the meets." He advised the League to take over band contests as well as Latin, home economics, etc."

W. G. Branstetter, president of the Texas Bandmasters' Association, replied to Srygley "that the plan is to have seven district contests next year instead of four as this year." Bonner Frizzell, Palestine, suggested also that standards be raised in carrying on the contests,

and following a question from C. H. Kenley, San Angelo, of whether the League should sponsor the band contests, the vote "showed an overwhelming majority favored the League taking over the contests."

Dr. Harry C. McKown closed the session and "stressed the fact that the educators should take over the band program because the band is the school's best friendmaker."

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 3)



MRS. VI GRIFFITH
... journalism secretary



MRS. CLARA BURCH AND MRS. MARION NEEL
... finance, bookkeeping and records department



MRS. ELEANOR RYAN AND MRS. JEAN NORWOOD
... athletic department secretaries

for the 1959-60

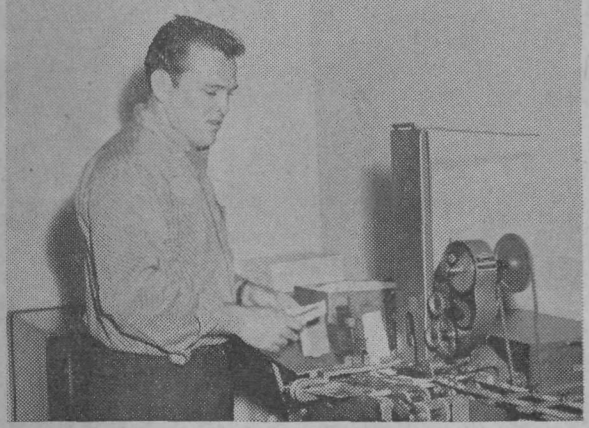


JERRY ROLLINS POWELL AND MRS. WILMA GEE
... director of speech and drama and speech-drama secretary

School Year ...



F. W. SAVAGE AND MRS. FAYE HARRIS
... director of music activities and music secretary



PART-TIME HELP—Each year the League employs two University students to work part-time throughout the school year. Carrol Ray Daniel, left, is completing his third year with the League. He is a senior health and physical education major and is primarily responsible for operation of the mimeograph machine and for operating the League's new automatic addressing machine. Lawrence H. Parr, Jr., a junior radio/television major, is in his second year with the League. He is responsible for filling and shipping orders for League pamphlets and sample contest material.

North Hopkins, Cooper, Buna Cop 1960 Girls' Basketball Crowns



CONFERENCE AA CHAMPIONS—Members of Buna's 1960 championship team are, left to right: FRONT ROW—Barbara Garsee, Mary Frances Garsee, Eileen Whitehead, Marzie Stom, Dianna Fletcher, Cora Fletcher; BACK ROW—Coach R. C. Hyden, Shirley Stanley, Johnnie Leach, Deon Cummings, Sonja Thornton, Eunice Killen, Linda Johnson, Manager Ann Welch.

North Hopkins (Sulphur Springs), Cooper and Buna, three veterans of the Interscholastic League state championship girls' basketball tournaments, again finished in the money at the 10th annual tournament held in Austin last month.

North Hopkins, making its fifth tourney appearance, won a third state title in conference B. They have been runners-up once. Cooper, in conference A, made its fourth tourney appearance and won its second title. They have been runners-up once. Buna, in conference AA, made its fourth tourney showing and won its third state title (its first was in conference A). They, too, have been runners-up once.

Complete results of the 1960 tournament were:

Conference B—first round: Claude 56, Valentine 37; Hawley 42, Slidell 48; North Hopkins 74, Sheridan 52; Skidmore-Tynan (Skidmore) 64, Dime Box 60. Semi-finals: Claude 52, Slidell 47; North Hopkins

tion: Skidmore-Tynan 57, Slidell 43. Finals: North Hopkins 42, Claude 38.

Conference A—semi-finals: Cooper 59, Central (Pollok) 50; Moulton 59, Hale Center 50. Consolation: Hale Center 61, Central 48. Finals: Cooper 60, Moulton 51.

Conference AA—semi-finals: Friona 60, Bowie 54 (overtime); Buna 92, Brazosport (Freeport) 87. Consolation: Bowie 75, Brazosport 74. Finals: Buna 66, Friona 63.

The complete summary of district and regional winners for 1960 includes:

Conference AA District winners: Friona, Abernathy, Slaton, Lakeview (San Angelo), Wellington, Anson, Coleman, Comanche, Bowie, Northwest (Justin), Plano, Wynnboro, Stephenville, Sherman, West, Brady, Bellville, Jasper, Rockdale, Luling, Livingston, Buna, Clear Creek

(League City), Wharton, Freeport, East Central (San Antonio), Uvalde, Devine, Premont, Calhoun (Port Lavaca), Weslaco, Raymondville.

Regional winners: Bowie, Buna, Brazosport (Freeport), Friona.

Conference A District winners: Gruver, White Deer, Sudan, Hale Center, Sundown, Roby, Sanderson, Menard, Santa Anna, Clyde, Munday, Burleson, Cooper, Queen City, Judson Grove (Judson), Canton, Troup, Joaquin, Central (Pollok), Fairfield, Midway (Waco), Thorndale, Bridge City, Klein (Spring), Dulles (Missouri City), Moulton, Bandera, Dilley, George West, Woodsboro, Calallen, Rio Hondo.

Regional winners: Cooper, Hale Center, Moulton, Central (Pollok).

Conference B District winners: Higgins, Texline, Happy, Cotton Center, Bula (Enochs), New Deal, Meadow, Klondike (Lamesa), Matador, McAdoo, Mobette, Claude, Knox City, Paint Creek (Haskell), Trent, Westbrook, Hawley, Eula (Clay), Sands (Ackerly), Barnhart, Paint Rock, Jim Ned (Tuscola), Brock (Weatherford), Lipan, Priddy, Jonesboro, Blum, Meridian, Moody, Abbott, Bangs, Gorman, Lockett (Vernon), Bellevue, Bryson, Slidell, Callisburg (Gainesville), Tioga,

Tolar, Grandview, Prosper, Community (Nevada).

Also, Celeste, Gober, De Soto, Italy, Deport, Wortham, Avery, McLeod, Alba-Golden (Alba), North Hopkins (Sulphur Springs), Slocum, Trinidad, Bullard, Winona, East Mountain (Gilmer), Elysian Fields, Wells, Broaduss, Kennard, Dime Box, Lott, Centerville, Burton, Colmesneil, Hamshire, China, New Caney, Magnolia, Friendswood,

Sheridan, Dripping Springs, Academy (Temple), Pflugerville, Johnson City, Medina, Utopia, Brackettville, Charlotte, Falls City, D'Hanis, Skidmore-Tynan (Skidmore), Odem, Ben Bolt, Santa Rosa, Valentine, Rankin, Balmorhea, Van Horn.

Regional winners: Claude, Dime Box, Hawley, Sheridan, Skidmore-Tynan (Skidmore), Slidell, North Hopkins (Sulphur Springs), Valentine.

'Uncle Joe' Retires After Forty Years

By Jack Agness
The Houston Post
(Reprinted by permission of The Houston Post.)

Uncle Joe Not Even Thinking About Retiring at Reagan.

This was a three-column headline in the *Houston Post*, dated March 6, 1955. Uncle Joe Turner was beginning his 40th consecutive year as a college and high school track coach. (Editor's note: almost as long as the League has sponsored a track program.)

Well, we're four years deeper into the storied career of a storied coach. But today Uncle Joe is giving his retirement some serious thought. The 1960 season will be his last. This will give him 45 years of uninterrupted service. The 65-year-old Heights legend believes this tour will stand up as a record in Texas, and the *Post* is willing to support him.

"As far as I can remember,"

Uncle Joe declares, "I was a year ahead of Clyde Littlefield. We competed against each other in college. I was a senior at A&M, when Littlefield was a junior at Texas."

Littlefield is one of the nation's saltiest college coaches. As dean of the Southwest Conference family, he has been on The University of Texas payroll since 1920.

Turner, a broad jumper in college, started his coaching tenure in the fall of 1915 in a little West Texas town named Yancy. Uncle Joe has been on the Heights Junior High, Heights and Reagan faculties since the spring of 1921.

The Aggie-ex has served in a dual capacity all these years. In the classroom he's an algebra teacher, a job he plans to continue until he's 70. Then, a Houston School Board ruling will compel him to retire from the system.

But James Skaines, a former Reagan (Continued on Page 5, Col. 2)

16 Girls' Records Fall

The 10th annual edition of the League's girls' basketball state championship tournament produced eight record-tieing performances and 16 record-breaking performances, including six overall tourney records, eight in conference AA and two in conference B.

Of the tied records, three were overall tourney records, two were in conference AA, two in A and one in B.

The complete rundown, with old records in brackets, is:

Overall Tourney Records

Individual high score one series of two games: 83; Margie Guinn, Abernathy, 1959; Carolyn Allen, Bowie, 1960.

Team high score one game: 92; Buna, (90, Bovina, 1959).

Team high score one series of two games: 161; Brazosport (139, Abernathy, 1959).

Aggregate high score one game: 179; Buna 92, Brazosport 87 (130, Abernathy 80, East Central of San Antonio 50, 1959).

Championship game—highest scoring loser: 63; Friona (57, Buna, 1959).

Championship game—aggregate high score: 129; Buna 66, Friona 63 (117, Abernathy 64, Brewer of Fort Worth 53, 1958).

Championship team—high score one series of two games: 158; Buna (139, Abernathy, 1959).

Most times in state tourney: 4; Angleton, 1954-55-56-57; Buna, 1956-57-59-60.

Most state championships: 2; Dimmitt, 1954-55; Cooper, 1958-60.

Conference AA Records

Individual field goals one game: 18; Ellen Nicholas, Brazosport (15, Jane Fowler, Seawall, 1957).

Individual high score one series of two games: 83; Margie Guinn, Abernathy, 1959; Carolyn Allen, Bowie, 1960.

Team high score one game: 92; Buna (80, Abernathy, 1959).

Team high score one series of two games: 161; Brazosport (139, Abernathy, 1959).

Aggregate high score one game: 179; Buna 92, Brazosport 87 (130, Abernathy 80, East Central of San Antonio 50, 1959).

Championship game—highest scoring loser: 63; Friona (57, Buna, 1959).

Championship game—aggregate high score: 129; Buna 66, Friona 63 (117, Abernathy 64, Brewer of Fort Worth 53, 1958).

Championship team—high score one series of two games: 158; Buna (139, Abernathy, 1959).

Most times in state tourney: 4; Angleton, 1954-55-56-57; Buna, 1956-57-59-60.

Most state championships: 2; Dimmitt, 1954-55; Cooper, 1958-60.

Conference A Records

Most times in state tourney: 4; George West, 1954-55-56-57; Cooper, 1954-57-58-60.

Most state championships: 2; Dimmitt, 1954-55; Cooper, 1958-60.

Conference B Records

Most times in state tourney: 5; Claude, 1951-52-53-54-60; North Hopkins, 1956-57-58-59-60; Skidmore-Tynan, 1955-57-58-59-60; Hawley, 1952-56-57-59-60 (old record of four held by same four teams).

Most consecutive times in state tourney: 5; North Hopkins, 1956-60 (old record of four held by North Hopkins and Angleton and George West).

Most state championships: 3; Claude, 1951-52-53; Buna, 1956-57-60; North Hopkins, 1958-59-60.

Most consecutive state championships: 3; Claude, 1951-52-53; North Hopkins, 1958-59-60.

Conference A

Forwards—*Carolyn Allen, Bowie; *Jacquelyn Magness, Friona; #Linda Johnson, Buna. Guards—*Lawana Houlette, Friona; *Sonja Thornton, Buna; Beth Gash, Brazosport (Freeport).

Honorable mention: Forwards—Deon Cummings, Buna; Sandra Garner and Ellen Nichols, Brazosport; Charlotte Bock, Friona; Sylvia Andreasen, Bowie. Guards—

Conference B

Forwards—*Dixie Mendenhall, Cooper; Lillie Jasek, Moulton; Mary Chapman, Hale Center. Guards—*Sharline Garrison, Cooper; Sandy Hohl, Moulton; Virginia Simms, Central (Pollok).

Honorable mention: Forwards—Laquita Day and Fredda Newman, Cooper; Roxie Townsen, Hale Center; Georgie Luksovsky, Moulton; (Continued on Page 6, Col. 6)

All-Tournament Teams

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Legend: *denotes unanimous choice; #denotes repeater from 1959 all-tourney team; and # denotes repeater from 1958 and 1959.)

Conference AA

Forwards—*Carolyn Allen, Bowie; *Jacquelyn Magness, Friona; #Linda Johnson, Buna. Guards—*Lawana Houlette, Friona; *Sonja Thornton, Buna; Beth Gash, Brazosport (Freeport).

Honorable mention: Forwards—Deon Cummings, Buna; Sandra Garner and Ellen Nichols, Brazosport; Charlotte Bock, Friona; Sylvia Andreasen, Bowie. Guards—

Conference A

Forwards—*Dixie Mendenhall, Cooper; Lillie Jasek, Moulton; Mary Chapman, Hale Center. Guards—*Sharline Garrison, Cooper; Sandy Hohl, Moulton; Virginia Simms, Central (Pollok).

Honorable mention: Forwards—Laquita Day and Fredda Newman, Cooper; Roxie Townsen, Hale Center; Georgie Luksovsky, Moulton; (Continued on Page 6, Col. 6)



CONFERENCE A CHAMPIONS—Members of Cooper's 1960 championship squad are, left to right: FRONT ROW—Manager Peggy Wood, Mickey Newman, Betty Lane, Ann Simpson, Martha McMillan, Fredda Newman, Nancy Wilson; BACK ROW—Coach Davis Floyd, Kay Toney, Laquita Day, Sharline Garrison, Dixie Mendenhall, Carolyn Boles, Glynanna Steward, Coach Joe Daniels.



CONFERENCE B CHAMPIONS—Members of the 1960 state championship squad from North Hopkins (Sulphur Springs) are, left to right: FRONT ROW—Sammie Long, Margaret Glosup, Jo Nell Crowsion, Lou Withrow, Nita Goldsmith, Ann Parish; BACK ROW—Wynelle Lawson, Katherine Ferrell, Brenda Littlefield, Janey Lawson, Mary Parish, Peggy Goldsmith, Coach Freeman J. Parish.

Annual Baseball Tournament Slated June 3-4 in Austin

The 12th Annual University Interscholastic League State Championship Baseball Tournament, for conferences AAAA and AAA, will be held in Austin at Disch Field on June 3 and 4. Regional championship playoffs will be conducted in conferences AA and A, and conference B schools will play through bi-district championships.

Regional AA and A baseball championships will be determined by playoffs conducted by regional directors appointed from the League Office. The participating district winners may elect to determine the regional championship by a tournament or by bi-district and regional games.

AA Chairmen

The regional baseball chairmen in conference AA are: Region I, districts 1-4, Supt. Peyton Cain, Alpine; Region II, districts 5-8, Supt. E. A. Sigler, Plano; Region III, districts 9-12, Supt. J. E. Rhodes, Van; Region IV, districts 13-16, Supt. Morley Giddens, Columbus; Region V, districts 17-20, Supt. T.

S. Hancock, Cypress; Region VI, districts 21-24, Supt. J. C. Rogers, West Columbia; Region VII, districts 25-28, Supt. J. G. Barry, Hondo.

In conference A the regional baseball chairmen are: Region I, districts 1-4, Supt. N. L. Douglas, Hale Center; Region II, districts 5-8, Supt. E. R. Sharpe, Mason; Region III, districts 9-12, Supt. Wallace Broyles, Edgewood; Region IV, districts 13-16, Supt. Lawrence Smith, Alto; Region V, districts 17-20, Supt. T. P. White, Anahuac; Region VI, districts 21-24, Supt. Edward F. Kainer, Moulton; Region VII, districts 25-38, Principal Al Cobb, Three Rivers.

Conferences AAAA and AAA bi-district games will be arranged as follows: district 1 vs. district 2; district 3 vs. district 4; and so on. The winner in the bi-district series will then play the winner of the next bi-district series for the regional championship.

Deadlines

The regional champions will be the representatives at the state

tournament. This means that there will be four teams in Conference AAAA and four teams in Conference AAA participating in their respective state tournaments in Austin.

Conference B teams must certify a district winner by May 18 and a bi-district winner not later than June 2. The district winner will be paired for bi-district play by numerical order, that is, district 1 vs. district 2; 3 vs. 4; and so on.

Conferences AAAA and AAA must certify a district champion by May 16, a bi-district champion by May 23, and a regional champion by May 30.

Conferences AA and A must certify a district champion by May 18 with June 1 being the latest date for determining bi-district champions and June 7 the last date for determining regional champions.

Tournament games will be seven innings. The coach's box shall be occupied only by student players, and the coach of the team is requested to remain in the dugout. The students in the coach's box must be in uniform.

Administrators Should Warn Athletes of Violation Dangers

School administrators and coaches during the next month should have group meetings with all athletes and explain to them the League's Amateur Rule, Article VIII, Section 8, so that no student may forfeit his eligibility or cause a school to be deprived of honors through violation of this rule.

The Amateur Rule is violated when any pupil receives cash or valuable consideration for teaching, officiating or participating in any athletic sport or game.

The following activities are considered athletic sports or games: baseball, basketball, bowling, boxing, football, golf, rodeo events, softball, swimming and diving, tennis, track and field, weight lifting and wrestling.

This rule does not apply to pupils who are under 15 years of age at the time payment for athletic services was made. A pupil adjudged by an appropriate committee to be in violation of this rule is ineligible for one year from the time of violation.

Any student who signs an application for financial aid, which was previously called a letter of intent, to attend any institution of higher

learning forfeits his eligibility under the Amateur Rule, as he is signing a contract to receive valuable consideration for his athletic ability.

Violation of the Amateur Rule results not necessarily from participating in a rodeo event, but from accepting cash or valuable consideration.

A boy may participate in summer baseball under the following conditions and not violate the League's Amateur Rule:

1. He must not play on the same team with any paid player or any player who receives valuable consideration. He can play against other teams which may have paid players.
2. He cannot receive any expense money of any type for travel, meals or lodging. Any expense must be handled by the manager of the team in the same way that the high school coach would handle the funds, and the boy must never receive any cash or transportation tickets.
3. Any money that may accrue from the gate receipts or from any other source cannot be distributed among the players on a team without those players becoming paid players.

1960 REFEREE—J. H. (Cap) Shelton, currently in his 40th season as head track coach at Howard Payne College, will be meet referee at the 1960 UIL State Track and Field Meet. He has previously served as referee at such outstanding meets as the Texas Relays, the NAIA Meet of Champions, Kansas Relays, Drake Relays and Southwestern Recreation Meet. In 1955 he was elected to the Helms Foundation Hall of Fame as one of the nation's outstanding track coaches, and he has coached 14 conference championship teams at Howard Payne in addition to leading his teams to national honors on many occasions.

Track Schedule

FRIDAY—MAY 6

Morning Prelims for Conference B Only

9:00 a.m.—440-yard relay; pole vault (finals); high jump; shot put.

9:15 a.m.—880-yard dash.

9:25 a.m.—120-yard high hurdles.

9:35 a.m.—100-yard dash.

9:45 a.m.—440-yard dash.

9:55 a.m.—180-yard low hurdles.

10:00 a.m.—discus throw (finals—Freshman Field); broad jump (finals).

10:05 a.m.—220-yard dash.

10:15 a.m.—mile run.

10:30 a.m.—mile relay.

Afternoon Finals for Indicated Conferences

1:00 p.m.—discus throw for A; broad jump and pole vault for A and AA.

1:45 p.m.—discus throw for AA.

2:30 p.m.—discus throw for AAA.

3:00 p.m.—broad jump for AAA and AAAA.

3:15 p.m.—discus throw for AAAA. (All discus events at Freshman Field.)

Night Finals for Conferences AA and AAA

(Schools will compete in this order: conference AA, then AAA.)

7:00 p.m.—pole vault for AAA only; high jump, shot put.

8:00-9:35 p.m.—at approximately 10 minute intervals, track events will be run in this order: 440-yard relay; 880-yard dash; 120-yard high hurdles; 100-yard dash; 440-yard dash; 180-yard low hurdles; 220-yard dash; mile run; mile relay.

SATURDAY—MAY 7

Afternoon Finals for Conferences B, A and AAAA

(Schools will compete in this order: conference B, then A, then AAAA.)

1:00 p.m.—pole vault for AAAA only; high jump, shot put.

2:05-4:30 p.m.—at approximately 15 minute intervals, track events will be run in this order: 440-yard relay; 880-yard dash; 120-yard high hurdles; 100-yard dash; 440-yard dash; 180-yard low hurdles; 220-yard dash; mile run; mile relay.

POSTSCRIPTS ON ATHLETICS BY DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS

The sport which is the most difficult of all for the League to control, as far as the Amateur Rule is concerned, is golf. The school people of Texas and the League have made much progress during the past several years in improving the situation relative to violations of the Amateur Rule by high school golfers, but there still remains a great deal to accomplish in this respect.

There is a prevalent attitude among the adult golfers that there is no fun in playing the game of golf unless you play it for some small or large monetary prize or for items which have valuable consideration.

Prize In View

The average golfer would not think of playing in a twosome or a foursome unless there was a small bet on each hole or unless there was some prize at the end of the trail. Most of the people in golf have forgotten the primary purpose of playing the game which is for fun and for wholesome relaxation, both physical and mental.

Adults are responsible for most of the problems of our high school golf as they insist on allowing high school students to enter all golf tournaments and meets and further insist, in case a high school student wins, that either he accept the money or valuable consideration or that he have someone else accept it for him. This office will welcome the day when there are two divisions in all golf tournaments and meets, one exclusively for high school students and the other for adults. In this way high school students can retain their eligibility by competing for only symbolic items such as medals, cups and plaques.

I am turning the rest of this column over to Charley Eskew of the *Austin American* whose article, "Golf for Fun—or Funds" (May 8, 1959) is most informative and to the point:

There's a rather lusty disdain among the schoolboy golfers—and even more so among the parents—for the University Interscholastic League rule forbidding the acceptance of negotiable prizes by the youngsters at four-ball, invitational and open tournaments.

So when Mike Higgins of Tomball, the only possible entry who might have deserved a medal championship at the State Meet, was declared ineligible early last week, the blame wasn't placed on the tournament-sponsoring golf club, the boy, his parents or his teachers.

"Isn't the League a shame?" exclaimed one onlooker at Mundy at the start of the state contest.

"Who was the dirty rat who turned him in?" asked another.

With criticism such as that, there's little wonder, golf came onto

the UIL program late and has been, in a manner of speaking, the orphan child of the state tournament program.

Where 50,000 other schoolboy athletes—trackmen, basketballers, footballers, baseballers, etc.—must conform to the code which has made the UIL the nation's exemplary sports sponsoring body, the golfing partisans, parents and children alike, want to be exceptions.

Dr. Rhea Williams, the UIL director of athletics, frankly considers golf one of the hardest to manage high school programs because of its very nature.

For one thing, all tournaments—designed to make money for the clubs—use negotiable prizes to lure their entries. Then, too, golf, like few other sports, is a betting one and it has been estimated that some 90 per cent of its participants play for the sake of a little cash on the line.

It isn't a foolhardy estimate to say a schoolboy golfer who plays a par game and strikes regularly with a double-the-side birdie or eagle can hang around the courses for occasional matches and tournaments long enough to pick up cash or negotiables ranging from \$10 to \$40 a week.

If one wins even an average size club invitational, or, for that matter, simply finishes among the leaders in a low flight, he's made himself anywhere from 50 to 500 bucks, either cash or assets.

Still, the UIL athletic program, 40 years old and more and more necessary to the state's schools each year, is supposed to glance past the golfers and yet keep the other athletes in line. Or so the critics seem to insist.

Facing up to golf facts, the USGA rules against college scholarships and then overlooks them. The PGA deplores Calcutta pools but hasn't curbed them. The UIL, on the other hand, aims at maintaining a strong hand; and it has to—for the sake of its overall program.

Like Higgins, who won the Class B medal here in 1958, schoolboy golfers should declare themselves out of the UIL competitions if they choose to accept the rewards of "amateur" golf.

Then golfing, for the amateurs—who are amateurs, will remain on the school program.

OFFICIAL NOTICES

BASEBALL DEADLINES

For conferences AAAA and AAA only: Last date for certifying district champions is May 16; last date for determining bi-district champions is May 23; last date for determining regional champions is May 30; state championship tournament is June 3-4.

FOOTBALL DATES

The earliest starting date for fall football practice for the 1960 season in conference AAAA is August 26; in conferences AAA, AA, A, B and 6-man, August 15. The earliest playing date for conference AAAA is September 9; for all other conferences, September 2.

FOOTBALL RULES

The 1960 NCAA football rules with the 1952 NCAA substitution rule shall govern all League football games for the 1960 season.

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," "\$," "%," etc.

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.

During the transition period this rule will not be enforced in League play. When schools purchase new jerseys they will be expected to have them numbered in keeping with the rule. However, schools will not be required to purchase new uniforms in order to comply with the rule. When ample time has elapsed to enable all schools to comply with this system of numbering, the rule will be enforced.

SUDAN

Sudan High School placed on probation in girls' basketball for the 1959-60 and the 1960-61 seasons for violation of Rule 33 (all-star game rule) of the Girls' Basketball Plan.

TULIA

Tulia High School placed on probation in girls' basketball for the 1959-60 and the 1960-61 seasons for violation of Rule 33 (all-star game rule) of the Girls' Basketball Plan.

LAMAR (ROSENBERG)

Lamar High School (Rosenberg) suspended in track for the 1959-60 school year and placed on probation for the 1960-61 school year for using an ineligible contestant under an assumed name in a track and field meet.

HEMPSTEAD

Hempstead High School has been placed on probation and disqualified for district honors in football for the 1959 season and placed on probation for the 1960 season for violation of the Football Code.

TYPING RULE CHANGES

Effective immediately, Rule 9 of the typing contest rules has been changed to read:

9. Length of Text.—All district and regional tests must be exactly five minutes in length; all State Meet tests must be exactly ten minutes in length. Typing must cease at the closing signal, even if a word is not completed. No error is counted for the incomplete word. If the contestant continues to type, his paper shall be penalized one error.

a. District and Regional Meets.—Each contestant will be given two tests of five minutes each. After the first five-minute test, each contestant will proofread his test as the director reads the test copy aloud. At the end of the second test, time will be allowed for each contestant to proofread his second test as the director reads the copy aloud, and to score the first and second tests. The contestant will then select the test he considers the better of the two and hand the selected paper to the director for final grading. At no time will the sponsors be permitted to enter the room. The alternate paper will also be turned in and destroyed by the contest director. Sponsors will not be permitted to examine the discarded paper. However, each sponsor will be permitted to examine his contestant's paper (after it has been graded by the grading committee) before final test results are announced.

b. State Meet.—Each contestant will be given two tests of ten minutes each. After the first ten-minute test, each contestant will proofread his test as the director reads the test copy aloud. At the end of the second test, time will be allowed for each contestant to proofread his second test as the director reads the copy aloud, and to score his first and second tests. The contestant will then select the test he considers the better of the two and hand the selected paper to the director for final grading. At no time will the sponsors be permitted to enter the room. The alternate paper will also be turned in and destroyed by the contest director. Sponsors will not be permitted to examine the discarded paper. However, each sponsor will be permitted to examine his contestant's paper (after it has been graded by the grading committee) before final test results are announced.

COAHOMA

Coahoma High School has been placed on probation in football for the 1960 football season for violation of the Football Code.

JOURNALISM CONTESTS

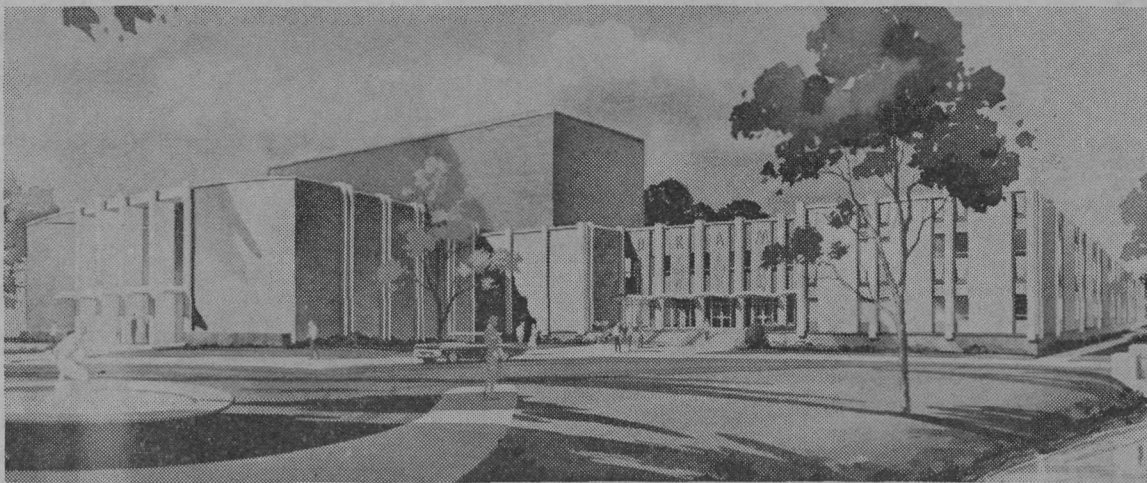
District meet journalism contests will be conducted in the 1960 spring meet in these districts: 1-AAAA, 3-AAAA, 12-AAAA, 14-AAAA, 15-AAAA and 16-AAAA.

MATH CONTESTS

Only first and second place winners in the spring meet slide rule and number sense contests qualify to the next higher meet. This change from last year applies to both district and regional level contests.

MULESHOE

Muleshoe High School placed on probation in girls' basketball for the 1959-60 and the 1960-61 seasons for violation of Rule 33 (all-star game rule) of the Girls' Basketball Plan.



NEW UNIVERSITY THEATRE CENTER

UT Drama Department 'Postpones' Its Part of Anniversary Celebration

By DR. LOREN WINSHIP
Chairman, Department of Drama

Each year since its founding in 1938 as a part of the College of Fine Arts, the Department of Drama has actively supported the Interscholastic League one-act play contest. For the past 22 years it has furnished crews, props, scenery, and lights for the State Meet. Members of the drama faculty have often served as judges of the contest at all levels and usually assist in conducting drama workshops and conferences promoted by the League. The entire department looked forward to 1959-60 when it could join in the celebration of the 50th Anniversary of the Interscholastic League.

In January, 1959, fire destroyed the Drama Building and two of the

four theatres the department used for production. This disaster scattered offices, classrooms, shops and storage spaces into six different areas on The University of Texas campus and increased substantially an already heavy workload.

In previous years the Experimental Theatre was turned into a display area and a "League Green Room." Soft drinks were available and drama majors who had been active in the League one-act play contest were on hand to show high ment and the campus. The loss of this theatre forced abandonment of plans for an unusual display of materials and equipment which had been scheduled for the State Meet this year.

Plans for the new University Theatre Center to replace the old

Drama building have been approved and the new structure will be started early this summer. When completed the air-conditioned buildings will include three theatres, shops, classrooms, offices, etc., and will be second to none in the nation.

The May after it is finished, the department expects to hold its postponed part of the celebration which honors the 50th Anniversary of the University Interscholastic League.

In the meantime the department will continue to furnish equipment and personnel to help conduct the State one-act play contest. Rehearsals and productions will be staged in Hogg Auditorium, and faculty and crews will be present from 7 a.m. to midnight during the three day competition.

school thespians about the depart-

League's Drama Loan Library One of Largest in the World

From a small beginning in 1927, the League's Drama Loan Library has grown to be one of the largest play libraries in the world. The library contains more than 25,000 plays, more than 300 play collection books, nearly 300 speech books, and some 150 books on play production.

Member schools may borrow any of the three-act and one-act plays in the library for reading purposes and, during the one-act play season, the League sends out an average of 150 plays daily to teachers all over the state.

The collection of plays was begun in 1908 as a part of the Package Loan Library and became a service of the Interscholastic League in 1927. By 1947 the play library became such a large enterprise that

all of the plays and related material were moved to the League offices. The rules for borrowing the plays for reading purposes remain the same as when the library first began: a school may borrow any 10 plays (but only one copy of each) for a total of two weeks. Ten cents is charged to cover the cost of postage, packaging, and handling.

Eligible contest plays are listed in the *Basic List of Plays* each year and are catalogued according to title, author, publisher, royalty, and the number of men and women in the cast. Also in the *Basic List of Plays* are the rules of the one-act play contest, judging standards, and a short history of the contest winners. The *Basic List of Plays* is revised each year to include new plays and to delete older, less worthwhile scripts.

All plays in the collection are copyrighted and may be used for reading purposes only. Most of the plays require royalty payment; however, there are a large number which are royalty free. The plays are, for the most part, sent to the League by publishers, free of charge. These plays are sent several times a year and it is in that way that the League is able to keep its service up to date.

Any member school whose staff wishes to take advantage of the Drama Loan Library services is urged to obtain copies of publishers' catalogues. These catalogues contain a short description of the play, plus information about royalty, number in the cast, and set requirements, and help to determine the plays to order for reading purposes.



DR. LOREN WINSHIP

League One-Act Play Contest in 34th Year

By JERRY R. POWELL
Director of Speech and Drama

The first State Meet was in 1910 and included speech events, but it was not until 1927 that the one-act play contest was instituted as a permanent contest on the League roster. That year 83 schools entered plays and the steady growth of the contest is reflected by the 499 schools entered this year.

The 1927 contest featured eight schools in the finals, and Mexia won with a performance of *RIDERS TO THE SEA*. The eight "charter members" were: Abilene, Forney, Mexia, Miami, Palestine, San Angelo, San Jacinto (Houston), and Sinton.

The revision of the qualifying procedure the next year resulted in but two schools competing for honors in the 1928 State Meet. Plainview won that abbreviated contest with *THE VALLANT*, and Temple closed its season with *TWO*

CROOKS AND A LADY. By 1929, 175 schools entered the contest and the State Meet winners were Central High of Fort Worth with a production of *THE SPONGE*, and San Antonio Brackenridge's play, *WHERE THE CROSS IS MADE*.

Abilene's String
Abilene began a string of wins in 1930 when they took the honors with *THE HIGH HEART*. Abilene also won in 1943, 1946, 1949, and in 1950, and holds the second place record for the most times to appear at State Meet—some 14 times.

The following decade featured a number of experiments in preliminary rounds, judging, and number of judges. In 1931, under the five-judge system, Austin High School's *CASUALTIES* took first and the following year San Antonio Brackenridge won first place with *THE HOUR GLASS*. Crowell's *THE SEVERED CORD* won in 1933.

By 1934 a new system of preliminary rounds was begun. Eight plays were featured in the preliminary contest and the four qualifying plays were required to stage their shows again. That year the school to win over the 346 entries was Pampa with *SMOKESCREEN*. In 1935 Mission High won with E. P. Conkle's *SPARKIN'* (E. P. Conkle is resident professional playwright at The University of Texas Department of Drama) and Georgetown made its appearance at the State Meet winning a second place with *RIDERS TO THE SEA*. Counting last year, Georgetown has now appeared four times at the State Meet.

In 1936 the number of entries jumped to 591 and El Paso High School won with *LAST FLIGHT OVER*. The El Paso school has appeared in the finals five times, and its sister school, Austin High School, has appeared seven times. The 1937 contest featured Pampa as winner again, with *CABBAGES*.

ERS; conference B—Schulenburg's *HIGH WINDOW*. To date, Schulenburg has appeared 7 times at State Meet and has won 3 first places. In 1949 Abilene's *SKIN OF OUR TEETH*, Act I, won the AA conference; Cuero's *THE UNDERCURRENT* won the A conference; and White Deer won the B conference with *THE WASP*.

The 1948-50 era also saw the ill-fated City Conference set up. In 1948 Lamar of Houston won with *THE HIGH HEART*. The following year, Milby of Houston won with *THE POT BOILER*. And then, in 1950, Houston's Davis won with *LAST FLIGHT OVER*.

The next 10 years saw a tremendous regrowth of numbers of schools entering the one-act play contest. By that time the contest had become the largest in the nation and certainly the best. No other League could match either the number of contestants or the quality of production.

In 1950, with 536 schools entered, Abilene, of conference AA, won its last State Meet with *THE LONG CHRISTMAS DINNER*, Conference A honors went to Cuero's *THE ENEMY*, Act III; and Schulenburg won the B conference with *MOONCAMP MUGFORD*. Cuero won for the third straight time in 1951 with scenes from *ALL MY SONS* in conference A. The AA conference featured Houston's Jeff Davis, fresh from its 1950 victory in the City Conference, with Conkle's *MINNIE FIELD*. (Abilene was second that year and in 1952.) Schulenburg got its third win in four tries with *SIX WHO PASS WHILE THE LENTILS BOIL*.

Then, in 1952, Port Arthur's *THE GLASS MENAGERIE*, Act III, (conference AA); and Jacksonville's *THE UNDERCURRENT* (conference A); and Greggot Pine Tree's *FOG ON THE VALLEY* (conference B) took the first places. In 1953, conference AA was won by Port Arthur's Thomas Jefferson with *THE OLD LADY SHOWS HER MEDALS*. Cuero did it again in conference A, producing scenes from *THE LITTLE FOXES*. Houston's Spring Branch High School (now a AAAA school) won over next year's winner with a production of *MINOR MIRACLE*.

The Run-Down
The following years looked like this:
1954: AA—Houston Reagan, *THE LOTTERY*; A—White Deer, *ARIA DA CAPO*; B—McCamey, *HOME OF THE BRAVE* (cutting).
1955: AA—Houston Lamar, *OUR TOWN* (Act II); A—Georgetown, *A SUNNY MORNING*; B—Cypress Cypress-Fairbanks, *MINNIE FIELD*.
1956: AA—Houston Lamar, *I REMEMBER MAMA* (cutting); A—Jacksonville, *THE NO 'COUNT BOY*; B—White Deer, *THE MAKER OF DREAMS*.
1957: AA—Houston Lamar, *YEARS AGO* (cutting); A—College Station A&M Consolidated, *THE PROPOSAL*; B—Carrizo

Springs, *THE BARRETT'S OF WIMPOLE STREET* (cutting).
1958: AA—Houston Lamar, *A ROOMFUL OF ROSES* (cutting); A—Georgetown, *THE WONDER HAT*; B—Alpine, *DINO* (cutting).
In 1959 the conference picture changed and for the first time the entire state was competing on a five-conference basis. This resulted in considerable revision of the State Meet and its facilities. The five conference winners, out of 485 plays, were: AAAA Houston Sam Houston's *DARK OF THE MOON*; AAA LaMarque's *THE WORLD OF SHOLOM ALEICHEM*; AA League City Clear Creek's *THE POT BOILER*; A McLean's scenes from *THE GLASS MENAGERIE*; and B Rankin's *A SUNNY MORNING*.

Three-Time Winner
Only one play has ever won State Meet more than twice: it is *LAST FLIGHT OVER*, winning in 1936, 1948, and in 1950. Plays that have won twice are: *THE HAPPY JOURNEY*, *HIGH HEART*, *MINNIE FIELD*, *MOONCAMP MUGFORD*, *OUR TOWN*, *SPARKIN'*, *THE UNDERCURRENT*, *THE POT BOILER*, *THE GLASS MENAGERIE*, and *A SUNNY MORNING*.

Thornton Wilder's plays have won more honors at State Meet than any others. Plays by Wilder have won on five different occasions. E. P. Conkle is close behind with four wins. Allan Lemmon's *LAST FLIGHT OVER* represents his three appearances.

Holding the records for most wins are Houston Lamar and Abilene. Lamar won in 1948, 1955, 1956, 1957, and in 1958, and Abilene won in 1930, 1943, 1946, 1949, and in 1950. Close behind is Cuero with four ('49, '50, '51, '53), then Schulenburg with three ('49, '50, '51). Seven schools have won twice: Dallas Sunset, El Paso, Georgetown, Houston Davis, Pampa, Waco and White Deer.

The second-place record goes to S. F. Austin High School, Austin, with ten such credits. Abilene is close with six; Floydada has four and Cuero, White Deer and Overton have two each.

S. F. Austin, Austin, also holds the record for the most appearances at the State Meet: 18 times. Abilene has 14, Houston Lamar ten, Amarillo nine, Floydada and White Deer have eight each; White Oak, El Paso Austin, and Schulenburg, seven; Crowell, San Angelo and Waco have appeared 6 times.

Directors' Records
Directors who have won the most times at State Meet are Ruth Denney of Houston Lamar and Orita Morrison (formerly of Cuero) of Carthage, each with four wins. Mrs. Denney's were in 1955, 1956, 1957, and 1958, and her four-in-a-row is also a record. Mrs. Morrison's wins were in 1949, 1950, 1951, and 1953. I. E. Clark, Schulenburg, won three times, 1948, 1950, and 1951, and Ernest Sublett of Abilene also has

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 2)



SPEECH AND THEATRE

BY JERRY ROLLINS POWELL

For this, the last column in the last *Leaguer* for this year, there probably should be a great deal that I ought to get off my chest. Sort of wind things up, as it were. However, I find that I can think of no particular axes to grind—a hatchet or two, perhaps, but nothing of great moment. Everything has gone swimmingly and I've managed to keep my head above water (I hope that no one minds the mixed metaphors).

Some discussion may be due on the Texas Educational Theatre's recommendations concerning play selection which were recently sent to many of you by that organization. While I cannot agree entirely with the whole thing, it is, undoubtedly, a splendid step in the right direction.

I should mention here that if any of you wondered (as did three who wrote to me) if these recommendations are binding on the League—they are not.

Three Sections
The recommendations sound innocuous enough. They take the form of three sections, general play selection, specific restrictions, and endorsement of certain publishers. Let's look at them: Item number one urges directors to select and produce only high-quality plays. No one can object to this suggestion and yet there is a joker hidden therein. This office has, on the basis of just such an idea, turned down requests for productions of such plays as *THE STORM* and *HIGH WINDOW*. I've received letters, wires, and phone calls from directors who question this action, saying, "... that play won district..." or "... I saw the play at Oklahoma in a tournament and the judge said it was the best play he had ever seen..." And so on.

Well, needless to say, there isn't much answer that one can give that would satisfy. One could say that in most cases, in Texas at least, if *THE STORM* won it was because it was competing with *HIGH WINDOW* and *AFTERWARDS*. One could also say if *THE STORM* won it was because the judge had temporarily lost his mind. One could say that if *THE STORM* won it was because the judges were not experts on play selection and honestly thought that play the best. One could, but one doesn't.

Well, (to start with another audible pause) most of our contests here in Texas, as far as the League contests are concerned, are judged by college and university people, each of whom considers himself quite well-informed on the gentle art of play evaluation. It would, then, behoove high school directors to choose to do only those plays which these college and university judges sanction. Either that or else you get the boom lowered. Okay, so far. Now the thing to do is to get the college and university people to agree upon enough plays to make up an acceptable list.

We'd call such a list the "Pre-scribed List" and handle the whole situation like the music people do—no production of any play "not on the list. Period. Underline "no" and "any."

Fair Action?
Last year some attempt was made to get those-who-judge to evaluate the 1959 *Basic List of Plays* and there was not too much agreement on the pitifully few returns. Another try will be made soon—perhaps with better results. As far as the prescribed list idea is concerned, believe me, I'd welcome it with open arms! It would make life much easier for everybody. On the other hand, if some very fine director, say, down Houston way, for example, were to discover a good script which was not on the list, would it be fair to forbid production on the grounds that no script not listed is worth producing? And if the production were allowed, would this be fair to the other schools who also want to do a non-prescribed play?

I suppose a negative thing could be made out of it all and place certain plays on a list which might be called the "Circumscribed List" and forbid production of any play thereon. I can't get away from the conviction that it is the production that counts in the final analysis and that even a poor script can receive a good production. True, a good script can receive a better production with the same amount of effort, but my observation is that no one seems to know for sure whether any given script is good or bad. Many say they know (including me—and you), but they are often hard put to explain. We've all seen some fine productions of awful-bad scripts and some awful-bad productions of fine scripts.

There are, of course, some scripts which most of us would agree are real stinkers, and other scripts which are excellent, and this could be the basis for the prescribed list. I'd welcome your comments concerning such a list.

Endorsement
Item two of the TETA's recommendations concerns the point that the Association will not endorse any publisher which does not meet certain qualifications, viz.: None of the following are endorsed: a) Long non-royalty, \$5, \$10, or \$15 plays (except classics); b) Short non-royalty plays; c) Plays upon which royalty payments are waived or adjusted according to numbers of scripts purchased; d) Special occasion plays, such as Thanksgiving, Valentine, etc.

Good. While I am not sure that automatic blanket rejection of a play just because it happens to be a \$15 long play is realistic, still, the proper spirit is shown. If the play is good, the playwright ought to receive just compensation. Also, I am not convinced that automatic rejection should be given a play that commemorates special occasions. However, there are so many bad scripts of this nature, one can almost say that there just aren't any worth fooling with. Better to write your own.

Finally, the TETA recommendations really get down to brass tacks and with no shilly-shallying name the five publishers that seem to meet the qualifications. The Association is saying, in effect, that one should toss away catalogues of all other publishers and stick pretty exclusively with the "big five." I heartily agree—if you directors will do this you'll find your play selections less criticized and you will, more often than not, be using good scripts. Assuming that you are choosing scripts by catalogue description only, of course. This is not to say that each of the five publishers has no bum scripts for sale—they do. You can purchase them under the heading of "Answers to a Coach's Prayer!" Well, Coach, any rebuttal?

Views Offered
Some of the college people have been prompt to reply to the proposed-changes questionnaire and a couple of letters are herewith printed for your consideration.

... I endorse all three of the contests, with their provisions for division, representation, eligibility, preparation, method of conduct, program, and timekeepers.

"I have a comment regarding the section on restrictions for the prose and poetry reading contests. There may be some students who will type out a selection on a large sheet of paper, and read from the single sheet of paper. I think that a reader's notebook would be preferable." /s/ Don Streeter, chairman, Department of Speech, University of Houston.

"... The plans for your new contests appear to be very well worked out. I am distressed somewhat, however, about the multiplicity of speech contests; especially the large number that we sponsor. If I did what I thought best, I would limit our contests to debate, extemporaneous speaking, and persuasive speaking in lieu of oratory. In my opinion, the determining factor would be whether the speech event is competitive in real life situation. Debate, extemporaneous speaking, and persuasive speaking are; poetry reading, drama, declamation, etc., are not. In short, we simply do not read poetry in life to beat someone else, but we do debate to do so. ... One other suggestion—I wish the rules could be kept to a minimum. When we sponsor the district meetings here or when I go out to judge, someone is always protesting a minor infraction. This tends to give speech contests a bad name. ... In spite of these minor irritations, the Interscholastic League is doing a splendid job." /s/ Glenn R. Capp, chairman, Department of Speech and Radio, Baylor University.

An interesting letter from an excellent high school teacher was recently received: "... I fail to see the value in (the prose reading contest). To me, it sounds dull, does not bring out originality of expression and tends to bring about dramatic readings. ... (Continued on Page 6, Col. 3)

UNCLE JOE RETIRES

(Continued from Page 4, Col. 8)

gan and University of Houston hurdler, will probably take over the track chores in 1961. Skaines has been Turner's aide for two seasons.

Uncle is as much a part of Joe Turner's name as John was to Foster Dulles. The gaunt, 135-pound Reagan coach tells of its inception: "Back about 1933," he recalled, "a niece of mine came to live with us. She came down to the school all the time, and asked for Uncle Joe. The boys picked it up and they've been calling me that ever since."

Uncle Joe was born Oct. 13, 1893, in Ashland, Wisconsin. He migrated to Texas as a young man and studied for a degree in agriculture at A&M. He also captained the track team there.

Upon his graduation in 1915 Turner was offered a job in Yancy, teaching vocational agriculture and coaching track during his leisure hours. The stop watch has been standard equipment for Uncle Joe since that West Texas stop.

From Yancy (1915-16), he went to San Benito (1916-17), Cuero (1917-18), Cameron State College in Lawton, Okla. (1918-19), Beaumont South Park (1920), and then Heights Junior High.

Several years ago (1954, he believes) Uncle Joe became ill and was unable to attend the State Meet. This was one of life's big tragedies for Turner, who makes the annual pilgrimage to Austin without fail. To the crusty Reagan coach, the State Meet is a must—like playing dominoes with his Austin High rival, John Scott, every Monday night.

Since the school system started keeping records in 1927, Turner's Reagan teams have won 10 city championships, and four district titles. His only state championship was achieved in 1949, first year of the big-city conference.

As for Reagan's outstanding individuals? "There's been so many different ones up and down the years," Uncle Joe says, "it would be hard to pin down a few."

But he distinctly remembers his first great boy. Marion Asbell came along about 1930, won the state shot put, then finished second in the national schoolboy meet in Chicago.

Asbell ran the sprints and tossed the weights and was one of Houston's great, all-time natural athletes. Like Steve Lobue, Walter Ponder, Jack Frye and Young Bussey, Asbell excelled in all sports.

There were other Turner proteges, namely, quarterback Bill Turney, pole vaulter Keith Tompkins, weightman George Kadera, hurdler Harley Hartung and broad jumper Len Fawcett.

Uncle Joe has four children and 12 grandchildren, but he and his wife, Eleanor, live alone now at 730 West 18th Street.

When his automatic retirement comes, Turner plans to while away the time at his bay home, doing "a little fishing and a lot of remembering about my boys."

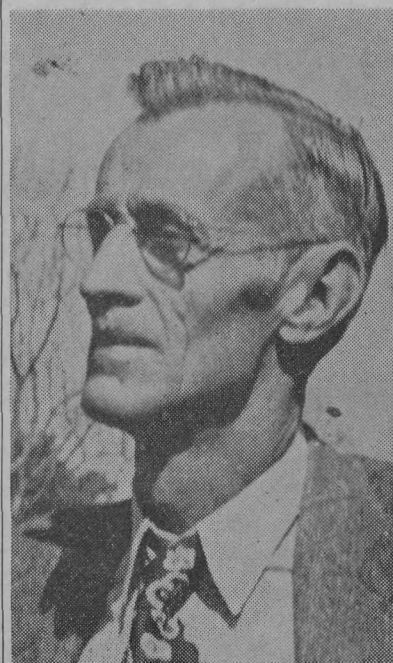
Critic Judge Plan

The League returned once more to the critic judge plan in 1938 and extended the Samuel French Award to the best actor and best actress. Prior to that the award was given to the one pupil the judges considered best actor or actress. (This year, 1960, the original plan will be reinstated and only one Samuel French Award per conference will be given.) In 1938 there was the largest number of entrants ever—672 schools! The winner was El Paso High and the play was the *PYRAMUS AND THISBE* scene from *A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM*.

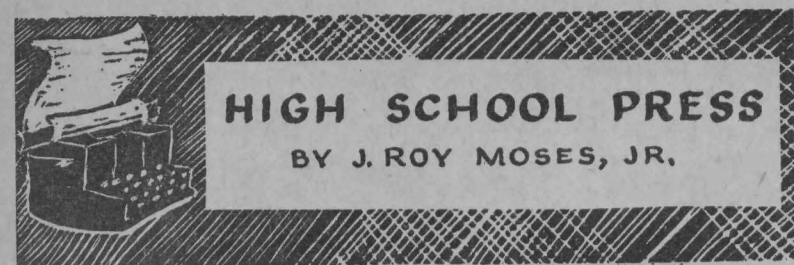
Wichita Falls entered and won with *THE HAPPY JOURNEY* in 1939; and San Marcos scored with the perennial favorite, *SPARKIN'*, in 1940. Then Waco hit a winning combination and won both in 1941 and 1942, using *BEAUTY AND THE JACOBIN* and *THE HAPPY JOURNEY*. Abilene began its victory skain in 1943 with *JOHN DOE*. By then the war years had taken their toll. With travel restrictions and other complications only 70 schools entered that year.

In 1944 Sunset High of Dallas won with *ROAD INTO THE SUN*. Austin High of Austin won second place. In 1945 little Fort Davis High walked off with top honors with its production of *ON VENGEANCE HEIGHT*, and entries increased from 70 to 103. The following year, 1946, the entries jumped to 225 and Abilene won again with Act II of *OUR TOWN*. Sunset of Dallas used *BALCONY SCENE* to win the 1947 meet.

Three Conferences
The year 1948 was the first time for trying out the new experiment in conference membership for the one-act play contest. Three conferences were set up (which system held until last year) and three winners were declared: conference AA—Denton's *MOONCAMP MUGFORD*; conference A—West Columbia's *MR. LINCOLN'S WHISK-*



UNCLE JOE TURNER



Since this is the final issue of the *Leaguer* for the 1959-60 school year I'd like to take this opportunity to remind one and all of the upcoming State Convention of the Interscholastic League Press Conference. The dates are May 5-6-7 and, as I have no doubt said before, I think it'll be one of the best in history. Turner Catledge, managing editor of the *New York Times*, will be one of the featured speakers and other outstanding journalists are being lined up as rapidly as possible.

Of course ILPC members will receive additional details and reminders by mail, but for non-ILPCers, you're welcome too. We hold the door open for any teachers or students interested in journalism, regardless of past experiences with formal journalism courses or school newspaper work.

Interesting Facts

In case you want to start planning early, information on housing in Austin during the State Meet and ILPC Convention can be found in a separate article in this issue.

It's always interesting to note at this time of year how many are paying for ILPC services and then not taking advantage of them. For example, more than 23% of our current ILPC members (77 to be exact) failed to submit file copies of their papers for rating. Consequently, no rating for these.

Also, more than 17% (40) of those paying the extra three dollar fee for the critical service failed to submit their criticism issues (or perhaps didn't submit them properly marked and they were filed by mistake). Of these, we managed to scrape up enough file copies for 25 of them to have the criticisms done, but for the remaining 15 (6%) there will be no criticism forthcoming.

About the criticism service, I have always felt that subscribers get more than their money's worth from the service because of the general excellent job done by ILPC critics. This belief was further confirmed recently by a letter from Eugene Weafer, sponsor of the McAllen High School *Wheel*, to critic W. R. Tatum of the Texas Tech journalism department, through this office. Said Weafer:

Real Asset

"Your constructive and thoughtful evaluation of the *Wheel* has been a real asset to my journalism class. For one thing, your remarks have brought out some points I have been trying to establish since last September. For another, you have really encouraged those in my class who are planning to make newspaper work a career.

"Ours is strictly a student edited paper: with this in view, I have not gone beyond the 'readiness' of the youngsters on some fine points in writing; the mistakes are theirs; the effective writing is theirs, too. Our hope is to grow in broadened service to our readership, which would, of course, mean that in addition to reporting, we would stand up and be counted for some school changes."

The *Wheel* staffers, incidentally, seem to really be working toward that goal of broadened service, judging by the fine 12-page (tabloid, five columns) special education edition published on March 1. It was a creditable job.

Summer Work

For sponsors interested in taking some journalism work in summer school, I'll pass this note along: The School of Journalism at the University of Texas is offering J. 387—Journalism Teaching in the Secondary Schools this summer. It can also be counted as education (Ed. C. 387 T.4). Other courses that might be of interest: J. 312 (beginning reporting), J. 320 (ethics), J. 624a (editing) and J. 378 (newspaper promotion and research). Summer school classes begin June 14.

IDEA DEPARTMENT: It may not be new, but I haven't seen it in a while—the *Bobcat Beacon* of Hull-Daisetta High School promoted a "spelling" contest in its March 24 issue. The outline of a *Bobcat* on a tree limb was drawn on one page, and within the outline were typed hundreds of letters, numbers, figures, etc. The object was to see how many times *Bobcat Beacon* could be spelled from the letters in the outline. Prizes included a steak dinner, a buck in cash and a free subscription to the paper.

RECORD BROKEN: For the first time in 21 years the *Devil's Delight*, Gaston High School, Joinerville, missed a scheduled publication date. The reason: inclement weather. It seems that school was dismissed for three days during a siege of bad weather, and those three days came during the week of publication.

More On Ideas

IDEA DEPT. (cont.): The Sweetwater High School *Pony Express* ran a "Specs Before Your Eyes" feature that pictured "eye shots" of 20 students and faculty members who wear glasses. The cutline invited students to test their "eye-q" by identifying them. New twist to an old angle.

Headline of the Year: (from a liquid duplicated paper) *Salvation Army Drivel* (that last L was supposed to be an exclamation mark).

SPRING FILE CLEANING: Paul Patterson, congenial sponsor of the Crane High School *Crane*, was nominated by the Crane Study Club for the Outstanding Teacher of the Year contest of district eight, Texas Federation of Women's Clubs.

It's better late than never with a usable idea—the *Buccaneer* of Miller High School, Corpus Christi, a couple of years ago featured a "by mail" interview with a former footballer who was, at the time, a first string quarterback for a noted out-of-state university. The staff sent him a list of questions and the former student supplied the answers.

McCallum Medal

McCallum High School, Austin, has won its third Washington Medal from the Freedoms Foundation of Valley Forge, Pa. The latest was for classroom teaching, editorials and news articles in the newspaper (*Shield*) on Americanism and for . . . other school activities displaying an appreciation of our heritage.

Once again I'll make a plea for suggestions, criticisms, ideas and/or opinions. As you know, we have never had district meet journalism contests before. This year they are being conducted in five AAAA districts and one AAA district.

Already I have heard from a couple of teachers and one principal voicing their opinions on the theory of the current district meet set-up, but after they are over I'd like to hear from those sponsors actually involved in district journalism meets. In order to perfect and improve our program we need to know what's wrong with it and how it can be corrected. The best qualified spokesmen are those actually involved at the grass roots level, so how was it?

Heard These?

Ever get tired of hearing excuses? For some obscure reason I have started compiling a file, of sorts, of things a school newspaper sponsor is sick to death of hearing. Such as:

"Impossible—why I counted that head three times, so I know it fits!"

"But I thought you said the deadline was 3 p.m. tomorrow."

"No, I didn't have time to check it, but I could have sworn she spelled it S-m-y-t-h-e."

"It was the printer's fault."

"It was the page editor's fault."

"It was the proofreader's fault."

"Those things just happen, you know."

Final Reminder

In closing, let me remind you sponsors with regional journalism contestants once again about the Jesse H. Jones Texas Interscholastic League Foundation Scholarships. They are worth \$500 each and your contestants are eligible to apply (except AAAA schools). For more details, see the separate scholarship summary story in this issue of the *Leaguer*.

CONTEST . . .

(Continued from Page 5, Col. 6)

three: 1946, 1949, and 1950.

Sublett holds the record for the most appearances in the State Meet—nine of them! Mrs. I. T. Graves, Floydada, is second with eight; Mrs. N. N. Whitworth of Amarillo and I. E. Clark of Schulenburg, have made seven each. Mrs. Morrison and Miss Lucia Hutchins, El Paso High School, have each come to State Meet five times. Four appearances are claimed by Mrs. Wanda Banker of Dallas Sunset, Mrs. Venson Hall of Denton, Mrs. Isla M. Bickers of Grapevine, Mrs. James Everett of Jacksonville, Mr. D. M. Howell of Lubbock, and Mrs. G. B. Kurtz of San Antonio Alamo Heights.

MORE ON INTERSCHOLASTIC MUSIC CONTEST . . .

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 4)

State Committee Acts

Eleven years following the first proposal, some mention of music competition appears in the minutes of the State Executive Committee meeting of May 22, 1940. This action, however, is probably only remotely associated with the repeated requests of school groups concerning the incorporation of band contests, since it dealt solely with "contests in applied music." This phraseology has been used by the schools to describe the teaching "of piano, violin, voice, organ and band or orchestra instruments" to public school students by private accredited teachers not affiliated with the public schools.

A letter from Mary Dunn of the State Department of Education and chairman of applied music suggested that the League cooperate with the School of Fine Arts of the University and "incorporate in the next edition of the Constitution and Rules some contests in applied music for the benefit of those schools which the State Department of Education has affiliated in applied music." The State Executive Committee "by motion duly carried, authorized the director of the Bureau (Interscholastic League) to investigate the proposal and set up music contests in conference with Mary Dunn and Dr. E. W. Doty."

These conferences developed rather slowly since the next mention of any consideration of music contests by the State Executive Committee does not appear until November, 1947, more than seven years later. This action will appear in chronological order.

Advisory Council

The next reference to incorporating music competition under League sponsorship appears in the minutes of the League's Advisory Council, a group of elected representatives created to consider problems associated with the League's program of competition, and to make recommendations to the State Executive Committee concerning legislation.

The Council brought up the proposal at its regular meeting on November 2, 1940, and after having been informed that F. C. McConnell, a member of the Council, was chairman of a committee of administrators now studying the band problem, invited McConnell to report the results of his study to the League Advisory Council at its next meeting in 1941.

McConnell, of Gladewater, accompanied by Mr. Williams of Mexia, president of the Association of School Administrators, appeared before the December 6, 1941, meeting of the Council, and gave a full report of the problems connected with band contests, and read the resolution passed by the Texas Association of School Administrators at Houston on November 21, 1941. A copy of this resolution was not immediately available for this report.

Following this report, Strygley of Port Arthur and Wade of Kingsville spoke "for abandoning the contest in favor of local festivals." W. J. Stone, Nocona, moved and the motion carried that the committee be asked to continue its work.

Committee, Committee

As is perhaps true, a real democracy moves slowly. Four more years passed before any further mention of the movement, and when it came up again before the November 17, 1945, meeting of the Legislative Advisory Council, it suffered the same fate . . . a committee was appointed. Following is an exact

SPEECH . . .

(Continued from Page 5, Col. 8)

(the poetry reading contest) sounds good to me. It lends variety and incentive for mastering types of poetry.

"If (the public speaking contest) is intended to take the place of original oratory I am certainly against it. Original Oratory is one of the few League contests that offers the student worthwhile work in originality in speaking. . . /s/ Rex Fleming, chairman, Speech Department, Spring Branch High School, Houston.

The plans for the evaluation conference (or so-called constitutional convention) have been cancelled. I'll not offer any explanation at this time—maybe by September. Oh well. If any of you are still interested in seeing that the League speech program gets evaluated, I suggest that you write to the members of the Advisory Committee (listed in the March issue) and offer your services. It would be a fine thing if each of you enlist the aid of your administrators—the impetus must come from them anyway.

I'd be delighted to hear from you anytime on any subject—pro or con. Meanwhile, I wish you all a very pleasant summer vacation.

transcription of this consideration. "Dennard (E. N., Marshall) reported for a committee of the Texas Association of School Administrators, composed of himself, Mortimer Brown of Nacogdoches and A. M. Tate of Marlin, requesting the Council to urge upon the Interscholastic League the sponsoring of music contests. After considerable discussion, and on a motion by Copass (B. A., Iraan) and a second by Robbins (E. T., Taylor), the Council recommended that the State committee appoint a committee to investigate the feasibility of adopting a music contest program, and report back to this Council."

Action At Last

The minutes of the May 3, 1946, meeting of the official delegates of the League indicate that some positive action on incorporating music contests under League sponsorship had taken place. Principal Norman of Amarillo again brought up the question of music contests. T. H. Shelby, dean of the Division of Extension and three members of the Music Educators Association and (4) That rules for the music contests be incorporated in the rule books after consultation with a ten-member committee composed of five administrators to be appointed by the president of the Texas Association of School Administrators and five music educators to be appointed by the president of the Texas Music Educators Association, "one (of which) must be a director of choral music and one must be a director of orchestra."

Supt. R. L. Williams of Sweetwater, then president of the Texas Association of School Administrators, confirmed this statement and announced that a meeting was to be held in Waco to discuss the proposal. Dean Shelby added that officials of The University of Texas had agreed to provide additional funds to provide a music director and secretarial assistance, provided that the music contests became a part of the regular League program.

A Major Conference

On June 13, 14 and 15, 1946, an extended conference was conducted at the Driskill Hotel in Austin, and the discussion centered around the idea of incorporating music contests under League sponsorship. This meeting was attended by representatives of three groups primarily concerned; school administrators, music educators and League officials. Attending school officials, appointed by the Texas Association of School Administrators, were Supt. R. L. Williams of Sweetwater, Supt. Mortimer S. Brown of Nacogdoches, Supt. E. N. Dennard of Marshall, Supt. H. L. Foster of Longview, and Supt. H. A. Moore of Kerrville.

Music educators attending as representatives of the Texas Music Educators Association were Robert Maddox of Odessa, Alto Tatum of Gladewater, Lyle Skinner of Waco, and D. O. Wiley of Lubbock.

R. J. Kidd, acting director of the University Interscholastic League, attended the meeting representing Dean T. H. Shelby who was confined by illness. The minutes of this important meeting read:

"Mr. Brown, chairman of the committee, presented to the group a copy of a proposal prepared by the school administrators for incorporating music activities in the University Interscholastic League program. Each topic of the proposal was discussed by the group and generally agreed to by the members of the music educators committee. "The administrators committee and the music educators committee agreed to send out the proposal to the schools, with the request that they vote on whether or not they favored incorporating music into the League program.

"The proposal was: "1. That general Interscholastic League eligibility rules be adopted. "2. That interschool music activities be on a regional basis. "3. That a full-time director of music activities be employed by the University Interscholastic League, after conferring with a committee of six public school employees, three to be appointed by the president of the Texas Association of School Administrators, and three to be appointed by the president of the Texas Music Educators Association. "4. That initial rules and regulations governing interschool music activities be formulated by Interscholastic League officials after consultation with a committee of public school employees consisting of ten members; five to be appointed by the president of the Texas Association of School Administrators; five to be appointed by the president of the Texas Music Educators Association (of the five members of the Texas Music Educators Association, one must be a director of choral music, and one must be a director of orchestra). "If several hundred schools vote favorably on the proposal, it was agreed that the school administrators would then request the University Interscholastic League to proceed with employing a full-time music director, and prepare a music

plan of competition to be submitted to the schools for acceptance. Only those schools accepting the music plan of competition would be bound by the rules and regulations governing interschool contests.

"It was agreed that Dr. Williams, president of the School Administrators Association, should submit the proposal to the member schools as soon as possible, getting the returns back within two weeks. It was the wish of the committee that the music activities should be incorporated into the League program for the 1946-47 school term."

Ballot Mailed

The referendum agreed upon at this conference was mailed to schools immediately, and carried a brief proposal outlined in four items: (1) That general Interscholastic League eligibility rules be adopted, (2) That music activities be conducted on a regional basis, (3) That the League employ a full-time music director after conferring with three administrators and three members of the Music Educators Association and (4) That rules for the music contests be incorporated in the rule books after consultation with a ten-member committee composed of five administrators to be appointed by the president of the Texas Association of School Administrators and five music educators to be appointed by the president of the Texas Music Educators Association, "one (of which) must be a director of choral music and one must be a director of orchestra."

Schools were asked to check the ballot whether or not they favored the proposal, and to indicate whether or not they "had" a band, orchestra, or choral group. The September, 1946 issue of the *Interscholastic Leaguer* reported this result of the ballot: "the returns showed the 176 schools favored League supervision of music contests and only thirteen opposed it. Thus, 93.2% of the schools participating in the poll were favorable to the proposal."

Director Employed

Following this expression of sentiment from the member schools, League officials proceeded to abide by the request and secure a full-time director of music activities, and provide the secretarial assistance necessary. On November 1, 1946, F. W. Savage, principal of the high school in Pampa, former member of the State Board of the Texas Music Educators Association, and a former regional music contest chairman, began his employment as director of music activities for the University Interscholastic League.

The first assignment for this office consisted of the construction of rules for music competition which combined the best features of the plan developed by the Texas Music Educators Association and other state associations with the eligibility rules, legislative procedures, policies of administration, and other practices evolved by the League during its 36 years experience working in the field of interschool competition.

On November 16, 1946, the proposed plan for music competition was ready to be presented to the ten-member committee of school administrators and music educators called for in the ballot. This committee met in the office of Dean Shelby, with Roy Bedichek, director of the League, and the following members present: Superintendents C. S. Chilton, Port Lavaca, Joe Wilson, Weslaco, H. L. Foster, Longview, Curtis Bozarth, Lampasas, and Ed E. Williams, Colorado City; also Lyle Skinner, band director, Waco; Weldon Covington, band director, Austin; Gerald McGuire, former band director, principal of McCamey High School; Robert L. Maddox, band director, Odessa; and Alto Tatum, band director, Gladewater.

Savage presented the proposed plan of music competition which was discussed at length, revised, and finally approved by the committee assembled.

Plan Incorporated

On November 20, 1946, 17 years after the idea was first proposed that the League offer a program of competition in music, the State Executive Committee, during its regular meeting, incorporated the plan into the structure of the University Interscholastic League. This action appears in the minutes: "The music plan of competition recommended by the committee of music educators and school administrators was presented to the committee, and motion was made and passed that the plan be incorporated into the *Constitution and Rules of the League*.

Acting on the authorization of the State Executive Committee, the League published a bulletin containing the plan of music competition, and circulated it to all mem-

ber schools. Enclosed in the package with this bulletin was a Music Acceptance Card which schools were asked to sign and return, provided they accepted the plan of competition, desired to participate, and agreed to abide by all the rules and regulations. Four hundred and seventy-three school units returned the acceptance card for the 1946-47 school year.

Statistics compiled after the close of the year of competition show that 230 bands, 16 orchestras, and 168 choral groups competed during the first year. This number includes elementary school organizations which were later excluded from regional competition and do not show in later statistics.

At the close of the 1958-59 year of competition, the 13th year of operation under League sponsorship, statistics show that 529 bands, 51 orchestras, and 391 choral groups participated in concert competition sponsored by the University Interscholastic League at 15 separate regional sites. A comparison of the two sets of figures shows a gain of more than 132% in the number of school groups participating in music contests during the brief span of 13 years. This gain does not take into consideration the loss of a very large number of elementary school groups which were counted in the 1946-47 statistics but were later assigned to local area meets.

TEAMS . . .

(Continued from Page 4, Col. 3)

Barbara Young, Central Guards—Rose Jones, Central; Glenna Tullis, Hale Center; Glynanna Stewart, Cooper; Rose Berckenhoff, Moulton.

Conference B

Forwards—##*Mary Parish, North Hopkins (Sulphur Springs); *Ann Parish, North Hopkins; *Betty Ransom, Claude; ##Judy Beasley, Hawley. Guards—##*Janey Lawson, North Hopkins; *Peggy Goldsmith, North Hopkins; *Karen Stephenson, Clau de; ##*Ellie Blaschke, Skidmore-Tynan, (Skidmore).

Honorable mention: Forwards—Barbara Ashley and Sharon Weber, Slidell; Donna Hundley, Claude; Judy Wallek and Margie Fojtik, Skidmore-Tynan; Molly Sue Zuehlke, Sheridan. Guards—Donna Lee Dye and Cinda Aduddell, Claude; Mary Dieringer, Skidmore-Tynan; Darlene Martin, Hawley; Mildred Rudd and Brenda Williams, Slidell; Lina Ruth Bolander, Dime Box; Lanell Peterson, Sheridan; Ann White, Valentine.

Schoolmen Plan May 6 Meeting

The 19th annual spring conference of the Texas Study of Secondary Education, sponsored by the Texas Association of Secondary School Principals, will be conducted Friday, May 6, at the Driskill Hotel in Austin.

Registration will begin at 8 a.m. and at 9:15 Dr. I. I. Nelson, professor emeritus of secondary education, The University of Texas, will speak on "The Junior High School System—An Important Part of a School System." After the talk a panel of school administrators will question Dr. Nelson.

At 10:45 Dr. J. G. Umstatt, professor of secondary education and coordinator of the program, will report on Texas study activities. The principals' hour will be conducted from 11 a.m. until noon by John Bowden, president of TASSP and principal of Harlandale High School, San Antonio. A luncheon is scheduled for 12:30 p.m.

Afternoon sessions will include discussions of the National Defense Education Act by Lee Wilborn, staff utilization by William Nesbitt, and group discussions of the junior high schools, large senior high schools and small high schools.



J. B. BOWDEN
TASSP President

MUSIC MATTERS

BY F. W. SAVAGE

So, we got our wrists slapped by the State Executive Committee! In case you haven't heard, the State Executive Committee, acting on a petition filed by McCallum High School of Austin and University Junior High School of Austin, reinstated solo and small ensemble entries from these schools after they had been rejected by the state office. These entries were rejected, as were about 25 other groups, for failure to file a duplicate of the composite entry form No. 9 with the State Office 21 days prior to the date of the contest.

This case hinged on the definition of "adequate notice." You will recall that the composite entry form was suggested by the Music Advisory Committee which met last June. The recommendation was not processed in time to be printed in the 1959-60 revision of the *Constitution and Contest Rules*, which was being printed about the same time the recommendation was made.

A Fine Legal Point

A definition of *adequate notice* does not appear in Article VII, the definition section of the *Constitution*, but appears only in the *Introduction*, page 5 of the current issue. This statement reads, "The rules published herein and citations to special circulars as well as notices in the 'Official Notices' column of the *Leaguer*, are considered notice to all League members."

The fine legal point pertains specifically to the phrase, "citations to special circulars." It was the opinion of the director of music activities that the special articles in the *Leaguer* which discussed the changes in music rules and called attention to the special circular of instructions for entering, which was to be included in a special mailing to all schools, constituted citation to a special circular. In the opinion of the State Executive Committee, this citation should have appeared in the "Official Notices" column of the *Leaguer*. It did not, hence, the regulation was unenforceable.

Lessons Learned

Several lessons can be learned from this affair. First, it is again demonstrated that officials of the League can not inaugurate rules and regulations which are of major import to contestants. Second, no group or committee should endeavor to initiate "crash" programs or changes in rules. The policy of allowing rule changes to lie dormant for a year before becoming effective was not conceived as a whim.

Third, no one is empowered to make exceptions to the rules published in the *Constitution and Contest Rules*, and they must be strictly interpreted. Fourth, the article dealing with definitions should contain a definition of "adequate notice," and the State Executive Committee has so ordered for 1960-61.

Effective in 1960-61

The idea of the composite entry form for solos and small ensembles is doubtless an excellent one and instructions concerning it will be contained in the 1960-61 issue of the *Constitution and Contest Rules*. Directors are now forewarned that the director of music activities and all regional contest chairmen will enforce the 21-day postmark deadline for entry form No. 9, beginning on September 1, 1960. This, we promise.

Solo and Ensemble Standards

A letter to the editor of the *Denton Record-Chronicle*, written by Lowell Little of Texas Woman's University and published in the March 20 issue, was brought to my attention and I have read and read it with a great deal of interest. A column by Bob Porter in the same issue dealing with this letter also makes interesting reading. Perhaps it will be possible to publish both these articles in the September issue of the *Leaguer*.

Both articles attack judging standards being used in solo and ensemble competition. Little enlarges his attack to include the literature which our music educators are selecting for our prescribed lists with such statements as, "Prior to World War II a high school soloist would not think of being considered for a high rating unless he performed literature with professional music standards."

I know there are a multitude of answers for Mr. Little but I have been beset with mixed emotions as I approached the task of providing them. The statement quoted above is probably the easiest to answer. Perhaps a couple of questions can provide a couple of answers. By whose standards do we determine what literature is "professional"? What of the prescribed solos that appeared on prescribed and suggested lists "before World War II?" that are still evident on our lists?

Perhaps the best answers to all contentions of both Little and Porter lie in the realm of philosophy. What is the basic philosophy of the public school and what are the basic philosophies of music in the public schools of today? Are we interested in, or even can we, create little conservatories out of the music departments of our public schools.

Emotions become mixed when reference is made to statements in this column in years past when the solo contest was referred to as a "glorified private lesson," and "do we want our solo competition to actually recognize the outstanding music student or do we want the event to motivate the largest possible mass of music students of all capacities and abilities?"

Music educators, themselves, will have to provide the answers to these questions and the League Office is contemplating means and methods to enforce this decision.

Solo and Ensemble Workshops

There is little doubt that the judging workshops for band and choir have been successful and there is not much doubt that they have assisted in raising the standards of performance among these groups. The next large area to attack is the solo and ensemble field and this idea has been considered for several months.

Shall we initiate a series of evaluation workshops over the state next year and confine our discussion to solos and small ensembles? Inform us of your opinions as soon as possible. All suggestions concerning methods of approaching this problem will be appreciated.

Conference B Standards

When opinions are solicited on matters appearing in this column, we will print them whenever we can. Such is the case now. Mrs. Bill Holland, choral director in the Lytle schools, states her opinion on the matter of judging standards for conference B schools and we quote it now:

"I teach in a class B school and direct the high school chorus. In my opinion a small school chorus should be able to perform as well as a large school in the following areas: tone quality, selection of music, interpretation and stage deportment. However, small schools are at a disadvantage when one considers balance, technique and stage appearance.

"Of the 85 members of our school, 27 are in the choir. Although we have made much progress in two years, I feel we shall never reach perfection in the areas of balance, technique and appearance because the small student body prohibits the selection of choir members. Small schools, generally, cannot afford to employ an extra music teacher in the grades below the high school and this also limits our ability to achieve perfection in these areas. It is difficult to improve the appearance of your choir if your school is financially unable to purchase robes. There is also the problem of rehearsal time when it seems that the same students are the ones involved in all competitive activities.

"Is there a different performance requirement for a B school? In my opinion, there definitely should be one in comparison to an A, AA or AAA school.

"I am also of the opinion that many of our judges have never taught in high school, much less in a very small school such as ours. Therefore, these people do not realize the problems that we endeavor to overcome.

"You asked for opinions, so here is mine. I'm definitely for contests and will keep trying for that first division!"

FREE DEBATE MATERIAL

Debate coaches may receive free reprints of an editorial entitled "Labor Unions Operate Under Legal Immunities at Expense of Public," which appeared in the March, 1960, TEXAS INDUSTRY. Write to Public Relations Director, Texas Manufacturers' Association, Box 2512, Houston.

Alderson Will Start Meet for 39th Year

By JACK LOWE

Literally thousands of high school athletes have participated in the Interscholastic League's State Track and Field Meet since 1922, and it is very likely that a surprising number of them vividly recall C. J. "Shorty" Alderson. For that was the year Dr. Alderson first served as official starter for State Meet track events—and he's still at it.

Dr. Alderson, associate professor emeritus of health and physical education at The University of Texas, retired from his teaching duties last September after 35 years of service to the University, but he's continuing his service to the League and will again fill that familiar starter's role when the 50th Annual State Meet gets underway in May. His association with interscholastic competitions hasn't all been athletics, however. In fact, it pre-dates the League itself, for as a student at Hillsboro High School he won a county declamation contest in 1910—a year before the League's first state meet and two years prior to the League's sponsorship of declamation contests.

All-Sport Letterman

He left Hillsboro in 1912 to make his first appearance on the University campus, bringing with him high school letters in football, basketball, baseball, tennis, and track. He had been captain of the football team for two years and of the tennis squad as a sophomore and a senior. For three years he was top man on the baseball nine, and during his senior year he headed the basketball team.

Dr. Alderson received his nickname while playing shortstop on the Hillsboro baseball team, and it followed him to the University. "I was short and it stuck," he explains. Scholarship was important to Dr. Alderson, so he concentrated on only one sport—track—at the University. His specialty was the cross-country race, but he also earned minor awards in other sports and took an active part in the intramural program.

As a student, Dr. Alderson was first put in charge of the state tennis contest. He switched over to track in 1922, after he had been graduated from the University. "I'd imagine I have started something like 35,000 boys since I've been working with the track contests," Dr. Alderson predicts, remembering some earlier meets when nearly 1,000 contestants would trek to Austin.

Rules Consultant

He has also worked in several other phases of Interscholastic League work and at present is consultant on football rules for the League.

"I suspect the Interscholastic League has meant more to more students than any other institution in the state; thousands of students have been channeled through the League since it first was organized," Dr. Alderson remarked, almost emphatically.

Dr. Alderson has worked closely with athletics and athletes for many years and is recognized as an authority in physical health and safety education. He was once described as "short of stature, but long on service, inspiration, and friendly advice."

Although he is best known for his connection with the University, he also has been a lawyer, coach, public school teacher, camp waterfront director, aquatic instructor, athletic official, and authority on parliamentary procedure.

In fact, it was through his efforts that swimming and diving were introduced into the Southwest Conference competition in 1931.

Dr. Alderson was born in Kentucky, but, having migrated to Texas at a very early age, just uses his Kentucky birth to "add a little color" to his background.



SHORTY ALDERSON

PA Announcer

His soft Texas accent is known to thousands, for he was public address system announcer for all Longhorn football games for more than a dozen years. He retired from that duty last year, too, much to the fans' regret.

Athletics have certainly not occupied all of Dr. Alderson's time, despite his reputation in that field. He holds five academic degrees and has a total of 388 semester hours to his credit—believed to be more than any other individual in Austin. A student once quipped that Dr. Alderson has "more degrees than a thermometer."

He began accumulating hours in 1912 as a University freshman. He got to Austin just in time to help move the library from the old Main Building to Sutton Hall, and stayed on to work seven hours a day until he got a BA degree in economics.

"I came to the University with the idea of being a lawyer, but wanted a degree in arts and sciences to use as a background for it," Dr. Alderson explains. After an interlude spent in the army during World War I, he received his law degree in 1922 and began practicing.

Goodbye Law

"But the law business was slow that year," he recalls, so soon he took a high school coaching job to tide him over. That was the same as saying goodbye to the law profession.

Realizing that he had found his field, Dr. Alderson has been in it ever since. When he joined the University coaching staff he found he was lacking in education courses, so he combined coaching and going to school, with the intention of getting a doctorate in physical education.

Not all his 388 hours—particularly those in philosophy and sociology—counted toward a physical education degree. He "just took 'em, because they were interesting to me." Dr. Alderson has 54 hours of sociology alone, and holds an MA degree in that subject.

Although he gave up practicing law in favor of teaching, he used his legal background to write his dissertation at Columbia University, where he earned his master's and his doctor's degrees. For his subject he chose the legal aspects of physical education laws. He briefed about 1,700 cases having to do with the common law as it impinges upon the program of physical education laws.

Dr. Alderson, a long-time bachelor, finally took a wife the day after he retired. He married Dr. Mary E. Buice, assistant professor of physical and health education.

"People always used to ask me if I couldn't do with a home economics degree, but I don't have any use for one now," Dr. Alderson commented, smiling broadly.

Retirement promises to hold a great deal for Dr. Alderson. He has been collecting notes over the years and plans to work on a book and several handbooks. And, who knows, he might even find the time to take a few more courses.

BOOKS . . .

(Continued from Page 2, Col. 6) ranged alphabetically so that one can locate the material needed instantly and without any difficulty. A most interesting phase of this encyclopedia is the fine introduction which gives many pertinent tips on speech making in a very brief and definitive fashion. All of the material is in good taste, and none of it is on the "shady" side.

This reviewer strongly recommends that "Speaker's Encyclopedia" be placed in every school library; and for those people who have the responsibility of making frequent speeches, it should be a must for their collection.

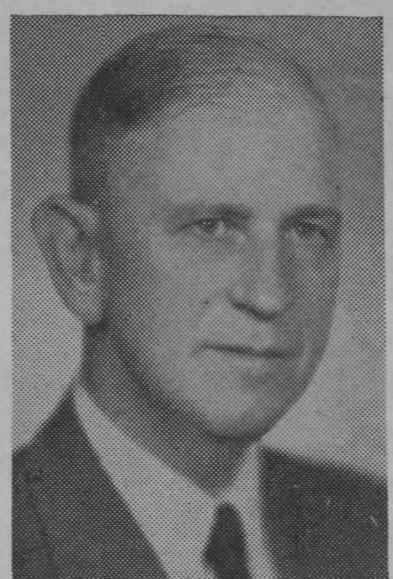
R.H.W.

ORAL INTERPRETATION HANDBOOK, by Anne Simley, Burgess Publishing Co., \$2.00.

Anne Simley, speech consultant for the Minnesota State High School League, has prepared an attractive and helpful handbook on the subject of "oral interpretation." This publication should be especially helpful to high school students who are entering the speech contests on their own or with very little help from trained speech teachers. Also, it should be useful to those sponsors assigned to coach speech events who have not been trained in the speech and drama field.

This publication should be very interesting to the student as well as the sponsor. It has been prepared by an author acquainted with the contest problems encountered by the high school sponsor who is preparing entrants for competitive activities.

R.J.K.



LEAGUE TRIUMVIRATE—Three men who played an important role in the League's development are, left to right, Roy B. Henderson, T. H. Shelby and E. D. Shurter, a professor of public speaking at The University of Texas, was the actual organizer of the League in 1910. He was its first director and served in that capacity during its first decade of growth. He died in 1946. Henderson was not the first official League athletic director, but he was the first to acquire any great degree of longevity in the job and he joined the League in 1920, just when the athletic program was beginning a great expansion. He served until his death in 1938. Shelby, dean emeritus of the University Extension Division, spent 32 years as a member of the State Executive Committee, including 28 years as chairman. He has always been a staunch supporter of League activities and his leadership proved invaluable during many crises in the late 1920's and early 1930's. He still takes an interest in League affairs and attends many official League functions.

Grand Old Man of Tennis Kept League Meets On Schedule for More Than Half A Century

By BOBBY HILL

A tennis ball skipped across a boundary line, bounced over a curb and landed on a wet lawn. A scholarly-looking man in white slacks and sport shirt picked it up, wiped it with a towel and tossed it back to the high school players waiting in the playing area. Dr. Daniel A. Penick then checked an official schedule sheet and shook his head in amazement.

When you conduct a tennis tournament in the middle of a city street, with no backstops and only temporary nets and markings, you don't expect to be on schedule, but the University Interscholastic League's 1922 State Meet tennis tournament was moving just as planned.

Dr. Penick, former professor of classical languages (Greek and Latin) and tennis coach at The University of Texas, who holds emeritus status in both positions, is 90 years old and now retired, but he still looks like a professor on his way to class. Recalling events of that



D. A. PENICK

unique tennis tournament—the only one ever to meet such a fate—he says:

Tornadoes Were Cause

"... the matches were just starting on a Thursday, when Austin was struck by two tornadoes . . . the tennis courts were flooded . . . there were no other facilities available.

"The street immediately west of the State Capitol, between 11th and 13th streets, had just been paved . . . it was in fine condition . . . smooth and wide . . . the city authorities kindly blocked off the street and five tennis courts were laid off end to end . . . net posts were set up and, since there were no backstops, a dozen or so small boys were hired to chase balls . . . by Saturday the storm damage had been repaired and we finished the semi-finals and finals on the regular courts."

Often referred to as the "Grand Old Man of Texas Tennis," Dr. Penick can look back on a long history of notable accomplishments in interscholastic tennis which justify the title. Roy Bedichek, in his history of the League, credits him with the addition of tennis to League athletics. "(Penick) saw it that tennis was included in the regular schedule of interscholastic competitions and properly pyramided . . . all the way from the preliminaries in county meets up to and including the final State Meet," Bedichek wrote.

Although Penick modestly indicates this is too generous, he cannot shift to others the strong role he played in making UIL tennis a sport for girls.

An article he published in 1918 was the first authoritative statement in any League publication praising the value of tennis as a high tension sport for girls. Earlier articles implied that girls did not have the capacity for a respectable game.

Gave Girls a Place

No other League article had advocated the admission of girls to a highly competitive sport with state championship possibilities, and Penick's backing is credited with giving girls a place on UIL tennis tournament schedules. In 1920 girls became eligible for tennis competition.

Penick learned to play tennis when he was a 20-year old undergraduate at the University "to oblige some friends," and 12 years later, when he was a new Greek and Latin teacher at the school, he began to coach because he became angry.

"I was angry because tennis playing students had to provide their own rackets, balls, and nets," he remembers, with a remnant of indignance creeping into his slow, lecture-paced voice. "Equipment was provided by the school for baseball and football players, but tennis players had to pay \$3 for the use of the courts they played on."

He began a crusade to get equipment for the boys, and he won. Grateful students made him unofficial tennis coach, and he guided Texas netters for 30 years without a cent of extra pay. In 1940, Penick reached his 70th birthday and was automatically placed on "modified service" as a professor, so athletic authorities awarded him a small salary which increased until his full retirement in 1955.

Penick lived in North Carolina until 1933, spending much of his time doing farm chores. In the hours left over the 14-year-old boy began to study Latin at a small school near his home. In 1883, the Penick family moved to Austin, and Daniel took a job as a newsboy, later becoming a printer's devil and finally leaving newspaper work for a larger salary—\$3 a week—as a grocery clerk.

Back to School

At 16 he decided to go back to school, entering as an eighth grader with the provision that he would have to show himself capable or else be placed in a lower grade. Three years later, he tucked a high school diploma under his arm and headed across town toward The University of Texas.

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DeWitt Reddick Personalifies Personal Touch in Teaching

By CAROL HALE

"De Wittiest thing about the Interscholastic League Press Conference was Reddick," wrote a first place State Meet journalism winner in 1937 about Dr. DeWitt Reddick, director of the ILPC for 20 years. At a party for conference delegates, "he even began a tap dance before remembering his dignity," the student said in a story for the *Daily Texan*, student newspaper of the University of Texas.

This pretty well sums up Dr. Reddick's appeal through the years to literally thousands of high school journalists caught up in the activities of the ILPC or the journalism contests of the University Interscholastic League. But the appeal hasn't been a one-way affair; helping with the parties was "the most fun" of the ILPC work, says Reddick, who planned and directed the floor shows himself.

"The thing I valued most working with high school newspapers," he says, "was getting acquainted with a large number of students while they were in high school, then continuing that acquaintance through their college years. There is a great deal of pleasure in watching them grow and become successful in journalism."

Personal Touch

Dr. Reddick, director of the University School of Journalism for the past two years and a faculty member since 1927, is the "personalification of the personal touch" whether in the classroom, on the campus or in some remote area of the state making a banquet address. His classroom instruction is supplemented with personal conferences. He always sends congratulatory letters to each student on the School of Journalism honor roll. He calls students by name as he greets them in the hall, and gets the name right 90 percent of the time.

Typical greetings are "Come by and talk to me" (although frequently such conferences are conducted on the run between classes and appointments), or "Why don't you bring that story? I'd like to read it." Invariably, when students talk to Dr. Reddick, they find themselves the topic of conversation.

Everything he says is accompanied with a smile so wide that the skin wrinkles under his eyes. It is made even more effective by a mouth packed as full of teeth as a telephone booth full of college boys. He is self-described as having "one of those wide open faces, where teeth are teeth."

Livens Up Classes

Dr. Reddick's personal interest in students is probably one reason he has twice been elected the most popular professor on the UT campus. Another might be his efforts to prevent classroom monotony. He once passed out candy mints with quiz papers, and another quiz was entitled "A Drama of a Struggle in

Three Acts." It had a melodramatic theme throughout.

Even an old auto horn was once used as an attention getter. Another time, on a hot steamy day, he walked into class, put his hands on the desk and proceeded to jump over it, saying, "See, I'm not so old after all." Still another time, in an advanced class studying German journalism, he strode in smartly, slapped the desk resoundingly with his open palm and shouted "Heil!" Needless to say, the students were roused from their short naps.

His teaching, however, isn't all humor and entertainment. In 1955, for example, he received the Lemuel Scarborough Foundation Award for excellence in teaching.

Despite his achievements, Dr. Reddick says he didn't plan to be a teacher. He was working for the Fort Worth *Star-Telegram* about a year after graduating from the University when he was asked to return to the campus to teach. "I came, intending to stay about a year," he says, "but I realized this was just what I wanted. I've never wanted any other job since. I think the good Lord led me whence I came."

When Dr. Reddick arrived on the campus in 1927 the ILPC was being re-organized. It had been started in 1924, but the School of Journalism appropriation was cut off the next year and both organizations went out of existence. He was assigned to work with ILPC and in May, 1928, at its organizational convention, he was named its director. He still remembers the name of the first ILPC president—Vera Eikel.

Provided Pamphlets

For years Dr. Reddick offered helpful hints and constructive criticism to school newspapers in the "High School Press" column of the *Leagueur*, and it was through his efforts that the ILPC led the way in the League in providing other services and activities at State Meet in addition to the contests.

In 1929 he broadened the services of the ILPC by writing and distributing mimeographed pamphlets to member schools. Five of these—"The Principles of Copyreading," "Directions on Writing Headlines," "Instructions to Reporters," "Proof Reading," and "Editorial Writing"—were later combined into a 50-page "High School Handbook." Still later, they emerged as a popular high school textbook in journalism, "Journalism and the School Paper," now in its fourth printing.

Dr. Reddick continued as ILPC director on a voluntary basis through 1948. By then his other activities had become so extensive and the demands of the League journalism program so great that it was necessary for the League to employ a full-time journalism director. However he remains as active in the program as his time permits. He continues to speak at workshops throughout the state and at the ILPC State Convention each May, and he still serves on the ILPC

executive committee. In 1952 the DeWitt Reddick Journalism Library, a loan service for public school journalism teachers, was established in his honor.

Activities Extensive

Dr. Reddick's activities during the years have by no means been limited to the ILPC and teaching at the University. He has been a correspondent for the *Christian Science Monitor*, an editorial consultant for Humble Oil & Refining Company, a contributing editor for *Today and Tomorrow* magazine, and a frequent contributor to general magazines on a free lance basis.

"I like to keep in professional work," he explains, "I think it helps me as a teacher."

As modest as he is capable, he was once caused some embarrassment over another textbook he wrote when an Austin woman called for advice:

"I'd like a really good book on feature story writing," she said. He cleared his throat, probably wiggled his finger in his ear as he often does in uncomfortable moments, and replied that there were several good books on the market. "Which do you use in your feature class?"

"Modern Feature Writing."

"Who wrote it?"

"I did," he replied—almost guiltily.

For the past two or three years he has been working on still another text, this one to be on industrial editing.

Dr. Reddick is frequently asked to speak at club meetings, conventions and workshops, and it is a dire emergency, or conflict, indeed, that causes him to turn down such an invitation. One of his colleagues says "If he is asked to make a 30-minute talk in Odessa, he'll break his neck to get there."

His subjects range from "Responsibilities of the Free Press in the Post War World" to "Are You a Cabbage?" Invariably they hold as much interest and wisdom for the non-journalist as for the journalist.

Religious Work

Another area dear to Dr. Reddick's heart is religious work. He taught a Sunday School class of 200 for 12 years at the University Presbyterian Church in Austin, despite the fact it was named the Cen-

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 4)



DEWITT REDDICK

Regional Directors Play Vital Role in League's Operation

The University Interscholastic League is highly dependent on many individuals for the success of its program each year, and some of the most important—yet most unheralded—of these are the directors general of the annual regional meets.

A regional director's job is not an enviable one. He is in general charge of all meet arrangements, including such items as appointing contest directors, helping work out a time schedule, arranging for contest sites, helping to secure judges, seeing that the meet is publicized, seeing that contestants are all properly certified, filling out post-meet reports, certifying winners to the State Meet, and on, and on, and on.

In addition, he must frequently bear the brunt of highly vocal attacks by disconsolate parents, sponsors and contestants; he consoles losers and congratulates winners; he accepts criticism with grace and invites suggestions for improving the meet. Far too seldom is he called upon to accept congratulations or gratitude for a job well done.

Despite these drawbacks, the League is fortunate to have a fine group of capable regional directors, and some have been serving in that capacity for years. Let's meet them:

Nathan A. Ivey, dean of the evening school, Odessa College, Odessa, is serving his second year as director general of the I-AAAA, III-AAA and VIII-B regional meet. Prior to going to Odessa, he worked for the El Paso public schools and was area supervisor of distributive education for the Texas Education Agency. He holds a BS degree from Hardin-Simmons, an MBA from Texas Tech, and is working toward a Ph.D. at Michigan State.

Barry Holton, director of community relations and teacher in the Institute of Management at Southern Methodist University, Dallas, is director of the II-AAAA and II-AAA regional meets. He has served as regional director for four years. A native of Austin, Holton took part in League athletics in 1915-16 as an Austin High team member. He is a graduate of Notre Dame and SMU, and a retired captain in the Naval Air Reserve. He has taught and/or coached at Trinity University, Wichita Falls High School, Texas Tech and North Texas State College, and has served as a football official in the southwest for more than 30 years.

Walter Williams, director of public relations, the University of Houston, has been a regional director for some eight years, and now handles the region III-AAAA, III-AAA and V-B meets. He serves as a football and basketball official, directs the Southeast Texas Student Activities Conference and works with the regional girls' basketball tournament in that area each year. He holds BBA and MBA degrees from The University of Texas, and prior to taking his present position, was assistant dean, College of Technology, University of Houston.

Dr. Pat Norwood, professor of education and director of public service at Southwest Texas State College, San Marcos, directs the region IV-AAAA, IV-AAA and VI-B meets with the assurance that comes from many years of experience. He attended East Texas State College for his BA degree, got his MA from Peabody College for Teachers and received his Ph.D. from The University of Texas in 1947. He is a member of a number of professional educational organizations and is a dedicated church and civic worker in his community.

Dr. S. M. Kennedy, acting dean of the School of Arts and Sciences, Texas Technological College, Lubbock, has been directing regional meets since 1950 and is currently in charge of the region I-AA, I-A and I-B meets. He holds BA and MA degrees from Texas Tech and received his doctorate from the University of Colorado. He is well informed on the League program, having competed in eight different contests while in high school and, later, serving as a district and regional meet judge for public speaking contests.

Dr. J. Harold Farmer, director of the Student Union at North Texas State College, Denton, and executive secretary of the ex-students' association, is in his fifth year as regional director. He is in charge of the region II-AA, II-A and III-B meets this year. He is a graduate of North Texas State, holding BS and MS degrees from that school, and he earned his Ed.D. at New York University. He has been on the staff at North Texas since 1940.

W. C. Schwartz, coordinator at Blinn College, Brenham, is in only his second year as regional meet director general since regional meets (III-AA and III-A) were started there just last year, but he is thoroughly familiar with League activities, for Blinn has been host school for district meets for a number of years (seven were held there this year). He is a graduate of Blinn College and received his BBA de-

gree from The University of Texas and his MBA from the University of Houston, where he is continuing his graduate work. He joined the Blinn staff in 1948 and served as state representative in the 54th and 55th sessions of the Texas Legislature.

J. D. Moore, president of Victoria College since 1948, is also in his second year as regional director, since the first regional meets there (IV-AA and IV-A) were held just last year. He earned both his BS and MS degrees at North Texas State College and began his teaching career in the rural Salesville school. He later moved to Dublin, then El Campo, and, in 1941, was named dean of Victoria College, where he served until accepting the presidency. He is active in numerous educational organizations and is a leader in many community organizations and undertakings.

Dr. W. P. Showalter, professor of chemistry at Tarleton State College in Stephenville, directs the region II-B meet and has assisted in staging county, district and regional meets since 1924. "My experiences," he says, "have all been pleasant, and I hold a great deal of admiration for the men I have met during the time . . . (the League) has done great work in developing the talent

(of students) . . . and I am an admirer and friend of this splendid organization."

Randolph C. Watson, dean of Kilgore College since 1953, has been a regional director since that year and is currently handling the contests for region IV-B. He has held various positions in the schools of Kilgore for the past 25 years. He started teaching in 1935 and later served as elementary school principal. After World War II he became director of the technical-vocational division of the college, and retained that position until 1953 when he became dean. He took the place of Dr. B. E. Masters, who worked with the League program for many years.

Dr. Eldon Brinley, professor of health and physical education and chairman of that department at Texas A&I College, Kingsville, has been a director general since 1947 and is currently staging the region VII-B meet. He is a native of Utah and earned his BS degree at Brigham Young University, his MA from the University of Southern California and his Ed.D. from New York University. He is a former high school coach and did college teaching in Utah, New Jersey and New York prior to joining the A&I staff in 1946.



IVEY

HOLTON

WILLIAMS

NORWOOD

KENNEDY

FARMER

SCHWARTZ

MOORE

SHOWALTER

WATSON

BRINLEY

1912 Meet Began Littlefield's Career

By JIMMY HYATT

The cinders were coarse, the track hard and dusty, and the facilities meager that day in 1912 when the Texas Interscholastic Athletic Association held its "last" state track and field meet in Austin. The following year, the 1912-13 school year, the TIAA was to be merged with the Debating and Declamation League of Texas to become the University Interscholastic League.

When the afternoon ended, all eyes were on a lean, lanky Marshall Training School senior who had ripped the scoreboard for five victories and two second places. Clyde Littlefield had begun his 50-year dash to glory.

Familiar Sights

Perhaps that memory will return in May, when Coach Littlefield takes a final look around Memorial Stadium at UT, signals his "okay" to meet officials, and takes a seat to watch state track competition of the League's 50th Anniversary State Meet.

UIL finals are familiar sights to this outstanding gentleman, who has held only two jobs in his 68 years. As athletic director at Greenville High School from 1916 to 1920, he founded and developed a track program that brought fame to the Northeast Texas town and its speedy Lions to the State Meet. Then he returned to the University as freshman football and basketball coach, and has helped conduct the UIL meet every year since.

"In the past, when we were short-handed, I used to officiate," he grinned sitting in his Gregory Gymnasium office lined with honors, trophies, awards, and pictures, "but a rule change now keeps coaches out of the judging. I just try to make sure everything is in good shape for the meet."

Beside him in 1912 stood a short, shriveled man... his coach from the academy. "I was just a kid out of prep school when W. J. Moyes taught me how to run track," Littlefield recalls. "He even built some

high hurdles—college style—to get me ready for the University."

Clark Field, he recalls, had no sifed cinders. "I remember the man shoveling old cinder clinders out of a heater onto the track, and I've still got scars on my shoulders where I fell into them," he adds.

Busy Athlete

To call Clyde Littlefield "just a track man" is to call the League a penny-ante production. During his four undergraduate years at Texas, Littlefield earned an all-time record 12 letters, in football, basketball, and track. He did not have time to letter in baseball, but pitched a few games and ended the season with a 1.000 batting average.

If he was busy, athletic historians at the time were busier: He played on eight undefeated teams; was nine times an all-state player; was Longhorn captain twice; and set many conference records. In 1915 he streaked the 120-high hurdles in a world record-equaling time of 15.2 seconds.

From his arm the forward pass boomed in the Southwest Conference, and the *Daily Texan*, University student paper, ran such headlines as "Longhorns Crush Baylor, 57-0; Littlefield Brilliant in Win," and "Littlefield Great in 47-0 Win over Rice."

Lost One

In college he lost only one race in the hurdles, to John Jacobs of Oklahoma. He was leading that contest when he turned to watch Jacobs, tripped on the next hurdle, and took his only defeat "lying down." He never ran on a losing track team.

"Things were in a hole in Greenville," he explains, describing his four years as high school athletic director. "We didn't have a field, lockers... anything! I taught five subjects and coached three sports."

In three years Littlefield-led elevens lost only one game. In their

best season, 1919, the Lions were unbeaten and unscored upon, while they tallied 283 points.

"The League didn't have a football playoff then," he adds, "so we just went around playing anybody who claimed they were the champs."

He went to UT on the call of L. Theo Bellmont, UT athletic director, in 1920, leaving Greenville with "fine equipment, a playing field, and a good athletic setup."

The years with Bellmont brought the two men into prominence. "I had conducted the State Meet before Clyde came," Bellmont recalls, "when we still had the old Clark Field where the Engineering Building is now, and where Clyde ran in 1912."

In the '20s, Littlefield supervised state track competition and arranged for meet facilities in Austin.

Turning Point

A turning point for athletics in the state came in 1923, when Bellmont raised \$500,000 for Memorial Stadium—the present UT playground. The modern structure, with its properly-cindered track, dressing rooms, and large seating capacity, soon attracted League contestants to the State Meets, and to school at Texas.

In 1925, with Bellmont handling the correspondence and paperwork, and Littlefield handling the track arrangements, the first Texas Relays were held. The outdoor circus marked the beginning of new track supremacy for the Southwest, an honor formerly reserved for the Drake, Penn, and Kansas relays.

He directed them continuously until this year, when T. J. "Froggie" Lovorn, assistant track coach and head cross country mentor at the University, took over. But a familiar sight during the latest two-day affair was Coach Littlefield, a little wind-blown and out-of-breath, moving from place to place keeping an eye on things and announcing the winners as they received their medals.

Gets Contract

From 1927 through 1933, he served as head football coach, bringing home two Southwest Conference championships and one second place berth. The Athletic Council,

in his fifth season as track coach, offered him a three-year contract, the first extended guarantee ever signed by a University coach. And when he was named head football coach, he again signed a three-year pact. Littlefield is the only University mentor ever to coach two major sports at once.

The forward pass—which brought him glory as an athlete—once brought him misery as a coach. One Saturday in 1930, the SMU Mustangs, with a heralded aerial attack, lined up against the underdog "Horns. Coach Littlefield countered with a "what can we lose" defense—an unheard-of five-man-line.

"We caught more 'Pony passes than they did,'" he recalls. "We beat 'em 25-7."

The University of Texas has had only eight track coaches. Clyde Littlefield, in 1921, faced a past school record of three first places, a second place, and a third place in the SWC.

Great Teams

Under his care, many great trackmen have worn the Orange and White, but perhaps his greatest achievements have been with sprint relay teams, some of which hold world records. The list of winners is endless... Texas has had twelve All-America trackmen, and since 1949, 38 Longhorn teams or individuals have been named to the Collegiate Track Honor Roll.

Four of his athletes have been on Olympic teams, including Eddie Southern, a recent UT track star. Southern, Wally Wilson, Hollis Gayney, and Ralph Alspaugh hold the world 440-yard relay record around one turn, 39.8 seconds; Wilson, Southern, Gayney, and Bobby Whilden hold the world 880-yard relay mark around four turns, 1:22.7; and a collegiate record of 3:13.5 in the mile relay, by Gayney, Drew Dunlap, Wilson, and Southern (set in 1958) is pending.

One of Littlefield's greatest thrills as a coach came in 1925 at the Kansas Relays, when Jim Reese began the fourth leg in the distance



CLYDE LITTLEFIELD

medley. Sensing a record, Coach Littlefield yelled "He's right behind you," and Reese, with his closest rival 50 yards behind, put on a burst of speed which made him sick but broke the world mark. "It took him a long time to forgive me for that one," the coach laughs.

Olympic Honor

Littlefield went to Helsinki, Finland, in 1952 as assistant U.S. Olympic coach, but collapsed there with a duodenal ulcer. He had been coaching sprinters, high hurdlers, broad jumpers, high jumpers, and sprint relay teams, and in those events, Americans brought home victories in every one.

For the 1960 Olympics, he is on the track and field committee, and is chairman of this district for raising the NCAA Olympic budget.

Other honors include membership in the national Coaches Hall of Fame, the Texas Sports Hall of Fame, and membership on the Pan-American Games Committee.

Praises League

He has high praise for the University Interscholastic League, proving ground for many of today's outstanding athletes. A small army of college scouts will be in Memorial Stadium in May, looking over the 1960 crop of UIL-encouraged track men—future college athletes. But when that time comes, only Clyde Littlefield will be able to look across a half century of Texas' and the world's track history, and remember that dusty track in 1912, when he stepped into a state meet at the beginning of the UIL.

He feels the League has done much for high school athletics, not only in organizing competition, but in regulating it. "Why back in my time, anybody could coach," he explains. "You might have a service station operator for a coach. Now, that is all changed. Each superintendent and school board operates the program, and they do a good job. Texas high schools across the state have many good coaches."

"The League is one of the finest organizations of its type in the whole world," he says. "It has shown, through rules and regulations, that athletic programs can be very beneficial to boys and girls of the state."

His Relays are mute testimony to that statement, for this year two young men competed there in preparation for the 1960 Olympics... a pair who began their track training in high school through the University Interscholastic League, continued in college, and are now headed for Rome—Eddie Southern and Bobby Morrow.

Organized high school athletics, a strong college program, and hard work and determination of men like Clyde Littlefield have given them, and many others, a chance to use their abilities.

Executive Group Important to UIL

An important cog in the University Interscholastic League's administrative machinery is the State Executive Committee which has, in one form or another, been in existence since the formation of the League.

In the early days, members of the committee came principally from within the Extension Division and were designated according to positions held on the University staff. As the League grew, the responsibilities of the committee kept a corresponding pace and, in 1922, the responsibility for appointing committee members was taken over by the president of the University.

Today, according to the *Constitution and Contest Rules*, the State Executive Committee has administrative charge of the affairs of the League and its duties include:

adopting rules governing the organization and control of contests, provided that all material changes in such contest rules (not affecting University policy), including provisions for penalties, are submitted to the Legislative Council; officially interpreting the *Constitution and Contest Rules*; and deciding all disputes falling within its jurisdiction.

Present membership of the committee includes the dean of the Extension Division, James R. D. Eddy, who is committee chairman; League Director R. J. Kidd; Assistant League Director Athletic Director Rhea H. Williams, and six faculty members of the University. Kidd has been on the committee since 1938, Williams since 1949 and Eddy since 1951. Other members are:

Thomas A. Rousse, professor of speech and chairman of the Department of Speech. He has worked with the League State Meet speech contests for many years and has been a member of the Executive Committee continuously since 1934, except for the 1942-47 span.

(More than 40 individuals have served the State Executive Committee and Rousse's service record is longer than all but the late Roy Bedichek, former League director who served 28 years; Kidd, now in his 22nd year; T. H. Shelby, dean emeritus of the Extension Division who served 32 years, including 28 as chairman; B. C. Tharp, who served 31 years and C. A. Wiley, who served 22.)

Dr. Emmette S. Redford, professor of government, first joined the committee in 1940 and remained until 1943; he was re-appointed in 1946 and is still serving.

Dr. Howard A. Calkins, associate professor of government, was first appointed in 1945 and continues to serve.

Dr. Jerre S. Williams, professor of law, has been on the committee since 1956.

H. Grady Rylander, associate professor of mechanical engineering and research engineer, Defense Research Laboratory, is currently serving his second year. He is former state slide rule director for the League.

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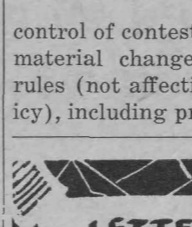
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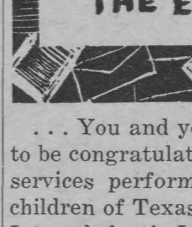
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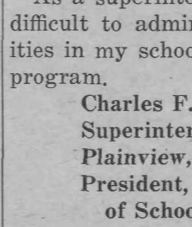
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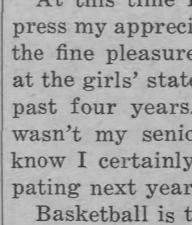
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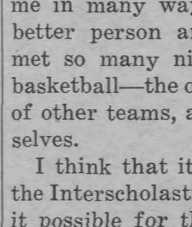
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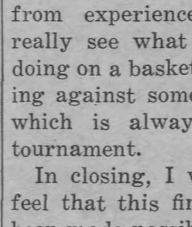
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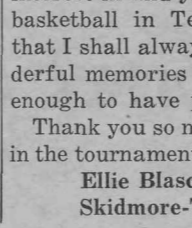
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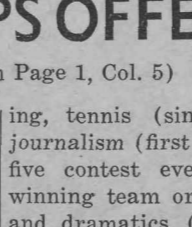
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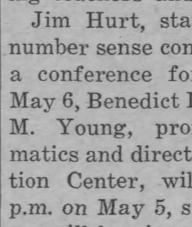
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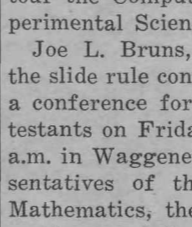
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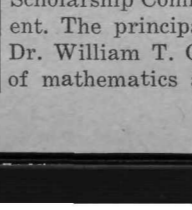
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REDFORD



CALKINS

WILLIAMS

All-University Exposition Set May 5-6-7

An All-University Exposition will be held by The University of Texas during the May 5-6-7 State Meet to provide additional entertainment for State Meet visitors and delegates to help them feel "more at home" during their stay in Austin next month.

Ed Price, director of student activities at the University and chairman of the All-University Committee in charge of Exposition arrangements, has announced the following schedule of events and activities that will be held in addition to State Meet activities. They are: