

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

VOL. XLIV

AUSTIN, TEXAS, SEPTEMBER, 1960

NO. 1

Seven SAC's Set for 1960

On Saturday, October 15, the curtain will once again be drawn on the current slate of Student Activities Conferences sponsored jointly each year by the University Interscholastic League, the host colleges and universities and the public schools of the conference areas.

The season's opener will be the North Texas Conference on the campus of Southern Methodist University in Dallas. It will include sectional meetings on debate, poetry reading, declamation, extemporaneous speaking, original oration, one-act play, ready writing, slide rule, number sense and journalism—including both the student newspaper and the yearbook.

Detailed plans, including time schedules, speakers, room assignments and the like, had not been completed at press time, but will be mailed to schools in the North Texas area early in October.

All school administrators and teachers concerned with preparing students for League competitions are urged to check the 1960 Student Activities Conference schedule and begin planning now to send large delegations of students to the conference in their areas. (For a ready reference, see complete schedule box elsewhere in this issue.)

December Conflict

The remainder of the schedule includes one other October conference, three in November and two in December. For the first time in years, both December meetings are scheduled the same day, but plans are being made to insure ample leadership personnel so that neither conference will suffer from the conflict. Again, as last year, there are no conferences scheduled in January.

In general, all conference programs will include the basic topics listed above, with the exception of the Abilene meeting, which will include only speech, drama and journalism activities.

The other October conference is the Southeast Texas Student Activities Conference scheduled on the campus of the University of Houston on October 29.

Site Pending

Scheduled for November are the Central West Texas Conference at Abilene Christian College, Abilene, on November 5; the East Texas Conference at Kilgore College, Kilgore, on November 12; and the Central Texas Conference on November 19. Site of the Central Texas meeting has not been definitely determined. In recent years, it has been rotated, but negotiations are underway for establishing a permanent conference site at Southwest Texas State College in San Marcos, where the 1959 conference was held.

The two December meetings include the West Texas Conference at

Odessa College, Odessa, and the South Texas Conference at Texas A&I College, Kingsville, both on December 10.

The conferences are designed primarily to help stimulate interest in the League's literary and academic program and to provide valuable assistance to both teachers and students engaged in preparations for the spring meet contests.

Efforts are made each year to secure the services of the best available leaders for all conferences, including outstanding students, professional people, personnel from the League Office, The University of Texas and the host institutions, as well as administrators and teachers from the public schools.

Debate Packets Now Available

The debate proposition for the 1960-61 school year is: Resolved, that the United Nations should be significantly strengthened.

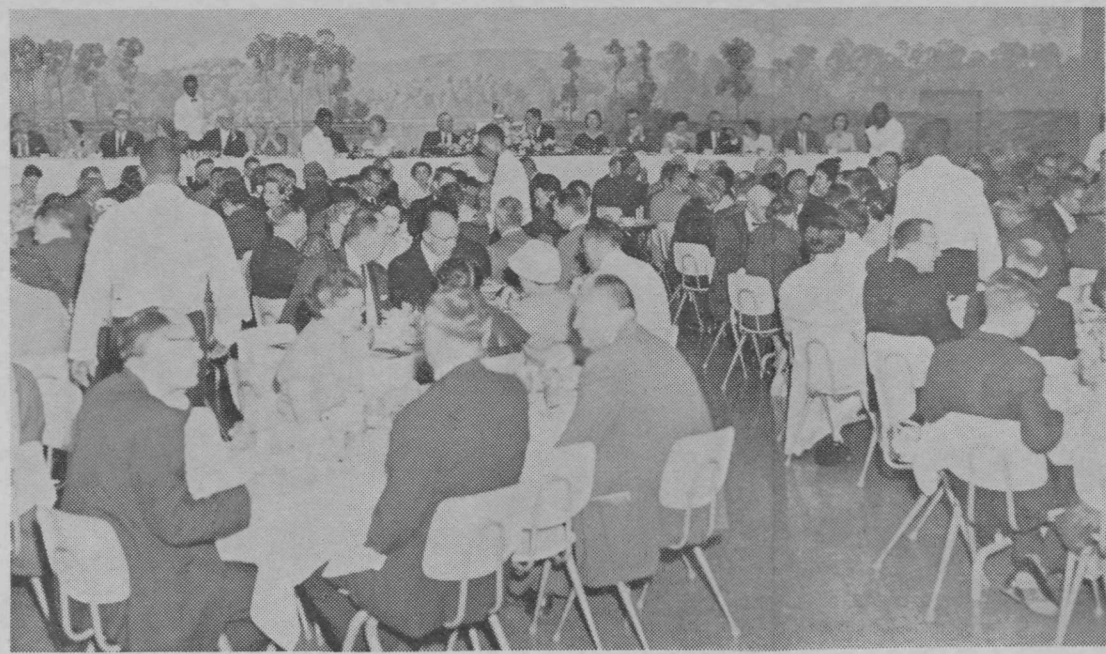
Packages of material on this question are now available from the League Office for \$3.00 per package. Each debater should have a debate kit, for it not only contains both volumes of the NUEA bulletin and the specially prepared League brief and analysis of the question, but a great deal of additional information as well, such as pamphlets, booklets, reprints of special articles, et cetera.

To order the League debate kit, send check or money order for \$3.00 to the University Interscholastic League, Box 8028, University Station, Austin 12.

Odessa's Bob Clark Named Tennis Prexy

Bob Clark, Odessa High School, was elected president of the Texas High School Tennis Coaches Association for the 1960-61 school year at the group's annual meeting last May.

Other officials are F. H. Dugan, Edinburg High School, vice-president, and Wright Chrane, Pyote High School, secretary-treasurer.



GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY HIGHLIGHT—One of the many memorable events of the League's 50th Annual State Meet last May was a special birthday dinner in honor of the League's Golden Anniversary. Almost 300 people were on hand for the gathering, where District Judge Herman Jones, Austin, served as master of ceremonies and Dr. Harry H. Ransom, president of The University of Texas, was keynote speaker. Also on the program were Dean Emeritus T. H. Shelby, Division of Extension, The University of Texas, who gave the invocation; Extension Division Dean James R. D. Eddy, who gave the welcome, and Dr. J. W. Edgar, Texas Commissioner of Education, who gave a tribute to former League leaders. Included in the tribute were Dean Shelby, who served on the State Executive Committee for almost a third of a century; the late Roy Bedichek, former League director; Roy B. Henderson, former athletic director of the League; and E. D. Shurter, who was instrumental in organizing the League and served as its first director.

Speech-Drama Committee Offers 10 Recommendations

Last June a new League advisory group, the Speech-Drama Advisory Committee, held its initial meeting in Austin and came up with a set of ten recommendations to be presented to League officials and the Legislative Council at its annual meeting in November.

The committee consists of speech and drama teachers from member schools of the League, and was appointed by Mrs. Jonnie Elzner, president, Texas Speech Association. Its purpose is to help evaluate and improve the League's speech and drama contest program.

Committee members are: Mrs. Billie Etheridge, chairman, Odessa High School; D. M. Howell, Monterey, Lubbock; Mrs. Ruth Denney, Lamar, Houston; Mrs. E. B. Morrison, Carthage High School; and Mrs. Elzner, MacArthur Junior High, Beaumont, as an ex officio member.

The recommendations submitted by the committee, some major and some relatively minor, are:

New Contests

1. That the present contest schedule be revised to adopt prose reading, poetry interpretation and persuasive speaking in place of junior declamation, senior declamation, original oration and poetry reading. (For a discussion of the proposed rules, see "Speech and Theatre" column, page 2).

2. That panel judging be used exclusively for all speech contests at the district and regional levels in the 1961 spring meet.

3. That speech and drama teachers be required to conduct a planning meeting in each district in order to make recommendations concerning the contests to the district executive committee; and that a representative be named to serve in an advisory capacity during district executive committee meetings.

Debate Question

4. That the League continue to use the national debate question,

but if a suitable state question is devised, that it be considered on its particular timeliness.

5. That the League not add a contest in duet acting to its present contest schedule.

6. That a permanent Speech Advisory Committee be created; that it be appointed, initially, by the League Director of Speech and Drama; that it consist of ten speech teachers and administrators (two from each of the five conferences); that it hold an annual meeting in June; that five members be appointed for two years, and five for one year; that replacements be appointed by the outgoing incumbents; and that all proposed rule changes, except those affecting school policy and eligibility, be submitted to the committee for consideration.

7. That more colleges and universities be urged to host area Student Activities Conferences to help familiarize and train both teachers and students in the areas covered by League speech and drama contests; that the League support this undertaking and provide the guidance necessary to insure that the conferences be conducted according to League standards; and that the League encourage enthusiasm for these conferences and encourage teachers to assist in their planning.

One-Act Dates

8. That the dates for one-act play competition at the district and regional levels be set at least one week in advance of other speech contests in order to reduce the congestion of large numbers of students and events at these meets.

9. That purely musical and purely choral plays not be allowed performance in the one-act play contest.

10. That rules be devised to prohibit the use of elaborate sets and scenery and the necessity of complicated lighting setups for any production in the one-act play contest.

Full Agenda Set For Nov. Meeting

Contrary to the information listed in the calendar of the 1960-61 Constitution and Contest Rules, the annual meeting of the League's Legislative Council will be held in Austin on Sunday, November 6 (instead of November 1), and a varied agenda is scheduled for consideration by the assembled schoolmen.

Some of the items are held over from the 1959 meeting, and committee reports will be heard on most of these, while others are the result of recommendations made at the State Meeting of Delegates last May. Among the problems to be considered are:

A and B Participation

A statistical report presented at the last Council meeting pointed out the lack of participation in literary and academic contests by conference B (and some conference A) schools. A special sub-committee, headed by Supt. O. B. Chambers, Early (Brownwood), suggested three possible solutions:

1. Elimination of some of the contests.
2. Merging conferences B and A for literary and academic participation, either at the district or regional levels.

3. Re-districting all conference B schools, according to literary and academic participation.

The Council took no action on these suggestions at the time, but instructed Jerry Powell, League speech and drama director, to work on some possible plans for district reorganization in all five conferences. Results of his efforts will be considered by the Council in November.

Basketball Changes

Dale Douglas, formerly principal, Woodrow Wilson High School (Dallas), and now business manager of the Dallas schools, is chairman of another sub-committee appointed to study three proposed changes in the boys' and girls' basketball Plans. He will make recommendations to the Council on these proposals:

1. That rule 28 of the boys' plan be amended to limit each team to 18 non-conference, non-tournament games per season (24 presently allowed).
2. That rule 11 (1) of the girls' plan be amended to limit each team

to a total of 30 games per season, prior to the last day for certifying district champions (36 presently allowed).

3. That tournament play be prohibited on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, except during a holiday season.

Scholarship Rules

Supt. George Thigpen, El Campo, chairman of another sub-committee, will report to the Council on his group's study of the advisability of making the League's scholarship rule more stringent. The committee is making a detailed study of current practices in order to determine to what extent member schools are interested in strengthening the scholarship rule.

Under the present rule, a student is required to earn three one-half credits each semester. Any credit is acceptable under present conditions, provided the local school accepts it for graduation. Since many schools consider football as part of the physical education program, and give credit for participation, it is possible for a boy to earn this half-credit while playing football, plus half-credits in two other non-academic courses, and remain eligible without having passed a single academic course, such as English, math or science.

Some items scheduled to be brought up at the Council meeting as a result of recommendations made last May at the State Meeting of Delegates are:

Foreign Students

Principal Howard Lynch, Tascosa High School (Amarillo), proposed that foreign students be permitted to participate in League activities without the required one-year attendance period or residence requirements for parents. He pointed out that presently 40 other states permit such participation.

Principal Escoe Webb, Abilene High, moved that the matter be referred to the Council. Last November the Council turned down a similar proposal.

Awards Rule

Coach Darrell Tully, Spring Branch High School (Houston) and president of the Texas High School Coaches Association, proposed the limits of the Awards Rule be raised because of the increasing costs of awards.

He maintained that athletic jackets with leather sleeves can no longer be purchased within the \$15 maximum.

Reclassification

Supt. Joseph J. Vincent, South Park Schools (Beaumont), suggested that the present classification procedure be revised. He pointed out that enrollment in his high school made it impossible for it to compete on an equal basis in its present classification for interschool contests.

Other delegates present agreed that there is some need for reclassification studies, and some suggested a sixth conference for the larger schools, possibly a AAAA division.

Beverly Rockhold, track coach at Baytown High School, recom-

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 4)

Legislative Council Has Six Vacancies

The League's Legislative Council, preparing for a busy annual meeting in November (see separate article, this page), presently has six vacancies scheduled to be filled this month.

Two of the vacancies were created by expiration of terms—those of Supt. I. T. Graves, Floydada (Region I, conference AA), and Principal W. I. Stevenson, Milby of Houston (III-AAAA). One other was created by a promotion when Principal Dale Douglas, Woodrow Wilson of Dallas (II-AAAA), was made business manager of the Dallas schools.

The remaining three vacancies were created by moves by the Councilmen involved. In Region I-A, Supt. Huelyn Laycock, White Deer, has left the school system to take up other business interests. In IV-AAAA, Principal Clyde M. Gott, Jefferson of San Antonio, has moved to Port Arthur to serve as principal of Jefferson High School there. And in VII-B, Supt. G. M. Blackman, Banquete, has moved to the superintendency at Smithville.

Double Representation

When the five-conference spring meet plan was adopted a couple of years ago, it resulted in double representation on the Council from some conferences in some regions. At the time it was decided to let normal term expiration take care of the reduction of Council membership to its usual 24 members. Consequently, no election will be held to replace the expiring terms of Supt. J. E. Dawson, Lancaster (II-AA); Supt. Morris S. Strong, Fal-

furrias (IV-AAA); Supt. O. J. Baker, Dickinson (IV-AA); and Supt. O. B. Chambers, Early of Brownwood (II-B).

Nominating ballots were sent to schools in each conference and region in which vacancies exist in late August. The five administrators receiving the greatest number of nominations for each vacancy will be listed on the final ballots, which will be mailed to the schools affected in September.

Present Members

Council members whose terms are not affected by this year's election are:

REGION I—Supt. Nat. Williams, Lubbock, AAAA; Supt. O. W. Marcom, Levelland, AAA; Supt. Bert Ezzell, Matador, B.

REGION II—Supt. H. A. Hefner, Graham, AAA; Supt. E. D. Cleveland, Palestine, AAA; Supt. Fred Covin, Pittsburg, AA; Supt. Randall Simpson, Keller, A; Supt. O. T. Jones, Sterling City, B.

REGION III—Supt. George Thigpen, El Campo, AAA; Supt. Joe Barnes, Georgetown, AA; Supt. P. J. Dodson, Bastrop, A; Supt. E. O. Martin, Gold-Burg (Bowie) B.

REGION IV—Supt. John S. Gillett, Kingsville, AAA; Supt. J. L. Buckley, Lockhart, AA; Supt. W. C. Andrews, Gregory, A; Supt. Garland P. Ferguson, Union Grove (Gladewater), B.

REGION V—Supt. W. C. Underwood, Barber's Hill (Mont Belvieu), B.

REGION VI—Supt. D. A. Swope, Bartlett, B.

REGION VIII—Supt. D. C. Moore, Valentine, B.

Actuaries Club Again Gives Eight Number Sense Awards

The Actuaries Club of the Southwest, for the fourth consecutive year, last summer made eight \$300 cash awards to outstanding high school mathematics teachers and sponsors of contestants in the League's number sense contest.

Designed primarily to reward math teachers for doing good jobs and to stimulate interest in the study of pure mathematics, the awards are made on the basis of applicants' past records in the classroom and their successful promotion and sponsorship of participation in number sense.

Winners of the 1960 awards were: W. R. Taylor, Anton; Mrs. Olive Ruth Lacy, Port Neches-Groves High School, Port Neches; Fred Crabtree, Stephenville; P. A. Karney, Electra; Miss Mary E. Troy, King High School, Kingsville; Roel A. Saenz, Roma; James W. Garner, Hereford; and Miss Silas McFarland, Lampasas.

Winners were selected at the regional level by a committee of the regional director general and the directors of the number sense and slide rule contests. Candidates were required to have number sense contestants compete at the regional level to be eligible for one of the

awards, but there was no stipulation that a candidate's contestant win at the regional level or advance to the State Meet.

Five of the winners, however, had contestants participating in the State Meet contest, and two of these placed in the final standings.

Taylor's entry won second place in the conference A division at State Meet, while Mrs. Lacy's won third in AAAA. In addition, Miss Troy had one entry in the AAA division, Saenz had two entries in the B division and Garner had two entries in the AAA division.

Additional information about the winning sponsors, along with their pictures, will be published in later issues of the *Leaguer*.

Many Varied Ideas on League Program Offered By Delegates During May Breakfast Meeting

The 1960-61 debate topic, the deletion of an existing eligibility rule and some varied ideas on the League program in general were the discussion topics at the League Breakfast and State Meeting of Delegates during the Golden Anniversary State Meet in Austin last May.

The eligibility rule in question is Section 11, Article VIII of the Constitution. The rule presently prohibits state winners in debate, declamation, original oration, extemporaneous speaking, poetry reading, number sense and slide rule, as well as winners of 100 percent certificates in spelling, from further participation in those contests.

Last spring member schools were permitted to vote on the deletion of this section; 559 of 1,089 ballots

were returned to the League Office and 335 voted for deletion while 224 voted against.

Year's Notice

Since all changes in eligibility rules require one year's notice, Section 11 will remain in effect for the 1961 State Meet, but will be deleted entirely in 1961-62.

In debate, member schools voted last spring on three proposed debate questions for the current school year. They were:

1. Resolved, that the United Nations should be significantly strengthened.

2. Resolved, that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization should be transformed into a Federal Government.

3. Resolved, that the United

States should initiate a Federal World Government.

Schools were to rank their preferences 1-2-3, thus the question receiving the lowest rank was the one receiving the most first choices. The UN question was ranked 585 and will be the debate proposition for the 1961 spring meet contests; the NATO question was ranked 964 and the Federal World Government question was ranked 977.

Only 421 schools, of the 1,089 receiving ballots, returned them properly marked. A few others returned improperly marked ballots, which were not counted.

Important Part

Dr. L. D. Haskew, vice-president for developmental services of the University of Texas, delivered the

welcoming address to the 150 assembled coaches, teachers, administrators, League officials and guests. He pointed out that the University has a distinct and unique relationship with the public schools of Texas, one enjoyed by no other state university, and that the League has played an important part in maintaining this fine relationship.

In addition, he said, the League program has helped keep the University faculty in close contact with the public schools, and it has been beneficial both to the University and the schools. In many ways, he said, the League has helped the University keep its feet on the ground and move ahead into newer areas.

Supt. A. E. Wells, Abilene, of (Continued on Page 4, Col. 4)

Jack Lenhart Appointed New State Director of Slide Rule

Jack Lenhart, associate professor of drawing at The University of Texas who is also teaching half time in architectural engineering,

has replaced Joe L. Bruns as state director of slide rule for the Interscholastic League.

Lenhart, a native of South Dakota, attended Huron College and the University of Minnesota, and received his BS degree in civil engineering in 1933. He later earned his MS in sanitary engineering at The University of Texas.

Lenhart joined the staff of the University in 1937, after several years with the TVA, and has had varied experience in teaching civil, mechanical and architectural engineering. During the summers, he has worked as an engineer for the Lower Colorado River Authority, the City of Austin, Texas Highway Department and several consulting firms.

He is a registered professional engineer and a member of the American Society for Engineering Education, American Association of University Professors and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.



JACK LENHART

CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

Dates and sites of the seven regional Student Activities Conferences sponsored each year by the League, the host institutions and the public schools of Texas are listed below. School administrators should check the date of the conference nearest their schools and plan now to attend with a large delegation of students and faculty members.

- Oct. 15—Southern Methodist University, Dallas.
- Oct. 29—University of Houston, Houston.
- Nov. 5—Abilene Christian College, Abilene.
- Nov. 12—Kilgore College, Kilgore.
- Nov. 19—Central Texas area; site pending.
- Dec. 10—Texas A&I College, Kingsville.
- Dec. 10—Odessa College, Odessa.



Committee Functions

In many football districts, the football district executive committee is not a functioning organization but a figurehead. All too often, the committee meets, discusses the football schedules, selects the proper officials, sets the sites for the games, chooses the trophies, but never takes up eligibility problems. In fact, some members may have a "gentleman's agreement" that each eligibility blank will be accepted without question.

Every committee should place the question of eligibility on its agenda and allow time for consideration of the eligibility of every player in the district. This should be done before the football season gets under way. All eligibility blanks should be reviewed. Each school administrator should be asked if he has any boy who is not passing the required number of subjects, who is not of proper age, who has been in high school more than the permitted number of semesters. Each transfer should be especially considered, as should each boy whose parents reside outside the district. Any boy who remains in a football district and continues to play football after his parents have moved is an "eligibility risk." If he has continued in bona fide residence after his parents have moved, then he is entitled to be declared eligible by name by the football executive committee. If he is not, then the school should protect itself and the other players and declare him ineligible.

Scarcely a year goes by that some school isn't penalized because its district committee failed to examine the eligibility carefully. It is always better to investigate too early than too late.

Important Reading

We are neither egotistical nor optimistic enough to believe that every "subscriber" reads every copy of the *Leaguer* from front to back. In fact, it was long ago recognized that few read it as thoroughly as they should, and some read it not at all.

For those dealing with League contests, however, there is a necessity for reading certain parts of the publication—particularly the "Official Notices" column; and not just once, but each month. It contains information important to a school and its contestants. Likewise, the same necessity exists for reading the League calendar on page four of the *Constitution and Contest Rules*, as well as the Constitution itself, and the specific rules for whatever contests a school plans to enter contestants.

Familiarization with rules, deadlines, entry procedures and the like can eliminate later problems. Have you read yours?

Help Needed

During the past summer months the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation awarded its first scholarships since its formation in mid-1959. It is an encouraging start, and the Foundation Board is now endeavoring to obtain additional scholarships for participants in League literary and academic contests. It is especially seeking scholarships that will permit the recipient to attend any accredited institution in Texas. So far, the Board members have done a fine job, but they need the help of every schoolman in Texas. Why not act now?

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, Fred 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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OFFICIAL NOTICES

FOOTBALL RULES

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

NUMBERING JERSEYS

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

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.

TULSA

Tulsa 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.

COAHOMA

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

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.

STAMFORD

Disqualified for 1959 conference AA state championship in football, ordered to return state championship trophy (championship awarded to runner-up Brady), disqualified for any district honors in football for 1960 and placed on probation in football for the 1960 and 1961 seasons for using ineligible player and violation of recruiting rule.

FOOTBALL DATES

The earliest starting dates for fall football practice for the 1961 season are: conference AAAA, August 25; all others, August 14. The earliest dates for playing first football games in the 1961 season are: conference AAAA, September 8; all others, September 1. In conferences AAA, AA, A, B, six- and eight-man football no interschool scrimmages shall be held prior to August 21.

COUNCIL MEETING

The dates for the annual meeting of the Legislative Council, listed on page 4 of the *Constitution and Contest Rules*, should be November 6-7, 1960, instead of November 1-2 as given.

MUSIC RULES

In the *Constitution and Contest Rules*, delete the last five words of the first paragraph of Rule 17, page 95, which read "... declared ineligible for music competition." After the sentence to read "A school that accepts ratings or awards other than those herein provided for shall be subject to suspension upon recommendation of the Regional Executive Committee to the State Executive Committee."
Also, delete Rule 24-e, page 98, of the rules for music contests.

SPEECH RULES

In the *Constitution and Contest Rules*, delete the first paragraph of Rule 12, page 40, of the Rules in Declaration, which reads "Panel judges shall be secured to judge all speech contests: three or any larger odd number of competent judges shall be used." In its place, insert "It is specifically recommended that a good critic judge be secured to judge all speech contests. If one cannot be secured, three or any larger odd number of competent judges shall be used."
This rule is also applicable to the poetry reading, original oration and extemporaneous speaking contests.

ONE-ACT PLAY SUSPENSIONS

The following schools are suspended from one-act play participation for the 1960-61 school year for failure to participate in the 1960 spring meet after indicating intentions to do so (Rule 7, one-act play rules, page 50-51, *Constitution and Contest Rules*): Albany, South Park (Beaumont), Goodrich, Hamlin, Lamasa, Miranda City, Morton, Poth, Queen City, Northside (now John Marshall) (San Antonio), Timpson and Vera.

League Foundation Awards First Eleven Scholarships

The Texas Interscholastic League Foundation, established only a little more than a year ago to provide college assistance to outstanding participants in the academic contest program of the League, made its first eleven scholarship awards last summer.

Ten students received Jesse H. Jones-Interscholastic League Foundation scholarships, made possible by a grant from the Houston Endowment Corporation of Houston. The other winner received the Charles I. Francis Debate Scholarship, established last spring by Charles I. Francis of Houston, vice-president and general counsel of Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation. All scholarships are for \$500.

Winners of the Jones awards, their schools, hometowns and the League contests in which they qualified for their scholarships are:

Joseph Peyton Wyatt, Jr., Bloomington High School, Bloomington, extemporaneous speaking; Mark Wayne Perrin, Yoe High School, Cameron, debate; Laura Lee Barber, Colorado High School, Colorado City, journalism; Charles Frank McKinney, Cooper High School, Cooper, debate; Frank Forsythe Smith, Jr., Crystal City High School, Crystal City, declamation.

Also, Marshall Lee Anderson, Gunter High School, Gunter, slide rule; Helena Rebecca Frenkl, Hempstead High School, Hempstead, ready writing; Joe William



Thank you very much for your thoughtfulness in extending to us an invitation to attend the University Interscholastic League's anniversary dinner . . . on May 5 . . . We sincerely regret that we were unable to accept the invitation. We certainly wish it had been possible to be with you.

On behalf of the members of the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations, we congratulate the University Interscholastic League for a most successful half-century of service to its member schools. The League, with its broad program of interscholastic activities, certainly has earned its place among the leaders of state high school associations. We take this opportunity to wish the League continued success and hope that it will so admirably serve the schools of Texas for many years to come.

Clifford B. Fagan
Executive Secretary
National Federation

Our teachers, coaches, contestants and superintendent, Mr. W. S. Thomas, wish to thank you for the most efficient manner in which the 50th Annual State Meet was conducted.

The atmosphere was one of good feeling and at no time were we at a loss as to where to go or how to get there.

Our boys and girls were so impressed that they are determined more than ever to "make State" next year.

Your committees made us feel so very welcome, we are indeed grateful.

Mrs. Erma Barton
Speech Teacher
Holliday High School

My husband and I wish to express our sincere thanks to . . . those who made it possible for our son to receive one of the Jesse H. Jones scholarships . . . In this busy world, it is very reassuring to know there are still people interested enough in our youth to give such encouragement to their academic endeavors.

Mrs. Joe W. Shaw
Mertzon, Texas

. . . You and your co-workers are to be congratulated for the splendid services performed for the school children of Texas by the University Interscholastic League.

As a superintendent, it would be difficult to administer many activities in my school without the UIL program.

Charles F. Mathews
Superintendent of Schools
Plainview, Texas
President, Texas Association
of School Administrators

Shaw, Jr., Mertzon High School, Mertzon, number sense; Jack Calhoun Long, Paducah High School, Paducah, journalism; Kathleen Elizabeth Emmer, Wink High School, Wink, extemporaneous speaking.

Winner of the Francis debate scholarship was Roy Edward Morey, A. N. McCallum High School, Austin.

Other Awards

Other scholarships awarded recently to League participants include:

J. O. Webb Ready Writing Scholarship (\$500) to Karen Lightizer,

Carrizo Springs High School, Carrizo Springs.

Henry Beckman Number Sense Scholarship (\$500) to Bruce Arthur Kowert, Fredericksburg High School, Fredericksburg.

Henry Beckman Scholarship and Slide Rule Proficiency Awards (\$200 each) to Samuel Lynn Ward, Ball High School, Galveston, and Henry Baade, Boling High School, Boling. In the past, only one Beckman slide rule award was given each year, but due to the increased value of the scholarship endowment, two awards were made available this year for the first time.

Committee's Report Offers Sound Plan

By ELTON ABERNATHY
Chairman, Speech Department
SWTSC, San Marcos

I am one of the few speech teachers who, through the years, have been willing to be counted a defender of declamation in our League set-up. Most of my colleagues in the profession sneer at declaimers and their coaches as practitioners of an outmoded, artificial contest which has lost whatever value it may have ever possessed. I sympathize with the criticism, yet have observed that important values could derive from the activity.

I consistently have used the word "could," because I also doubt that declamation contests as presently conducted are of much value. Yet I have spent considerable time arguing that if declamation directors cleaned house they could make of this a worthwhile educational activity.

Meanwhile others were approaching the matter along a parallel but separate path. A committee from the Texas Speech Association met with the League director of speech and drama to consider this and similar problems. The report of their study is now available. It recommends the substitution of prose reading, poetry interpretation, and persuasive speaking for the present contests in declamation, junior declamation, poetry reading, and oratory.

In my judgment the report of this committee makes for a better total picture than the patchwork suggestions I have been proposing, and I herewith cheerfully support them. I do not agree with every single detail of the proposed contests, however, I very well may be wrong, or these details may later be changed. At any rate, I believe that, as a whole, this report blueprints a somewhat better set of contests than we would have had in the unlikely chance that the present contests had been vastly improved, and far better than they are as now practiced.

I see at least the following advantages in the proposed contest set-up:

A. It encourages better preparation experiences on the part of the students entered. Certain practices now current may well be curtailed, notably:

1. The practice of purchasing an already cut, dried, and polished declamation, and giving it to the contestant to memorize.
 2. The practice of using the same declamation from tournament to contest, from month to month, even from year to year.
 3. The practice of checking to see what declamations were used by last year's state winners, then dashing to secure them so that "we too may have a winner."
 4. The practice of using "ghost-written" "original orations."
- The proposed events in prose and poetry reading would encourage students to do their own work, seek their own material, cut their own selections. In this search and preparation lies a great portion of the value to be derived from any speech contest.

B. It helps insure the use of better materials. If the prose readers one particular year are restricted to five novelists of the stature of Thackeray and Melville, and the poetry readers must choose from the works of the likes of Benét and Browning we would not be subjected to "The House with Nobody

in It" or "The Touch of the Master's Hand." If persuasive speakers must construct speeches in such specified areas as "The rise of underdeveloped nations," or "American education on trial" we surely would no longer hear "I speak for Democracy," or that horrendous piece about the Capistrano swallows, *ad nauseam*. In fact, judicious selection of authors and areas from year to year could nudge our Texas youngsters toward real intellectual growth.

C. The proposed contests provide meaningful training for other than scholastic environments. Neither declamation nor oratory is practiced after one leaves school, but persuasive speaking and oral reading are used in later life. Therefore, even if other things were equal, I believe these would be better contest items.

Declamation has been with us a long time, and has deep traditional meanings. Yet it has become outmoded, has lost its usefulness. Let's give it a decent, respected burial. I urge that we adopt the report of this committee, try the new contests for two or three years, then modify them as experience dictates. I believe the speech activities of the League, and the boys and girls we educate, will be the better for it.

NUEA Group Honors League

As the League's Golden Anniversary observance drew to a close last May word was received from Bower Aly of the University of Oregon, executive secretary of the National University Extension Association's Committee on Discussion and Debate Material, that the Committee had passed a resolution honoring the League's 50th birthday.

Whereas, the University Interscholastic League of the State of Texas is now celebrating its Fiftieth Anniversary; and

Whereas, the University Interscholastic League of the State of Texas has made a notable contribution to education in Texas and in the United States; and

Whereas, a significant aspect of that contribution has been in the field of interscholastic debate and discussion;

Therefore, be it resolved, that the Committee on Discussion and Debate Materials of the National University Extension Association take note of the observance of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the founding of the University Interscholastic League of the State of Texas; and

Be it further resolved that the Committee on Discussion and Debate Materials offer felicitations and congratulations to the officers of The University of Texas and of the University Interscholastic League of the State of Texas; and

Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Committee on Discussion and Debate Materials of the National University Extension Association; that a copy be provided for President Logan Wilson of The University of Texas, for Dean James R. D. Eddy of the Extension Division of The University of Texas and for Director Rodney J. Kidd of the University Interscholastic League; and that notice of these resolutions be given appropriately to the press and particularly to the *NUEA Spectator*.

The Interscholastic League Press Conference, a scholastic journalism organization sponsored by the University Interscholastic League, had 56 member schools during the 1928-29 school year; during the 1958-59 year ILPC had 334 members—an all-time record.

SPEECH AND THEATRE

BY JERRY ROLLINS POWELL

Usually this September column reports the results of last year's State Meet. This time, however, perhaps you would be more interested to read about another set of results: The recommendations made by the Texas Speech Association's League Speech and Drama Advisory Committee.

Just before school was out last spring each of you was sent a one sheet questionnaire which was to be filled out in cooperation with your administrator and returned to the League. Some 130 schools returned the questionnaire (which is a rather good response for a questionnaire). The results after tabulation were quite interesting, and in some cases, eye-opening. Here are some of the major points:

Should the critic-panel judge controversy be settled permanently in favor of one or the other? Yes, 84; No, 30.

Should the present system of ranking be revised? Yes, 35; No, 78.

Should the new contests be adopted? Yes, 85; No, 20.

Should the national debate question be dropped in favor of a state question? Yes, 42; No, 75.

Should "Duet Acting" be added? Yes, 61; No, 37.

There were other questions which concerned the adding of speech contests (suggested: dramatic interpretation, public address, after-dinner speaking, humorous reading, and Bible reading) and the deletion of some (senior declamation, junior declamation, and poetry reading). Another question had to do with the professional organizations. I was disappointed to learn that there were ten teachers who did not belong to a professional organization to one who did. Yet, at the same time, about five teachers to one indicated that they would join a "public school speech teachers' association" if one were organized.

Problems Listed

On the reverse of the questionnaire space was left for the listing of problems; here are some that should sound familiar to you: "Too many events for one teacher," "unqualified judges," "use of student judges," "distance to travel," "unqualified contest directors," "outdated speech events," "one-act play selection," "not an outgrowth of classroom activity," "poor debate topics," "time for preparation" (this one was mentioned at least twenty times), "participation," "schedule conflicts," "unethical conduct," and many other.

The tabulation was completed and then turned over to the advisory committee composed of Mrs. Billie Etheridge, Odessa, chairman; D. M. Howell, Lubbock; Mrs. Ruth Denny, Houston; Mrs. E. B. Morrison, Carthage; Mrs. Jonnie Elzner, Beaumont, president, TSA.

The committee met in Austin with the speech and drama director on June 24 and 25 and put in two full days work. They studied the material available to them, sifted, evaluated, and discussed; and then issued a set of recommendations to be presented to the Legislative Council on November 6. The recommendations are contained in the article on page one of this issue of the *Leaguer*.

Read these recommendations and discuss them with your administrator. Note especially the sixth recommendation—this one could, if adopted, be quite a landmark in the fortunes of speech and drama in the League.

Recommendation number one lists three new contests which would replace the present junior declamation, senior declamation, poetry reading, and original oration. Not affected are debate and extemporaneous speaking. The rules for these proposed contests are printed below. Read them carefully and then note what Dr. Elton Abernathy, chairman, Department of Speech, Southwest Texas State College, San Marcos, has to say about them. Write to me if you have any questions or suggestions.

Prose Reading

Prose Reading—The purpose of this contest is to stimulate the student toward mastering the thought and content of worthwhile literature and in conveying the essence of such information to an audience. The contest should be a natural outgrowth of regular classroom activity and lend itself to in-class preparation.

Divisions: Senior boys and senior girls. Junior contests in this event may be set up by the district schools concerned.

Representation: Each member school in all conferences will be entitled to enter one boy and one girl in the appropriate division. If no more than four schools are entered in either division in the district, schools may double representation with permission of the District Executive Committee.

Eligibility: Each contestant must be eligible under Article VIII of

the Constitution and Contest Rules. Only pupils in high school are eligible for this contest.

Preparation: The State Office will send to each member school that has declared its intention of entering this contest a list of five authors. Students should read from the published works of these authors and select a reading from each. The selections must not exceed seven minutes in length. The contestant will bring to contest one typewritten copy of each of the five selections he has made.

Method of Conducting: The director in charge of the contest will place in a receptacle five slips of paper on which are written the names of the five authors—one name to a slip. Seven minutes before the first contestant is to speak he is permitted to draw a name from the receptacle. The author and title of the contestant's selection shall be recorded by the contest director and the slip replaced in the receptacle. The first contestant is then allowed six minutes to study a reading by the author he has drawn. At the end of six minutes the first contestant will be permitted to read his selection in the performance room before an audience and judges. As contestant number one begins to speak, contestant number two will draw. As contestant number one finishes, contestant number two will be permitted to speak—if a total of at least six minutes has elapsed.

As contestant number two begins to speak, contestant number three will draw. Thus the contest will be continued. It will be found convenient to provide two rooms for this contest: a preparation room for the contestants awaiting their turn, and a room for presentation.

Restrictions: A typewritten copy of the reading must be made which is to be used by the contestant during the contest. Reading from books or magazines is not permitted. The contestant must not announce the title and author of his selection; such announcement shall be made by the contest director. The contestant may give a short introduction, which will be counted as part of the total time limit of seven minutes. Coaching during this contest is not permitted.

Programs: The order of speaking should be determined by lot.

Timekeeper and Signal Standards: At each contest there shall be a timekeeper, who shall notify the speaker by raised hand when the speaker has consumed all but one minute of the allotted time. The timekeeper shall indicate that all of the speaker's allotted time has been consumed by standing. A speaker may finish the sentence on which he is speaking at the final signal without disqualification.

Judging: Judging shall be by an odd number of panel judges.

Protests: Protests must be made to the contest director before the decision of the judges is rendered; decision of the judges is final.

Poetry Interpretation

Poetry Interpretation: The purpose of this contest is to provide incentive for mastering the thought of worthwhile poetry and in conveying that thought effectively to an audience. The contest should be a natural outgrowth of regular classroom activity and lend itself to in-class preparation.

Divisions: Same as prose reading.

Preparation: The State Office will send to each member school that has declared its intention of entering this contest a list of five poets. Students should read from the published works of these poets and select a poem, a cutting of a poem, or a combination of several poems from each of the poets on the list. The selections must not exceed seven minutes in length. The contestant will bring to contest one typewritten copy of each of the five selections he has made.

Method of Conducting: Same as prose reading.

Restrictions: Typewritten copies of the material used must be made. Reading from books and magazines is not permitted. The contestant may give a short introduction, which will be counted as part of the

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

MUSIC MATTERS

BY F. W. SAVAGE

Welcome to another year of Interscholastic League music competition. We sincerely trust that it will be a pleasant year for all, and that both teachers and students will use the plan of competition and services of the Interscholastic League to motivate music instruction in their school units.

Those of you who are new to the public school system of Texas will soon learn that contests between schools and between students are the business of the League. The various committees of school administrators and teachers who guide League actions make an honest effort to correlate the League's program of competition with the objectives of the entire educational program of the state.

At times this appears to retard the development of a given program or type of competition, but over a period of years this give-and-take policy can only strengthen the program. We trust that you will assume your share of the responsibility for developing and controlling a program which has no other purpose than to "accelerate" the development of the individual student in his chosen field of endeavor and interest.

Annual Affair

May we again remind all teachers and administrators that participation in the League is completely annual. The school year 1959-60 is gone and forgotten. The schools that were members of the League last year are no longer members of the League until they apply for membership and pay the required membership fees. Those school units eligible for music competition during 1959-60 are not eligible for music competition through the school year 1960-61 until they have paid the membership fees (see Article III, Section 2 of the Constitution) and have filed a new music acceptance card (see Rule 1, Page 90 of the music contest rules.)

New music acceptance cards are being mailed about September 15 to all school units which were eligible for music competition last year. New schools or schools which did not file acceptance cards last year must request cards from the State Office. The deadline for filing these cards is midnight, December 1, 1960.

One card per school unit is all that is required for that unit to enter any and all of its musical organizations in League competition during the year. The payment of one membership fee per school unit (each high school, each junior high school and each elementary school) is sufficient to make that unit eligible to enter any and all contests sponsored by the Interscholastic League.

New Rules

Take our advice and read the other article in this issue of the *Leaguer* which discusses the rule changes for music competition which are effective for 1960-61. If you don't understand them, send an inquiry to Director of Music Activities, Box 8028, University Station, Austin, and an explanation will be forthcoming.

Buy the Bulletins

Better still, invest eighty cents and secure all the bulletins which deal with music competition. Two copies of Bulletin 6015, the *Constitution and Contest Rules*, have already been sent to each school unit which is currently on the League's mailing list. Additional copies may be secured by mailing 30¢ to the Bureau of Public School Service, Box 8028, University Station, Austin 12.

Every band, orchestra and choral director should have a personal copy of this bulletin which, incidentally, is revised and reprinted each year. The 1959-60 edition, No. 5915 is no longer the official publication outlining rules and regulations.

At considerable expense, the League has reprinted Bulletin No. 5919, *Prescribed Music*, and a sufficient supply of copies is now available. This bulletin contains all the lists of music which apply to regional competition-festivals during the school year 1960-61. If you no longer have the bulletin which you secured last year, send 50¢ to the above agency and a new bulletin will be sent to you. Every teacher of music will find these graded and recommended lists of music valuable, whether or not you intend to enter music competition.

Rule Makers

While rule changes are being discussed, it is fitting and proper to pay tribute to the groups which are accepting the responsibility for studying the program of music competition and making recommendations to the various legislative bodies.

First, the music subcommittee of

the Legislative Council deserves the thanks and support of all administrators and music teachers of the member schools. This group provides the necessary liaison between the League directors and the Legislative Council. They are charged with the responsibility of making studies concerning music competition and reporting their findings and their recommendations to the Council.

Heading this group for the current year is Superintendent John S. Gillett of Kingsville. Other members of the committee are Clyde Gott, principal, Thomas Jefferson High School, Port Arthur; Superintendent Joe Barnes of Georgetown; Superintendent W. C. Andrews of Gregory-Portland and Superintendent W. C. Underwood of Barbers Hill.

Advisory Members

The Music Advisory Committee of the Interscholastic League convened in Austin on June 17 and spent many hours in studying all phases of music competition and making reports and requests which originated in each region.

J. W. King of Hale Center, in Region I, was elected chairman of this group for the current year and W. E. Tregoe of Pampa (Region XI) acted as secretary.

Every active region was represented and reports were heard from each representative. Other members of the committee present and voting were: Region II, Bob Gans, Winters; Region III, J. E. Peters, Belton; Region IV, Jerry Leard, Spring Hill; Region V, James Loden, Pasadena; Region VI, Doug Williamson, Pleasanton; Region VII, Bryce Taylor, Three Rivers.

Also, Region VIII, J. R. McEntyre, Ector High School, Odessa; Region IX, Robert Vezzetti, Brownsville; Region X, L. H. Thomas, Denison; Region XII, Karl Wadenpfull, Kirbyville; Region XIV, Lloyd Cook, Graham; Region XV, Max Murphy, Mt. Pleasant; Region XVI, Fred Junkin, Victoria; and Region XVII, Ed Holt, Travis High School in Austin.

Questionnaire on It's Way

It is no surprise to any of the Texas music directors to learn that the music subcommittee of the Legislative Council was directed to study the problem of loss of school time by both students and directors during the annual mid-winter convention of The Texas Music Educators Association.

This committee has met and the obvious conclusion was to try to find out how much of a problem exists. The second phase of the study dealt with the extent or number of school activities which create a similar problem and the third and final phase is to determine whether or not the Interscholastic League, as a separate, unofficial and voluntary organization of the public schools, should take steps to curb such activities which result in loss of school time.

A questionnaire designed to implement this study was prepared by the subcommittee and has been mailed to all principals of member school units by the League. Superintendents have received a sample copy of this mailing. Chairman Gillett requests that the questionnaire be filled out (one copy per school unit) and returned to him immediately.

No Hysterics, Please

At first glance, this move on the part of the Legislative Council may appear to be a first class example of attending to someone else's business! Second glance may give rise to the question which has been asked over and over again—why do they have to single out MUSIC.

A thorough analysis of the problem may bring some factors to light which would never be discovered if the participant lapses into a state of hysteria. Following are some opinions of the director of music activities!

No Problem

If, perchance, a majority of the school units answering the inquiry report that there is no major problem in their respective school units, the matter can be closed; the Council and the subcommittee have done their duty and League officials will have an answer to the question which is brought up every year.

If the schools answering the questionnaire agree that there is a problem but that it should be handled locally, the matter can again be closed as far as the League is concerned.



ANNIVERSARY ADDRESS—Dr. Harry H. Ransom, president of The University of Texas, was keynote speaker at the League's Golden Anniversary dinner held during its 50th Annual State Meet last May. In his talk, Dr. Ransom praised the previous achievements of the League through educational competition and called on the state's educational leaders to set a diamond anniversary goal of assisting to regulate "the quality of integrity" in Texas' youth. Listening intently to Dr. Ransom's address is District Judge Herman Jones, of Austin, who served as master of ceremonies.

SPEECH-THEATRE

(Continued from Page 2, Col. 8)

total time limit of seven minutes. Programs, timekeeper and signal standards, judging and protests: Same as prose reading.

Persuasive Speaking

Persuasive Speaking: The purpose of this contest is to train students to think, organize their thoughts, and express them clearly and convincingly to an audience. It is a contest in persuasive speaking. The contest should be a natural outgrowth of regular classroom activity and lend itself to in-class preparation.

Divisions, representation and eligibility: Same as prose reading.

Preparation: In January of each year, the State Office will send to member schools that have declared intention of entering this contest three topics or areas on which the contestant is to prepare his talks (the announcements may be made in the January issue of the *Interscholastic Leaguer*). Students should read and obtain information from as many sources as possible. The student who desires to be a contestant in this contest must construct his talk in such a manner as to relate to the area or topic provided by the State Office. The length of the talk or speech shall not exceed seven minutes.

Method of Conducting: The director in charge of the contest will place in a receptacle three slips of paper on which are written the areas or topics (one topic or area per slip). Seven minutes before the first contestant is to speak he is permitted to draw an area or topic from the receptacle. The title of the contestant's talk shall be recorded by the contest director and the slip replaced in the receptacle. The first contestant is then allowed six minutes to study the speech in the area which he has drawn. At the end of six minutes the first contestant will be permitted to present his talk in the performance room before an audience and judges. As contestant number one begins to speak, contestant number two will draw. As contestant number one finishes, con-

stant number two will be permitted to speak—if a total of at least six minutes has elapsed. As contestant number two begins to speak, contestant number three will draw. Thus the contest will be continued. It will be found convenient to provide two rooms for this contest: a preparation room for the contestants awaiting their turn, and a room for presentation.

Restrictions: Contestants may deliver their talks by memory, or use notes. In any case, the purpose of the event is to persuade. Reading from books or magazines is not permitted. The use of gestures is encouraged. Coaching during the contest is not permitted. Programs, timekeeper and signal standards, judging and protests: Same as prose reading.

If a majority of the schools report a major problem which should be handled by some statewide agency, chances are that a considerable number of activities will be lumped together as "offenders" and will all be considered in the same glaring light. All will be on an equal basis and music will be removed from the spotlight.

Sanctions Are Possible

Texas would not be the first state to devise a system of sanctions for all activities (competitive or not) which involve more than a few schools. Other states have created committees and boards which sanction every convention or activity involving students or groups of schools.

Activities which can prove their merit under such circumstances are indeed in a most enviable position and never need worry about their future.

If I may presume to advise the Texas Music Educators, may I suggest that you "look to your knittin'" and be positive that this activity will merit the sanction of an official group which might be delegated to cope with the problem. In the meantime, may I suggest that every music teacher in Texas sit down with his principal or superintendent and discuss the problem in a calm and constructive fashion. Schools vote; League officials do not.

ment school music organizations from accepting awards or rankings by outside groups or organizations for performances in Interscholastic League Music Competition-Festivals. These rankings may consist of any sort of award which extends the competition between groups and includes such designations as "honor band," "most outstanding choir," or other such honors.

Competition Clarified

Section 20, which deals with the definition and limitation on solo competition, has been restated to further limit the maturity and experience of students who enter Class II competition. Beginning in 1960, no student may enter this class of competition who has ever achieved a Division I rating in either Class II or Class I competition.

Whereas Class III competition was formerly reserved for junior high school students, that class has now been opened to any student who has never achieved a Division I rating in Class II competition or higher.

Entry Changes Incorporated

The 1959 Music Advisory Committee recommended the addition of a composite entry blank to the system of making solo and ensemble entries. This blank, No. 9, was distributed to directors during 1959-60 for inclusion last year, but this action was overruled by the State Executive Committee in a hearing brought by several school bands which were excluded from competition on the basis that they had failed to file this form within the prescribed 21-day entry deadline. It was the opinion of the Committee that this variation constituted a major change in entry procedures and could not be initiated by directive from the State Office and should have been incorporated in the *Constitution and Contest Rules*.

This change has been incorporated in Rule 21 of the contest rules effective for 1960-61 and will be enforced as it is stated. Directors will be required to file a composite entry form in addition to the individual entry-evaluation forms no later than 21 days before the first day of a regional contest.

This rule is also applicable to small ensembles and is repeated again as a part of Rule 30.

Repertoire Expanded

In an attempt to encourage students to study a larger number of music selections, the Advisory Committee recommended that no soloist nor any small ensemble be allowed to perform the same piece of music on two different instruments. This recommendation was implemented by changing the wording of Sections 23 and 32 of the music plan of competition. All directors are asked to study the new wording on these limitations.

A further move to expand the repertoire of soloists is the change of the wording of Rule 22 which prohibits any student from performing a solo which he has ever previously performed in League competition. This wording is a direct contradiction to Rule 24-e which should have been completely deleted. Rule 22 expresses the intent of the Advisory Committee, therefore a notice appears in the "Official Notices" column in this issue directing the deletion of Rule 24-e.

Three Events Added

On recommendation of the Music Advisory Committee, the State Executive Committee has added three small ensemble events to the approved list effective in 1960-61. These three are trombone trios, baritone trios and baritone quartets. The music prescribed for cornet trios and quartets are to be used by these groups until such time as the music selection committees can prescribe proper lists.

Instruction Period Increased

The Advisory Committee recommended and the Executive Committee approved a change in sight reading procedures wherein the conductor is allowed five minutes, instead of two minutes, to instruct his group concerning the music selection to be read.

Other Recommendations

The 1960 Advisory Committee made several other recommendations which are to be referred to the Legislative Council during its meeting in November, 1960. One of these is the recommendation that another conference be created for junior high schools. A second recommendation was that the band inspection contest be discontinued. If either of these proposals are approved by the Council, they will not go into effect until the school year, 1961-62.

Rules In Music Get Numerous Changes

By F. W. SAVAGE
Director of Music Activities

As the result of action taken by the Legislative Council and the Music Advisory Committee, several changes in the rules for music competition will go into effect during the 1960-61 school year. The changes approved by the Legislative Council either originated with that group during its November, 1959, meeting or came about as recommendations from the 1959 Music Advisory Committee which met the preceding June.

All changes have been approved by the State Executive Committee and are printed in the current issue of the *Constitution and Contest Rules*.

Classifications Change

League members have previously expressed their desire to participate in the same conference in all League activities, therefore classifications for music competition will be adjusted slightly for the school years 1960-61 and 1961-62 to coincide with the revised limits for athletic competition. Schools with an average membership of 905 or more students in the upper four grades will compete in conference AAAA.

Conference AAA will be made up of high schools with an average membership of 400-904 students in the upper four grades and conference AA will consist of high schools with 205-399 members.

Conference A will contain all high schools with 120-204 as an average membership and conference B is reserved for all high schools which have less than 120 students in average membership.

There will be no changes in the classifications for junior high schools. Conference CC will contain all units which enroll 500 or more students in Grades 7-8-9. Conference C is reserved for junior high schools which enroll less than 500 in grade 7-8-9 and all junior high school units which do not contain grade 9, regardless of enrollment.

Judging Standards

In an effort to eliminate all extraneous considerations from the judging of music performances, one sentence has been added to Rule 11. This sentence reads, "the actual performance of the soloist, ensemble or organization on the stage or field at the time of the contest is the only factor which can be considered in determining ratings."

Awards Limited

The Legislative Council originated and referred a recommendation to the State Executive Committee concerning the acceptance of awards over and above those now prescribed in Section 17 of the music rules. The recommendation of the Council was erroneously printed as the last sentence of Section 17. A correction is made in the "Official Notices" column of this issue of the *Leaguer*, and all administrators and directors should note this change.

The preliminary recommendation of the Council consisted of adding the sentence, "A school that accepts ratings or awards other than those herein provided for shall be declared ineligible for music competition." The regulation as it was revised and approved by the State Executive Committee changes the sentence to read, "A school that accepts ratings or awards other than those herein provided for shall be subject to suspension upon recommendation of the Regional Executive Committee to the State Executive Committee." This is the official regulation which will go into effect in 1960.

This regulation is intended to pre-

Most Schools Provide Insurance for Teams

The Athletic Insurance Committee of the League completed last spring a survey of the status of athletic insurance in the member schools of the League.

The survey indicated that most of our Texas school systems provide athletic insurance. In practically all conferences except AAAA and AAA, insurance companies are the carriers for athletic insurance; but in many of our larger systems where there are three or more high schools, the school system frequently provides its own athletic insurance out of revolving local funds.

The majority of the athletic insurance premiums are paid by the school with the exception that in many cases the student pays for the basic student coverage with the school paying for the athletic coverage. There is no consistency in the premiums paid or the benefits offered, as the survey showed that

premiums range from \$2.50 to \$23.75 per player and that benefits range from strictly allocated policies to \$10,000 unallocated policies. Usually it is necessary for the school to offer a basic student policy in order to secure athletic insurance.

It was revealed that many of our schools feel that doctors keep their fees within limits of policy benefits, but overall there is generally some dissatisfaction over fees and charges by physicians and hospitals.

There were approximately 42 different insurance companies or agencies offering athletic insurance in Texas last year, but of this number three companies wrote about 70 per cent of all the athletic insurance. The survey indicated that most schools would prefer unallocated policies with reasonable premiums. It goes without saying, however, that the higher the benefits, such as in unallocated policies, the higher the premiums are going to be.



Requests have been numerous in recent months for a report on the activities of the Texas Education Agency's Curriculum Study Commission on English Language Arts, particularly those affecting or applying to secondary school journalism. Before taking up the present status of the Commission's final report, however, perhaps a little background information would be in order for the benefit of the newcomers in our midst.

In January, 1958, the State Board of Education authorized the creation of 17 Study Commissions to investigate and make reports on such areas as math, science, foreign languages, fine arts, etc., including, of course, English language arts. The English Language Arts Commission was established in May, 1958; its range of investigation to include grammar, speaking, reading, spelling, writing, literature and journalism.

The Commission was composed of 22 members, representing administration, teaching and policy making. The exact breakdown: eight administrators, three high school teachers, two junior high teachers, one elementary teacher, six college representatives and two members of school boards. T. P. Baker, director of instruction, A. U. S. Public Schools, was chairman.

TEA was represented by Miss Dorothy Davidson, consultant in the Division of Curriculum Development, who worked directly with the English Language Arts Commission, and W. R. Goodson, director of school accreditation, who coordinated the work of all Commissions. It undertook its study with a half dozen pre-determined objectives, including "To review the present curriculum and to develop recommendations concerning accreditation standards for the teaching of grammar, speaking, reading, spelling, writing, literature and journalism."

Limited Examination

The Commission held five regular meetings and, as needed, divided itself into committees and subcommittees which met as frequently as necessary to expedite the study. Its primary interest was in the English program of Texas schools, of course, but speech, drama and journalism, as specialized elements of the language arts in the secondary schools, were examined to a limited extent.

Recommendations

After a year of intensive study and examination, the Commission issued its final report, a bulky 109-page affair, in July, 1959. Its recommendations included:

- That all high school graduates complete four units of English language arts, three of which are English I, English II and English III. The fourth unit is English IV or one full unit or two half units from the following: Speech I, Drama I, Journalism I or Business Communications. (The Commission also recommended that all students be urged to take English IV as the fourth unit.)
- That class activities of the school—clubs, dramas, school papers, etc., which are related to the English language arts—reflect the purposes of the program and serve as a laboratory for students in using language.
- That the teacher assigned to teach journalism, grades 7-12 (departmentalized), should have 12 semester hours in journalism. (As opposed to the 18 hours in speech recommended for the speech teacher and 18 hours of drama recommended for the drama teacher.)
- That two years of high school journalism be offered, with these course descriptions:

JOURNALISM I - Fundamentals of Journalism—A course designed to teach students to interview, gather information and write news stories, features, editorials, columns and sports; to do newspaper make-up, including the use of pictures and headlines; and to familiarize students with the history and objectives of journalism. Strong emphasis will be placed on news story construction and newspaper style, with frequent drills in copyreading.

If Journalism II is taught, Journalism I will be primarily a lecture-discussion course, with practice on theoretical writing and editing assignments. Students may or may not be given regular assignments for the school newspaper, depending on their progress and ability.

JOURNALISM II - Advanced Journalism—A course designed to give second-year journalism students more opportunity for and practical experience in writing and editing copy, writing headlines, and doing make-up; and to acquaint them with the opportunities and responsibilities of the journalist.

Less class time will be devoted to theory (one to two days per week) and more to actual practice on the school newspaper.

- That more detailed course descriptions and instructional guides be developed in the future by the professional groups of speech, drama and journalism, in cooperation with the Texas Education Agency.

Following the publication of the complete report, it was distributed to school superintendents, college and university presidents and to schools or departments of education. Additional copies were made available to interested groups and individuals, and excerpts were provided for the English Workshops, sponsored by the Texas Joint English Language Arts and Classroom Teachers Advisory Conferences, sponsored by TEA and TCTA.

Then Goodson invited groups and individuals to submit written suggestions for additions, deletions and changes in the proposals. Deadline for submission of these was March 1, 1960.

The next step was to turn the Commission report, along with all suggested changes, over to Miss Davidson. She incorporated all suggestions into a final report for the coordinating committee, composed of the chairmen of all of the study commissions, along with some 15 other members from professional educational groups.

Two Years Approved

The Coordinating Committee last met in mid-August, at which time it made recommendations pertaining to the standards outlined in the report. One point of approval was the Commission's recommendation that two years of high school journalism be offered. This, of course, is still subject to approval by the State Board of Education. And that's where it stands as of now.

The next step, says Miss Davidson, will be up to the subject matter people. There are many, many problems and details to be ironed out. For example—what is the role of the student publication in relation to a subject matter course in journalism? Is a student who spends virtually the entire year selling advertising to get the same credit as a student who writes prolifically for the paper? Does the yearbook, which requires little writing, compared to the newspaper, offer the same educational values? Since a great percentage of yearbook work is sort of creative, why not have the yearbook under the jurisdiction of the art department?

These are not my questions or suggestions, nor are they Miss Davidson's; but they are points that have come up that will have to be pondered. Your comments are invited, and meanwhile, I'll try to keep you informed as developments come up.

Membership

Meanwhile, back at the ranch, this September column wouldn't be complete without at least a brief mention of the just-launched ILPC membership campaign for the 1960-61 school year.

By the time you read this, you should have received complete information about ILPC—what it is, how to join, how much it costs, what you get out of it, etc. If not, let us know. The first pamphlet of the new year is a as yet untitled condensation of a talk given last May at the 33rd Annual ILPC State Convention by Miss Bobbie Love. It was so well received by the students, and we had so many requests for copies, that we decided to publish it as an ILPC pamphlet. It will go automatically to all members upon receipt of their membership form and fee.

A final word: your principal (superintendents in smaller schools) will soon receive a Journalism Acceptance Card for the 1960-61 school year. If you plan to enter contestants in the spring meet Journalism contests next spring, this must be returned to the League Office by December 1. Look for it.

There are approximately 750 high school and 250 junior high school newspapers being published by the public schools of Texas. The University Interscholastic League draws contestants for its journalism contests from the staffs of these publications.



CONFERENCE AAA CHAMPIONS—Members of last year's left to right: FRONT ROW—Matthew Pogor, Larry Swisher, Buddy ROW—Jimmy Luna, Arlon Kirchner, Yankee Camarillo, Freddie BACK ROW—Coach Ray Erleben, Kay Doerr, Charlie Hartenstein, Kutac, Joel Tigett and Coach Bill McElduff.

Seguin baseball team, the 1960 conference AAA state champions, were Stewart, Alvin Siltmann, Mike Hilbert and John Hoermann; CENTER Torres, Abel Solis, Jimmy Langley, Robert Kramer and Fred Fuentes; Jeep Kiel, Johnny Zunker, Charles Greog, Gilbert Huth, Harvey

Baseball Tournament Titles Won By Seguin and Bellaire

Seguin, in conference AAA, and Bellaire, in conference AAAA, emerged as state champions in the 12th Annual State Championship Baseball Tournament at Dish Field in Austin last June. Both were appearing in tournament play for the first time.

Pitchers were in the limelight in the 1960 play as the tourney, which has never had a perfect game, came within a hair's breadth of having two.

In the opening AAAA round, Harlandale pitcher Bob Myer retired 20 consecutive batters before Paschal's Lance Cobb drilled a single to right center with two out in the seventh. Harlandale won 4-1.

In the AAA championship game, Seguin's Charles Hartenstein faced only 22 batters in beating Snyder 3-0. His no-hitter missed being a perfect game when he walked opposing pitcher Norman Gladson with two out in the sixth.

Complete tournament results: **Conference AAAA**
First round—Seguin 3, Kilgore 1; Snyder 5, Nederland 2.
Consolation—Nederland 8, Kilgore 7.
Championship—Seguin 3, Snyder 0.

Conference AAAA
First round—Bellaire (Houston) 11, Midland 2; Harlandale (San Antonio) 4, Paschal (Fort Worth) 1.
Consolation—Paschal 12, Midland 3.

914 Grid Teams To Play in 1960

The Interscholastic League's 1960 football season will feature teams from 914 Texas high schools—two less than took part in 1959. Despite the loss, however, Texas fields more high school grid squads than any other state in the Union. This fall there will be approximately 7,500 "A", "B" and junior high school football games played, with an estimated 100,000 boys playing before approximately 10 million people.

BREAKFAST TOPICS...

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 6)

That conference AAAA be allowed to vote again on spring training.

That another classification—conference AAAAA—be created for football schools of 1500 and above.

That the entire League conference classification procedure be studied and revised.

That conference A schools be allowed to enter two debate teams.

That some means be devised to keep poetry reading from being judged as dramatic interpretation, or else abolish it.

That conference A schools be permitted to enter original oration.

That if first and second places in track be permitted to qualify from regional to state, then so should first and second places in literary contests.

That transfer students, such as children of ministers and servicemen, as well as foreign exchange students be permitted to participate.

That the present awards rule be amended, due to increased prices of awards.

That some method be devised to eliminate the flipping of a coin to dissolve ties between individuals qualifying for the State Meet.

That basketball season and practices be limited and/or regulated.

That cross country running be added to the League program.

That schools be permitted to enter four boys, instead of three, in district track meets, and that substitution by the winning school be permitted if a boy who qualified to a higher meet were unable to participate.

That the regional set-up be re-arranged to get more worthy boys to the State Meet; also, add the 880-yard relay to the League program.

That the League have a written policy on last place points when less than six are entered.

Championship—Bellaire 5, Harlandale 4.
Reviewing the entire 1960 season, district, bi-district and regional winners were:

Conference AAAA
District champions: Ysleta, Midland, Monterey (Lubbock), Grand Prairie, Paschal (Fort Worth), Hillcrest (Dallas), Denton, Lufkin, Reagan (Houston), Bellaire (Houston), Jefferson (Port Arthur), Texas City, Waco, Miller (Corpus Christi), Harlandale (San Antonio).
Bi-district: Midland, Monterey, Paschal, Lufkin, Bellaire, Texas City, Waco, Harlandale.
Regional: Midland, Paschal, Bellaire, Harlandale.
State: Bellaire over Harlandale, 5-4.

Conference AAA
District champions: Hereford, Ector (Odessa), Snyder, Mineral Wells, Carrollton, Mt. Pleasant, Kilgore, Corsicana, Killeen, Conroe, Nederland, Bay City, Seguin, South San Antonio (San Antonio), Robstown, Pharr-San Juan-Alamo (Pharr).
Bi-district: Ector, Snyder, Carrollton, Kilgore, Killeen, Nederland, Seguin, Pharr-San Juan-Alamo.
Regional: Snyder, Kilgore, Nederland, Seguin.
State: Seguin over Snyder, 3-0.

Conference AA
District champions: Seminole, Quanah, Hamlin, Cisco, Burk Burnett, Grapevine, Duncanville, Richardson, DeKalb, Gilmer, Van, West, San Saba, Hearne, Rockdale, Columbus, Bellville, Liberty, Kountze, San Augustine, Deer Park, Wharton, Lockhart, Northside (San Antonio), Crystal City, Premont, Raymondville.
Bi-district: Seminole, Cisco, Grapevine, Richardson, DeKalb, Van, Hearne, Columbus, Liberty, San Augustine, Deer Park, Northside, Crystal City, Raymondville.
Regional: Seminole, Richardson, DeKalb, Columbus, Liberty, Deer Park, Crystal City.

Conference A
District champions: Spearman, Farwell, Petersburg, Sanderson, Burnet, Rotan, Paducah, Midlothian, Honey Grove, Hughes Springs, White Oak, Canton, Carlisle (Price), Cushing, Diboll, Fairfield, Itasca, Elgin, Bridge

City, Sealy, Schertz-Cibola (Schertz), Pettus, Tuloso-Midway (Corpus Christi), La Joya, Louise, Carizo Springs.

Bi-district: Farwell, Sanderson, Burnet, Midlothian, Honey Grove, White Oak, Carlisle, Diboll, Elgin, Bridge City, Louise, Schertz-Cibola, Pettus, Tuloso-Midway.
Regional: Sanderson, Burnet, White Oak, Diboll, Bridge City, Schertz-Cibola, Pettus.

Conference B
District Champions: Darrouzett, Nazareth, Whitharral, Lorenzo, Guthrie, Matador, Samnorwood, Highland (Roscoe), Eula (Clyde), Wall, Talpa-Centennial (Talpa), Millsap, Gordon, Flat, Hubbard, Crawford, Oklaunion, Throckmor-

ton, Petrolia, Chico, Paradise, Everman, Tom Bean, Wolfe City, Frisco, Roston, Caddo Mills, Milford, Palmer, Dawson, Whitehouse, Cumby, Woodhouse (Palestine), Big Sandy, East Mountain (Gilmer), Tatum, Colmesneil, Zavalla, Normangee, Hamshire, Willis, Fayetteville, Sheridan, Holland, Pflugerville, Judson (Converse), La Coste, Knippa, Nixon, Skidmore-Tynan (Skidmore), Banquete, Zapata.

Bi-district: Darrouzett, Nazareth, Lorenzo, Samnorwood, Eula, Wall, Millsap, Gordon, Crawford, Oklaunion, Chico, Paradise, Wolfe City, Frisco, Roston, Palmer, Cumby, East Mountain, Colmesneil, Normangee, Hamshire, Fayetteville, Sheridan, Judson, La Coste, Skidmore-Tynan, Zapata, Dawson.

All-Tourney Choices

(EDITOR'S NOTE: All-tournament teams have no official status with the League, but are reported here as a matter of interest.)

Only fourth place Midland failed to place a single player on the all-tournament AAAA team picked by sportswriters and broadcasters covering the 12th annual tourney, while the championship Bellaire squad placed six, runner-up Harlandale got four spots and Paschal nailed down two.

In the AAA division, the Seguin champs grabbed four spots, runner-up Snyder got two, Kilgore got four and Nederland one.

In the AAAA division Billy Pruett, Bellaire catcher, and Bob Myer, Harlandale pitcher, were unanimous selections. The only unanimous pick in the AAA division was Seguin pitcher Charley Hartenstein. The complete selections:

Conference AAAA
Ismael Casanova, Harlandale, 1B; Robert Praetorius, Paschal, 2B; Steve Cosgrove, Bellaire, 3B; tie—Tom Hillary, Bellaire, and Wilbur Huckle, Harlandale, SS; Jerry Braswell, Bellaire, OF; Rudy Casanova, Harlandale, OF; tie—Bob Bigley, Paschal, and Jay Walrath, Bellaire, OF; Billy Pruett, Bellaire, C; Bob Myer, Harlandale, P; and John Crain, Bellaire, P.
Honorable mention: Lance Cobb, Paschal, 1B; Louis Cantu, Harlandale, 2B; Preston Kuykendall, Harlandale, Ronnie McLain, Paschal, and Rodney Satterwhite, Midland, 3B; Bill Brown, Midland, Gary Schlessler, Bellaire, and Paul Woods, Paschal, OF; Bobby Dobbs, Paschal, P.

Conference AAA
Joel Tigett, Seguin, 1B; Dick Barlow, Nederland, 2B; Robert Minor, Kilgore, 3B; Roger Crouch, Kilgore, SS; Harvey Kutac, Seguin, OF; Garith Kiel, Seguin, OF; Dickie Respass, Kilgore, OF; John Skeeters, Kilgore, C; Charles Hartenstein, Seguin, P; and a tie for

REMEMBER WHEN...

Barrys Were Namesakes For Two Football Fields

The education profession seems to run in the Barry blood, and James G. Barry, superintendent of schools at Hondo, has proved as successful at it as was his father, J. K. Barry, who was a school teacher all of his life and was superintendent at Smithville for many years.

In fact, three of J. K. Barry's four children are school teachers and Barry Field at Smithville is named for him, while Barry Field at Hondo is named for son James—probably the only such double honor in Texas, and very likely in the nation. Taking another page from his father's book, Supt. Barry always stands at the northwest corner of the football field for luck, and it must do some good. In the last 28 years, Hondo has won 14 district football championships, 11 bi-district titles, seven regional crowns and, in 1956, advanced to the finals in conference A.

The story of James G. Barry and his athletic endeavors goes back to his high school years at Smithville when he played football, basketball and baseball. "I lettered in basketball and baseball," he says, "but I was too small to accomplish much in football." He also participated in county meets in tennis and track and was a member of a county championship tennis team, although he vows he had "all-American ambition and only slightly above county fair ability."

Enters Baylor

Barry graduated from Smithville in 1921 and entered Baylor that summer. He dropped out during the 1922-23 school year to teach in a one-teacher school, Lake Farm School, outside of Smithville. "Eighteen is a pretty early age to start," says Barry, "but I think I did a fair job. At least they paid me \$75 a month for doing it..." In the fall of 1923 Barry re-entered Baylor and tried his hand

at football and basketball, and again the next year dropped out to teach. The first half he taught and coached at Batson, and at mid-term moved to Bastrop for a similar position. He returned to Baylor for the 1926-27 year, went out for football and had high hopes for the coming basketball season. These were cut short by an accident that made headlines across the state.

On January 22, 1927, the Baylor team was traveling by bus to Austin for a game with The University of Texas. At Round Rock, where the overpass is now, the bus was struck by a train and ten boys (not all players) were killed. Many others, including Barry, were injured, and Baylor withdrew from basketball participation for the remainder of the season.

Good Season

Barry graduated from Baylor in August, 1927, and went to Hondo as high school principal, teacher and coach. He taught a full load, coached all sports (rather successfully, too) and handled the principal's job. His football team lost but one game, his basketball team (the first Hondo team in several years) had a good season and his baseball team was undefeated. The following year, 1928, he was elected superintendent and held that position for 14 years.

During his tenure as superintendent, Barry continued to coach football until 1932 and baseball the entire time. During 13 of those years his baseball team won almost every honor available to them and in 1939 they took the state championship in a tournament held in Dallas. Coach Barry was elected the outstanding high school coach by the big league scouts in attendance.

Barry resigned in 1942 to enter the Air Force, but continued his interest in sports in the service athletic and recreational programs. He was separated from the service in 1946 and for three years worked

for an insurance firm in San Antonio, but in 1949 it was back to the school system—this time as superintendent at Sanderson. After a year at Sanderson he returned to Hondo, and there he remains today. Barry has always been an enthusiastic supporter of the League and its program, and has served in countless district and regional committees. In addition, he has been a leader in civic affairs and has served with the chamber of commerce, Boy Scouts, Red Cross, Lions Club, Masonic Lodge and other organizations in his community.



J. G. BARRY... circa 1921

POSTSCRIPTS ON ATHLETICS

BY DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS

With the advent of the 1960 football season, there needs again to be a reemphasis of the values and merits of the game of football as it is related to our educational system. In this age where there is a growing tendency for our youth to become physically softer, we need the help of all in encouraging students to devote themselves to a program which requires rigid discipline and control of their attitudes, emotions and physical habits. There is no greater opportunity offered by the public school curriculum for improving the physical, mental and emotional discipline than is found in the game of football.

We need during this time of world tension to develop young citizens who have the ability to discipline themselves, to think in times of emergencies and to learn the value of developing and maintaining strong and healthy bodies. If we are not careful, we will develop a "pot plant" generation of youth that will not be able to meet to stress and strain of modern day society.

Favor to "Whom"?
It should always be kept in mind that the school and the community are rendering a most worthwhile service by providing a sound, educational, competitive interschool football program. Unfortunately, there are some parents who feel that they are doing the school and the community a favor by allowing their sons to participate in football. Any parent or any boy who has such an idea is completely "missing the boat," as just the reverse is true. The parents should be eternally thankful that there is still some type of program in the school which requires such rigid discipline in order to achieve success. Where else in the school or community can you find any other program with better organized supervision and trained personnel than you have in football? Where else in the community can you find any more equipment and facilities available for the protection and welfare of your child than is provided for football?

It is essential that parents realize that they have a prime responsibility in the training, guidance and direction of their son's mental, physical and social attitude towards football. They can make a great contribution to the boy's education and to the school's football program by indoctrinating their offspring to the effect that it is a privilege and an honor to be a member of the local high school team.

Apron Strings
There is a growing "protectiveness" on the part of some parents relative to participation in football competition. This is especially true in the case of many mothers who want to "spread their wings" excessively over their children—many times until they are over 21 years of age. This attitude on the part of some parents encourages a boy not to participate in football because it is too rough or because he may get injured.

Certainly, there may be an occasional injury to a boy engaged in a contact sport; but the important question is, "What is the average boy doing when he is not engaged in some worthwhile, outside, supervised activity?" It is a proven fact by statistics that a boy is much safer in supervised football prac-

Insurance Group Approves No Plan

The Athletic Insurance Committee of the League, at its annual meeting last April, recommended that for the 1960-61 school year the League not approve any specific athletic insurance policy but merely leave it up to each individual school to select the type of coverage it prefers.

However, the Security Life and Accident Company of Denver, Colorado has agreed to supply all schools with insurance that cannot get coverage elsewhere. If a school

Humble To Air Playoff Games

When football fans all over Texas tune in to the broadcast of the first quarter final high school game, they'll probably recognize the announcer.

He will be Kern Tips, one of the nation's top sportscasters, reporting the action in his own inimitable style.

Listeners to all the other AAAA and AAA playoff games will no doubt be familiar with the voices of other announcers, too—Alec Chesler of Houston, Ves Box and Eddie Barker of Dallas, Bob Walker of Baytown, John Phelan of El Paso, and Jack Dale of Lubbock.

All these men, wellknown for their broadcasts of Southwest Conference games, are members of the Humble Company's football announcing staff. And this year Humble has purchased exclusive rights for the playoffs of the AAAA and AAA games. Broadcast will be the quarter-finals, semi-finals, and final games in each league.

Humble has also purchased broadcast and telecast rights for the AAAA, AAA, AA, A and B championship basketball games to be played in Austin March 4, 1961.

This is the first year Humble has ventured into the hot Texas high school circuit to sponsor broadcasts and telecasts, and although arrangements are still in the planning stage, Humble plans to beam the games into many areas of Texas. These broadcasts and telecasts will be given the same careful preparation as the Southwest Conference receives each year.

Last year the company used some 225 radio and TV stations for its 89 college game broadcasts, its NCAA telecasts, its regional live telecasts, and its videotaped telecasts. Statistics showed that nearly two million people a week tuned in to the games.

High school football fans in Texas can be assured that if they cannot go to the play-off games, Humble will bring the games to them.

Random Topics

A number of proposals, suggestions and comments were heard concerning the League program. For example:

That serious consideration and study be given the possibility of re-activating the science contest.

That all sports be limited to in-season training.

That football letter of intent signing be permitted between the final game of the season and January 15 without the player losing his eligibility for spring activities.

That training periods for all sports be limited, with definite time allotments.

That trophies be given to all regional tennis winners.

That spring football training be abandoned in all conferences.



KERN TIPS