

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

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NO. 2

Regional Sites Set for 1960

With two exceptions, regional meet sites for the 1960-61 school year remain unchanged from last year. The changes are:

Conference AAAA and AAA schools in region IV, which last year competed at Southwest Texas State College in San Marcos, will have their 1961 regional meet at San Antonio College in San Antonio, and conference A schools in Region III, which competed last year at Blinn College in Brenham, will go to Kilgore College in Kilgore.

SWTSC will continue to host a regional meet for conference B schools in Region VI and Blinn College will continue to hold the Region III-AA meet. Kilgore College will retain its IV-B meet in addition to the new conference A meet.

The complete list of sites by regions (district numbers in parenthesis), and directors of each:

Region I

AAAA (1-3)—Odessa College; Dean Nathan Ivey, director.

AAA (1-3)—Odessa College; Dean Nathan Ivey, director.

AA (1-8)—Texas Technological College, Lubbock; Dr. S. M. Kennedy, director.

A (1-8)—Texas Technological College, Lubbock; D. S. M. Kennedy, director.

B (1-16)—Texas Technological College, Lubbock; Dr. S. M. Kennedy, director.

Region II

AAAA (4-8)—Southern Methodist University, Dallas; Barry Holton, director.

AAA (4-8)—Southern Methodist University, Dallas; Barry Holton, director.

AA (9-16)—North Texas State College, Denton; Dr. J. Harold Farmer, director.

A (9-16)—North Texas State College, Denton; Dr. J. Harold Farmer, director.

B (17-32)—Tarleton State College, Stephenville; W. P. Showalter, director.

Region III

AAAA (9-12)—University of Houston; Walter F. Williams, director.

AAA (9-12)—University of Houston; Walter F. Williams, director.

AA (17-24)—Blinn College, Brenham; W. C. Schwartz, director.

A (17-22)—Kilgore College; Dean Randolph C. Watson, director.

B (33-47)—North Texas State College, Denton; Dr. J. Harold Farmer, director.

Region IV

AAAA (13-16)—San Antonio College; O. A. Miller, Asst. Supt. of Schools, San Antonio, director.

AAA (13-16)—San Antonio College; O. A. Miller, Asst. Supt. of Schools, San Antonio, director.

AA (25-32)—Victoria College; President J. D. Moore, director.

A (23-32)—Victoria College; President J. D. Moore, director.

B (48-60)—Kilgore College; Dean Randolph C. Watson, director.

Region V

B (61-71)—University of Houston; Walter F. Williams, director.

Region VI

B (72-78)—Southwest Texas State College, San Marcos; Dr. Pat H. Norwood, director.

Region VII

B (79-86)—Texas A&I College, Kingsville; Dr. Eldon Brinley, director.

Region VIII

B (87-90)—Odessa College; Dean Nathan Ivey, director.

2 Groups at Work In Speech, Drama

By DOROTHY DAVIDSON
Consultant in Secondary Education
Division of Curriculum
Development
Texas Education Agency
At the invitation of the Texas
Education Agency, committees ap-



ACTUARIAL WINNERS—Here are three winners of \$300 Actuarial Number Sense Awards for the 1959-60 school year. Left to right they are P. A. Karney, supervisor, Electra Elementary Schools, Miss Silas McFarland, Lampasas High School, and W. R. Taylor, superintendent of schools, Anton. Karney is a veteran of 36 years in public school education, 31 of which have been in the Electra system. He has sponsored number sense for nine years and has had contestants qualify to regional each year except one and to State Meet each year except two. Miss McFarland has 37 years experience in the public schools of Texas and has taught math at Lampasas for the past 16. She has coached number sense for 15 years and has had contestants at regional for the past 12 years. Three of her contestants have qualified for State Meet and, in 1959, one was state champion. Supt. Taylor has been coaching number sense for 23 years, since the first year he taught, and even after entering the administrative field 12 years ago has continued his interest in the contest. His county meet and district champions have been numerous, and he had a state winner in 1958. Last spring he had a second place State Meet winner who will be back in competition again next spring.

Scholarship Sub-Committee Recommends Change in Rule

A Legislative Council sub-committee has drafted a recommended revision of Article VII, Section 14 of the League Constitution and Contest Rules as a means of "upgrading" the League's so-called "scholarship" rules dealing with scholastic requirements for eligibility.

The revision will be submitted to the Council at its annual meeting in Austin next month.

The sub-committee, consisting of Supt. George Thigpen, El Campo, chairman, and Supt. Nat Williams, Lubbock, and Supt. D. A. Swope, Bartlett, was appointed at the 1959 Council meeting. Councilmen felt some investigation of the League's scholastic requirements was called for in view of changes in graduation requirements in many schools and the subsequent increases in academic loads for pupils.

Original Aims

Originally, the sub-committee set out to consider changes in Sections 3 and 16 of Article VIII. Section 3 requires a contestant to be passing at least three half-credit courses at the time of the contest and Section 16 requires that a contestant must have attended school a major portion of the preceding semester and must have completed at least three half-credit courses. Under these requirements a student could be failing more than half of his subjects and still be eligible for participation.

Article VII of the Constitution deals with definitions of terms, and Section 14 includes the definition of a credit. The sub-committee recommendation, if approved, will not materially change the wording of the scholarship rules, but will change their interpretations by redefining a credit.

Under the present definition, a credit is "a unit which the school counts toward graduation, not necessarily in subjects in which the school is accredited by the Texas Education Agency."

The revised definition offered by the sub-committee reads: "A 'credit' is a unit certifying satisfactory completion of the requirements for any of the courses approved by the Texas Education Agency as listed in the Public School Directory with the exception of physical education (including competitive athletics). These courses must have been taught by a regularly employed instructor in a regularly scheduled class for a minimum of 45 minutes per day, five days per week, or equivalent thereof, continuing throughout the semester for one-half credit and through the school year for one credit. Course and grade requirements must be of a standard acceptable by other accredited schools to which the student may transfer or for college entrance.

Committee members unable to attend were Mrs. Ruth Denney, Lamar High School, Houston, Miss Margaret Breedlove, Austin High School, Austin, and Dr. Walter R. Volbach, TCU, Fort Worth, of the TETA, and Mrs. Jonnie Elzner, MacArthur Junior High School, Beaumont, and Miss Verna Harris, Midland High School, of TSA.

Others attending were Jerry R. Powell of the University Interscholastic League and Mrs. Josie Mock, consultant in English, Houston public schools.

After reviewing the work of the Texas Curriculum Studies, particularly the work of the English Language Arts Commission, the following proposals, scheduled to be presented to the State Board of Education in November were outlined:

1. That a block of time (390 clock hours) in English language arts be required of all students, grades 7 and 8. This is combined time for these grades.

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 3)

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—Southwest Texas State College, San Marcos.

Dec. 10—Texas A&I College, Kingsville.

Dec. 10—Odessa College, Odessa.

Council Meeting Set November 6

69 Nominated For Vacancies

Ballots went out late last month for the election of six new members to the League's Legislative Council. Deadline for marking and returning these ballots was October 15, and new Council members will be installed at the annual Legislative Council meeting in November.

Ballots went only to the schools in the regions and conferences in which the six Council vacancies existed. Nominees were obtained from nominating ballots mailed in late August, and although a total of 129 schools nominated 69 men, only the five in each area receiving the greatest number of nominations were listed on final ballots.

For those interested in statistics, only 63% of the 204 schools involved bothered to submit nominations. The greatest participation was in Region IV-AAAA, where roughly 85% of the 26 schools involved submitted nominations for 10 men. The poorest participation was in Region I-AA, where only 47% of the 42 schools involved submitted nominations for 13 men.

The greatest number of nominees came from Region I-A; 59% of the 42 eligible schools nominated 15 men. Smallest number of nominees was in Region III-AAAA, where 74% of the 23 eligible schools nominated eight candidates.

The five nominees receiving the most nominating votes in each of the six regions with existing vacancies were:

Conference AAAA—Region II
Principal Howard A. Allen, Adamson (Dallas); Supt. Byron Davis, Sherman; Principal O. T. Freeman, Wichita Falls; Principal John Guyer, Denton; Supt. James Martin, Arlington.

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 2)

The 20th annual meeting of the League's Legislative Council is just around the corner, and Councilmen are busy this month polling their constituents to determine what new business needs to be brought before the Council and also to determine opinions on old business pending since last year.

Some of these polls may be only cross section samplings, however, so any school desiring to recommend changes in rules or regulations should take the initiative in making its wishes known to its Council representative.

The meeting will get underway on Sunday, November 6, at 2 p.m. in the Texas Room of the Commodore Perry Hotel in Austin, and will be continued on Monday if necessary. The Sunday evening session—a dinner meeting—will be held in the Capitol Room. Supt. Fred Covin of Pittsburg, Council chairman, will preside at all sessions.

Special Guests

Among the special guests expected to be on hand for the opening session are representatives of the Texas High School Coaches Association, the Six- and Eight-man Football Coaches Association, the Texas High School Girls' Basketball Coaches Association, the Texas High School Tennis Association, the Texas Speech Association, the Texas Educational Theatre Association, the Texas Speech Association-UIL Advisory Committee, the Texas Music Educators Association and the College of Fine Arts, The University of Texas.

The tentative agenda, as it stood at deadline time, includes:

Old Business

SCIENCE CONTEST—Dr. Irwin Spear, associate professor of botany, The University of Texas, will recommend the reactivation of a League science contest (see separate article on his page).

MUSIC—A special music sub-committee will report on a survey on loss of school time by students and teachers attending the mid-winter

convention of the Texas Educators Association, and the results of a meeting with the executive committee of the TMEA.

Committee members are Supt. John Gillett, Kingsville, chairman; Principal Clyde Gott, Jefferson High School, Port Arthur; Supt. Joe Barnes, Georgetown; Supt. W. C. Andrews, Gregory-Portland; and Supt. W. C. Underwood, Barbers Hill.

BASKETBALL—A special basketball sub-committee will make recommendations on these three proposals concerning boys' and girls' basketball:

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.

Committee members are Dale Douglas, business manager, Dallas public schools, chairman; Supt. O. W. Marcom, Levelland; Supt. O. J. Baker, Dickinson; Supt. Randall Simpson, Keller; and Supt. Garland Ferguson, Union Grove, Glade-water.

DISTRICT AWARDS—The basketball sub-committee listed above will also report on a recommendation that a \$15 limitation be placed on the amount to be spent for district championship awards.

DISTRICT REORGANIZATION—Jerry R. Powell, League director of speech and drama, will report on a study of a proposed revision of district organization for all spring meet literary and academic competition.

SCHOLASTIC REQUIREMENTS—A special sub-committee on scholastic requirements for eligibility will make recommendations for revising Article VII, Section 14, of the Constitution and Contest Rules, to make the League scholarship rules more stringent (see detailed story on page 1).

New Business

MUSIC—The UIL Music Advisory Committee will make these recommendations:

1. That the band inspection contest be discontinued as a part of the marching contest.

2. That a third junior high school classification be added for music competition, as follows:

a. Conference CCC—all junior high schools with an enrollment of 700 or more in grade nine and below.

b. Conference CC—all junior highs with an enrollment of 300-699 in grade nine and below.

c. Conference C—all junior highs with an enrollment of less than 300 in grade nine and below, and all junior highs composed of grade eight and below.

SPEECH—An advisory committee appointed by Mrs. Jonnie Elzner, president of the Texas Speech Association, will submit a number of recommendations concerning the League's speech contests (for details, see story on page 1, September issue of the League).

DELEGATES' SUGGESTIONS—At the annual State Meeting of Delegates last May, the group voted to make these recommendations to the Council:

1. That the limits of the Awards Rule be raised due to the increasing cost of awards.

2. That a study be undertaken of the present classification procedure with the aim of equalizing competition and, perhaps, creating a sixth competitive conference.

3. That eligibility rules be revised to permit foreign students to participate in League competitions.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: If the science contest is approved by the Legislative Council, Dr. Irwin Spear will serve as its first state director.)

BOWER ALY SCHEDULED FOR HOUSTON MEETING

Dr. Bower Aly of the University of Oregon, executive secretary of the NUEA committee on discussion and debate materials, will serve as a special consultant in debate at the October 29 Student Activities Conference in Houston.

Dr. Edwin Martin, assistant superintendent of schools, Houston, general chairman of the Southeast Texas Student Activities Conference, made the announcement early this month.

League Director R. J. Kidd,

who has worked with Dr. Aly for many years in the field of debate, said "We are most fortunate to secure the services of such a nationally known authority on debate. I am confident the students attending the conference will profit a great deal from the association."

Dr. Aly's last appearance at one of the League-sponsored Student Activities Conferences was at the East Texas meeting in Kilgore in 1956.

Special Workshops Set for Jr. Highs

Due to the great interest among junior high students in the Houston area in the League's literary and academic contests, particularly the speech and ready writing events, special sections in these activities have been arranged for the Southeast Texas Student Activities Conference in Houston on October 29, according to Dr. Edwin D. Martin, assistant superintendent of Houston schools and general chairman of the conference.

Approximately 35 junior highs will be represented at the conference, and it is believed this will be the largest junior high school clinic-workshop ever held in Texas. In some other areas of activity, such as journalism, junior high delegates have been attending for a number of years, but due to the nature of the workshop subjects they have been able to attend the same sessions as high school delegates.

Expert consultants will be available this year to junior high school sponsors and students in the fields of declamation, drama, extemporaneous speaking, debate and ready

writing at the 1960 Houston conference, and Dr. Martin is urging all junior high delegations to indicate how large their groups will be so that proper arrangements may be completed prior to the conference date.



DR. EDWIN MARTIN

Group Recommends Reactivation Of League Science Competition

By DR. IRWIN SPEAR
Associate Professor of Botany
The University of Texas

On May 7, 1960, a committee of science teachers, scientists and school administrators met at The University of Texas to consider the reactivation of the University Interscholastic League's science contest. The group unanimously recommended that the contest, tried on an experimental basis two years ago, be reactivated. This recommendation will be considered by the Legislative Council at its November 6 meeting.

A contest based primarily, but not entirely, on a list of recommended books and periodicals was suggested by the committee. This would have the desirable effect of promoting extracurricular reading in science while at the same time making it possible for students with varied backgrounds to compete on equal terms.

Many Benefits
A science contest would benefit the people of Texas in a number of ways. It would stimulate critical reading in science by high school students, and this stimulation would arouse latent interest in science and promote the development of potential scientists. It would confer on the science scholar some of the public acclaim for success in competition usually reserved for the athlete. It would promote the purchase of excellent science books and periodicals by high school libraries and, finally, by marshaling public support and approval, the contest would lead to further improvement in high school science teaching.

No Duplication
It is not felt that the proposed science contest would duplicate any



DR. IRWIN SPEAR

Be Wary

Frequently individuals or organizations wish to provide funds to send an athletic team to a professional or college football game. If such funds are given to the local school board, with specific instructions for their use, then such a trip might easily be construed as a violation of the League's Awards Rule.

Simply turning money over to a school board for disbursement will not circumvent the Awards Rule provisions. It all boils down to the test of "administrative reason", which means each case involving such actions must be decided on its own merits and in light of existing situations and conditions. In short, be wary when others seek your help in their search for loop holes.

Success Secrets

What are the secrets of success in the League's literary and academic contests? Of course there are many, but judging from some of the "secrets" listed by sponsors of winning students in number sense, slide rule, ready writing, shorthand, typewriting, debate and other such League contests, these seem to be common to all:

1. Start planning for the spring contests early, and encourage all students to "try out" for the contests in which they are interested.
2. Order an ample supply of sample contest material from the League Office, as well as any available "self-help" booklets, such as the *Guide for High School Debaters* or the *Ready Writers Handbook*.
3. Set up frequent practice sessions.
4. Arrange intraschool contests to guide in the selection of district meet contestants.
5. Attend at least one Student Activities Conference in the fall (see schedule page 1).
6. And, of course, keep informed about contest rules, deadlines, entry procedures, etc.

Junior High Code

The League Office recently received a letter from one of the leading physicians in the state:

"It was my displeasure recently to witness two very badly matched teams play football. . . One apparently had 16- or 17-year-old boys while the other had boys no older than 14 . . . if all my medical literature is correct, this 12-14 age group is much more likely to receive injuries than the older group . . . if this is true, it appears the Interscholastic League should put an age limit on junior high school players and enforce it."

This letter emphasizes a problem that each year is becoming more acute. The public schools have frowned on any proposal that the League regulate junior high football, and presently each district is responsible for formulating its own set of rules and regulations. Some are strict; some not so strict.

Perhaps the time has come for administrators to get together and formulate some sort of "code" for junior high athletics—something that would insure fair play and equal competition for all, and could be so standardized that it would eliminate the need for adjusting rules each year to cover special cases. Certainly such a code would make the game safer for participants, and undoubtedly it would make the coaching easier and produce more balanced competition.

The University Interscholastic League Directory

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

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

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

Director: Rodney J. Kidd.
 Director of Athletics: Rhea H. Williams.
 Director of Speech and Drama Activities: Jerry Rollins Powell.
 Director of Music Activities: F. W. Savage.
 Director of Journalism Activities: J. Roy Moses, Jr.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 1956 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." Alter 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-c, 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, Lamesa, Miranda City, Morton, Poth, Queen City, Northside (now John Marshall) (San Antonio), Timpson and Vera.

Proposals Are Sound Says Odessa Teacher

By BILLIE ETHERIDGE

EDITOR'S NOTE: Mrs. Etheridge is chairman of the Texas Speech Association League Advisory Committee which was appointed last year to study the League's program and make recommendations to the Legislative Council in November. For the past three years she coached debate at Odessa High School and in the 1960 State Meet her girls' debate team won first place in Class AAAA.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

THE WRITTEN WORD by Robert W. Daniel and Glenn Leggett; Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1960; \$5.25.

READINGS FOR OPINION (Second Edition) by Earle Davis and William C. Hummel; Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1960; \$4.95.

Both of these anthologies are designed for college English students, but readers above the comic book level shouldn't let that scare them off. In one the contents was selected to illustrate the effective use of literary forms and styles, while the contents of the other was chosen more with an eye towards subject matter and message.

Both have star-studded tables of contents. In *Word*, for example, are found such authors as Bernard Shaw, T. S. Eliot, Leo Tolstoy, James Thurber, Eric Sevareid, Albert Einstein and many others. *Opinion* features works by such people as Budd Schulberg, S. J. Perelman, John Steinbeck, Al Capp, John Gunther, Robert Benchley, Arnold Toynbee, etc. It also has a more varied menu, including excerpts from novels, satiric sketches, radio scripts and even cartoons.

Word is aimed primarily at teaching students to write ("the real basis of good writing is good reading"), while *Opinion* seeks to teach thinking, with reading, comprehending and writing included as more or less secondary issues. Both undertake their tasks with very similar formats.

Word is divided into four parts. The first is to improve students' abilities to read and write; the second familiarizes students with great issues through contemporary essays employing different expository techniques; the third concerns principles and practice; and the fourth offers examples of the main forms of literature.

Opinion presents a series of 12 study projects, including such popular topics as Motion Pictures, Radio and Television, the Crisis in Education, Intercollegiate Athletics, etc. Each is a debatable issue, and for each a variety of opinions is expressed in hopes the reader will digest these points of view, evaluate their differences and come to some basic opinions or conclusions on his own.

In spite of their professorial prefaces and ivy league aims, either of these volumes would make excellent references or outside reading sources at the high school level, too—not only in English but in areas such as journalism—and neither would be out of place on any conscientious reader's bookshelf. As a teaching aid, *Opinion* isn't as adaptable to high school work as *Word*, but for the sheer enjoyment of reading it probably offers more universal appeal.

AQUATICS HANDBOOK by M. Alexander Gabrielsen, Betty Spears and B. W. Gabrielsen; Prentice-Hall, Inc.; 1960.

The authors have compiled the most complete treatise on water activities that has been published up to this time. Practically all areas of aquatic activities are included, ranging from aquatics in physical education classes, recreation and camp programs to operation of open beaches and marinas. Complete architectural plans are found for swimming pools, recreation aquatic games and facilities for various types of aquatic construction as might be used in schools, communities and camps.

A great deal of attention is directed to safety in aquatic activities, and the basic swimming strokes in aquatic skills are carefully explained and demonstrated with a most excellent chapter on the fundamentals necessary to teach beginners to swim. A most interesting phase of the book is devoted to putting "fun" into swimming, and (Continued on Page 4, Col. 4)

date at Odessa High School and in the 1960 State Meet her girls' debate team won first place in Class AAAA.

"Good Heavens, no! Let's not change the League contests now. I've just learned these rules." This was the reaction of a young teacher with whom I was talking about the proposed changes in the League contests.

Her reaction, in fact the initial reaction for many of us, was that here's more work! Where can we find the time?

For most speech and drama teachers, 24 hours simply isn't enough for any day. The constant pressure from school and community may explain why so many of our teachers simply quit the profession or ask for transfers to other fields. It may also explain why nervous breakdowns are constantly threatening so many of us. And why married women and men have to transfer to other fields or suffer from various neuroses about neglecting their families.

Existing Patterns
 Actually, this isn't intended as an invitation to swim in easy self-pity! The proposed changes in the League contests have as their basis the realization that the contests as they now exist follow one of several patterns:

1. All League activities may be done after school by the speech teacher.
2. The contests may be farmed out to several teachers who may or may not be trained to handle them. If they are not trained to do so, they must devote time to learning a new field in addition to their regular load. Resentment of the contest often occurs.
3. The speech teacher may spend the class period working with contest speech activities and giving little attention to the remainder of the class. (This is the best way I know to kill a speech program.)
4. The first of March may signal the time to begin having students memorize a poem for junior declamation or to read one; or to memorize a declamation. All too often a student merely repeats what he has done already. Here, obviously, training in the fundamentals of good public speaking is overlooked.

PLAYWRITING CONTEST

The Junior League of Abilene has announced a new playwriting contest and will award \$250 to the winner. Entries must be unpublished and unproduced; they should be for audiences from 6 to 12 years of age and should run between 45 and 75 minutes. Additional information may be obtained from Children's Theater Playwriting Competition, 518 Leggett Drive, Abilene.

AETA Endorses 'Improvement Plan'

By DR. LOREN WINSHIP
 Chairman, Department of Drama
 The University of Texas

A very significant forward step in efforts to improve the quality of plays was taken recently by the American Educational Theatre Association. It adopted the recommendations outlined below at its 24th Annual Convention in Denver last August.

The plan originated in the Texas Educational Theatre Association, which adopted it at its February, 1960, convention. The recommendation has been praised as being "astute" and "completely valid" by leading publishers of plays. The measure, as adopted by the AETA:

1. In keeping with its avowed purpose of encouraging production of high quality plays, the AETA announces adoption of the following recommendation concerning the selection of plays for use by educational theatres:
 - a. All public school and college theatres are urged to select and produce only high quality plays, whether published or unpublished.
 - b. As a rule, Association endorsement of any play publisher is subject to the following qualifications:
 - i. No long non-royalty, \$5, \$10 or \$15 royalty plays of any publisher will be endorsed, except classics upon which royalty payments are no longer required. (This provision is not intended to discourage individual negotiations which may result in legitimate reduction of royalty payments for

Activities Criticized

In recent years, more and more teachers have been criticizing the League activities as unrealistic. Last year Jerry Powell, League director of speech and drama, attended many of our speech tournaments, and after talking with teachers from all over the State, offered some proposed changes. He asked that we study these and let him know our reactions. Last May, he sent out questionnaires designed to give us an opportunity to express our needs.

The results of those questionnaires and of the TSA's UIL advisory committee recommendations became the proposed changes.

1. The proposed contests are designed for in-class preparation and as extensions of class activities.
2. Uniform time limits would simplify administration of the contests.
3. Greater participation would be encouraged as more and more diversified materials would be available.
4. In-class preparation would help to eliminate the excessive time demands on both students and teachers. More students would be eligible since fewer conflicts with band, football, choir, tennis, etc., would occur.
5. The contests could serve as enrichment activities in English, history, government, civics, etc., in schools with regular speech classes and in others. Teachers who sponsor the activities could use their regular work units as training grounds for contest speakers without interrupting class activities.
6. Pressure on the teacher to select a poem or declamation for an individual would be minimized. Fresh material selected by the students under League and teacher guidance would help to prevent judges' boredom at hearing the same selection seven or eight times in a single contest.
7. Community demands for programs could more easily be met as students could offer whole programs on single authors, etc.
8. Persuasive speech would re-emphasize the fundamentals of good public speaking and at least insist that three speeches be prepared—as a minimum, certainly a better learning experience for the student than to "write" an "original" oration his sophomore year and spend the next three years declaiming it (not an unknown practice).

The proposed contest changes do not pretend to offer a panacea for all our problems. They are intended to make contest speech a more realistic outgrowth of "real" life and of classroom activities. Far from being designed to add work for the already harassed teacher, they are designed to relieve him and to place the responsibility for selection and preparation back on the student.

SPEECH AND THEATRE

BY JERRY ROLLINS POWELL

Billie Etheridge has written an article that should be of interest to those who have been following the fortunes of the League—you'll find the article elsewhere in this issue of the *Leaguer*. Billie is chairman of the hard working TSA Speech Advisory Committee—the forerunner, it is hoped, of a permanent committee to be called the Speech Advisory Committee or, for those of you who care for acronyms: "SPADCO". Billie and the rest of the committee will be at TSA this month to present the committee findings to those of you who are interested—perhaps I should say *did* present their findings to those of you who were interested. Then, at the Legislative Council meeting on November 6, committee's representatives will make their pitch to the assembled administrators.

Debate Material
 At the request of Senator J. W. Fulbright, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress has prepared a valuable release, suitable for mailing by members of the Congress to their constituents, wrote Bower Aly recently. Senator Fulbright has felt, however, that the distribution of this pamphlet should be through the members of the Congress rather than on requisition through the Committee on Discussion and Debate Materials. Hence it will be necessary to address a request for this pamphlet direct to your favorite Senator or Representative in Congress. A complete citation is given herewith for your convenience:

Strengthening Free World Security: NATO and Atlantic Ocean Cooperation: The United Nations and World Government, 86th Congress, 2nd Session, July 26, 1960. Printed for the use of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. U.S. Gvt. Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1960. 91 pp.

The foregoing document was prepared specifically with your needs in mind, says Dr. Aly. It is in itself a valuable discussion and debate manual on the current question. We recommend that you set about getting copies at once, by writing, telegraphing, or telephoning the appropriate member of Congress. /s/ Bower Aly.

Other Debate Kits
 The material available on the debate subject is immense and varied and there appears to be no end to the sources from which you may order information. The newspapers are, of course, full of stories and articles; magazines are chock-full of the same type of thing. This year even television can be a factor in your fact-gathering.

I've heard of several places where one could obtain additional packaged material similar in nature to the League's kit. Some of you may be interested to hear that a kit may be obtained from the Dallas United Nations Association. If you live in that area write to Mrs. Francis K. Allan, 4178 Beechwood Lane, Dallas 20, for information. I understand that Paul Pettigrew (Dallas Hillcrest) is advising on the contents of the kits. Those of you who know of other sources that you think would be useful to your colleagues, let me know of them.

One-Act Play
 On September 23 a "check card" went out to each school which is to be filled out and returned by the principal or superintendent. The card indicates which of the speech and drama events a school plans to participate in, and provides us with some sort of record of the members of students we must plan for. You are reminded that if your administrator signs the card and indicates that your school will enter one-act play this year, your school must participate in that contest or run the risk of suspension the following year.

There is good reason for this rule. Under the present spring meet setup, many of the districts throughout the state often have only one school entered in the drama contest and, in order to provide competition for this school, the districts are juggled. All of this takes a lot of time and hard work. Thus, if a school informed us it would enter the contest, and other districts were shuffled about to provide competition for it, then failed to show, we are faced with the rather impossible situation of providing competition after a scheduled contest. The speech events carry no such restriction because there is generally plenty of competition in those areas.

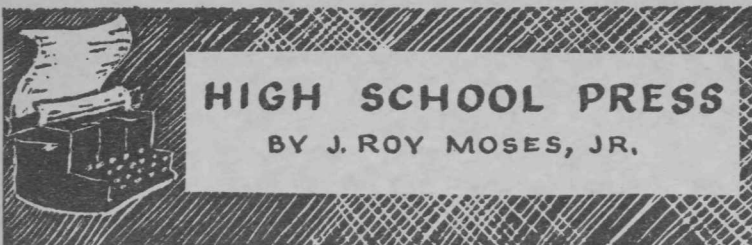
You'll not need to send us your title until March. However, we'll send you another card which will have space for the listing of your title in plenty of time for you to complete it before the deadline of March 3. Don't forget that the deadline for entry into the one-act play contest is December 1. Okay? Okay.

Rule Changes
 You'll find, when you study the

TEA Committee

On Saturday, September 24, 1960, I sat in on some high-powered behind-the-scenes committee activities which were chaired by an amazingly efficient young woman by the name of Dorothy Davidson. Dorothy is consultant in secondary education for the Texas Education Agency and has worked like mad to bring recognizable order out of academic chaos.

The committee that I watched at work was called the "Coordinating Committee for Speech and Drama" and consisted (that day) of Nan Elkins (Austin), Angus Springer (Southwestern University), Ernest Sublett (Abilene), Neil Whiting (University of Texas), I. E. Clark (Schulenburg), Bob Renfro (Bay City), Jim Barton (SWSTC), Ed Thompson (Houston), Elton Abernathy (SWSTC), Mrs. N. N. Whitt (Continued on Page 4, Col. 6)



Although we're already well into the new school year I'd like to take a minute to offer a well-deserved pat on the back to last year's staff of the McLEAN MIRROR of McLean Junior High in Fort Worth. In late May they published a silver anniversary edition that is one of the finest efforts seen yet—particularly by a junior high group. Content-wise, it contained a little of everything, and its appearance was just as good; it was printed on heavy enamel paper and, to top it all off, a dash of silver ink was added to page one. Well done.

Conversion to Offset
Down at League City the Clear Creek High School HILIFE has been converted from a mimeographed to a printed publication. For the first time in 36 years, an editorial said, the school paper is being printed and is using pictures. The new HILIFE is quite an improvement over the old, and no doubt as the students gain experience in offset printing procedures it'll become even better.

Moving on to the Rio Grande Valley, we find the McAllen High School WHEEL has undergone some changes, too—both physical and otherwise. Make-up is more attractive on this five column tabloid, a new masthead is in evidence and the nameplate has been redesigned; gone is the old legend that appeared under the paper's name that said "Rolled Weekly by McAllen High School Students."

Editorially, the new look includes a new chatter column, an editorial comment column, a review column, a news interpretation column and occasional articles on careers or college entrance requirements. Column heavy some might say, but let's see how they turn out.

The CAT'S TALE of Sulphur Springs High has been put through the page shrinker and come out a smaller, four-column publication (old format: five-column tab). Judging from the initial issue, which was printed on a better grade of paper than last year's newsprint, the TALE is using more boldface type and has eliminated some of last year's regular features. Space is rather limited, but the overall effect is pretty good; gone is the wildcat's "mug shot" from the nameplate. I got the impression the staff didn't quite know how to cope with the problems of the smaller page with the first issue, but undoubtedly they'll acquire the knack soon.

Oldest Paper
Other Gleanings: THE AEGIS of Sam Houston High in Houston, holds the so-far undisputed title of oldest high school paper in the state . . . it's starting its 72nd year . . . the Carthage High School CARTHAGINIAN has page editor's names (I guess) of each page in the dateline . . . it also contains some better than average ads . . . Volume XII, Number 1 of the Odessa High School LARIAT was extremely readable, as were early issues of the GREYHOUND BARK of Boerne . . . no logical explanation, they just looked good . . . in its first edition of the new year, the AUSTIN PIONEER, Austin High, El Paso, has a "borrowed" questionnaire designed to tally the tastes of readers . . . maybe we can get a follow-up to see if they discovered anything noteworthy . . . at Waco High School, former WACOAN editor James Vowell has undertaken a project called "The World and Waco High" . . . it's a short daily newscast over the school PA each morning . . . to make the program possible, cooperation was sought, and received, from a number of sources . . . the sign off goes like this "This program was brought to you through the cooperation of the Waco Tribune-Herald, the Associated Press, the United Press-International and the WACOAN" . . . noted at least two high school papers, the WACOAN and the aforementioned AUSTIN PIONEER, printed diagrams of school floor plans for the convenience of new students . . .

Although I try to read as much of as many papers as possible, it's an impossible task. Should I overlook something outstanding about any of your issues that you think worth sharing with others, please don't hesitate to call it to my attention.

Editorial Idea
Looking for a good editorial idea? At least two papers last spring, the Schulenberg SHORTHORN and the Jones High TROJAN of Beville,

undertook some editorial exploration of why their schools would probably lose in district meet this year. Judging from the lack of participation in some schools (journalism participation in particular), others might well follow suit.

The mention of journalism participation cleverly leads to a mention of the recently mailed Journalism Acceptance Cards. Remember, they must be postmarked by December 1, so if you want to enter contestants in the spring meet journalism contest next spring and haven't sent yours in, better check with your principal.

Congratulations are in order for Mary Katherine MacDougall, sponsor of the Austin High (Austin) MAROON, for she has accomplished something that many of us dream of but most are too lazy to do anything about—she's had a book published. The title: "Black Jupiter." It isn't the first book she has written, but it is the first to be published. According to a story in the Austin American-Statesman, the book was written some seven years ago during idle moments in the proofreading department of the Abilene Reporter-News. The original manuscript was written in pencil on odd-sized bits of paper taken from the ends of proof sheets. It took a year to do, was rejected at first by publishers, then flew away until its recent submission to Broadman Press. It's a youngsters' story about a black colt, a hermit prospector and the Christmas spirit.

Summer Fellowships
Fourteen of our Texas high school journalism teachers and/or newspaper sponsors were honored last summer by being awarded summer fellowships by the Newspaper Fund, Inc. The teachers, their schools and places of summer study were: James Paschal, Amarillo High, USC; Mrs. Evelyn Click, Carthage High, UT; Miss Rebecca Tumlinson, Channelview, Univ. of Houston; Charles Zapp, Hurl-Daisetta High, Daisetta, UT; Mrs. Venita Lukens, Lewisville, NTSC; Mrs. Billie Wise, Spring Branch, Houston, UT; Mrs. Kathryn Sensabaugh, Killeen, UT. Also, Mrs. Thelma Greene, La Marque High, UT; Mrs. J. D. Bellamy, Lampasas, UT; Mrs. Ruth Gray, Spring Hill High, Longview, UT; Mrs. Dimple Hutchings, Longview High, UT; Mrs. Gary N. Minshew, McKinney, NTSC; Ralph Scott, Pearsall, UT; and Ed Cole, San Angelo High UT. It was my pleasure to address a class of these sponsors at UT during the summer, and also to meet Don Carter, executive director of the Fund, and discuss the program with him. Incidentally, the Newspaper Fund, Inc., is offering these fellowships again next year for the third consecutive year. They are made possible by grants from the Wall Street Journal, and anyone desiring additional information or an application blank should contact:

Don Carter
Executive Director
The Newspaper Fund, Inc.
Room 2700
48 Wall Street
New York 5, N. Y.

IDEA DEPT.: Need equipment, contact the senior class. Since it's more or less traditional that graduating senior classes leave some sort of moment to behind, they might provide great untapped resources. At Waco High last year, for example, the senior class bought two Graflex cameras, one for the WACOAN and the other for the yearbook.

To close on a note of "caution," let me quote from a UPI dispatch datelined New York that appeared recently in a local newspaper. Quoting Professor L. K. Frank of MIT, it said:

"Sooner or later, in the opinion of a social scientist, several varieties of screwballs will have to be excluded from the professions . . . for the good of the nation's mental health. In many professions today, warped, distorted and immature personalities are inflicting damage upon others . . . in their professional work . . . The professions he had in mind were those of physician, nurse, social worker, dentist, lawyer, teacher, clergyman . . . (and) journalist . . . So, WATCH IT!!!"

Regional Music Committees Named for 1960-61 Year

F. W. Savage, director of music activities, announces that all vacancies have been filled on 16 regional executive committees and every region has scheduled its activities for the 1960-61 school year. Seven school administrators in each region are appointed by the State Executive Committee of the Interscholastic League and are responsible for all phases of music contests conducted within the region. One of their most difficult tasks is to set dates for all music contests so that there will be a minimum of conflicts affecting thousands of students participating in each region.

Second in importance is the appointment of regional contest chairmen for each activity who possess the ability, time and enthusiasm required to organize and administer the largest single activity sponsored by the League. Once these two tasks are accomplished, it is then the duty of the administrators to find a location within the region which has the facilities to care for the groups participating in music competition.

Following are lists of regional executive committees and their chairmen for the school year 1960-61. Local administrators and music teachers are encouraged to contact these men with all questions concerning music competition and all suggestions which are intended to make music competition more beneficial as a motivating device for music education within the schools.

1960-61 ORDER BLANK

THE FORENSIC LIBRARY ON FREE WORLD SECURITY: 1960-61
This collection of material on free world security has been recommended by Dr. Bower Aly, executive secretary of the Committee on Discussion and Debate Materials and Interstate Cooperation of the National University Extension Association. It is distributed by the committee as a convenience to the schools and at the lowest possible price, so that every school can afford to obtain it. You may order the complete library, or either of the two parts, or separate items. The right is reserved to limit orders for individual items. The right is also reserved to make appropriate substitutions when necessary. You should write in the appropriate blank in the left-hand margin the number of copies you wish to order of each individual item, or of Part I or Part II, or of the complete library. Observe that the full list price is charged for any item ordered separately. Observe also that a valuable collection of free materials is included with each complete library. To obtain the greatest benefit and the best value you should order the complete library.

- FORENSIC LIBRARY: PART I**
All of Part I: List price, \$12.00. Forensic Library Price, Postpaid, \$6.00.
1. *Congressional Digest: Debate Issue*, August, 1960, devoted to free world security. List price, \$1.25.
 2. *Editorial Research Reports: United Nations Issue*, devoted to review of U.N. List price, \$2.00.
 3. *Current History: The June, August, and September issues for 1960*, all devoted to the questions for 1960-61. List price, \$2.55.
 4. *Current History: The issue for January, 1952*, related to the current question. List price, 85c.
 5. *Current History: The issue for February, 1953*, related to the current question. List price, 85c.
 6. *United Nations: Ten Years of Achievement*, by William A. DeWitt, Public Affairs Pamphlet No. 226; *We Must Find A Basis for Peace*, by Paul Hoffman, Public Affairs Pamphlet No. 268. List price, two pamphlets, 50c.
 7. *World Government: The Twenty-Second Annual Debate Handbook* (the NUEA Handbook, 1948). 2 vols. Contains articles by distinguished writers on topics pertinent to the current questions. List price (both volumes), \$4.00.

- FORENSIC LIBRARY: PART II**
All of Part Two: List price, \$24.00. Forensic Library Price, Postpaid, \$20.00.
8. *Whither American Foreign Policy? The July, 1960, Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*. Deals substantively with the force and direction of American foreign policy. List price, \$2.00.
 9. *The Federation Convention and the Formation of the Union of the American States*, Winton U. Solberg, ed. (New York: Liberal Arts Press, 1959). A useful treatment of the process of forming a general government, as demonstrated by the thirteen American commonwealths in 1787. List price, \$1.75.
 10. *NATO and the Future of Europe*, by Ben T. Moore (New York: Harper & Brothers, 1958). List price, \$4.50.
 11. *Political Realism and the Crisis of World Politics*, by Kenneth W. Thompson (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1960). List price, \$5.00.
 12. *Nuclear Policy for War and Peace*, by Thomas E. Murray (Cleveland: World Publishing Company, 1960). List price, \$4.00.
 13. *The Soviet Design for a World State*, by Elliot R. Goodman (New York: Columbia University Press, 1960). List price, \$6.75.

COMPLETE LIBRARY ON FREE WORLD SECURITY
List Price, Complete Library, \$36.00. Forensic Library Price, Postpaid, \$25.00.
The complete library on free world security includes one copy of each of the thirteen items listed. In addition, each school ordering the complete library will be given absolutely without charge, postpaid, a copy of each of the following books or pamphlets:

1. *Freedom and Federalism*, by Felix Morley (Chicago: Henry Regnery Company, 1959), xii+274 pp. \$5.00.
2. *Union Now*, by Clarence K. Streit (New York: Harper & Brothers, 1960). Rev. ed. \$3.00.
3. *For What Purpose: An Angry American's Appeal to Reason*, by James P. Speer, II (Washington, D. C.: Public Affairs Press, 1960), 86 pp. \$2.50.
4. *Freedom in A Federal World*, by Everett L. Millard (New York: Oceana Publications, 1959), 224 pp. \$3.95.
5. *American Strategy for the Nuclear Age*, by Frank R. Barnett, and others (New York: Doubleday & Company, 1960). In Press.
6. *The Introduction to World Peace Through World Law*, by Grenville Clark and Louis B. Sohn (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1960). Rev. ed.
7. *The West in Crisis*, by James P. Warburg (Garden City, New York: Doubleday & Company, Inc., 1959), 192 pp. \$1.50.

In addition to the foregoing books, each complete forensic library (\$25.00) will contain a copy of the forensic issues (June and July-August, 1960) of *Freedom & Union*; the debater's kit provided by the Foundation for Economic Education, Inc.; the debater's package provided by AFL-CIO; publisher's leaflets; brochures; pamphlets, and releases that may be available at the time the order is received.

The above listed items are provided absolutely free; but due to the costs of distribution they can be provided only with the complete library, which includes a charge to defray postage. Orders will be filled first-come, first-served. The free materials will be given as long as they are available. The stock of free materials and of complete libraries cannot be guaranteed after December 1, 1960. When the complete libraries are sold out, individual items may be available at list price.

NOTE: A remittance in full or a signed school or library requisition must accompany each order. No exceptions will be made to this rule.

Send order with remittance or signed requisition to:
THE FORENSIC LIBRARY
Box 8028, University Station
Austin 12, Texas

(signed) _____
(school or library) _____
(address for mailing shipment) _____



Texas music teachers once again have cause to wonder about the motives of a small minority of those speaking out in the councils of the League. Not long ago the Legislative Council ordered a study made to examine the possibility of regulating even non-competitive educational activities of Texas bands. (This would have been the end result of the proposal to limit band trips.)

Fortunately, for the sake of cultural advancement in Texas, the sincere and fair-minded administrators who made this study recognized the obvious fact that, as a sponsor of school competition, the University Interscholastic League has no business entering the field of the non-competitive aspects of education. Just as our business education departments do more than prepare typing contestants, so there is more to band than League competition. Some activities of school bands fall under legitimate League regulation and some do not; it's as simple as that.

Now, however, we find that we are being scrutinized again. This time a study is being made to determine the advisability, the necessity, and/or the possibility of extending League regulation over the annual convention of the Texas Music Educators Association. This study is a result of criticism that the TMEA convention takes music teachers and some students out of school for a period of some two days each winter.

Probably there is no reason for undue excitement in regard to this proposal, because our faith in the democratic processes leads us to believe that a similar group of educated and experienced men will observe the same deficiencies in this proposal as in the last.

Regardless, however, of our faiths in a just outcome of this study, it seems pertinent to examine the motives of those whose complaints caused it to be made. Let us examine the following points in this regard:

1. The Texas Music Educators Association is a professional association of Texas music teachers and is affiliated with the Music Educators National Conference, an arm of the National Education Association. The TMEA is in no way affiliated with the League, except that it has a committee which makes recommendations regarding playing rules in League music competition. The TMEA convention is no more a matter of concern to the Interscholastic League than is a convention of school principals or student councils.

A League attack on this convention would be an attack on a professional group which is in no way bound or subjugated to the League, other than by a mutual interest in the education and welfare of Texas young people.

2. If school-year conventions were an offense, then the TMEA would be far from the only offender. A multiplicity of school-centered organizations meet during the school year, including national and/or state conventions of school administrators and student councils. Almost all of these are entirely unrelated to the University Interscholastic League, and some of them conduct competitions of their own.

Notable examples are the Vocational Industrial Club and Future Business Leader conventions, both of which involve student attendance and competition—even to the point of naming "state champions" in certain events. The Future Farmers, Future Homemakers, and Future Teachers all take students from school during the year. DOES THE LEAGUE HAVE PLANS FOR THE REGULATION OF THESE MEETINGS? If not, we may justifiably ask why the TMEA has been singled out for this attention.

Once again, I urge that the League get and keep its mind on the regulation of interscholastic competition, which heretofore has been its only province. I further urge that the League refrain from a lop-sided and inequitable attack on a professional educational organization, and that it refrain from entrance into the field of school-related conventions, meetings, and conferences.

If there is, in Texas, an administrator so determined to deter the cultural education of his students, so determined to raise a generation of technically trained buttonpushers whose cultural bounds are "Gun-smoke" on the one hand and "Wagon Train" on the other, and so antagonistic towards music that he wishes to prevent the attendance of his music teachers and outstanding music students at the TMEA convention, then let this man declare and enforce such an edict in his own local bailiwick, that his school patrons may know him for what he is. Let us not stretch and abuse the power of the League to provide cover for such anti-cultural tendencies.



Music acceptance cards have been mailed to each of the 921 high and junior high school units which were eligible for music competition during the school year, 1959-60. As this is written, 778 of these cards have been renewed for the current school year. This means that 143 have not yet renewed their cards. Bear in mind the deadline for mailing these renewals is midnight, December 1. Any school which does not file a new music acceptance card by that time will be unable to participate in any phase of music competition sponsored by the League during the balance of the school year, 1960-61.

New schools, or schools which did not file cards last year, must request cards from the State Office. If a new school wishes to participate in the 1960-61 band marching contests, a letter must be written to the state headquarters by the superintendent or principal stating their intention to participate and agreeing to abide by all the rules and regulations.

More on B Standards
Last year in this column a discussion of considerable length was carried on pertaining to the judging standards used in evaluating the performances of conference B music groups. Since we are approaching the marching season, it may be of some value to publish excerpts from other letters concerning these standards.

Duane Bowen of Nordheim, Bill Gohlke of Sheridan and Charles Turner of Pawnee teamed up to write a letter concerning this matter last year and have given permission for parts of it to be quoted in this column:

"We suggest that contest judges be selected from the smaller schools as well as from the larger schools. We would like to have at least one qualified judge on the panel from a Class B school who realizes and understands the following:

1. That a band of 40 or less players cannot produce the fullness of sound that is produced by a 90-plus piece band such as those in larger schools.
2. That in order to field a band, we must take players from as low as the sixth grade. We would like to have a judge who realizes that these players cannot exhibit the flash and fire of a group of high school age students with a background of experience such as is offered in a well-organized junior high school band program.

"We do want to participate in the contest activities, but we want to be judged by a standard that is reasonable for our class of school and our situation; not by the standards set by school several times our enrollment and financial capacity. If we are to compete against this standard, it seems rather pointless to assign schools to a particular conference.

"It seems only normal that the judges should be selected from men who have attained a great deal of success in their work and who have received considerable recognition for it. These men, however, usually work in near ideal situations and are either unfamiliar with, or have forgotten the situation faced by the small school band. The difficulty of securing a person from class B on a judging panel should seem obvious, therefore we ask that the committee or State Office devise some method of seeking out qualified judges from class B and insuring that at least one be placed on the judging panel."

Interpretation
Several questions have already arisen concerning an interpretation of the new phrase which was added to Rule 16 concerning entry deadlines. The rule now reads that all entries must be postmarked no later than 21 days preceding the first day of the competition. This actually is no change from the way the rule had been applied previously but it does make the interpretation official.

In practice the rule works as follows: Assume that the Regional Executive Committee schedules the instrumental competition for April 27-28-29 with some bands not competing until the last day, April 29. In several instances the directors of these bands have interpreted the 21 day deadline to be on April 8. Under the new rule, all entries must be postmarked by midnight, April 6—21 days before the first day of the competition.

More on Questionnaire
Indications are that most music educators have taken the Legislative Council questionnaire in stride and have not become hysterical in their effort to discover a more satisfactory solution of the problem dealing with loss of school time. As is bound to happen, however, statements have been made both in and out of print which doubtless have resulted in misinformation and faulty impressions.

One such statement appeared in the editorial section of the October issue of THE SOUTHWESTERN MUSICIAN—TEXAS MUSIC ED-

UCATOR. This statement is in the form of a question and reads, "Why should Junior high school principals vote on this proposition?"

Questionnaire vs. Ballot
In this year of national elections, someone takes a "poll" almost as often as the wind changes. Actually these polls are nothing but questionnaires or opinionnaires and, to my knowledge, we have never elected a national slate of officers using one of these opinionnaires. There is a large difference between a questionnaire and a ballot.

The first is designed to secure any and all opinions while a ballot is an official vote on a specific and unalterable proposition. More than 300 junior high schools are entering approximately 25,000 students in Interscholastic League music competition each year. Each of these school units is a paid-up voting member of the League and is entitled to express opinions and to ballot on any proposition which is proposed as a rule change. Specifically, the questionnaire concerning loss of school time is designed to study more areas than just the TMEA annual convention and it would seem unfair to prevent the junior high schools from expressing their opinions concerning school time lost because of various activities such as FFA, FHA, Student Councils, athletics and the like.

If the Legislative Council and the State Executive Committee ever propose a rule change and authorize a ballot among the member schools, you can rest assured that the junior high schools which are members of the League will receive a registered ballot.

Status of Questionnaire
By the time this issue of The Interscholastic Leaguer reaches your desk, the results of the questionnaire will be known to most of the music educators in the state, therefore it does not seem to be a breach of confidence to indicate the general trends in this column.

Bear in mind that this is not a ballot and the results do not constitute a mandate of any sort to any committee nor to the Legislative Council. What action or recommendations the sub-committee or the Council will take remain to be determined.

A tentative tabulation of the questionnaire indicates that slightly more than half of the HIGH SCHOOLS answering stated that in their opinion, (1) participation in the TMEA convention-clinic does not present a serious problem, (2) a more satisfactory date could be selected, (3) the TMEA should be requested to limit the number of participating students from each school, (4) it should be a function of the UIL Legislative Council to initiate legislation designed to limit student participation in TMEA activities, and (5) FFA, FHA, Student Councils, Science Fairs and athletics most often create similar problems.

As a next step in carrying out the assignment given to them by the Legislative Council, the music sub-committee has requested a meeting with the executive committee of the TMEA on Saturday, November 5. This meeting will be held in Austin and precedes the regular meeting of the Legislative Council on the following day. The purpose of this meeting is to study the questionnaire and see if a solution to the problem can be found. Following this conference, the music sub-committee will report back to the Council and make any recommendations which arise from the conference or from further deliberations.

(Continued from Column 5)

Region XVI
Chairman, Supt. C. O. Chandler, Victoria, Supt. E. E. Plozman, Helletsburg; Supt. E. V. Huffstutler, Port Lavaca; Supt. E. L. Wildman, Refugio; Supt. W. A. Reeves, Woodboro; Supt. A. A. Roberts, Beville; Supt. Joe B. Scribner, Goliad and Supt. Joe Wroten, Pettus.

Region XVII
Chairman, Supt. Don B. Slocumb, Giddings; Supt. Joe Barnes, Georgetown; Supt. J. C. Hutchinson, San Marcos; Principal W. A. Sloan, Travis, Austin; Supt. J. C. Petty, Burnet; Supt. Fred M. Thompson, Fredericksburg and Principal W. R. Robbins, Lamar Junior High School, Austin.

(Continued in Column 8)

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 5)



POSTSCRIPTS ON ATHLETICS
BY DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS

The coach is the key to a successful educational athletic program in the school, regardless of whether the activity is football, basketball, baseball, track, golf or tennis. By his conduct, he sets the pattern for the players, students and the lay people in the community. The coach has a truly great responsibility because he is the one upon whom all eyes are focused; and he is the one who, by his actions, gives the clues for proper conduct or misconduct on the part of others. You have observed many times when the actions of the coach have smoothed or quelled surges of adverse conduct on the part of players and fans. You have also witnessed instances where misconduct on the part of the coach created in the players and fans undesirable actions.

One of the primary objectives of the interschool athletic program is the training of the emotions of the participants and, indirectly, the spectators; and this is the principal area in the curriculum where such opportunities are available. If this objective is to be met, it is imperative that the coach conduct himself in such a way as to demonstrate that he can control his emotions in moments of strain and stress in athletic activities.

Proper Conduct

This office has received numerous reports this fall to the effect that many of our coaches are not conducting themselves in such a way as to demonstrate that they have complete control of their emotions. Far too many of our coaches like to be seen on the field arguing with the officials or, if not actually on the field, running up and down the sidelines "screaming to high heaven" and giving other signs suggesting that they are being robbed by the officials.

Coaches have the responsibility to remain on the sideline during the playing of a football game. To do otherwise sets up the various situations which often result in such adverse conduct on the part of fans that it is necessary for the League to take disciplinary action against the school. When this happens, it is directly caused by the irresponsibility of the coach; and he is the one who should be blamed for misconduct if he puts on an "act" each time the official makes a call he does not like.

All Make Mistakes

Officials are human and certainly are going to make mistakes, but these mistakes are insignificant compared to the mistakes the coaches and players make during the course of the game. It is always easy to pick out a decision of the official and say it turned the tide in the game; but then you are overlooking the many missed blocks, the many passes intercepted or muffed and the many plays which were not properly called.

Some coaches have the idea that if they are not seen on the field arguing with the officials they are not protecting the rights of their players. This is a most distorted attitude, and if this were carried to its logical conclusion it would mean the game would become entirely a debate between the coach and the officials. The time to discuss disputed calls of officials is at the half or at the end of the game, in the seclusion of the dressing room.

Ethics

The Football Code, as found in the NCAA football rules and in the National Alliance football rules, very pointedly bring out the fact that "cool conduct" for coaches is the only approach to a properly controlled education football game. The remaining portion of this column is turned over to Dr. Dudley DeGroot, former coach of the University of Arizona and chairman of the code of ethics of the NCAA football rules committee. His remarks entitled "Cool Conduct for Coaches" deserve your consideration:

A coach's behavior on the bench is a matter of interest to every spectator, as well as a significant influence on the boys he is coaching. If we sincerely believe in the sportsmanship claims which we make for our game, it logically follows that we should set an example in behavior for which we need never apologize. Decisions of officials, which penalize our team, are most likely to throw us off balance and it is here that the real test of our self-control becomes a matter of public record.

If our action is one of jumping off the bench, dashing to the edge of the field, throwing our hat on the ground, or hollering at the officials, we cannot but help incite "our crowd" to follow suit and heap abuse upon the culprit of our emotional outburst. What have we

achieved? Is he likely to reverse or change his decision? Are we inviting a 15 yard penalty which will be inflicted against our boys?

Meantime, the boys on the bench have probably joined us in abusing the officials, simply because they have thoughtlessly followed our bad example. If it was really a bad call, one which had direct bearing upon the final outcome of the game, neither the crowd nor the players will forget, and muttering of, "We'll get the so-and-so after the game," will probably be heard. If the official made a mistake and the other officials on the field do not have the intelligence to see that it is corrected, there is little that can be done about it at the time. At the next official's meeting, however, that "call" should be discussed until a decision is reached as to who was at fault.

Most commissioners or appointive agencies have noticed coaches that they are not permitted to question officials about their decisions at the time of the call, at halftime or following the game. The reason behind this is to avert the consequences which too often follow a "heated discussion." We should carefully carry out such instructions, in the best interest of the game.

Furthermore, when we are questioned by newspaper and radio reporters about decisions which have been rendered, we had better be prepared to take full responsibility for whatever we have to say. Experience has taught successful coaches to avoid making any comments, other than complimentary ones, about officials or officiating. There is nothing to be gained by such criticism; no decisions will be reversed; no scores changed. On the other hand, there will be those who will jump at the opportunity to label the critical coach a poor sport, an alibi artist and a bad loser.

VOTE...

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 6)

Conference AAAA—Region III
Principal Harlan Andrews, Belaire (Houston); Principal Alton Griffin, Beaumont High School; Principal John Hoke, Galena Park; Principal Carroll Teague, South Houston (Pasadena); Principal Tilman B. White, Pasadena.

Conference AAAA—Region IV
Principal Lipscomb Anderson, S. F. Austin (Austin); Supt. Harold A. Beam, Alice; Principal Homer J. Morris, Edinburg; Principal A. W. Norton, Edison (San Antonio); Principal N. H. Wittner, McCallum (Austin).

Conference AA—Region I
Supt. Arlin Blynt, Cisco; Supt. I. T. Graves, Floydada; Supt. J. W. Hamilton, Childress; Supt. Noel Johnson, Abertathy; Supt. Otis Spears, Tahoka.

Conference A—Region I
Supt. N. L. Douglas, Hale Center; Supt. C. O. Gregory, Ralls; Supt. Billy Key, Sundown; Supt. L. B. T. Sikes, Ozona; Supt. R. W. Standefer, Jr., Stratford.

Conference B—Region VII
Supt. C. H. Evans, Agua Dulce; Supt. Ned J. Hellums, Orange Grove; Supt. Peter Marecek, Pawnee; Supt. Orval Nanny, Riviera; Supt. Melvin D. White, Santa Rosa.

Committee...

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5)

require 17; 25 require 16; nine failed to reply.

2. Should credit be allowed for the following activities in determining eligibility under Article VIII, Sections 3 and 16?

- a. Physical education—76 no; 6 yes; 6 no opinion.
- b. Band—52 no; 35 yes; 1 no opinion.
- c. Choir—57 no; 31 yes.
- d. Number sense—78 no; 5 yes; 5 no opinion.



REGIONAL CHAMPS—This group of White Oak High School Roughnecks took the Region III-A baseball title last spring by downing Honey Grove 15-1 in the playoff game. Team members, left to right, were: **FRONT ROW**—Ronnie Ealy, Billy Kelley, James David Alford, Donnie Ealy, Eddie Ogden, Ronnie Ramin; **BACK ROW**—James King, James Lynn Phillips, Lanny Parrish, Tommy Hornsby, David Nivens, Mike Wood, Corky Orms, Coach Doug Samford.

MORE ON LANGUAGE ARTS

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 3)

2. That speech-drama be a part of the English language arts program in these grades, carefully coordinated in instruction with writing, listening, viewing, reading and other language arts.

3. That at grade 8 a course called Speech-Drama (minimum, 65 clock hours) may be scheduled for some students, apart from the required English language arts block.

4. That three units of English continue as the state requirement for high school graduation.

5. That schools must make at least one elective course available yearly in grades 9-12.

6. That high school graduation requirements provide a three-year sequence in science, grades 7-9, thus freeing one unit of the required 16, grades 9-12. Two science units are currently required, 9-12.

Position Strengthened

The last two proposals affect speech-drama in that they strengthen the position of the total elective program. The proposal for continuing the three unit English requirement will leave speech-drama in the elective category. The English Language Arts Commission has recommended that the courses in speech, drama and journalism, and the fourth year English course be used to satisfy a state graduation requirement of a fourth unit in English language arts.

As a first responsibility of the joint committee, the Texas Education Agency asked for assistance in preparing course descriptions of the speech-drama offerings. The descriptions found in the report of the English Language Arts Commission must be expanded somewhat for inclusion in a general curriculum publication in which all courses, grades 7-9, will be described. These descriptions will include a statement of purpose and objective, the place of the course in relation to others in the speech-drama area (prerequisite or sequence) and scope of the course (broad units or segments).

Along with these course descriptions and introductory to the English Language Arts section of the general bulletin, specific items related to speech-drama will be clarified. For example, the speech sequences will be listed, some suggestions will be made for determining the local school's offerings, general statements will be made on physical facilities and qualifications of teachers, a short statement may be made on the relation of English language arts and the extra class activities of the school and on the relation of speech-drama courses and the English courses. The committee discussed these items and assisted in their development.

Course Outlines

Mrs. Whitworth presented outlines for speech and drama courses which the TSA committee had developed. These outlines served as a starting point for joint committee work and plans were made for review by all committee members and revision by subcommittees. When the outlines have received initial revisions, they will be duplicated for distribution and further study.

e. Slide rule—79 no; 3 yes; 6 no opinion.

f. Dramatics—63 no; 23 yes; 2 no opinion.

g. Debate or declamation—77 no; 8 yes; 3 no opinion.

h. Developmental reading—77 no; 8 yes; 3 no opinion.

i. Office assistants—79 no; 8 yes; 1 no opinion.

3. Should a student be required to pass a minimum percentage of academic courses to be eligible? Majority agreed student should 75%.

The immediate job of preparing short course descriptions necessitated a thorough consideration of course sequences. The list below (including English and journalism) reflects the consensus of the group. Several changes from earlier proposals are seen in course titles, prerequisites and grade placement. For example, Drama I is now titled Introduction to Theatre; Drama II is now Producing the Play; Speech II is now Speech-Drama Interpretation.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS COURSES, GRADES 7-12

Subject	Credit	Year	Prerequisite
English Language Arts (grades 7 and 8) required	390	clock hours, minimum, during the two-year period. Includes all elements of English language arts: speaking, writing, reading, listening, viewing, literature, spelling, grammar, mechanics, usage.	
Corrective Subject (7 and 8)	A	strengthening subject in one or more English language arts; 65 clock hours, minimum.	
Speech-Drama (8)	A	broadening or strengthening subject; 65 clock hours, minimum.	
English I (first year)	1	1	*These courses should be taken in sequence if possible.
English II (second year)	1	2	
English III (third year)	1	3	
English IV (fourth year)	1	4	
Speech I—Fundamentals of Speech	1/2	1-4	None
Speech II—Speech-Drama Interpretations	1/2	1-4	Speech I
Speech III—Public Speaking	1/2-1	1-4	Speech I
Speech IV (organized by need locally)	1/2-1	2-4	1 unit, speech and/or drama
Drama I—Introduction to Theatre	1/2-1	1-4	Speech I
Drama II—Producing the Play	1/2-1	2-4	Drama I
Drama III (organized by need locally)	1/2-1	2-4	Drama I
Journalism I—Beginner's Reporting and Editing	1	3-4	2 units, English
Journalism II—Advanced Reporting and Editing	1	4	Journalism I

* Three units of English are required for high school graduation.

BOOKS...

(Continued from Page 2, Col. 4)

many attractive and stimulating games are included for this purpose.

The competitive swimming program, with special attention given to the AAU and Olympic competitions, plus diving (which includes fancy, skin and Scuba) are given wide discussion. Another phase which would be of interest relates to surfboard riding, canoeing, boating, swimming and water skiing. For anyone interested in any phase of the aquatic program whether it is in recreation, physical education or camping, this new publication should be in their library.

R.H.W.

BEST SPORTS STORIES, by Irving T. Marsh and Edward Ehre; E. P. Dutton and Company, 1959; \$3.95.

For those who love sports, the 1959 edition of Best Sports Stories is "must" reading. In this anthology, Marsh and Ehre have compiled the best sports stories and sports photographs for the 1958 sports year. The coverage is very thorough and ranges all the way from horse racing to football, baseball, golf, tennis and practically all other areas of athletics. The stories and photographs are selected from both news coverage and magazine articles.

Each story is written so vividly that all you have to do is open the pages and soon you are at the world series, the world championship boxing contest or some other thrilling sports event. Several personal stories are so filled with human paths and personalities of the individuals that you feel you know them. Everyone in Texas should read the article entitled "Yes, There Is a Cut and Shoot, Texas." I recommend this book very highly for

school libraries and for all people who are interested in reading the best in contemporary sports writing.

R. H. W.

LETTERS...

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 6)

If there is in our state a group of fair-minded administrators who really believe that such school-year conventions do not make a valid educational contribution, let them first weigh the value of such experiences against the number of facts that would be taught in two days' classes. Then if they still must proceed, let them do so against all such conventions, not just the music convention; and let them initiate such action through an agency that has some logical and justifiable concern in the field of such regulation.

Jim D. Campbell
Band Director
Ozona Public Schools
Ozona, Texas

UIL Made College Possible Reports Former Contestant

It's always encouraging to receive first-hand reports of League "successes," and whenever possible we like to share these little vignettes with readers of the Interscholastic Leaguer. The following story, with the name of the student changed, of course, was related recently by Mrs. Mabel E. Wyatt of Bloomington:

"Betty Jo Smith was from a family of meager means, but she had talent. Judge Threlkeld, from Texas A&I College, was our district meet judge in the one-act play contest; he immediately saw her potential and helped make it possible for her to attend college. In college, she received no financial aid whatsoever from home.

"She is happily married now, and from all reports she has been an outstanding teacher.

"One of the greatest moments of my life was when Betty Jo said to me, 'Mrs. Wyatt, if it hadn't been for you and the University Interscholastic League, I would have never attended a single day of college.'"

Rules Clinics Slated For Girls' Basketball

The Interscholastic League, in cooperation with the institutions of higher learning listed below, is arranging clinics designed to help coaches, players and officials become better acquainted with League girls' basketball rules.

"A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend and secure a better knowledge of the fundamental skills of the game, and to become better acquainted with conditioning exercises which protect the health of the participating girls," said Dr. Rhea Williams, League athletic director. In addition to lectures on these

points, demonstrations on rule interpretations and fundamentals will be given at each clinic. Abbreviated practice games will be utilized to illustrate various techniques of officiating and the skills off he game.

The clinic schedule:
October 29: East Texas State College, Commerce.

October 29: North Texas State College, Denton.

October 29: Southwest Texas State College, San Marcos.

November 5: Texas A & I College, Kingsville; Texas Technological College, Lubbock.

November 12: S. F. Austin College, Naacogdoches.

November 19: Sam Houston State College, Huntsville.

This year the League will conduct a training program for girls' basketball officials. Tests for officials will be administered at each clinic to be held this year. In addition, selected personnel in each of the SBOA chapters will administer the tests to officials interested in calling girls' basketball games. Officials who pass the tests will be placed on a certified list of girls' basketball officials.

In the opinion of many, the greatest weakness in the girls' basketball program is the lack of trained officials. League officials hope, over a number of years, to remove this problem by training better officials for girls' basketball. Officials should use extreme caution in officiating in girls' games and should never allow the games to become excessively rough.

Cage Play Coming; 1,082 Teams Set

A total of 1,082 schools have indicated they will participate in the League's program of boys' basketball this year and have been assigned to a district. Schools had until October 15 to accept the Basketball Plan.

This represents a slight drop from last year when 1,089 teams signed to play.

The totals: conference AAA, 111; conference AAA, 99; conference AA, 180; conference A, 184; conference B, 508.

In conference B boys' and girls' basketball there can be no interschool games or scrimmages prior to October 15. In all other conferences there can be no interschool games or scrimmages prior to November 1. This does not prevent practice or games among students in the same school, but does prevent games or scrimmages with any other school or unit prior to the dates listed above.

Competition in all conferences will extend to a state championship, to be played in Gregory Gymnasium at The University of Texas, March 2, 3 and 4, 1961.

In girls' basketball, 847 schools have been assigned to a district after signifying their intention of entering League competition for 1960-61. Last year 861 teams signed up.

Conference AA schools total 155; conference A, 184; and Conference B, 508.

The three girls' conferences will also go to a state championship. The tournament will be played in Gregory Gymnasium at The University of Texas in Austin, on March 9, 10, and 11, 1961.

C&CR's Mailed; Yours Arrived?

Copies of the 1960-61 League Constitution and Contest Rules should be in the hands of all administrators of all member schools well before this issue of the Leaguer arrives.

The first mailing was made August 15 when two copies of the booklet were included in each package of football material. Then, in September, copies were mailed to schools not competing in football, including high schools, junior high schools and elementary schools that were League members last year.

A small number of additional copies is available from the League Office at 80 cents per copy. Orders should be sent to the University Interscholastic League, Box 8028, University Station, Austin 12.

THEATRE...

(Continued from Page 2, Col. 8)

worth (Amarillo), and Helen Moore (Dallas).

A considerable amount of effort in your behalf was made by these individuals and, in my opinion, they are owed a considerable round of applause for their work. There is no need for me to go into a discussion here of their recommendations and findings since Miss Davidson's article (elsewhere in this issue) does this quite admirably. Be sure that you read it because this committee's recommendations, if adopted, will affect each of you.

Remember When...

Scovell All-Stater At North Dallas Hi

To be, in his own words, "the worst basketball player that ever put on a shoe," Field Scovell, vice-president and director of manpower and sales relations for Southland Life Insurance Company in Dallas, has created quite a name for himself in the world of sports.

He is, as one newspaper put it, Dallas' foremost sports ambassador. Among other things, he is chairman of the Dallas Chamber of Commerce athletic committee; vice-president of the Southwestern AAU; member of the Cotton Bowl Athletic Association and of its executive committee; member of the Dallas County Park Board; chairman of the special events committee of the Salesmanship Club; and a leader in the drive to bring major league baseball to the Dallas-Fort Worth area. He also worked long and hard to bring professional football back to Dallas and is a staunch supporter of the NFL Dallas Cowboys.

All-State End

To retreat a bit, Scovell first gained athletic recognition as a football player at North Dallas High School, where he lettered four years and was selected all-city and all-state for his performances as an end in 1925. Just to keep busy, he also garnered four letters in basketball and four in baseball.

After graduating from North Dallas in 1926, Scovell enrolled at Texas A&M where he played football under the famed D. X. Bible. "After my junior year," says Scovell, "Mr. Bible moved to Nebraska. He didn't want to mess with me another year." He also played basketball and baseball.

Unlike some of the play-for-the-highest-bidder athletes of today, Scovell doesn't take his responsibilities lightly. Some years after leaving A&M, Scovell went to the man who was instrumental in making it possible for him to attend college, the late Marion Church, a Dallas attorney. He wanted to know how he could demonstrate his appreciation, and was told "If you ever run across a boy that needs and deserves a little help, try your best to give it to him."



Q. Does participation last fall on a "B" football team representing a class A school or participation on a private or parochial school football team, which does not belong to the League, make a boy ineligible in a high school to which he changes this year?

A. Yes. It does not matter whether a boy participates on the "A", "B", "scrub", or junior high school team; as long as he engages in any interschool competition, he is covered by Article VIII, Section 14 of the League Rules. Furthermore, it does not matter whether the school for which he participates belongs to the League or not. He is still engaged in interschool competition and, therefore, will be ineligible in any school to which he transfers until he has been in attendance for one year.



FIELD SCOVELL
... circa 1925