

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

VOL. XLV

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NO. 1

8 Conferences Set for 1961

League Director R. J. Kidd has announced a series of eight regional Student Activities Conferences on tap for the 1961-62 school year and he urges all school administrators to check the conference schedule and begin planning now to send student delegations to the conferences in their areas.

The Conferences are sponsored jointly each year by the League, the host colleges and universities and the public schools of the Conference areas. They are designed to stimulate interest and improve skills in the literary and academic competitions of the Interscholastic League.

Schedule Changes

Schools in the North Texas and West Texas areas should pay particular attention to the new schedule. The North Texas Conference, usually held on the campus of Southern Methodist University in Dallas, has been moved to the neighboring city of Fort Worth, to the campus of Texas Christian University. The West Texas meeting, usually scheduled for the first weekend in December, has been moved up to an October 21 date in hopes of avoiding some chronically inclement weather.

The 1961-62 schedule will include:

- October 14—Texas Christian University, Fort Worth.
- October 21—Odessa College, Odessa.
- October 28—University of Houston, Houston.
- November 4—Abilene Christian College, Abilene.
- November 11—Kilgore College, Kilgore.
- November 18—Southwest Texas State College, San Marcos.
- December 16—Texas A&I College, Kingsville.
- January 13—Tarleton State College, Stephenville.

Varied Programs

With the exception of the Abilene Conference, each meeting will include workshop sessions on debate, extemporaneous speaking, persuasive speaking, prose reading, poetry interpretation, one-act play, ready writing, slide rule, number sense and journalism—including both the school newspaper and the school yearbook. The Abilene program will include only one-act play, the speech contests and journalism.

Basically, all of the Conferences are half-day workshop-type programs, and efforts are made each year to secure the services of the best available leaders for each of the areas covered. Included in the various conference programs will be outstanding high school and college students, professional people, personnel from the League Office, The University of Texas and the host institutions, and public school administrators and teachers.

Schools in each of the Conference areas will receive reminders by mail both from the League Office and from the host schools, as well as detailed Conference plans, including time schedules, room assignments, speakers, etc. Plans for the opening Conference at TCU are well underway and should be completed by the time this issue of the *Leaguer* is mailed. Planning for the speech section of the TCU meeting was completed some six weeks ago, and the tentative schedule includes:

TCU Program

8:30-9 a.m.—Registration at Weatherly Hall, Brite College Building.

9-11 a.m.—Debate workshop, Weatherly Hall; demonstration: affirmative—The University of Texas; negative—Texas Christian University; critics: Martin Todaro, The University of Texas, and Dave

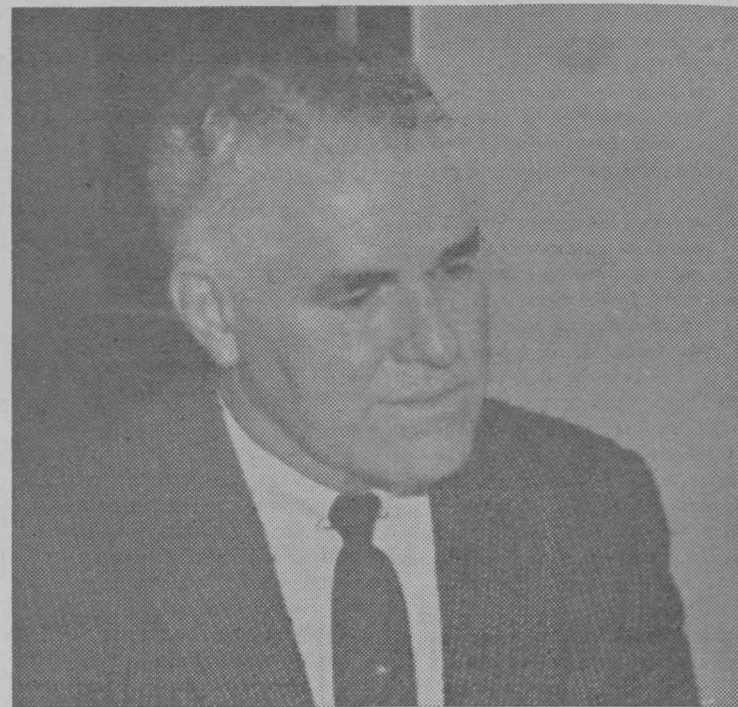
MUSIC DEADLINE

All schools planning to participate in the competitive music program of the Interscholastic League are reminded that their music acceptance cards must be filed with the State Office by Dec. 1, 1961. No school shall participate if its acceptance card has not been properly filed.

Matheny, Texas Christian University.

11-11:15 a.m.—Break period.
11:15 a.m.-1 p.m.—Extemp demonstration by Oklahoma Central State College with John Graham of Central State as critic; persuasive speaking demonstration by Texas Christian University, with Richard P. Douthitt of TCU as critic; prose reading demonstration by Texas Wesleyan College with Mason Johnson of Texas Wesleyan as critic; poetry interpretation demonstration by Texas Wesleyan College with Mason Johnson as critic.

A discussion period will follow each of the workshop sessions.



F. Winston Savage

Eleven Council Vacancies To Be Filled in September

Eleven vacancies currently exist on the League's Legislative Council due to expirations of terms, resignations and job changes. All must be filled prior to the annual meeting of the Council in Austin on Sunday, November 5.

Two of the vacancies were created by resignations and job

changes, and the terms of 10 members expired on September 1. However since two of those with expiring terms were representing the same conference and region, only nine expiration vacancies were actually created.

This duplication in representation arose when the Spring Meet

Plan was revised a few years ago to allow competition in five instead of three spring meet conferences. The Council voted to let normal term expiration reduce its membership, and all overlapping terms expired on September 1, giving the Council its normal membership of 24 for the first time since the spring meet reorganization.

Expiring Terms

Administrators whose terms expired on September 1 are:

Region I, AAAA: Supt. Nat Williams, Lubbock.

Region II, AAA: Supt. H. A. Hefner, Graham.

Region II, AAA: Supt. E. D. Cleveland, Palestine.

Region II, AA: Supt. Fred Covin, Pittsburg.

Region II, B: Supt. O. T. Jones, Sterling City.

Region III, A: Supt. P. J. Dodson, Bastrop.

Region III, B: Supt. E. O. Martin, Bowie Gold-Burg.

Region IV, AAA: Supt. John S. Gillett, Kingsville.

Region IV, AA: Supt. J. L. Buckley, Lockhart.

Region VII, B: Supt. C. H. Evans, Agua Dulce.

The other vacancies were created when O. W. Marcom resigned at

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

Actuarial Winners Announced; Club To Give Awards in 1962

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

The awards, made on the basis of the applicants' classroom achievements and their successful promotion of number sense participation, are designed to reward math teachers for doing good jobs of teaching and to stimulate interest in the career possibilities of pure mathematics.

Winners of the 1961 awards

were: Don R. Taylor, Lubbock Roosevelt High School; Mrs. Custer M. Knox, Breckenridge High School; Mrs. Lynn C. Huff, Hemphill High School; T. H. Dick, superintendent of Callisburg Schools, Gainesville; Mrs. Alta Duke Pfeiffer, Galveston Ball High School; George M. Swaim, Temple Academy High School; C. H. Evans, Agua Dulce High School; and Miss Ruby K. Jones, Odessa High School.

The Actuaries Club of the Southwest has just announced that the awards will be made available again during the 1961-62 school year, for the sixth consecutive year. Additional details and information about these awards and how applications should be made will be published in a forthcoming issue of the *Leaguer*.

Winners of this year's awards were selected at the regional level by a committee composed of the regional director general and the directors of the number sense and slide rule contests. Candidates were required to have number sense contestants compete at the regional level to be eligible, but there was no stipulation that a candidate's contestant must be a winner at regional or advance to the State Meet.

Of the eight winners, however, six had contestants in the State Meet number sense contest. Additional information about the winning sponsors, along with their pictures, will be published in later issues of the *Leaguer*.

Special Test Packs Ready

The League office has prepared a special packet of 100 number sense tests (with answer keys) for sale at \$1.00 per package. These are out-of-print tests, and each packet contains a minimum of 10 different tests from discontinued series M, N, B, C, J and K. Only 300 of these packets are available and orders will be filled on a first come, first served basis. Schools interested in this material should send their orders immediately to the Interscholastic League, Box 8028, University Station, Austin 21.

3 New Faces Added To '61 League Lineup



J. Roy Moses, Jr.

A summer-long game of musical chairs was played in the State Office of the University Interscholastic League and when the music stopped on September 1 three League activity directors had departed and three new directors occupied their chairs.

In addition to the departure of Speech-Drama Director Jerry Rollins Powell, announced in last April's *Leaguer*, summer resignations included those of F. Winston Savage, director of music, and J. Roy Moses, Jr., director of journalism.

Their replacements are Dr. Nelson G. Patrick of Austin in music, Roy M. Brown of Gladewater in drama and Dr. Max R. Haddick of Fort Worth in journalism. Under a new job alignment, however, Dr. Haddick is the only one of the three who is a full-time staff member of the League. Dr. Patrick, an assist-

ant professor of music at The University of Texas, will devote one-third time to the direction of the League's music program and Brown, guest assistant professor of drama at the University, will work half-time with the League's drama program.

Two Separate Parts

This new alignment divides the League speech-drama program into two distinct entities, and a part-time director of speech activities is still to be named.

As announced last spring, Powell has been appointed head of the speech and drama department of the new San Jacinto College in Pasadena, which opened its doors this month. Savage resigned in mid-summer to become assistant principal in charge of the junior high division of Austin's new Sidney Lanier Junior-Senior High School, which also opened this month. Moses, whose resignation became effective on August 31, is now an instructor in journalism at Southwest Texas State College in San Marcos.

Savage, who could aptly be called the "father of League music competition" (but probably would object to it), was a veteran of almost 15 years with the League. He joined the UIL staff on November 1, 1946, when the League first undertook sponsorship of all interscholastic music competitions in the state.

During his tenure, the League music program was constantly refined, improved and expanded, and today it includes approximately 350 choral groups, 75 orchestras, 550 bands and some 10,000 entries in solo and ensemble competition. He was an experienced music educator, having directed the Pampa High School band for seven years, as well as a capable administrator.

Born in Lubbock, Savage grew up in Canyon and graduated from the West Texas State College Demonstration School. He attended The University of Texas, where he played in the Longhorn Band, and received his BS degree from West Texas State College. Later, in 1941, he also received his MA degree from the same institution.

Savage entered the field of school administration in 1932 as an elementary and high school principal at Pampa. From 1939 to 1941 he was principal of the Sam Houston Elementary School there and from 1941 to 1945 he was principal of Pampa Junior High. From 1945 until he joined the League staff he was principal of Pampa High School.

Moses was on the League staff for a little more than five years, having moved to Austin in 1956 from Kerrville, where he had been director of publicity and student publications at Schreiner Institute. A former newspaperman, he has worked on the Kerrville *Times*, the Sinton *Enterprise* and the Corpus Christi *Caller*.

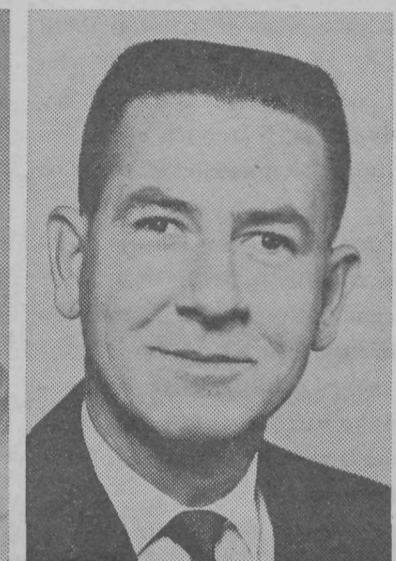
Moses graduated from Sinton High School, received his BA degree from Southwestern University in Waco. (Continued on Page 4, Col. 4)



Dr. Nelson G. Patrick



Roy M. Brown



Dr. Max Haddick

15 Scholarships Awarded To Academic Contestants

J. O. Webb, Houston, chairman of the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation, during the summer named 15 recipients of \$8,000 worth of college scholarships awarded to participants in the literary and academic competitions of the University Interscholastic League.

The awards included 10 Jesse H. Jones scholarships valued at \$500 each; the Charles I. Francis \$500 Debate scholarship; an anonymous \$100 scholarship; and three Texas Laundry and Dry Cleaning Association scholarships valued at \$800 each over a two-year period.

The winners, their schools, home towns and the activities in which they won were:

Boys—Joseph Scholastic — Joseph Marco Lostracco, Angleton High School, Angleton, poetry reading; Mickey Bryan Montgomery, Cleburne High School, Cleburne, num-

ber sense; Terence David Horton, Tulo-Midway High School, Corpus Christi, debate; Frances Satyra Fulton, Dayton High School, Dayton, extemporaneous speaking.

Also, Jerry Wayne Jones, Greggton Pine Tree High School, Longview, debate; Carol Jane Gustine, Madisonville High School, Madisonville, journalism; Jack Abbott Mayer, Sweeny High School, Sweeny, extemporaneous speaking; Giles Edward Bradford, III, Newman High School, Sweetwater,

journalism; Robert Wesley Dunn, University High School, Waco, extemporaneous speaking; and William Walter White, III, Yoakum High School, Yoakum, debate.

Laundry Association Scholarships—Mike Dixon Neely, Amarillo High School, Amarillo, journalism; Joyce Irene Lansdown, Canadian High School, Canadian, extemporaneous speaking; and Roger Glen Cantrell, Waco Connally High School, Elm Mott, journalism.

Winner of the Francis Debate Scholarship was Alan Jess McCarty, Sunray High School, Sunray, and winner of the anonymous scholarship was Veva Ruth Donoho, Denton High School, Denton, who participated in ready writing.

All but three of the winners plan to attend The University of Texas. Veva Donoho will attend North Texas State College in Denton, Joyce Lansdown will attend Texas Tech in Lubbock and Roger Cantrell will attend Baylor University in Waco.

Sources Given For New Events

For those interested in the new speech contests, the poets to be used in the 1962 spring meet poetry interpretation contest are:

For boys—William Shakespeare, Edwin Arlington Robinson, Walt Whitman, Carl Sandburg and Ogden Nash.

For girls—William Shakespeare, Byron, Keats or Shelley, Elinor Wylie, Emily Dickinson and Ogden Nash.

For the prose reading contests, these sources and/or writers will be used by both boys and girls: Winston Churchill, Charles Dickens, James Thurber, great American speeches from 1940 to 1960, and columnists from 1940 to 1960, such as Lippman, Child, Severeid, etc.

The persuasive speaking contest requires that the announcement of the three area-topics be made in January. It can be suggested, however, that the student who plans to enter this contest acquaint himself with material covering such broad areas as education (with its social and political implications), the international scene (Cuba, Asia, Africa, etc.) and the national scene (with emphasis on social change).

Detailed rules for the new speech contests will be found in the latest edition of the *League Constitution and Contest Rules*, which were mailed to school administrators early this month.

Breakfast Delegates Suggest Changes, Receive Results of Spring Rules Balloting

Member schools of the University Interscholastic League have adopted three new rules placing limitations on the playing of basketball games and a fourth designed to strengthen the League's eligibility rules by redefining the term "credit."

These results of statewide balloting by the League's member high schools were announced last May at the annual League Breakfast and State Meeting of Delegates. Also announced was the selection of a high school debate proposition for the 1961-62 school year dealing with federal aid to education. Specifically, the proposition for this year's high school debates will read: "Resolved, that the federal government should equalize educational opportunity by means of grants to the states for public elementary and secondary education."

The newly-adopted basketball measures limit boys' teams to no more than two matched (as distinguished from tournament) games

per week (effective in 1962-1963), and prohibit both boys' and girls' teams from participating in invitational tournaments held on Mondays, Tuesdays or Wednesdays, except during a school holiday season (effective in 1961-62).

Girls' teams were already limited to a maximum of two games per week, but the only limitation previously placed on boys' teams was that they play no more than two games per day.

Credit Definition

The new definition of high school credit is designed to put more emphasis on academic qualifications for eligibility for League competitions. The previous definition simply stated that "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.

Under the new rule, which is effective for the 1961-62 school year,

credit will be: "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 the equivalent thereof, continuing throughout the semester for one-half credit and/or 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. 'Local credit' given for participation in school or club activities, such as library or office assistant, student council representative, class officer, etc., may not be counted."

The basketball and credit rules

all passed by wide margins. The rule limiting boys' teams to two games per week was approved 670-154. The rule eliminating Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday tourney play for boys passed 668-157; for girls the margin was 616-150. The new credit definition was accepted 756-65. Ballots were mailed to almost 1,100 schools.

On the debate ballot, schools were given three questions to rank in order of preference. The voting was very light—only 496 of a possible 1,081 schools returned ballots—and very close. On the basis of one point for first choice, two for second and three for third, only 113 points separated the first and third place questions, while only four points separated the first two.

The second place proposition was: "Resolved, that the federal government should provide additional aid for public school facilities."

The third place proposition was: (Continued on Page 4, Col. 6)

CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

For a ready reference, dates, sites and hosts of the eight regional Student Activities Conferences for 1961-62 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. 14—Texas Christian University, Fort Worth.
- Oct. 21—Odessa College, Odessa.
- Oct. 28—University of Houston, Houston.
- Nov. 4—Abilene Christian College, Abilene.
- Nov. 11—Kilgore College, Kilgore.
- Nov. 18—Southwest Texas State College, San Marcos.
- Dec. 16—Texas A&I College, Kingsville.
- Jan. 13—Tarleton State College, Stephenville.

Help Available

The extemporaneous speaking contest is based on current news and present problems. A new world is being created. Daily news is so breathtaking, problems are so intricate, issues involved are so vast that only the most energetic, intelligent and organized research can keep pace with them.

The extemp sponsor should direct the efforts of contestants so that each surveys as many newspapers and magazines as possible, in accumulating significant information on current problems. To assist the sponsor, the League office has arranged with the Package Loan Library (Extension Building, The University of Texas) to assemble articles from the best sources of information available. For a nominal cost, such a package can be sent to any school library for a period of two weeks. If the school has no library, then it may be sent to the principal, superintendent, or faculty member in charge of the contest.

Since the extemporaneous speaking contestant, as well as other contestants in the literary and academic contests, may become eligible for one of the League scholarships described in Appendix V of the *Constitution and Contest Rules*, the sponsor should make every effort to see that students are well founded and well trained in current topics. The earlier such training begins, the better. Write now for your packet of extemporaneous speaking topics to the Package Loan Library.

Select Carefully

Eleven vacancies exist on the League's Legislative Council. Member schools in the regions where these vacancies have occurred have been notified and have been sent nominating ballots. Men should be nominated for this legislative duty who are interested in supporting the League program among the schools, because those not actively engaged in such activities are unacquainted with the pressing problems arising from the academic and athletic contests.

Only through the Legislative Council may the schools initiate needed legislation and amend rules and regulations. If a council member fails to devote his attention to these problems and suggestions and proposed changes, then that conference and region has no influence in setting League policies and objectives. Administrators should make sure they are not "short-changed," but should select a nominee who is aware of the difficulties of the average school in this area.

All administrators should keep in touch with their council representatives and report to them any rule changes or views on current programs which they feel will affect the future welfare of the League and the public schools. Only by making such opinions known to each representative can each school project its rights and privileges as a League member. The Council meets early in November.

The University Interscholastic League Directory

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

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

Legislative Council: Joe Barnes, Chairman; Nat Williams, O. W. Marcom, Noel Johnson, R. W. Standefer, Jr., Bert Ezzell, Howard A. Allen, H. A. Hefner, E. D. Cleveland, Fred Covin, Randall Simpson, O. T. Jones, Harlan Andrews, George Thigpen, P. J. Dodson, E. O. Martin, A. W. Norton, John S. Gillett, J. L. Buckley, W. C. Andrews, Garland P. Ferguson, W. C. Underwood, D. A. Swope, C. H. Evans, D. C. Moore.

Director: Rodney J. Kidd.
 Director of Athletics: Dr. Rhea H. Williams.
 Director Drama Activities: Roy M. Brown.
 Director of Music Activities: Dr. Nelson G. Patrick.
 Director of Journalism Activities: Dr. Max R. Haddick.

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 MAX R. HADDICK Assistant Editor

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OFFICIAL NOTICES

NUMBERING JERSEYS

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

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

STAMFORD

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

FOOTBALL DATES

The earliest starting dates for fall football practice for the 1961 season are: conference AAAA, August 26; 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.

SOMERVILLE

Somerville High School placed on probation in football for the remainder of the 1960 season and for the 1961 season for violation of the Football Code.

STINNETT

Stinnett High School has been placed on probation in football for the remainder of the 1960 season and for the 1961 season for violation of Rule 19 of the Football Plan.

GODLEY

Godley High School suspended in football for the 1961 season and placed on probation for the 1962 season for violation of the Football Code.

SAM HOUSTON

Sam Houston High School, San Antonio, disqualified in football for district honors for the 1960 season and disqualified from district honors for the 1961 season for violation of the Football Code and Rule 15 of the Football Plan.

UVALDE

Uvalde High School placed on probation in football for the 1961 season for violation of the Football Code and Rule 18 of the Football Plan.

REGIONAL MEETS

Because the normal weekend for regional meets coincides with the Easter weekend in 1962, the League calendar has been adjusted to set 1962 regional meets for April 13-14, 1962, instead of April 20-21.

FOOTBALL RULES

The 1961 NCAA football rules with the free substitution rule shall govern all League football games for the 1961 season.

BRIDGEPORT

Bridgeport High School disqualified for League honors in football and basketball for the 1961-62 school year and placed on probation in both sports for 1962-63 and 1963-64 for falsification of records submitted to the League Office.

ALVORD

Alvord High School placed on probation in football for the 1961 season for failure to provide adequate police protection at a football game.

ANNA

Anna High School disqualified for football for the 1961 season and placed on probation in football for the 1962 season for mistreatment of game officials.



MUSICIAN—Jim Moncure, Bastrop High School, won a division I rating on the cornet at the first state solo music contest held last June on The University of Texas campus. His instructor was Claude Woolsey.

Debaters Need Grammatical Accuracy and Oral Fluency

By DR. HENRY L. BAGLEY
 Associate Professor of
 Language and Literature
 Kansas State College of Pittsburg

Texas high school debaters should strive for grammatical accuracy equal to their verbal fluency. A definite weakness in sentence construction, in the use of verb forms, in pronunciation and enunciation and in exact word meaning exists in too many forensics groups representing Texas high schools—and generally throughout the Southwest. Grammar, both correct and effective, is as important to the high school debater as it is to the high school journalist. Both must rely upon technical accuracy if the message is to become clear, concise, and correct. But the journalist, with his written word, has one factor in his favor when his grammar becomes lax. At least the message he is striving to make clear may become understandable because of its context, when a word is misused or misspelled. On the other hand, the debater, orator, or extemporaneous speaker must make his meaning crystal-clear on his first attempt—or suffer the "rating-wrath" of judges who know the difference between good phrasing and "slangage."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Receiving the \$300.00 award sponsored by the Actuaries Club of the Southwest is one of the most pleasant surprises that I have ever received. I sincerely wish to express my deepest thanks to the Actuaries Club of the Southwest and to every individual who made this award possible. I will strive to utilize it in a manner that will help to promote education in the State of Texas.

It has always been a pleasure to work with students who are interested in the study of number sense. I am 36 years of age and I have been teaching school twelve years. I have coached number sense teams for the last four consecutive years and the students have always won in district and placed well in regional and State Meets, although they have not won a first place in a State Meet. It is best to encourage students in such a way that they will see that it is good for them to learn how to solve simple problems quickly and accurately and that they are the winners in the long run even if they do not place in a contest. By following this line of reasoning, it appears that the student develops a desire to learn first, and winning is a secondary result of good learning.

At times it seems to me that I am a very poor teacher. But it has always been my contention that if the proper desire to learn can be cultivated in any student, then that student will learn regardless of the quality of teaching being done.

With the above thought in mind, the study of number sense is voluntary in the Callisburg School. Teachers may encourage, and do in many instances, however the decision to participate is left up to the student. After the student has decided to participate, materials, gathered mainly through the Interscholastic League in Austin, are furnished him. The student studies on his own time. Tests are given, graded and discussed by the students and teacher. If anyone can see a quicker, easier way, that is also accurate, to solve any of the problems, he explains it to the students who are participating. This still allows the majority of the teaching to be done by the teacher but it is amazing how many excellent ideas will come from the students themselves.

It is the belief of this teacher that in this day and age of pushbutton automation, nuclear energy, electronic computers, and other highly technical devices that are used daily in a very complex society, it's just as important as it has ever been, and maybe more so, to be able to solve simple arithmetic problems quickly and accurately. Although our society is very complex, there are more people working in service stations, grocery stores, five-and-ten-cent stores, and other simple, yet highly necessary businesses today than ever before. These people have to make mental calculations quickly and accurately, daily. Their jobs and their businesses depend upon their efficiency. Therefore, number sense training is very beneficial to any young man or woman who has the time to work on it. It is a privilege and a responsibility, and it should be a pleasure for any teacher to help a young man or a young woman develop their number sense ability.

T. H. Dick
 Supt. of School
 Callisburg, Texas

almost convinced the judge of the validity of the pronunciation through constant repetition of it.

Misuse of terms can damage the debater's effectiveness. One debater insisted that "Russia will have to be humiliated (for "shamed") into accepting our proposals." Again, opponents of his view repeated his terminology, rather than correct it.

"Let us continue on," one frustrated debater pleaded. Another admitted that his opponents were just about the best "we have ever met up with!"

"My reason is because . . ." may someday be accepted in debating circles, but today's grammatical judge usually won't "swallow it." Another belligerent speaker complained that "I've been aggressed upon once too often!"

Applying the "polishing touch" to the well-coached debate team would eliminate the pronunciation of social units as "in-di-vi-jhals," or "eluciated," and the use of "sixteen-cylinder" terms in a much cheaper framework of grammatical reference.

"We don't know what the affirmative are trying to prove," is doubtful subject-verb agreement; but it is more effective in its misuse when consistency prevails.

"Our opponents keep using the subjunctive," one debater complained: "they keep saying 'If I was . . . if I was'."

Replacing accurate and correct grammar (if this is not redundant) in too many Texas high schools is the concept that enunciation, pronunciation, and effective phrasing are "expendable" when rapid rate of delivery, machine-gun style, must be used in an ill-conceived attempt to score a point-a-minute, mow down the opponents, and impress the judges with sheer "fire-power." The machine-gun is a many-splendored weapon. But its purpose is to kill, rather than to convince or to convert.

The Franklin Delano Roosevelt, the Winston Churchills, and the Henry Cabot Lodges of generations to come may emerge from among Texas high school debaters, orators, and extemporaneous speakers. Such a happy by-product of University Interscholastic League forensics is possible. But it will become probable only if our speakers make use of the effectiveness of grammatical and technical accuracy in their efforts to win wars with words. Surely they have a right to the cultural heritage of such accuracy.

In judging debates in the Southwest and in serving as chairman of forensic and journalism events of Interscholastic League meets in the past, this writer has noted technical and grammatical deficiencies among the state's high school proponents of the spoken word—deficiencies which can reach alarming proportions if some emphasis is not placed upon the accuracy of verbal expression. More effort must be made to balance what is being said (the message) with how it is being said.

Texas debaters in alarming numbers have joined a nationwide concerted effort to eliminate the objective case of the pronoun (especially when the pronoun is used as the object of a preposition). Dozens of times this judge has winced to hear "to we of the negative," and "with we of the affirmative . . ."

Pronunciation is just about the most important single "tool" the debater can use to get across his meaning. Recalling the sophisticated approach to sounding some words, he lapses into the habit of the TV celebrity and complains that he cannot "abzorb" the real meaning of an opponent's statement.

In at least a dozen debates each year, the judge has had to restrain his immediate and compelling urge to correct (on the spot) the atom-splitting adjective which should come out "both *nu* and *clear*," but which is too often "noo-kew-lehr." Names of world figures frequently become mutilated between the teeth and tongue of an ill-tutored or haphazardly-coached schoolboy debater.

One such debater stoutly maintained that a practice that had been optional should now be made "compulso-rar-ry." Luckily for him, both his colleague and his opponents adopted his mispronunciation, and

Sample Extemp

The following are some of the topics that were used in last year's extemporaneous speech contests. Schools will find these helpful for practice purposes:

1. What should be the official attitude of the U.S. toward Cuba?
2. Is science over-emphasized in our schools?
3. Is West Germany becoming a world power?
4. What is our economic outlook for 1961?
5. What may we look for in the space race?
6. What tax reforms are possible to business in 1961?
7. Is Red China a threat to world security?
8. What are the reasons for anti-American sentiments in foreign countries?
9. What should the U.S. do about Cuba's seizure of U.S. property?
10. Is Kennedy's picture of domestic economy too gloomy?



FIRST DIVISION—Judy Jenkins of Pasadena was a division I winner in the first state solo music contest conducted in Austin last June. At Jackson Junior High School she was instructed by James R. Brandon, and she was also instructed privately by Don Hawes.



FLUTIST—Joanna Maurer, a student at Stephen F. Austin High School in Austin, was a division I winner in the first state solo music contest last summer. Her instructor was Mrs. Orville Wys.

HIGH SCHOOL PRESS

BY J. ROY MOSES, JR.

By the time you read this I will be former director of journalism for the University Interscholastic League, but this does not necessarily mean, I fervently hope, that I will be completely disassociated from the field of high school journalism. At any rate, I couldn't resist the urge to contribute this final column, for, in some instances, it will be my only opportunity to bid adieu to many of my journalistic friends.

At the risk of sounding sentimental (which you hardened reporters ain't supposed to be) and perhaps even maudlin, I did want this chance to tell you how much I shall miss you. When I first joined the League staff back in June of 1956, I did so with a great many misgivings; or perhaps doubts would be a better word. At the time my experiences with high school journalism had been rather limited (and sometimes not too pleasant), and I wasn't the least bit sure that I would like the work at all. Since then I have not only grown to love the work, but to love the people involved with it as well—students and teachers alike.

The Greatest

It has been a grand experience; it has been inspirational, enriching and educational—very educational. I have learned that journalism students are the finest students in the world and that journalism teachers are the finest teachers and the finest people in the world.

I have found them eager to learn but sometimes difficult to change. Many of them work against almost insurmountable odds, yet produce some of the best school publications in the state. They'll give up their time, sleep, money and home lives to attend workshops, hold staff meetings, plan publications and make deadlines. Even when their papers are sub-par, they'll argue that they should have won the Award for Distinguished Merit; but no matter how good their papers are, they always tell their staffers they've got to do better.

Journalism teachers will offer a sincere "thank you" for a severe criticism and seldom take offense, because they are all sincerely interested in doing a better job. They are competitive, but they'll share their most profitable "professional" secrets with any other teacher with a publications problem. They are, in short, very special people engaged in a very special work, and few, if any, receive adequate financial remuneration for the amount of time and energy expended. I am confident, however, that they all, in their own ways, feel well rewarded.

Many Misgivings

These are just some of the reasons that I depart from my UIL and ILPC work with a basketful of misgivings and regrets. And I guess that brings me to offering some sort of explanation of where I'll be this year and why.

It will probably come as a surprise to some that I will not be in the printing business in Kerrville, as was reported at the High School Publications Workshop at Texas A&M College in July. Not that the report was erroneous, but things just didn't work out that way. There's an old saying that one should never do business with friends or relatives, and I, for one, can give a first-hand testimonial about the veracity of that adage.

To backtrack a bit for the benefit of those who weren't at the A&M Workshop, along about mid-summer I decided, sort of semi-definitely, to accept a business proposition offered by a long-time "friend" of mine. I was to purchase half interest in an offset printing plant in another city. Along about August 1 a replacement was tentatively employed to take over this job in the event that I did actually leave. On August 3 I made my final decision; I'd go. On August 4 I so informed League Director R. J. Kidd and he, in turn, offered the job to the replacement, and he accepted.

Less than 12 hours later my "friend" negotiated with another party to sell the entire business, but he neglected to inform me for another two days, at which time the man who had been hired to take my job said things had gone too far and he had no alternative. I felt like the bag holder at a snipe hunt.

Teaching Journalism

So, for the record, I'll be teaching journalism at Southwest Texas State College in San Marcos this year, but that's only temporary. I will be filing in for a man on leave of absence for nine months, and after June 1, 1962, who knows.

Now, back to the business at hand . . .

As most of you know, *Leaguer* copy is usually written well before the first of the month deadline, consequently at this writing my successor had not reported for duty. So, I'll substitute for the new director of journalism and offer a few reminders about things to come.

Sometime this month you should receive an invitation to join the Interscholastic League Press Conference for the current school year. Also, you'll get an ILPC enrollment blank, and other materials pertaining to the organization. I hope all of you will join and make use of all of ILPC's services.

There has been only one major change since last year, and perhaps it should be pointed out. The fee for an ILPC criticism has been increased from \$3 to \$5—simply because it was getting harder and harder to find enough competent critics to handle the volume of work we had for the \$3 stipend. This is effective immediately. So remember, if you only want to join ILPC the fee is still \$2 for membership; but, if you want the criticism service, too, the total fee will be \$7, for you can't sign up for the criticism service unless you are a member of the ILPC.

I might also point out, once again, that if you order a criticism you do not get a criticism on each issue; the maximum number is three, and these must be submitted ALL AT THE SAME TIME. In other words, you cannot send in an issue in September for criticism, then send in another in October and another in November. If you want one from each of these three months criticized, you must wait until November and then send in all three together.

As many of you may know, this will be the 35th anniversary of the Interscholastic League Press Conference, and some preliminary plans have already been made for making next year's Convention something special. I am confident that your new ILPC director will see these plans through, probably much better than I would have, and you'll very likely be hearing more about them from him in the near future.

And now, one final item before I go. This is something I have mentioned a couple of times before, but after last spring's Individual Achievement Awards Contest I think it needs mentioning again. Friend Webster says to plagiarize is "to steal or purloin and pass off as one's own (ideas, writings, etc., of another)." Perhaps technically speaking, if you subscribe to a press service of some sort and after June 1, 1962, who knows.

The successor mentioned above is a man with whom many of you are familiar—Dr. Max Haddick, formerly in the journalism department at Texas Christian University and more recently on the staff of the Fort Worth *Star-Telegram*. He is exceedingly capable and keenly interested in scholastic journalism, and I know he'll do a bang-up job. And certainly he's no stranger to high school newspapers, for during the past five years he has done literally hundreds of ILPC criticisms and he's handled a workshop or two at the ILPC State Convention for the past four years. Also, many of you have probably met him at THSPA meetings in Denton.

I urge each of you to give him the same help, consideration and cooperation I've enjoyed during the past five years, and I know ILPC and the League journalism program will continue to prosper.

As I indicated in the opening paragraph, however, this doesn't necessarily mean I've going into self-imposed exile in Siberia. I trust I will be associated with the journalism section of the Central Texas Student Activities Conference to be held on the SWTSC campus in San Marcos in November (see story and schedule on page 1), and since I plan to keep my home in Austin for the time being and become a commuter, I certainly am planning to be on hand for the ILPC Convention next May.

Meanwhile, if I can be of service to any of you in any way, feel perfectly free to write me in care of the Journalism Department, Southwest Texas State College, San Marcos, or at home—1402 Berkshire Drive, Austin 2, Texas.

Other Biz

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SPEECH AND THEATRE

BY ROY M. BROWN

During the summer months there has been a major change made in the speech-theatre department of the League, and at this time I would like to elaborate on the change. As you know, in previous years, Jerry Powell has been in charge of both speech and drama activities for the League. However, this job has been divided, or maybe a better word would be segregated. Speech and theatre are no longer one and the same as far as the League is concerned.

I think that many of you will agree that this is one of the better changes that has been made in the League in several years. I feel that this will be a turning point in our activities because, as the old saying goes, "two heads are better than one." The division of this position is very significant to the amount of work that Jerry Powell and his predecessors had to do, and is an out and out compliment to them for doing such a fine job in the past years.

Good for Growth

However, if speech and drama activities are going to grow, it is only logical to have one man in charge of each of these events. I will be in charge of all phases of theatre. I hope you will give me your support and encouragement. Please do not hesitate to contact me if I can be of service.

There are two things I would like to encourage you to do: First, we are the only state association that is fortunate enough to have its own Drama Loan Library. I invite you to use this facility to help in selecting plays. We have over 20,000 plays, play collections, and books at your disposal. All you have to do is drop me a line with the name or names of plays that you would like to read, and I will forward them to you immediately.

Second, whatever you do, DO GOOD PLAYS! It is our responsibility to teach the students of our secondary schools a true appreciation of good drama. If we are to do this, we must do good, solid, sound, well written plays. I realize that many of you direct good plays, but this paragraph is directed to the director who chooses a play because it looks as if it will be easy to do.

Please do not do this, because you will have to work twice as hard when you start blocking and working with characterization. As many of you know, it is much easier to do a Moliere than it is to do a bad play. Your chances of getting to the State Meet with one of your one-acts will increase 90% if you choose a vehicle that your students can work with.

Speaking of State Meets—as you know, the last issue of the *Leaguer* is printed each year before the results of the big event are known. Many of you would like to know the results, and as it has been a custom of this column to give the highlights of the State Meet, here they are:

Contest Review

CONFERENCE B: Dr. Angus Springer of Southwestern University was the judge for this contest and his selection of the winner of the one-act play contest in this conference was Mrs. J. D. Noguess's production of *MEDEA*. Menard High School also swept the field of top honors with Jimmy Joe Gloss-brenner (as Jason) winning best actor, and Billie Ruth Fish (as Medea) winning best actress, and the Samuel French Award.

The alternate place went to Grandfalls-Royalty High School's production of *CYRANO DE BERGERAC*, directed by Bill Spurgin.

CONFERENCE A: Dr. Springer also judged this contest and chose Mrs. June Prentice's exciting production of *ANTIGONE* for first place. Mrs. Prentice's directing proved true to form when two of her Rankin High School students won the two highest individual honors. Darlene Workman (as Antigone) won best actress, and Larry Simpson won best actor and the coveted Samuel French award for

Critic Erred, Found Errors

High school newspaper sponsors usually take criticisms extremely well, many of them going to the trouble of writing letters of commendation to the critics. A few, however, find that the evaluations are not exactly what they expected. One sponsor received her well-marked papers from the critic, along with a five-page letter telling of the errors in the papers and appointed a committee of staffers to study their mistakes.

The committee report: "The criticism is no good. All he did was tell us what we already knew was wrong with the paper."

his portrayal of Creon. Schuleren High School's cutting of Aristophanes', *THE FROGS* was placed in the alternate position. The director was Mr. I. E. Clark.

Old Standby Wins

CONFERENCE AA: "OLD PLAYS NEVER DIE." At the first State Meet one-act play contest in 1927, the most beautiful one-act tragedy that has ever been written won the State Meet. This play, *RIDERS TO THE SEA*, by J. M. Synge, won the State Meet again last year.

Thirty-four years elapsed between the first State Meet and the past meet, and yet the beauty of Synge's play still touches the innermost heart strings. I am sure that this play will go down in history ranked high along with any of Shakespeare's or Moliere's plays.

As you have probably guessed by now, I was the director of speech and drama activities at Gladewater High School last year and was more than elated when *RIDERS TO THE SEA* won. Of course I was extremely fortunate in having 12 of the finest high school students that I have ever attempted to work with. Molly Swearingen who portrayed Maurya won the best actress award and the Samuel French Award. Lee Ann Berry (as Cathleen) placed on the all-star cast.

The alternate spot went to Georgetown High School's production of *THE MAN WHO MARRIED A DUMB WIFE*. Mrs. Frances Springer was the director and did such a beautiful job that I felt all was lost after seeing her production. Randy Mercer who played the part of Master Leonard Botol won the best actor award. Mrs. Springer also placed two other members of her cast on the all-star cast.

Milton Leech from Texas Western College was the judge for this contest.

Conference AAA, AAAA

CONFERENCE AAA: A sensitive production of a portion of *THE WORLD OF SHOLOM ALEICHEM*, by San Benito High School, was selected by Judge James Moll of The University of Texas for first place. The part of Aaron Katz was portrayed by Steve DePue, and won for him the best actor award and the Samuel French Award. The show was directed by Miss Dollie Bess McCarty.

The best actress award went to Sandra Hudlow from Breckenridge High School, who enacted the part of Lottie Lacy, in Patrick Jackson's production of *THE DARK AT THE TOP OF THE STAIRS*. The alternate place was filled by Clear Creek High School's production of *SUMMER AND SMOKE*, directed by Mrs. Marie Jager.

CONFERENCE AAAA: As usual this conference is one of the most difficult to judge and the final decision of Judge James Moll was that Houston Lamar's production of *AH WILDERNESS* made a clean sweep of the top honors. Mrs. Ruth Denney, placed three of her cast members on the all-star cast. Maureen McIntyre (as Aunt Lily Miller) walked off with the best actress award and the Samuel French Award. Andy Rembert received the best actor award for his inspiring portrayal of Richard Miller. Bill Yanda who played the part of Nat Miller was placed on the all-star cast.

Alternate place was given to Midland High School's production of *THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST*. Miss Verna Harris directed.

I cannot make an overall evaluation of the contest because I was not able to attend all of the productions. However, I would like to congratulate the winners and the losers. To those of you who did not take home a first place plaque—that was all you lost, because to have one of the four best plays in your conference is the highest honor that can be bestowed upon you as a professional person. Again let me offer my congratulations to the 24 schools and directors that competed.

Let me re-emphasize the fact that I will be the director of drama, and if in any way I can promote or help in the growth of your program, PLEASE CONTACT ME.

Best wishes for an excellent educational new year, and I wish you a GOOD SHOW!

Solo, Ensemble Rule Revisions Made for '61 Music Contest

Copies of the League's 1961-62 *Constitution and Contest Rules* have been mailed to administrators of member schools, and all music educators are urged to read this latest rules bulletin.

As the result of action taken by the Legislative Council and the Music Advisory Committee, several changes in the rules for music competition will go into effect during the 1961-62 school year. The changes approved by the Legislative Council during its November, 1960, meeting, came about as recommendations from the 1959 Music Advisory Committee which met the preceding June.

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

Classification Change

CCC—Junior high schools with an enrollment of 650 or more students in grades 9 and below at the time of application for membership.

CC—Junior high schools with an enrollment of 300-649 students in grades 9 and below at the time of application for membership.

C—Junior high schools with an enrollment of 299 or less students in grades 9 and below at the time of application for membership.

Solo and Ensemble Revisions

Rules 20 and 29 revised to read as follows:

"Class I competition may be entered by any student. Selections to be performed must be taken from the prescribed lists for class I competition. No other numbers will be permitted.

"Class II competition may be entered by any student in grades 9-10-11-12 who has not previously earned a division I rating in class II competition or above. Students in the eighth grade and below may enter class II competition at any time regardless of the rating earned. Selections to be performed must be taken from the lists prescribed for class II competition.

"Class III competition may be entered by any student who has not previously entered either class I or class II competition. Class III contestants must perform a selection prescribed for this class of competition.

"Twirling will be conducted in both class I and class II competition."

The following solos have been deleted from the *Constitution and Contest Rules*:

- (16) Mellophone; (20) Zylphone-Marimba; (22) Vibra Harp-Vibra Celeste; (23) Bell Lyre; (24) E-Flat Alto Horn.

Each ensemble instrumentation and voices is listed in the *Constitution and Contest Rules* and the *Prescribed Music List* . . . Only the instrumentation stated may be used. Parts may not be doubled.

Marching Band

Paragraph D, page 125, of the *Constitution and Contest Rules*, includes the following statement: "The performance is officially begun on either the first step off or the first note of the music."

Junior High Contests

The Music Advisory Committee, after much discussion and deliberation, decided to take no action on the proposal to discontinue the junior high school music contests, but recommended that the Legislative Council of the University Interscholastic League make a study of the problems involved in junior high school music competition.

Chairman J. W. King appointed a committee consisting of Bryce Taylor, Three Rivers; Doug Weigh, Big Spring; and Lloyd Cook, Irving, to be available to work with the Legislative Council in making this study. Anyone having suggestions or comments to make on this proposal is encouraged to contact this committee. Also watch your mail for any communication from either the League Office or the Legislative Council concerning this matter.

Advisory Committee

Regions I, III, V, VII, IX, XI, XIII, XV, and XVII are due to elect new delegates to the advisory committee this year, e.g., for the 1962 meeting in June. Doug Weigh of Big Spring was elected chairman for the 1962 meeting. Send him your suggestions and/or problems concerning the contest for inclusion on the agenda. He is also chairman of the junior high school committee to study the contest as related to the junior high school.

30 Day Rule

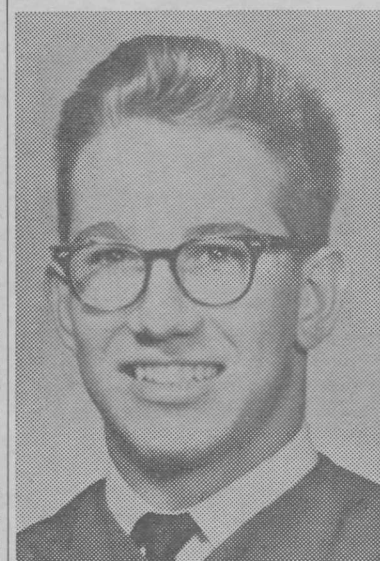
The Music Advisory Committee proposed a change in the "21 day rule," lengthening the entry date to 30 days prior to the contest. This will give the State Office and the regional contest chairmen more time to prepare for the contest, report discrepancies to schools and regional executive committees. This proposal will have to be acted on by the Legislative Council in November to become effective September, 1962.

Most Schools Insure Players

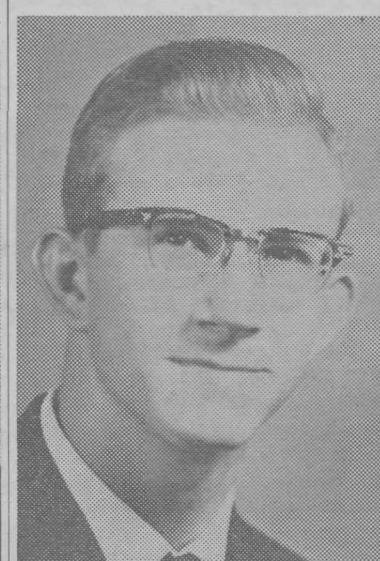
The Athletic Insurance Committee of the League completed a survey of the status of athletic insurance in the member schools of the League.

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

The majority of the athletic insurance premiums are paid by the school with the exception that in many cases the student pays for the basic student coverage with the school paying for the athletic coverage. There is no consistency in the premiums paid or the benefits offered, as the survey showed that premiums range from \$2.50 to \$28.75 per player and that benefits range from strictly allocated policies to \$10,000 unallocated policies.



TRUMPETER—Searle M. Crate of Kerrville was a division I winner on trumpet in the first state solo music contest held last June. A student at Tivy High School, he was instructed by Frank Robert Preizner.



MUSIC WINNER—John M. Wilson, of Stephen F. Austin High School in Austin, was a division I winner in the clarinet division of last summer's first state solo music contest. His instructor was La Falco Robinson.

HIGH SCHOOL PRESS . . .

(Continued from Page 2, Col. 8)

print some of the material from this service—even without a credit line—you are not guilty of plagiarism. You have paid for the material and it was sold for you to reprint.

A Moral Wrong

However, in my own mind it is definitely a moral wrong to reprint material—from exchanges, press services or any other sources—without giving proper credit, and this holds true even if you have permission to do so. Any way you look at it, this practice is a form of cheating; you are leading your readers to believe that the material is staff produced. The felony is compounded considerably when such material is submitted in a contest as the original work of an individual staff member.

And that is what happened—not once but twice—in last spring's Individual Achievement Awards Contest. Or else the incident of coincidence defied all mathematical proportions. Look, for example, at these two entries in the editorial writing contest, one from a AAAA school and the other from a AA school:

The AAAA entry: I want to stand out from the crowd. Who said that? No one . . . not out loud. But breathes there a soph with hope so dead who never to herself has said, "I want to be a wheel, a wow, a someone, in my senior year?" All right, maybe the particular word

COUNCIL . . .

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 4)

Levelland to accept a position with San Jacinto College at Pasadena, and D. C. Moore moved from Valentine to Mertzon, which is not in the same region.

Balloting Procedure

To fill these existing vacancies, nominating ballots have been sent to all member schools in the regions and conferences concerned. Only school administrators may be nominated, and the five administrators in each region and conference receiving the greatest number of nominations will be listed on the final ballot. This final ballot will be mailed to member schools in September.

The remaining Council members are:

Region I, AA: Supt. Noel Johnson, Abernathy.

Region I, A: Supt. R. W. Standerfer, Jr., Stratford.

Region I, B: Supt. Bert Ezzell, Matador.

Region II, AAAA: Principal Howard A. Allen, Dallas Adamson.

Region II, A: Supt. Randall Simpson, Keller.

Region III, AAAA: Principal Harlan Andrews, Houston Bellaire.

Region III, AAA: Supt. George Thigpen, El Campo.

Region III, AA: Supt. Joe Barnes, Georgetown.

Region IV, AAAA: Principal A. W. Norton, San Antonio Edison.

Region IV, A: Supt. W. C. Andrews, Gregory.

Region IV, B: Supt. Garland P. Ferguson, Gladewater Union Grove.

Region V, B: Supt. W. C. Underwood, Mont Belvieu Barber's Hill.

Region VI, B: Supt. D. A. Swope, Bartlett.

was different. Use your own school slang. And what's wrong with the wish? Isn't it good to be ambitious, to want to get somewhere, be somebody, a leader? Well . . . a leader of what? It could be the editor of the school paper, star of the senior play, baton twirler out in front of the grandstand, just something outstanding and important.

What's so harmful about that? Nothing if you really want to write and work and build a better school newspaper. It's nothing but good to work in the drama society for the next couple of years, from scene shifting, to cuing, to walk-on bits, if you love the world of make-believe. It's sheer magic to work on baton twirling if you like the rhythm, the movement, the delightful sense of accomplishment as you see yourself improve and know you may be lending an important part of the color and fun of a band-led parade. It's worth all the hours of practice at basketball when you know you're helping your school win the game, worth all the getting-to-know people and problems, to run for class office, if you believe you can run meetings, help make good choices and decisions to create a better atmosphere in the life of the school. All of these urges concern you as a person, a talent, a giver.

There is the temptation to get to the top just to outshine others . . . to be in the driver's seat so that we alone can determine the trip, to be the decider of who will be accepted. Yes, even to be a little feared and envied. This is the popularity kick turned into power drive. And it can take people to the top. But before you use those forces . . . before you wish any more to be merely outstanding and important and to exult in the feeling of power . . . remember these wish words: "Be careful what you wish for. You might get it."

Comparative Study
Now, for comparative purposes, let's look at example number two—the conference AA entry: Breathes there a student with hope so dead who never to himself has said, "I want to be a wheel, a leader, a big man on campus." Yes, it is nice to be a twirler, star of the senior play, editor of the school paper; or president of your class.

However, have you ever given a thought to WHY you would like to be these things? Do you truly like to twirl a baton, feeling a sense of accomplishment and pride every time you learn a new trick and knowing that you boost our school spirit? Does a sense of drama touch you ever so lightly as you near the stage; are you willing to paint scenery or tend the lights because you like the world of make-believe? Do you really want to write and work to build a better school newspaper? Is it worth all the meeting people and studying problems to be a class officer?

Does your reason for wanting to be somebody approximate the above examples? Of course, there is the temptation to get to the top just to outshine others. Everything but ambition is thrown to the winds. This type of popularity seeker wants to be envied by his classmates.

Do you want to be this type of wheel? The next time you wish to be important and outstanding, to

exult in the feeling of power—remember these wise words: "Be careful what you wish for. You might get it."

Improbable Possibility

Coincidence or copy? It is, of course, conceivable that two or more writers could get an idea from a press service or an exchange and write editorials on the same subject, but I think it most unlikely that their proseology would run so parallel. Look at some of the key words and phrases:

. . . breathes there . . . hope so dead . . . wheel . . . school paper . . . senior play . . . baton twirler . . . write and work to build . . . world of make-believe . . . sense of accomplishment . . . outshine others . . . envied . . . wise words . . . exult . . . and then, of course, the verbatim quotation.

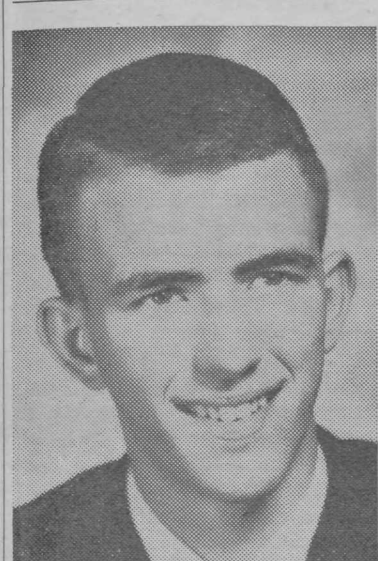
The other questionable set of entries was in the printed illustration category. Undoubtedly, the art work in each entry was original, but the communication of the idea, the labeling and even the captions were almost identical.

The cartoon in question pictured a heavy weight suspended over a nut by a rope, with a candle slowly burning the rope. Each of the entries carried a label "Science Fair" and another that identified the pictured contraption as a "nut cracking machine." Each pictured three students observing the operation of the nut cracking machine.

The caption on one of the entries was "Personally, I don't believe Delbert's science project has a chance." On the other, only one word varied; it said "Seriously, I don't believe Delbert's science project has a chance." Both were from AAAA schools.

Copy or coincidence?
Teachers and newspaper sponsors can't be expected to take the time for exhaustive investigation of each item that appears in the school paper. They shouldn't have to. But perhaps it would be time well spent to take a few minutes during a staff meeting early each year to explain a bit about plagiarism and the legal and moral issues involved.

Meanwhile, I hope to see you soon . . .



TALENTED—Robert Tanner, of Gainesville High School, was a division I winner on the bass horn in the state solo music contest conducted during June. His instructor was Marcus Austin.

MUSIC MATTERS
BY DR. NELSON G. PATRICK

The marching band clinic conducted by Al Wright of Purdue University, was attended by 43 directors and one school administrator. From four to six hours a day Wright, assisted by Vincent DiNino of the Longhorn Band, discussed practically every phase of the marching band. Many films of outstanding football shows of college and high school bands were reviewed. In addition to the materials presented by Wright and DiNino, the directors held several "bull sessions" at which there were exchanges of shows and shop talk.

F. W. Savage conducted a one week workshop during the summer on adjudication standards which was attended by 33 directors representing bands, orchestras, and choirs. The first three days were devoted to establishing objectives, mechanics, professional standards, procedures, and ethics. During the remaining two days the participants had the opportunity to re-judge several organizations participating in the 1961 regional contests. To "make things interesting," Savage threw in several professional organizations and tapes of a couple of bands from other states which performed the same music as that performed by some of the Texas groups.

The Interscholastic League wishes to thank Dean E. W. Doty of the College of Fine Arts who supplied the staff, facilities, and much of the financing in the preparation of the music lists. We also wish to express our appreciation to all of those who served on the various committees and who assisted with the band, orchestra and choir during the weeks of the committee meetings.

November, 1960, the Legislative Council and the State Executive Committee of the University Interscholastic League approved an experimental state solo contest in music to be sponsored by the Music Department of The University of Texas. The purpose was: ". . . to provide a competition in vocal and instrumental music wherein contestants will be rated in accordance with the highest possible standards, and winners will receive acclaim commensurate with that currently afforded to state winners in other types of Interscholastic League competition."

June 9, 1961, the first state solo contest in music was held in Austin with 518 students registered. These students represented approximately a third of all division I winners in all classes. Judges were selected on the basis of their professional status, experience as music educators, and the number of votes given them by the music directors over the state who submitted a panel of judges. These judges were: Dr. Ralph Guenther, Texas Christian University, flute; Dr. Joseph Blankenship, New Mexico University, oboe; Leland Munger, San Antonio Symphony, clarinet; Dr. Milburn Carey, Phillips University, Oklahoma, double reeds and saxophones; James Neilson, Oklahoma City University, cornet; Dr. John Woldt, Texas Christian University, French horn; G. Gilligan, Kermit, trombone; Dr. Joe Haddon, Midwestern University, baritone and tuba; Dr. Paul Lovett, Lubbock, percussion; Miss Jane Snow, New Mexico University, vocal; Kurt Frederick, New Mexico University, strings; Ralph Weaver, San Antonio College, piano; Miklos Binze, Baylor University, vocal.

Winners Congratulated
Congratulations to the following who were awarded division I gold medallions in the FIRST STATE SOLO CONTEST IN MUSIC:

Sylvia Sonnenberg, Sherman, flute; Joanna Maurer, Austin, flute; Chandler Sowden, Fort Worth, piccolo; Sharon Wiegall, San Antonio, flute; Frances Anne Cleveland, San Antonio, flute; Philip Alexander, Conroe, oboe; John Morris, Houston, English horn; Wilburn Wall, Marble Falls, clarinet; Margie Tetschik, Floresville, B-F, clarinet; Noreen Putnam, Dalhart, B-F, clarinet.

Edwin Parsons, Graham, B-F, clarinet; Lynn McLarty, Seymour, B-F, clarinet; Jenny Lou Crate, Kerrville, clarinet; John Wilson, Austin, clarinet; Fred Lynch, Fort Worth, alto sax; Pat Veitch, Beaumont, bass clarinet; Scott Thomas, Austin, cornet; Gene O'Rear, Amarillo, cornet; Jimmy Moncure, Bastrop, cornet; Jimmy Jordan, San Angelo, baritone.

Gerald Grant, Petersburg, cornet; Searle Madoc Crate, Kerrville, trumpet; Casimiro Garza, Jr., Weslaco, cornet; Judy Jenkins, Pasadena, horn; Charles Boner, Austin, horn; Judy Hughes, Humble, horn; Herman Hodges, Big Spring, horn; Susan Hawliczka, Texas City, horn; Margaret Carter, LaFeria, horn; Melody Brooks, LaFeria, horn.

Emilio Cantu, Weslaco, horn; Gary Montgomery, Georgetown, trombone; Larry Grimm, Stamford, trombone; Sam Gilbow, Burkburnett, trombone; Bill Anderson, San Angelo, trombone; Pat O'Connell, Lake Jackson, baritone; Robert Henry, McAllen, baritone; Larry Campbell, Houston, bass horn; John Price, Nederland, tuba; Bob Tanner, Gainesville, tuba;

James Poskey, Wichita Falls, drum; Raymond Oshman, Wharton, (Continued on Page 4, Col. 3)

Baytown, South San Win Baseball Crowns



CONFERENCE AAAA CHAMPIONS—Baytown's Robert E. Lee High School was the conference AAAA state champion at the close of the League's 13th annual state championship baseball tournament last June, and this is the group that won the title. Left to right, they are: FRONT ROW—Richard Walker, Roger Adams, Wayne Bertsch, John R. Combs, John May, Sammy Masters; SECOND ROW—Cotton Ep-

erson, manager, James Shelby, Leon Holley, Jimmy Steed, Jimmy Dodd, Jerry Kemplay, Ronnie Kluch, Wade Hilliard, manager; BACK ROW—Ronnie Clamon, Bryan Stratton, Buddy Uechert, Kenneth Parker, Robert Oliver, Bill Stewart, Buddy Barber, student trainer, and Coach Don Truehardt.

South San Antonio won its third state baseball championship in the past four years to highlight the conference AAA division of the state tournament in Austin last June, while in the AAAA division Baytown Robert E. Lee took championship honors despite producing only four hits in two tournament games. Complete tournament results:

Conference AAA
First round—Paris 4, Jasper 3; South San Antonio 10, Lamesa 4.
Consolidation—Jasper 6, Lamesa 1.

Championship—South San Antonio 6, Paris 0.

Conference AAAA
First round—Baytown 4, Waco 2; Lubbock Monterey 4, Lufkin 3.
Consolidation—Lufkin 5, Waco 0.

Championship—Baytown 3, Monterey 1.
Reviewing the entire 1961 season, district, bi-district and regional winners were:

Conference AAAA
District champions: (Ysleta) Bel

Air, Midland, (Lubbock) Monterey, Wichita Falls, (Fort Worth) Carter-Riverside, (Dallas) W. W. Samuell, Denton, Lufkin, (Houston) Reagan, (Houston) Bellaire, Port Neches, (Baytown) Robert E. Lee, Waco, Edinburg, (San Antonio) Harlandale.

Bi-district: (Ysleta) Bel Air, (Lubbock) Monterey, (Fort Worth) Carter-Riverside, Lufkin, (Houston) Bellaire, (Baytown) Robert E. Lee, Waco, (San Antonio) Harlandale.

Regional: (Lubbock) Monterey, Lufkin, (Baytown) Robert E. Lee, Waco.

State: (Baytown) Robert E. Lee over (Lubbock) Monterey, 3-1.

Conference AAA
District champions: Dumas, Seminole, Lamesa, Mineral Wells, Richardson, Paris, Nacogdoches, Waxahachie, Cleburne, Jasper, Brenham, Deer Park, (Austin) A. S. Johnston, South San Antonio, Kingsville, Mission.

Bi-district: Dumas, Lamesa, Paris, Waxahachie, Jasper, Brenham, South San Antonio, Kingsville.

Regional: Lamesa, Paris, Jasper, South San Antonio.
State: South San Antonio over Paris, 6-0.

Conference AA

District champions: Crane, Spearman, Hamlin, Burk Burnett, (Fort Worth) Lake Worth, Duncanville, Plano, DeKalb, Gladewater, West, San Saba, Rockdale, Giddings, Columbus, Crockett, Bridge City, Kirbyville, West Columbia, Lockhart, Kenedy, Del Rio, San Felipe, Premont, La Joya.

Bi-district: Crane, Hamlin, Burk Burnett, Duncanville, DeKalb, San Saba, Rockdale, Columbus, Kirbyville, Lockhart, (Del Rio) San Felipe, La Joya.

Regional: Hamlin, Duncanville, San Saba, Rockdale, Lockhart, La Joya.

Conference A

District champions: Farwell, Sanderson, Mason, Paducah, Midlothian, Whitesboro, (Tyler) Chapel Hill, Edgewood, White Oak, San Augustine, Alto, Fairfield, Hubbard, Thrall, Canyon, Louise, Warren, (San Antonio) Southside, Poth, Calallen.

Bi-District: Sanderson, Paducah, Midlothian, (Tyler) Chapel Hill, White Oak, Alto, Thrall, Louise, Warren, Poth, Calallen, Farwell.

Regional: Sanderson, Midlothian, White Oak, Thrall, Warren, Poth.

Conference B

District champions: Darroutzet, Lazbuddie, Lorenzo, Jayton, Samnorwood, Roby, (Clyde) Eula, Robert Lee, Poolville, Lingleville, Oglesby, Blum (Vernon) Lockett, Petrolia, Windthorst, Era, Chico, Aledo, Howe, Leonard, Princeton, Roxton, Caddo Mills, Palmer, Crawford, Whitehouse, Frost, (Palestine) Westwood, (Diana) New Diana, Big Sandy, Mt. Enterprise, Colmesneil, Zavalla, Centerville, Hamshire, Carmine, Round Top, Oglesby, Blum (Vernon) Lockett, Leander, (Converse) Judson, D'Hanis, Brackettville, LaVernia, Austwell-Tivoli, Orange Grove, Zapata.

Bi-district: Lazbuddie, Lorenzo, Samnorwood, Robert Lee, Poolville, Oglesby, (Vernon) Lockett, Era, Chico, Howe, Princeton, Palmer, Crawford, Frost, Big Sandy, Colmesneil, Centerville, Round Top, Carmine, Sheridan, Leander, D'Hanis, LaVernia, Zapata.

Remember When . . .

D. T. Loyd One of UIL's County Meet Directors

Do you remember the Stamps Rural High School basketball team in Upshur County in 1915 and 1916? During this season the team lost only one game, and one of the outstanding players was D. T. Loyd. There was no state championship in basketball held that year so they could compete only for the county championship.

After graduating from Stamps High School, Loyd attended North Texas State College at Denton and participated in football and basketball there. In 1916-17 he entered East Texas Normal College at Commerce but withdrew in April in order to enter World War I as a private. Returning from the army, he started teaching in the fall of 1919 and continued in that profession until January 1, 1953, when he resigned to become vice president of the First National Bank at Gilmer.

He was one of the first Interscholastic League Contest directors in the state of Texas, as he organized the county league in Upshur County in 1919 and served as its director for eight years. At the time of this first organization of the county meet for the League there were 39 schools in Upshur County taking part in the contests.

He received his BS degree from North Texas in 1925 and later attended The University of Texas for several summer terms. For a period of 19 1/2 years he served as superintendent of East Mountain School. During that time East Mountain won one state championship and placed either second or third in three other State Meets. He served on the Interscholastic League Advisory Council for six years and was always active in League activities.

He married Olga Hart of Gilmer and they have two daughters, Mrs. Harrison Lilly of White Plains, New York, and Mrs. Runelle Stenbridge of Gilmer. Mrs. Harrison Lilly is the former Faye Loyd, who was once an associate editor of the *Daily Texan* and later a *United Press* reporter who made history as the first woman sports writer to enter many of the large football stadiums in the United States.

After becoming vice president of the First National Bank of Gilmer, he was elected president of the Chamber of Commerce and has served as president of the Gilmer Rotary Club, the Upshur County Park Board, member of the Veterans



D. T. Loyd

Land Board of Upshur County, and was selected as the businessman who contributed the most to soil conservation in 1958. In 1959 he received the honor of the Outstanding Citizen Award of Upshur County.

D. T. Loyd is the type of man on which the University Interscholastic League has built its background and heritage. From such fine individuals the League has received its guidance, its inspiration and its direction. Very few people in Texas



TREATMENT AND PREVENTION OF ATHLETIC INJURIES

by Joseph P. Dolan; Interstate Printers and Publishers, Inc.; 1961.

There has been a great need for such a publication as this. Perhaps the greatest problem that coaches and physical education people face in their daily activities is the matter of athletic injuries. In interschool activities, especially, the matter of athletic injuries is becoming a serious problem. There is no doubt but that the best treatment is the prevention of athletic injuries.

A very important phase of the publication is a chapter on mental hygiene, and there is a great deal of evidence which indicates that perhaps the mental attitude of the athlete while he is participating has a great deal to do with whether or not he is injured during his athletic participation.

A most interesting chapter is the chapter which deals with psychology and the part the trainer has in developing the proper attitude on the part of the participant. Many of the pertinent problems relative to guidance in athletic training are clearly explained and discussed. As an illustration, the place of tobacco, alcohol, high altitudes, narcotics and many other studies are carefully explained and scientifically evaluated.

Three units deal with the place of massage in athletic injuries, the treatment of sprains, torn ligaments and other similar athletic injuries. Every phase of the body from the head to the foot is taken up and the various possibilities of injuries and how to treat them are clearly and accurately explained. There is a special chapter relative to drugs, dressing and physical therapy and their place in athletics.

The book is well written, is easy to read and is scientifically accurate. There are ample illustrations, and the descriptions relative to how to take care of various athletic injuries are clear and precise. This is one book that should be in the hands of every coach, athletic director and physical education teacher in the state of Texas; and I know of no better publication in the area of prevention and treatment of athletic injuries. Each person participating in a phase of the athletic program owes it to the boys and their parents to become familiar with this fine publication.

R.H.W.



Q. Under the ten-semester rule, can a student in the eighth grade play on the high school team?

A. No, to do so is in violation of Article VII, Section 8, the composite rule. A student under Article VIII, Section 19, still has only eight semesters of participation in a four-year high school, and six semesters of participation in a three-year high school.

Q. Does participation on the B team in interschool football games make a person ineligible under Article VIII, Section 14, the transfer rule?

A. Yes. Any participation in an interschool high school football or basketball game, regardless of type team, renders a boy ineligible under the transfer rule, Article VIII, Section 14.

Q. Under Article VIII, Section 19, the semester rule, how are semesters counted?

A. Semesters are counted consecutively (whether or not the student is in school) from the time of first enrollment in the eighth grade for as many as two subjects. At the conclusion of the tenth semester from his first enrollment in the eighth grade the student becomes ineligible for further League participation. (Note: Article VII, Section 8, the composite rule.)

JOURNALISM DEADLINE

All schools planning to participate in the spring meet journalism contests are reminded that their journalism acceptance cards must be sent to the League office by Dec. 1, 1961. No school may participate which has not properly filed an acceptance card.

NEW LEAGUE DIRECTORS . . .

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 8)

educator, received both his Bachelor's and Masters degrees in education at Texas Tech and his EdD degree from The University of Texas, and has done graduate work at Tech, the University and in England. In the public schools, he has worked with bands, orchestras and choirs, and has been a music supervisor and an administrator in various schools in Texas. Immediately before joining the faculty of the University in 1960, he was band and orchestra director at S. F. Austin High School in Austin.

Roy Brown

Brown came to the League from Gladewater High School, where he had been director of speech and drama activities since 1957. His most recent acclaim in the high school field came last May at the UIL State Meet, where Gladewater's entry, RIDERS TO THE SEA, won the conference AA one-act play competition.

He is a graduate of Texas High School in Texarkana, attended Texarkana Junior College and received his BFA degree from The University of Texas in 1957. He is a member of the Texas State Teachers Association, the National Education Association, The Texas Speech Association and the Gladewater Masonic Lodge.

Brown is married and has one son, Roy Lynn, who is 15 months old.

Dr. Nelson G. Patrick
Dr. Patrick, an experienced music

All-Tournament Selections

(Editor's Note: All-tournament teams have no official status with the League; they are selected by sportswriters attending the tournament and are reported here as a matter of interest.)

Four players in Conference AAAA and one in AAA were unanimous choices for the 1961 all-tournament schoolboy baseball teams picked by press box dwellers covering the League's 13th annual tournament.

Distribution-wise, runnerup Lubbock Monterey dominated the AAAA selections with four players on the mythical squad. Third place Lufkin won three spots, champion Baytown two and fourth place Waco one.

In AAA, champion South San Antonio led the field with five players on the 11-man team. Runnerup Paris landed three, third place Jasper had two and fourth place Lamesa one.

The unanimous selections in the AAAA balloting were Pitcher John Collier, Lufkin; Catcher Jerry Register, Lufkin; Outfielder Leroy Wilkinson, Lufkin; and Outfielder Ronald Bandy, Monterey. The lone AAA performer gathering all the votes was Outfielder Sibby Laque of South San Antonio.

The complete selections: John Collier, Lufkin, and Robert Oliver, Baytown, pitchers; Jerry Register, Lufkin, catcher; Bob Cone, Monterey, 1B; Jimmy Dodd, Baytown, 2B; Donnie Bumpass, Monterey, 3B; James Ellis, Monterey, SS; and Leroy Wilkinson, Lufkin, Ronald Bandy, Monterey, and Billy Hancock, Waco, outfielders.

Robert Zamora, South San Antonio and Dickie Towers, Paris, pitchers; Leonard Sanchez, South San, and Charles Potts, Paris, catchers (tie); Mickey Leukhardt, South San, 1B; Jim Ellis, Jasper, 2B; Tony Hutto, Paris, 3B; Newton Grimes, South San, SS; and outfielders Sibby Laque, South San,

Aubrey Cox, Lamesa, and Al Jones, Jasper.

BREAKFAST . . .

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5)

"Resolved, that the federal government should guarantee an opportunity for higher education to qualified high school graduates."

The breakfast meeting was held before a standing room only crowd and a number of discussions and suggestions were heard concerning various phases of the League program. The proposals, many of which were referred to the Legislative Council, included:

1. That two debate teams qualify from district to region and from region to State Meet.

2. That duet acting be made a League contest.

3. That two contestants qualify from district to region and from region to State Meet in all other speech contests.

4. That two separate State Meets be held—one for literary and academic contests and one for athletics.

5. That cross country running be added to the League program.

6. That eight regional sites be set up for schools in conferences AAAA, AAA, AA and A instead of the present four (conference B already has eight sites).

7. That qualification in track and field events be by school rather than by individual, so if a contestant who qualifies for a next higher meet cannot compete, his coach can substitute another individual instead of having to notify the next place winner.

8. That a school should be allowed to substitute another contestant in any League contest in which it qualified a contestant to the next higher meet.

9. That regional meets and the State Meet be held on successive weekends.

10. That the League baseball program be extended into the summer months.

Dr. Max Haddick

Dr. Haddick came to the League from Fort Worth, where he had been on the staff of the *Star-Telegram* since June 1. He received both his BA and MA degrees from Texas A&I College, earned his EdD degree at The University of Texas and has done graduate work at Vanderbilt and the University of Houston.

From 1950 to 1954 he taught journalism and sponsored both the school newspaper and yearbook at Brazosport High School in Freeport. He taught journalism and photography at Sul Ross College for one year and from 1957 to 1960 he served in the journalism department at Texas Christian University, including a year as acting chairman of the department.

Dr. Haddick, who is married and has a five-year-old son, has been active in high school journalism for a number of years. He has served as a critic judge of hundreds of school papers, has frequently been called upon to conduct journalism workshop sessions and has contributed a number of journalism pamphlets to the Interscholastic League Press Conference for distribution to member schools.



POSTSCRIPTS ON ATHLETICS

BY DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS

On September 1 of this year the League commenced its 52nd year of sponsoring interschool contests in Texas. It grew from a very few schools to its present position of having more schools and students participating in its various programs than any other similar organization in the world. This fall 915 high school football teams will participate in the League program with over 100,000 boys playing in games directly and indirectly sponsored by the League.

There will be approximately 4,600 "A" football games played in Texas this year with close to 10,000,000 people viewing these games. There will be around 1,090 high school boys' basketball teams with approximately 25,000 boys participating in them, and they will play some 15,000 games. It is conservatively estimated that approximately 8,000,000 people will see these games and the state championship games will be viewed by around 1,500,000 people through the medium of television. In girls' basketball, in track and field, and in baseball there will be similar participation both as to quantity of teams playing, students participating and games played.

2. Each member school should construct a fence or adequate barrier around the playing field to restrain fans from moving onto the field. In most instances where attacks are made on game officials there has not been an adequate fence or barrier around the field of play.

3. The public address system should be used prior to each game to explain to the fans the meaning of the football code and that the officials are guests of both teams and should be so treated. Pre-game invocations along with the playing of the National Anthem are also recommended to help create a proper atmosphere.

Proper Conduct

As you can see, school administrators and coaches have a great opportunity and at the same time a great responsibility to see that these activities are conducted in an atmosphere which is truly educational and which exemplifies good sportsmanship. Sportsmanship means honest rivalry conducted in courteous relationships and gracious acceptance of the results of the game on the part of all. Perhaps no other school activity has a greater opportunity to portray our public school at its best to the public than our interscholastic athletic program in Texas.

During the last school year we had more than our usual share of cases which involved poor sportsmanship in respect to conduct toward game officials. It goes without saying that unless there is proper conduct on the part of the public, the students, the players and the school personnel, we cannot condone or approve athletics as making their maximum contribution to education.

Generally, where cases of misconduct arise there has been inadequate preparation and thought given by school administrators and coaches to prevent these situations from arising or to handle them in case they do occur. The State Executive Committee has outlined certain prerequisites which should be carried out to prevent attacks on officials from occurring and has delineated procedures which should be followed if they take place.

Prepare

Under the Football Code, Rule 18 of the Football Plan, it is strongly recommended that:

1. Police protection be furnished at all football games to insure proper conduct of fans and to provide an escort for the game officials. The peace officers should meet the game officials and conduct them to their dressing facilities both prior

to and after the game. They shall be so situated on the field that they can protect the game officials. They cannot do much good sitting in the grandstand.

2. Each member school should construct a fence or adequate barrier around the playing field to restrain fans from moving onto the field. In most instances where attacks are made on game officials there has not been an adequate fence or barrier around the field of play.

3. The public address system should be used prior to each game to explain to the fans the meaning of the football code and that the officials are guests of both teams and should be so treated. Pre-game invocations along with the playing of the National Anthem are also recommended to help create a proper atmosphere.

Prosecute

If in spite of all pre-game arrangements an attack should occur on a game official, then the school administration and the school board should take immediate steps to see that the person or persons making the attack on the official or officials is arrested and prosecuted before the proper court. There should be a sincere attempt on the part of the school to see that the guilty person or persons are brought to justice. Token punishments will not carry much weight with a committee.

If all these steps are taken, it is generally the policy of the State Executive Committee not to penalize a school as it is their feeling that everything possible has been done by the school to insure a proper playing environment and to bring to justice those who have violated this trust. If, however, all of these steps have not been taken, the school shows by its actions that it condones the attack on the game officials and the Committee usually has no alternative but to apply the maximum penalty.

All Together

It is our sincere hope that every school administrator and every coach will do everything in his power to see that all proper precautions are taken to prevent undesirable incidents from occurring at athletic events. With the wholehearted support of all interested in the athletic programs in our schools, we can and must see that our high school athletic program is conducted in an environment and atmosphere which can be justified by any educational critique.

With your help it is our sincere hope that no school or community in Texas this year will be penalized through misconduct on the part of their fans toward game officials.