

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Texas Interscholastic League Foundation scholarship program has stimulated a renewed interest in League academic contests. Here are excerpts from letters concerning the program:

... We have been fortunate enough to have had two winners of these scholarships: Robbie Walters in 1958 and William White in 1961. ... Robbie, now Mrs. Jack Borchers, made a brilliant record at the University and received her degree last August. She is now teaching mathematics at an Austin high school.

William White attended school last summer at the University and made an excellent scholastic record—two A's and one B. He is now a student in the regular session ... majoring in chemistry.

We give maximum publicity to the winners of these scholarships. I can say that it has had a definite effect on stimulating students in two ways: in entering and working on League contests, and in encouraging more students to study higher math, science, and other "solid" subjects. It has also encouraged a higher level of work in these courses.

I do not see how anyone could invest his funds in anything that would do more for the future of America than in these scholarships.

I have worked with Interscholastic League activities since 1927, and intend to continue as long as I am a school man. I took my first debate team to the State Meet in 1929. Enrichment of curriculum and training for gifted students are not recent developments, as some seem to think. The League has been engaged in programs for these purposes for more than 50 years. Congratulations on a job well done.

Sincerely,
R. G. Winchester
Principal
Yoakum High School



WAYNE PEVEY
... new League official.

Wayne Pevey Newly Named Drama Official

Wayne Pevey, formerly drama teacher at Longview and Snyder high schools, is the new assistant to the League Director of Drama, Dr. Loren Winship.

Pevey, a graduate in drama from Baylor University, has done graduate work in education at Stephen F. Austin and in drama education at the University of Texas.

He served as technical director of plays in the summer play festival at Texas Western College in El Paso during the summers of 1954-55. He was given the leading role in "Afterwards" presented at Purdue University as the opening drama for the Methodist Youth Convocation.

In addition to his work with the League, Pevey is working with the University of Texas drama department as a supervisor of practice teaching.

After graduation from Baylor he was speech and drama teacher at Longview High School 1957 and 1960-61. He taught at Snyder High School in 1954-55 and in 1958.

ILPC Merit Award

The ILPC Award of Merit is awarded to school newspapers which have contributed to their school's educational program by maintaining a basic level of journalistic quality.



TOPS IN SCHOLARSHIP—Four Mexia High School graduates, clad in sweaters won for academic achievements, look over checks they received for their superior work. They are, front row left to right, Martha Ann Hudson and Leith Taylor and back, Francelle Crider and Bonnie Blankenship. Their sweaters and scholarships came from "Scholar Dollars" contributed by Mexia civic leaders.

Mexia Encourages Students With 'Dollars For Scholars'

Mexia civic and business leaders use "Scholar Dollars" to promote scholarship among Mexia High School students.

The "Dollars" system provides academic letter sweaters to outstanding students and four scholarships in memory of outstanding educators who served the school district.

Martha Ann Hudson won the city's first \$300 award given in memory of Mrs. Anna M. Compton, an outstanding teacher who served in the Mexia school for fifty years. Mrs. Compton, a gifted and understanding teacher, won high praise from her students.

"I thought it was smart to be mean and tough until I met Mrs. Compton," one former student said. "She made me see that it was smarter to study and learn. She made me respect her, and through her dedication she made me respect all my teachers."

Leith Taylor was given a \$250 scholarship in memory of Miss Eula Schultz, longtime English teacher and sponsor of the Mexia High School "Black Cat," student newspaper, for more than two decades.

Francelle Crider won a \$150 scholarship, also given in memory of Miss Schultz.

Bonnie Blankenship was awarded a \$150 scholarship named from Mrs. Agnes A. Wright in appreciation of her many years on the Mexia Library Board.

Academic letter sweaters were presented to 23 students for their outstanding work. The letters were won on a point system with 100 points required. Points were given on the following achievements:

1. First place winners in Interscholastic League academic contests at local level earn 10 points. Dis-

Girls in Meet May Get Free TWU Tuition

Girls who win specified State Meet contests are eligible for \$50 tuition scholarships at Texas Woman's University.

Winners in extemporaneous speaking, declamation, poetry reading, ready writing, tennis (singles or doubles), journalism (first place in any of the five contest events), debate (on winning or runner-up team) and dramatics (all-star cast) may be granted the awards.

Additional details may be obtained from: Registrar, Texas Woman's University, Denton.

trict winners get 20 points; regional, 30; and State Meet winners win 40 points. Final level won determines points and points are not cumulative. Thus a state winner in an academic contest would get 40 points.

2. Students named to the six-weeks honor roll get 20 points for each time they are listed.

3. No student is eligible to compete for the letter unless he has completed at least four half units

\$8,000 in Awards Given on J-Day

Scholarships totaling \$8,000 were announced at the annual Journalism Honors program at The University of Texas.

Dr. DeWitt C. Reddick, School of Journalism director, presided. Winners of scholastic honors were recognized for their superior work.

Dr. Villarreal New Appointee To League Executive Committee

Dr. Jesse J. Villarreal, chairman of the University of Texas department of speech, has been appointed to the state executive committee of the Interscholastic League.

He is filling the vacancy left by the death last February of Professor Thomas A. Rouse who was chairman of the speech department and an active participant in League affairs for almost a quarter of a century.

Dr. Villarreal became active in League work in 1929 when, as a sophomore in Brackenridge High School in San Antonio, he and Frank Napp won the state championship in debate. He entered declamation competition the following two years, winning third in state in his senior year.

He has BA and MA degrees from The University of Texas and a Ph.D. in speech pathology and audiology from Northwestern University. Dr. Villarreal is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Sigma Rho and is a Fellow in the American Speech and Hearing Association. He is a past president of both the Texas Speech Association and the Texas Speech and Hearing Association.

He is married and has two daughters. The older daughter earned an MA degree in fine arts at the Uni-

versity and the younger is a sophomore drama major at UT.

While a student at UT Dr. Villarreal was a member of the varsity debate squad for three years, and was squad captain in his senior year. He won the Wilmont Declamation Contest for Freshmen, Battle of Flowers Oratorical Contest and the Missouri Valley Oratorical Contest.

He served as a student assistant and tutor in the UT department of speech and worked with arrangements and judging at the League state meets.

He was appointed instructor in speech at the University in 1955. Until this year Dr. Villarreal was director of The University of Texas Speech and Hearing Clinic and in charge of the program for training speech and hearing therapists.

Dr. Villarreal says the main reason he came to the University as a student was that his high school debate coach, E. C. Barksdale, was an Interscholastic League debater and a University of Texas student. His winning of state championship in debate rated him a tuition scholarship.

He has published a number of articles in state, regional and national speech journals on public speaking and speech pathology. Most recently Dr. Villarreal has contributed a chapter on psychotherapy and stuttering to a book to be published this year.

R. J. Kidd, director of the League, said, "Dr. Villarreal is a valuable addition to the League State Executive Committee. His long association with League work gives him an insight into our problems that will make his service of added value to the League and to speech teachers throughout the state."



Dr. Jesse J. Villarreal
... appointed to committee.

Council Lists Issues For Vote By Schools

Texas schools will vote on a new football rule that would eliminate spring football practice in junior high and elementary schools.

The Legislative Council of the University Interscholastic League voted at its fall meeting to submit the new ruling to a vote of member schools. The rule would "disqualify any high school football team from being eligible for district honors the following fall if their school system holds any fall football practice in junior high or elementary school prior to the opening day of school, or any spring football training is conducted either in elementary or junior high schools the preceding year."

If a majority of member schools vote for the rule it would become effective in September, 1962, but it would not be retroactive.

New Chairman Elected

Supt. Garland Ferguson of Union Grove (Gladewater) was elected new chairman of the Council to succeed Supt. Joe Barnes of Georgetown.

Other athletic matters to be voted on by member schools this year are rules providing as follows:

1. There shall be on file in each school a medical certificate and a permit from the pupil's parents or guardian granting their permission for the pupil to play. These must be on file for each year for each pupil who participates in any practice, scrimmage, or game in football, boys' or girls' basketball, track, baseball or tennis.

2. In football during the fall or spring training periods there shall be only one practice period per day and this practice period shall be limited to not more than two hours, excluding "skull" practice.

Rule on Scrimmage

3. There shall be no interschool scrimmages allowed after a school has played its first interschool game in football and/or basketball.

4. No boy shall participate in more than one interschool football scrimmage per week prior to the playing of the first football game.

5. Any student who attends a special training athletic camp in football or basketball shall be ineligible for a period of one year from the time he attends this camp for any athletic contest in the League. This would not in any way ap-

ply to bona fide summer camps where an over-all activity program is given the students.

Basketball Practice

6. Conference B boys' basketball schools shall not conduct any organized nor formal basketball practice for a student or a team before and after school prior to Oct. 1. (To be voted on only by Conference B schools).

7. In Conferences A, AA, AAA, and AAAA boys' basketball, there shall be no organized nor formal basketball practice for a student or a team before or after school prior to Nov. 1 and no interschool scrimmage or game shall be played prior to Nov. 15.

8. In Conference B girls' basketball there shall be no organized nor formal basketball practice for a student or a team before and after school prior to Oct. 1. (To be voted on by Conference B schools only).

9. In Conferences A and AA girls' basketball there shall be no organized nor formal basketball practice for a student or a team before and after school prior to Oct. 15.

10. To eliminate spring training in conference AAAA football and to allow them to start on the same date as other conferences in the fall. (To be voted on only by conference AAAA schools).

Fee for Officials

The council also approved a new schedule of fees to be paid to football officials. The new schedule, graduated according to gate receipts, ranges from \$10 for a game with receipts up to \$150 to \$60 for a game with receipts \$10,000 or higher.

The council referred the following items to the Athletic Committee for study:

1. Participation in invitational track and field meets following the final League State track and field meet.

2. Setting a definite period for track practice and limiting the num-

ber of track meets a school may participate in during a track season.

Cross Country

3. The question of including cross country in the track program.

4. The limiting of the baseball season and the number of games to be played by each school.

5. The feasibility of extending the baseball program into the summer months.

6. Study of the use of mouth pieces and athletic equipment.

The 21-day deadline rule for music contest entries was extended to 30 days by council action. The beginning of the contest year in music contests was changed from December 1 to September 1.

Music Studies

They voted to instruct the music sub-committee to work with the Texas Music Educators Association to work out a plan for rotating judges in regional music contests. The committee is also to study a proposal to discontinue junior high school League-sponsored music contests and to propose a new plan for the competition. The old music memory Center is to be checked for possibly renewal and revision for sixth grade level competitors.

The council approved a proposal that "no one shall take part in League music contests who has received money or other valuable consideration for teaching or officiating in any music event."

Criticism Service Offered by ILPC

The Interscholastic League Press Conference offers a critical service to members if they desire it.

The cost is \$5. The purpose of the service is to give scholastic journalists an opportunity to find out how they can improve their newspapers.

Critics are all professional newsmen or highly qualified professors of journalism.

Acceptance Card Deadline Cited for Three Activities

Music, one-act play and journalism acceptance cards are due in the State Office not later than Dec. 1.

Dr. Nelson G. Patrick, director of music activities, sent a reminder letter to all schools who had not sent in the card citing the rule that

a school will not be eligible to participate in music competition for the school year 1961-62 if the acceptance card is not received in the State Office by midnight, Dec. 1, 1961.

The drama acceptance card must be in by Dec. 1 if the school wishes to participate in one-act play competition this school year. However, if the school submits the card it must participate or be suspended from competition for the following year.

No school will be permitted to participate in journalism competition this school year if its acceptance card is not received in the State Office by Dec. 1.

Ann Balthrop Repeat Winner In State Meet

Ann Balthrop, now a graduate of Dickinson High School, won two state championships during her high school years.

In the 1961 Spring Meet she took first in shorthand. In 1959 she had won first in typewriting.

An honor student in high school, she chose the University of Texas for her college work. She plans to teach commercial subjects in high school.

Miss Balthrop was coached by Mrs. Betty Lindsey. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Balthrop of Dickinson.

Class Lists Extemp Topics

Listed below are 10 practice Extemporaneous Speech topics. These topics were prepared by Mr. Guy Bizzell and members of his speech class at McCallum High School, Austin.

1. What Is at Stake in Berlin?
2. Neutralist Reaction to the Resumption of Nuclear Testing.
3. The Defeat of the President's Proposals for Federal Aid to Education.
4. The Aims, Objectives and Progress of the Peace Corps.
5. Possible Legislation with Respect to the High Cost of Drugs.
6. Who Speaks for the Republican Party—Eisenhower, Nixon, Goldwater, Rockefeller?
7. Is Isolationism Dead in the United States?
8. De Gaulle's Enduring Problems in Algeria.
9. Khrushchev's Revolt Against the Cult of Stalinism.
10. Which Scientists Are Most Authoritative on the Possible Dangers from Atomic Fallout—the Physicist, the Chemist, the Biologist, etc.?

'Dead' Cash Hunt

Unexpected cash may await local units of the University Interscholastic League.

Forgotten bank accounts may hold sizeable deposits belonging to League committees. If so, all the officials have to do is step up and claim the cash.

"Dead accounts have been discovered after superintendents died or moved away," R. J. Kidd, director of the League, said. He urged local officials to check with banks in their area to see if accounts have been "lost" through change of officials, or have been forgotten.

Many old county, district and regional meet groups opened bank accounts.

George Cariker To Attend Meeting on Debate Materials

George Earl Cariker, veteran debate coach and assistant principal of Carthage Junior-Senior High School, will be a delegate to the National University Extension Association advisory council to the Committee on Discussion and Debate Materials meeting Dec. 26-27.

He and R. J. Kidd, director of the Interscholastic League, will represent Texas schools at the meeting which will consider plans and topics for future debate contests.

Cariker has coached junior high debate teams for the past 11 years and senior high teams for the past nine years. In that time his junior high teams won district titles 10 years and his high school teams won in district for nine years. The senior high teams have won district, regional and participated in state meets for the past eight consecutive years.

His teams have won four firsts and two second places in state meet.

Cariker earned his B.A. at East Texas Baptist College and took his master's from Stephen F. Austin College. He has done advance



George Earl Cariker ... Debate council delegate.

graduate work at the University of Houston.

He has 23 years of experience in teaching and school administration.

CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

For a ready reference, dates 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.

Nov. 18—Southwest Texas State College, San Marcos.

Dec. 16—Texas A&I College, Kingsville.

Jan. 13—Tarleton State College, Stephenville.

Smoke Obscures Lectures

The League office, in response to the editorial in the October issue on the effect of commercial advertising, has received the following comment by a Texas school administrator:

"I do not believe that these advertisements have as much effect on our young athletes as the habits of our coaches may have. I do not think that coaches are going to impress their athletes very much if they are holding a cigaret in their hand and at the same time admonishing the athletes not to smoke. I doubt very seriously if they can smoke in their office all the time while working with the boys and also smoke on the bench during the game and still impress the boys very much about there being any harm in smoking.

"There is an old saying something like this: 'What you do speaks so loud that I can't hear what you say'. If the coaches object to their boys' smoking, the least they can do would be to refrain from smoking in the dressing rooms and on the benches during the games."

It would be interesting to know what other school administrators and coaches think. The League office invites additional comments on this subject.

Value of Controversy

The Oct. 7 issue of Business Week brings up the question "Should High Schools Teach Economics". The article points out that a research group of business executives concluded that "the American high schools produce economic illiterates".

High schools have not been teaching economics because of the controversial issues involved. The committee making the report emphasized that the economics course should not defer from discussion of issues simply because they are controversial.

The high school debate subjects through the years have been related to many of these controversial issues and have afforded students a fine opportunity to study and discuss both sides of vital public questions. High school students prefer these issues for debate subjects because they are not usually covered in the traditional high school courses of study.

The present question of federal aid to education involves social questions, tax matters, religious implications, states rights issues and many other facets of public policy.

There are some state leagues that will not permit schools to debate a federal aid to education question. With all of the current education media available today it seems foolish to attempt a censorship on the discussion of public issues by high school groups.

Change of Rules

Several important changes in the League rules should be called to the attention of the school administrators and sponsors alike. Note particularly that Article VII, Section 14 contains a new definition for a "credit." This new definition applies in Article VIII, Section 3 and in Article VIII, Section 16. In determining the eligibility of students, the district executive committees should take note of these changes in the Scholarship Rule.

The committees should also note Article VII, Section 23, which defines a "paid player." It will be well to read this section prior to the district games, rather than at the close of the season.

District executive committees which fail to examine the football eligibility blanks before the opening of the playing season are inviting trouble. In fairness to the eligible players and coaches, all blanks should be carefully examined by the district executive committee. There is no appeal from the action of this committee within the district and, for this reason alone, a heavy responsibility rests with these men. A gentleman's agreement to the effect that everybody's blank is satisfactory always results in a problem, especially when the win column begins to take shape.

All important rule changes are listed on Page 8 of the Constitution and Contest Rules. All of these should be noted and their application to this year's contests carefully considered, and this should be done at the beginning of the school year.

A participant in any interscholastic competition is a representative of his school. The school and community are judged by his appearance, conduct and character.

The school gymnasium, stadium and playing fields should be scenic beauty spots. Attractive surroundings tend to promote good behavior and sportsmanship.

The competitor who loses his temper has lost most of the value of competing.

A school is often judged by the conduct of its fans at athletic events.

The well-dressed athlete is less susceptible to the "gang spirit" or rowdiness. It is rare that a young man dressed in a suit and tie becomes involved in a fracas.

The competent player has no need to adopt a rough, tough and aggressive attitude. His accomplishments speak for themselves.

The loss of an important game often provides a test of the real values of athletic competition.

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 1962 season are: conference AAAA, August 31; all others, August 20. The earliest dates for playing first football games in the 1962 season are: conference AAAA, September 14; all others, September 7. In conferences AAA, AA, A, B, six- and eight-man football no interschool scrimmages shall be held prior to August 27.

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 18 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 honors for the 1961 season and placed on probation in football for the 1962 season for mistreatment of game officials.

ONE-ACT PLAY

In the INSTRUCTIONS TO JUDGES concerning one-act play, delete the words "simple flats in a box set" from Section II, paragraph A, line 3.

ONE-ACT PLAY SUSPENSIONS

The following schools are suspended from one-act play participation for the 1961-62 school year for failure to participate in the 1961 Spring Meet after indicating intentions to do so (Rule 7, one-act play rules, pages 55-60, Constitution and Contest Rules): Bandera, Mary Carroll High School (Corpus Christi) and Holland.

SCIENCE CONTEST

In science competition, the first and second place winners at district level qualify to region, and the first and second place regional winners qualify to State Meet.

SPEECH RULES

In the Constitution and Contest Rules, delete the first paragraph of Rule 12, page 40, of the Rules in Declamation, which reads "Panel judges shall be secured to judge all speech contests; three or any larger odd number of competent judges shall be used." In its place, insert "It is specifically recommended that a good critic judge be secured to judge all speech contests. If one cannot be secured, three or any larger odd number of competent judges shall be used."

LAMAR (ROSENBERG)

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

POETRY RULE CHANGE

The State Executive Committee has changed Rule 5 of the poetry interpretation contest to read as follows:

5. Method of Conducting.—After the contestants have drawn for places, the director in charge of the contest will place in a receptacle five slips on which are written the names of five poets or sources—one to a slip. Seven minutes before the first contestant is to speak, he is permitted to draw three slips from the receptacle. He shall choose one of these three as his source of selections. The name of the chosen source shall be recorded by the contest director and all three slips replaced in the receptacle. The first contestant is then allowed six minutes to study his material. At the end of six minutes the first contestant will be permitted to give his selection in the performance room before an audience and judges.



ONE-ACT PLAY WINNER—"Riders to the Sea", a tragedy by J. M. Synge, brought a state first place in conference AA competition to Gladwater High School. The play was directed by Roy M. Brown, state director of drama activities who is now on active duty with the 49th Armored Division. Listed from left to right the cast included: Sylvia Cockerell, Linda Mickler, Mary Ann Oder and Jerri White. Melvyn Freeland plays the dead son. Back row: Molly Swearingen, Carol Meason, John Walters and Jimmy Connally.

Speech Event References Listed For Participants

This is a suggested list of publications which may be used by students and sponsors who plan to participate in the Prose Reading Contest and the Poetry Interpretation Contest. These books may be purchased by writing directly to the publishers, or ordered through the Texas Book Store, Box 8004, University Station, Austin, Texas. The list carries the approximate price of each of the volumes.

Individual teachers or students ordering books from The Texas Book Store must pay the 2% sales tax. All school orders are tax free. Book prices are subject to change without notice.

PROSE READING

Representative American Speeches (There is an annual volume) A. Craig Baird, Editor. Published by H. W. Wilson Co., 950 University Ave., New York 52, N.Y. \$2.50. Walter Lippmann and His Times, by Marquis Childs. Published by Harcourt, Brace & Co., 750 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. \$3.95. Blood, Sweat, and Tears, by Winston Churchill. Published by G. P. Putnam & Sons, 210 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. \$6.50. A Churchill Reader, by Winston Churchill. Published by Houghton, Mifflin Co., 2 Park St., Boston 7, Mass. \$5. A History of the English Speaking Peoples, by Winston Churchill. Published by Dodd, Mead & Co., 432 Park Ave., New York, N.Y. 3 vols. \$6 each volume, or \$20.00 for all 4 volumes. Memoirs of the Second World War, by Winston Churchill. Published by Houghton, Mifflin Co., \$8.75. The Second World War, by Winston Churchill. Published by Golden Press, 1 West 29th St., New York, N.Y. \$7.95. The Speeches of Charles Dickens. K. J. Fielding, Editor. Published by Oxford University Press, 1600 Politt Dr., Fair Lawn, N.J., \$8.00. Charles Dickens: The World of His Novels, by J. Hillis Miller. Published by Harvard University Press, Cambridge 38, Mass. \$6. The Communist World and Ours, by Walter Lippmann. Published by Little, Brown & Co., 34 Beason St., Boston, Mass. \$2. Essays in the Public Philosophy, by Walter Lippmann. Published by Little, Brown & Co., \$4.00. Public Opinion, by Walter Lippmann. Published by Macmillan Co., 60 Fifth Ave., New York 11, N.Y. \$5.75. U. S. Foreign Policy, by Walter Lippmann. Published by Little, Brown & Co. \$3.50. Alarms and Diversions, by James Thurber. Published by Harper & Bros., 306 Ash St., Scranton 9, Pa. \$4.50. The Beast in Me and Other Animals, by James Thurber. Published by Harcourt, Brace & Co. \$4. Thurber Carnival, by James Thurber. Published by Modern Library, 457 Madison Ave., New York 22, N.Y. \$1.95. Further Fables for Our Times, by James Thurber. Published by Simon and Schuster, 630 Fifth Ave., New York 20, N.Y. \$3.50. Let Your Mind Alone, by James Thurber. Published by Grosset and Dunlap, 227 East Center, Kingsport, Tenn. Paperback \$1.25. My Life and Hard Times, by James Thurber. Published by Harper & Bros. \$3. The 13 Clocks, by James Thurber. Published by Simon and Schuster. \$3.75. The Wonderful O, by James Thurber. Published by Simon and Schuster. \$3.50.

POETRY INTERPRETATION

Complete Poetical Works of Lord Byron. Published by Houghton, Mifflin Co. Text ed. \$5.50. The Complete Poems of Emily Dickinson. Thomas H. Johnson, Editor. Published by Little, Brown & Co. \$10. Emily Dickinson: An Interpretative Biography, by Thomas H. Johnson. Published by Harvard University Press. \$4.50. The Poetical Works of John Keats. H. W. Garrod, Editor. Published by Oxford University Press. 1956 ed., \$4.50. 2nd ed., 1958, \$11.20. The Christmas That Almost Wasn't, by Ogden Nash. Published by Little, Brown & Co. \$3. Family Reunion, by Ogden Nash. Published by Little, Brown & Co. \$3.50. Good Intentions, by Ogden Nash. Published by Little, Brown & Co. \$3.50. Many Long Years Ago, by Ogden Nash. Published by Little, Brown & Co., \$3.50. Versus, by Ogden Nash. Published by Little, Brown & Co., \$3.50. You Can't Get There from Here, by Ogden Nash. Published by Little, Brown & Co. \$3.75. Collected Poems, by Edwin A. Robinson. Published by Macmillan Co. \$10.95. Edwin Arlington Robinson, by Yvor Winters. Published by New Directions, 333 6th Ave., New York, N.Y. \$2. Complete Poems, by Carl Sandburg. Published by Harcourt, Brace & Co. \$8. The London Shakespeare. John Munro, Editor. Published by Simon and Schuster. 6 volumes, \$36. Shakespeare: A Portrait Restored, by Clara L. De Chambrun. Published by P. J. Kenedy & Sons, 12 Barclay St., New York 8, N.Y. \$7.50. The Heart of Hamlet, by Bernard Grebanier. Published by Thomas Y. Crowell, 432 Park Avenue, South, New York 16, N.Y. \$3.75. The Complete Poetical Works of Percy Bysshe Shelley. Thomas Hutchinson, Editor. Published by Oxford University Press. \$5. Walt Whitman: Poet of American Democracy, by Samuel Sillen. Published by International Publishers, 381 4th Ave., New York 16, N.Y. \$2.50. Walt Whitman Handbook, by Gay Wilson Allen. Published by Hendricks House, 103 Park Ave., New York 17, N.Y. \$4.50. Collected Poems, by Elinor Wylie. Published by Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 501 Madison Ave., New York 22, N.Y. \$5.75. The following books may be of value to teachers and advanced speech students. White, Eugene E. Practical Speech Fundamentals, The Macmillan Company, New York, 1960. Lee, Charlotte I. Oral Interpretation, 2nd Edition, Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, 1959. Smith, Joseph F. and James R. Linn. Skill in Reading Aloud, Harper & Brothers, New York, 1960. Brooks, Cleath, Jr. and Robert Penn Warren. Understanding Poetry, 3rd Edition, Holt, Rinehart, & Winston, New York, 1960. Wilson Edmund, editor. The Shock of Recognition: The Development of Literature in the United States Recorded by the Men Who Made It, Farrar, Straus and Cudahy, New York, 1955. Wilson, J. Dover. The Essential Shakespeare: A Biographical Adventure, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1960. Anderson, Virgil A. Training the Speaking Voice, Oxford University Press, New York, 1942. Karr, Harrison M. Developing Your Speaking Voice, Harper & Brothers, New York, 1953.

General Executive Committee to the State Executive Committee." Also, delete Rule 24-e, page 98, of the rules for music contests.

"ZONED" DISTRICTS

The State Executive Committee approved the following to become effective for the 1962-63 football season: "That conference AAAA districts composed of ten or more teams that elect to divide into two zones may play ten football games, while determining two zone championships, and the zone champions then may play a final game to determine the district championship, the beginning date for the first football game and the last day for certifying such district champion to be the same as for other Conference AAAA districts."

PRESCRIBED MUSIC LIST

Change Class I to Class III and Class III to Class I under Drum Solos and Ensembles on pages 131, 132 and pages 95 and 89.

Student Pastor Wins at State

Gerald Harper, now a graduate of Lake View High School in San Angelo, won AAA first in original oration at the 1961 State Meet. Coached by Hershel Duckworth, Gerald took firsts in district and regional too. He has been a minister of the Christoval Church of Christ for three years, since he was 16. Gerald plans to study for the ministry at Abilene Christian College.

HIGH SCHOOL PRESS

BY MAX R. HADDICK

Membership applications continue to come in. Two hundred and fifty six schools have joined, and 177 have ordered the ILPC critical analysis. This is a bit above last year's and apparently membership will hit a new high.

Some sponsors and students are confused about the newspaper criticism service. The price of the service has been raised to \$5 this year, with membership fee remaining at \$2.

ILPC Officers Say

Constitution To Be Ready For Meeting

By Marilyn Mays
ILPC Vice President

Plans for the coming years were discussed at a meeting held in Austin Oct. 4 with Elizabeth Whitlow, ILPC secretary; Marilyn Mays, vice president, and Dr. Max R. Haddick, League journalism director attending.

Philip Shinoda, president, was unable to attend but will be at a meeting Dec. 9 to complete plans for the convention and competition.

The group decided that it would be good to have one of the ILPC officers write a part of the High School Press column for the League to keep members informed. Elizabeth Whitlow will write in December and Philip Shinoda will handle the January column.

Convention Plans

Plans for the convention outing or banquet were discussed. The group wanted to make it a memorable occasion to be held at a place easily located by out-of-town students. A banquet, picnic at Friday Mountain Camp, or ride on the riverboat "Commodore" were considered. No decision will be made until the December officers' meeting.

The constitution, promised in the campaign last May, is written. Officers will study it and make final changes at the next meeting. Then it will be mimeographed and mailed to all members prior to the convention. Delegates will be given opportunity to offer changes and then it will be put to a vote. A three-fourths affirmative vote will be necessary to ratify the constitution.

Proposed Newsletter

Officers are checking on the problems involved in starting a three or four page newsletter to be sent quarterly to members. If started the publication would be devoted largely to writings of officers of ILPC and of any member students or sponsors who wish to contribute.

It was suggested that packets be made up of winning papers in each division. These packets would be available to any member paper requesting them at no cost.

Elizabeth suggested that the convention program include a session by some person qualified to present a good discussion of radio and television news. She asked that members send in suggestion for the program.

General Rule

Generally, anything purchased by the school with school funds for the educational program is exempt from the tax. Anything bought with money obtained from other sources is fully taxable.

If in doubt the sponsor should write to the state comptroller's office and request a ruling. Be sure to give complete information about sources of income so that a ruling can be made.

A new feature of the High School Press News is the material written by Marilyn Mays, vice president of ILPC. In future issues other ILPC officers will contribute to the column. If you have questions about the organization or ideas that you would like to have discussed in the column, send them to this office.

Full Scale Tournament Speech Meet Finale

The summer speech workshop for high school students sponsored by the University of Texas department of speech ended its month-long activities with a full scale tournament.

In addition to debate and extemporaneous speaking the featured activities of prose reading, poetry interpretation and persuasive speaking.

Susan Stegner of Permian High School in Odessa took first in poetry interpretation with Ricky Goldberg of San Jacinto of Houston winning second place. Mike Phillips of Central High in San Angelo was third.

Prose reading top honors went to Diana Pittman of Monahans High. Paul Humphries of Arlington took second and John Erickson of Perryton High won third place.

David Skinner was first in extemporaneous speaking. He is from Whiteface High School. Mike Phillips took second, Paul Humphries was third.

John Erickson also won first in persuasive speaking. He was followed by Paul Humphries in second and third places.

Mike Phillips and David Skinner made up the winning debate team.

Ricky Goldberg and John Erickson were the runner-up team. Ricky was named best speaker.

In addition to the tournament the workshop included courses in persuasion and debate, interpretation, American public school system and federal aid and extemporaneous speaking.

Classroom activities were supplemented by demonstrations and critiques of all speech activities sponsored by the League. The demonstrations were given by university and high school students.

The workshop is held each summer at the University of Texas. Enrollment is limited to 40. Anyone interested can obtain further information by writing to: Martin Todaro, Department of Speech, University of Texas, Austin 12.

Carol Milner Won First in Debate

Carol Milner, now a graduate of Lytle High School, was state winner in Conference B debate.

Carol was sponsored by Mrs. M. W. Holland. She plans to study in a foreign relations field in college.

University Interscholastic League Directory

State Executive Committee: Dean James R. D. Eddy, chairman; Dr. H. A. Calkins, R. J. Kidd, Dr. Lynn Wade McCraw, Dr. Emmette Bedford, Dr. J. J. Villarreal, Jerre S. Williams, Dr. Rhea H. Williams. Legislative Council: Joe Barnes, chairman; Harlan Andrews, W. C. Andrews, Roy Butler, H. E. Charles, Fred Covin, Bert Ezell, Garland P. Ferguson, Horace Francis John S. Gillett, H. S. Griffin, Noel Johnson, D. E. Jones, E. O. Martin, John H. Morgan, A. W. Norton, J. J. Pearce, Fred Salling, Randall Simpson, R. W. Standefer, Jr., D. A. Swope, George Thippen, G. E. "Tommy" Thompson, W. C. Underwood.

Director of Athletics: Rodney J. Kidd. Director of Music Activities: Dr. Ethen H. Williams. Director of Journalism: Dr. Nelson G. Patrick. Acting Directors of Drama Activities: Dr. Max R. Haddick, Wayne Pevey, Dr. Loren Winship.

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

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SPEECH AND THEATRE

BY WAYNE PEVEY

One of the most thought-provoking cartoon signs now adorning many offices is the card showing two "executives" with their feet propped on the desk as one remarks to the other, "Next week, we've got to get organized."

For the drama directors in the high schools of Texas, there is no "next week." The time is now—or never; simply because time becomes more scarce as the weeks go by. Planning ahead the work to be done in the classroom or in the League events yields more satisfactory results.

Most one-act play directors plan carefully and work tirelessly to get their cast ready for the contest. Yet, the contest itself is too often pushed off onto a contest manager who receives little help from his colleagues. The one-act play contest is a cooperative affair. There is an authorized procedure to plan the contest so that everyone (both directors and students) are happy with its operation even though only one play can win. The answer is a planning meeting of drama teachers in each district.

The advantages of being well organized does not permit the luxury of waiting until next week to lay plans, shape ideas, and discuss problems about an event that is so vital in the life of Texas high school students. Now is the time to plan ahead—adequately. The *Constitution and Contest Rules* of the University Interscholastic League provides for such a planning meeting. The wording is: "All speech and drama teachers in a district are urged to hold a planning meeting well in advance of the organizing date for district spring meets." Please note that you are urged to hold such a session.

Planning Pays Dividends

The only official function of a planning meeting of drama teachers is to recommend to the district executive committee procedures in setting up the district one-act play contest. The committee wants your ideas—you are the professional theatre person in the schools. Their job of organization is simplified when your know-how in organizing a one-act play contest is made available.

There is nothing mandatory about the meeting. As far as that goes, there is nothing mandatory about joining the League. The University Interscholastic League is completely voluntary, but when the growth and development of students are involved, it then becomes a personal compulsion to see that they have these League opportunities. The drama planning meeting insures that students realize the best possible benefits from a carefully planned contest.

The last date for a district to hold its executive committee meeting for organizing the spring meet contest is Feb. 2. Many districts will meet much earlier; therefore, the drama teacher should correspond with play directors of the schools in the district to set up a meeting as far in advance of that date as possible. Granted, this will involve some time

UIL, SWSTC Planning Clinic In Play Rating

The State Office for drama activities of the Interscholastic League and the Southwest Texas State College have made plans to hold a workshop for one-act play judges on the campus of the San Marcos institution, Saturday, Nov. 18.

This is the first such workshop to be held in many years and is sponsored jointly by the League and Southwest Texas State College. It will be under the direction of James Barton, professor of speech at the college, and Dr. Loren Winship, acting director for drama activities of the League and chairman of the department of drama of The University of Texas.

The purpose of the workshop is to train and inform persons who are qualified to become critic judges in the one-act play contest. Emphasis will be placed on analyzing a play from a judge's viewpoint, forming a critical evaluation, and offering a constructive critique to the casts and directors.

Organization of the workshop will provide a clinical situation in which the participants will observe and practice the techniques discussed. Consideration will also be given to League judging standards and to the use of judging forms and check-sheets.

According to Dr. Winship, "The workshop is an endeavor to provide more competent critic judges at all levels of one-act play competition. In turn, we hope the quality of contest play production will improve accordingly."

and a small expenditure of funds. More than likely, the school will furnish transportation for delegates. At least, ask.

Topics for Sessions

Subjects to be considered at the planning meeting should include:

1. Date of contest (the same week-end as other events, or a week earlier, or the night before the other literary events and the track and field events).

2. Site of contest: Shall one of the member schools host the contest? Perhaps one school has better facilities than the others, or perhaps a college in the area would host the contest. Find out and make recommendations to the District Executive Committee.

3. Selection of judge: It is highly recommended that a single critic judge be secured. Use the list compiled and distributed by the State Office. Contact and schedule the services of a critic judge as far in advance as possible.

4. Method of financing: In order to pay expenses incurred by the host school in staging the one-act play contest, some provision should be established to provide necessary revenue. This may be done by using such plans as:

a. Selling tickets to the contest performances (adequate publicity will insure good attendance).

b. Entry fee for the one-act play contest paid by each school in addition to League membership fees.

c. Host school contribute to the deficit since it has no traveling expenses.

5. Plan the event fully to include everything necessary to make the one-act play contest a pleasant, educational experience for the students and of professional value for the faculty director.

6. In addition to planning the specific contest, such a meeting will enable the district to submit suggestions and transmit complaints to the State Office.

Quality Result

The value of the planning meeting to the schools and to the individual students is of such immense proportions that listing becomes almost impossible. The districts in which a planning meeting has been held by the drama teachers have had increased participation as well as an upgrading in quality of plays selected and calibre of productions staged. The district one-act play contest is the responsibility of every play director in the district, whether or not he is serving as host or contest manager. If you have ever been dissatisfied with the manner in which a contest was conducted, then take the initiative to insure that you have a planning meeting.

Ideally, the best time for such a planning meeting would be on a school day; thus you would not have to give up more of your own personal time which grows scarce for any faculty member charged with a drama program. Some schools provide their staff members with this time; however, if your meeting has to be on Saturday or an evening during the week, you as drama directors are accustomed to this after-hours work and much will be gained by attendance at the meeting.

When I was teaching in high school, I was never quite sure who was to arrange the planning meeting. Because of this past experience, I have written to at least one high school play director in each district that had a one-act play entry last year, urging him to take the initiative in organizing a planning meeting for the drama teachers. When you are asked to attend, make a special effort. Take with you all the ideas, suggestions, recommendations, and/or complaints you have concerning your one-act play contest. Plan ahead. Now.



EXCHANGE STUDENTS AT CONFERENCE—Rosalie Johanna Terheyden of Holland and Lars Herroth of Sweden, exchange students at Woodrow Wilson High School of Dallas, took time out at the Student Activities Conference held at Texas Christian University to talk journalism with James A. Byron, left front, and Walter Humphrey, left rear. Byron is station manager of WFAA-TV in Fort Worth. Humphrey is editor of the Fort Worth Press. Rosalie and Lars will be at Woodrow Wilson for a year.

Students, Teachers Flock To Activities Conferences

Students and teachers are flocking to the Student Activities Conferences sponsored jointly by the Interscholastic League and host colleges around the state. At the Student Activities Conference of North Texas, held at

Texas Christian University on Oct. 14, there were 931 delegates attending sessions on slide rule, speech, journalism, number sense, one-act play and ready writing. Amos Melton of TCU was director of the conference.

Besides the many members of the TCU faculty who worked with the delegates there were six consultants from The University of Texas. Martin Todaro of the UT speech department teamed with Dave Matheny of TCU as critics for the debate workshop.

Others there from The University of Texas included Drs. Norris Davis, UT journalism professor, and Max R. Haddick, League journalism director, who were consultants in journalism; Dr. Powell Stewart in ready writing; and Dr. Loren Winship in drama.

The Odessa conference on Oct. 21 drew 389 to the sessions. Consultants sent by The University of Texas were Rex Wier, professor of speech; William I. McReynolds and Max Haddick, Journalism; Dr. Loren Winship, drama; and Dr. Edwin T. Bowden in ready writing. Dean Luis M. Morton, Jr., of Odessa College was in charge of the conference. Many Odessa College faculty members and students worked in the special sessions.

Approximately 2,400 students came to the University of Houston campus Oct. 28 for the Student Activities Conference of Southeast Texas. Dr. E. D. Martin, assistant superintendent of Houston public schools, was chairman of the event. Dr. Walter F. Williams, Jr., University of Houston director of public relations served as coordinator of planning for the meeting.

Attending the Houston meeting from The University of Texas were Martin Todaro, speech; Wayne Pevey, drama; Dr. Powell Stewart, ready writing; James M. Hurt, number sense; and Drs. William Rivers and Max R. Haddick in journalism.

The Abilene conference, held on Nov. 3, drew 425 students. Dr. Rex P. Kyker, head of the Abilene Christian College department of speech, was director for the meeting.

MUSIC MATTERS

BY NELSON G. PATRICK

Each year many requests information indicate that many school people are confused as to which activities are responsibilities of Texas Music Educators Association and which are University Interscholastic League. This confusion is not limited to any one segment of school personnel. Letters to the League and TMEA offices show that many administrators, music teachers and private studio teachers think that the two organizations are one, or are officially related. If these requests had come from people new to the field, this would be understandable and probably justifiable; but many of them are from people with several years experience. Because of this situation, periodically it becomes expedient to explain the League relationship with the TMEA.

Officially there is no direct relationship between the two groups. Educationally there is considerable, because both groups are vitally interested in music education. The League, whose responsibility is to foster music education through music contests looks to the TMEA as well as school administrators for suggestions on how to do this. To expedite cooperation between the agencies, the music sub-committee of the League Legislative Council has requested the executive board of the TMEA to meet with them annually to discuss mutual problems. These meetings have helped to avert and resolve differences of opinions.

Joint Meetings Held

The chief cause of the confusion lies in the regional meetings of the UIL and TMEA, customarily held jointly. To reduce travel and conserve time, meetings are either held concurrently or one immediately following the other with the same officials usually presiding.

The business agenda of these meetings are not clearly defined as to which are League or TMEA responsibilities. Frequently the contest business is intermingled with TMEA business and convention plans. It is easy to understand how the two can be confused.

For clarity, the League Regional offices are listed below:

(1) The Executive Committee is composed of seven school administrators who administer the music contests in each region. Their duties and responsibilities are clearly defined in the *Constitution and Contest Rules* of the UIL.

(2) The Executive Committee may appoint or have the music directors of the Region elect contest chairmen for each of the League-sponsored contests. In most of the regions, the latter plan is followed. As soon as the names of the contest chairmen are reported to the League office, they are sent information concerning their duties and responsibilities.

There is one exception to the plan noted above. One regional executive committee has employed an executive secretary

to conduct all music contests in the region. This man is responsible directly to the regional executive committee.

Music Advisory Committee

(3) To assist the state director of music activities in formulating contest performance rules and regulations, each UIL contest region has been requested to elect a representative to serve on the music advisory committee. This group meets annually in Austin to discuss, formulate and pass to the Legislative Council of the UIL suggestions for rule changes. The advisory council does not represent the TMEA. Members of the advisory committee represent their regions for contest purposes and are advisors to the director of music activities. As was stated earlier, the TMEA is represented by its executive board which meets with the music sub-committee of the UIL Legislative Council. These two groups work on problems of a general nature related to music education and school administration. A good rule of thumb to follow is: 1. all contest activities are responsibilities of the UIL. 2. all matters related to all-state try outs, such as all-state band, orchestra or choir are functions of TMEA. In case of doubt write either office and the mail will be forwarded to the correct agency.

This sort of alignment described above is a strong, healthy, relationship for the advancement of music education. The music teacher, the administrator, contest personnel and the professional organization of music educators are brought together to resolve differences of opinion which may arise over problems involving music education and the music contest.

Official Entry Blanks

The lack of having an official Entry Blank in no way invalidates the twenty-one day rule on entries. Should your school be without an Entry Blank, you may make the entry on regular stationery.

One-Act Play Rules Ban Elaborate Sets

BY LOREN WINSHIP

The Interscholastic League is initiating an intensive effort to improve One-act Play contests.

One move is to hold planning meetings before district and regional play contests.

Another aspect is the judging situation, a topic presented for consideration in two articles in the *October Leaguer*.

A third problem has to do with play selection, and this will receive attention in the near future.

A matter which has affected play contests increasingly during the past several years is the use of elaborate scenery and properties.

On Oct. 11 the State Executive Committee officially declared that Rule 18 of the one-act play contest would be interpreted as follows:

A. Sets. The basic set to be used for all one-act play contests will consist of standard arrangements of wing and backdrop draperies or a curtain cyclorama, with such door, window and step units as are necessary.

If additions to the basic set, such as drops, platforms, scrim, curtains, flats, set pieces, or scenery are desired, a full description of such items, along with drawings or models of the complete set as proposed, rendered to scale, must be submitted to the State Office for approval on or before Feb. 5. Set additions not approved by the State Office cannot be used in the one-act play contest. (This rule is not intended to prevent production of plays which require no sets or scenery. Neither is it intended that a company be penalized because of technical inadequacies at the contest site, such as lack of dimmers.)

B. Properties. District, area, regional and state one-act play contest directors will supply only standard stage properties such as chairs, tables, desks, etc. Individual play directors may provide unusual stage properties not available at the contest site. All hand properties must be

furnished by individual play directors. ("Stage properties" refers to furniture, "hand properties" to those items, exclusive of costume, which the actor carries upon or uses while on the stage.)

This interpretation was rendered to discourage directors from using unnecessarily elaborate and complicated scenery because such practice is not in the best interests of the contest. They were established originally to improve the quality of acting and directing, to instill appreciation of drama, and to create greater interest in the educational theatre. There was never any intention of making this a contest in which the scenery used would overshadow original objectives.

The majority of competing schools have neither available funds nor adequate facilities to design and construct scenery especially for contest plays. Host schools which sponsor the competition found that it was becoming impossible to handle effectively and with fairness to all the mass of equipment which was transported to contest sites.

In some instances the outcome of the contest was determined largely by the elaborateness of the scenery. This situation was frequently true when a panel of three judges was used. Thus acting and directing were being pushed into the background by technical production, while the primary purposes of the contest were becoming obscured.

Elaborate technical production effects, although quite desirable in drama club or all-school plays, may no longer be used in League play contests. The new interpretation will give each actor and each director in a given class a much more equal competitive chance. The expert critic judge will no longer be confused by an obvious inconsistency—actual use of elaborate scenery as opposed to clear-cut instructions in the judging standards to disregard such scenery. It will direct attention toward the importance of superior performance and away from emphasis upon mere theatrical form. It should diminish the interest in winning only for the sake of winning and stimulate creative effort which earns high award because of its quality.

The State Office will give careful consideration to any requests for "... additions to the basic set." Only very simple "additions" are likely to be approved, and then only when all conditions listed in the Executive Committee interpretation are fully met. Directors should note that this interpretation was effective as of Oct. 11, and that requests for approval of "additions" must be in the State Office on or before Feb. 5, 1962. Productions which appear without official approval of "additions" at district contests will be disqualified by the director of that contest. Should such disqualifications not occur for whatever reason at the district contest, the production will be disqualified at the regional contest.

The obvious function of the new interpretation is to permit a more equitable opportunity for all schools engaging in play competition, and to encourage more Texas high schools to enter.

Rule Clarification In Extemp Proposed

BY MARTIN T. TODARO

Speech Department, University of Texas

The following proposed interpretation is offered for Rule 6, Extemporaneous Speaking Contest. The present rule, in part, provides that:

"Speakers may use magazines and other source material to assist in preparing their speeches. Typed, mimeographed or handwritten materials may not be carried to preparation room..." (from *Constitution and Contest Rules of the University Interscholastic League* for 1961-1962, page 42).

The intent of the original rule was to prevent a contestant from taking with him into the preparation room a set of "canned" speeches". This seems fair, but no contest rule should be interpreted so that it deprives the contestant of time-saving aids while he is preparing for the contest. The student has only 30 minutes to prepare for the extemp contest and time is at a premium. Should the contestant be asked to sacrifice part of that time in a relatively disordered search for materials?

If the contestant is permitted to bring with him to the preparation room a single typed or handwritten index to the magazines, he will be able more quickly to locate materials relevant to his subject. He can spend more time and care in selecting and organizing his materials and less in searching for them.

If Rule 6 can be interpreted to permit the use of such an index, it will afford a distinct advantage to the contestant who has taken time to prepare a concise and complete index. Notice that it is assumed that the contestant will prepare the index. This is part of the contestant's long-term speech preparation. If the teacher or any one else prepares it for the contestant, the value of the proposal in the training it is to provide the student will be lost.

It is planned to recommend to the State Executive Committee that this be permitted. Speech sponsors are invited to comment on this pro-

posal by transmitting their views to the League office or to Mr. Martin T. Todaro, Department of Speech, Speech Building 106, University of Texas, Austin.

Loan Library Speech Packets Now Available

The Extension Loan Library has for loan some materials to assist participants in the poetry interpretation, prose reading and persuasive speaking contests sponsored by The University Interscholastic League.

The materials are articles from newspapers and periodicals. Articles 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) are available. For the prose reading contest some great speeches, materials by columnists and some essays and editorials may be borrowed.

Other sources of assistance in obtaining materials for League contests are given elsewhere in this issue of the *Leaguer*. Write to the Extension Loan Library, Division of Extension, The University of Texas, Austin 12, to borrow the information described above.

Regional Music Competition-Festivals 1961-62 Contest Dates, Entry Deadlines

Region	Band Solos and Ensembles Contest		Band Concert		Orchestra Solos and Ensembles Contest		Orchestra Concert		Vocal Solos and Ensembles Contest		Vocal Concert Contest	
	Date	Entry Deadline	Date	Entry Deadline	Date	Entry Deadline	Date	Entry Deadline	Date	Entry Deadline	Date	Entry Deadline
I	Mar. 17	Feb. 24	H.S. Mar. 30	Mar. 9	May 12	Apr. 21	May 12	Apr. 21	Mar. 10	Feb. 17	Mar. 10	Feb. 17
			J.H.S. Apr. 28	Apr. 7								
II	Mar. 17	Feb. 24	Apr. 27	Apr. 6	Apr. 26	Apr. 5	Apr. 26	Apr. 5	Mar. 24	Mar. 3	Mar. 23	Mar. 2
III	Mar. 17	Feb. 24	Apr. 27	Apr. 6					Feb. 24	Feb. 3	May 5	Apr. 14
IV	Mar. 3	Feb. 10	Apr. 17	Mar. 27					Mar. 24	Mar. 3	H.S. May 11	Apr. 20
									J.H.S. May 10	May 10	Apr. 19	
V	Feb. 24	Feb. 3	H.S. Mar. 24	Mar. 6	Mar. 10	Feb. 17	Mar. 10	Feb. 17	H.S. Mar. 17	Feb. 24	H.S. Mar. 18	Feb. 24
			J.H.S. Apr. 7	Mar. 17					J.H.S. Mar. 10	Feb. 17	J.H. Mar. 10	Feb. 17
VI	Feb. 24	Feb. 3	Mar. 23	Mar. 2					Apr. 7	Mar. 17	Apr. 7	Mar. 17
VII	Mar. 16	Feb. 23	Mar. 23	Mar. 2	Feb. 10	Jan. 20	Feb. 10	Jan. 20	Feb. 10	Jan. 20	Feb. 10	Jan. 20
VIII	Mar. 24	Mar. 3	Apr. 27	Apr. 6	Apr. 14	Mar. 24	Apr. 13	Mar. 23	H.S. Mar. 24	Mar. 3	H.S. Mar. 31	Mar. 10
									J.H.S. Mar. 31	Mar. 10	J.H. Mar. 24	Mar. 13
IX	Mar. 10	Feb. 17	H.S. Apr. 28	Apr. 7					May 11	Apr. 20	May 12	Apr. 21
			J.H.S. Apr. 27	Apr. 6								
X	Mar. 10	Feb. 17	Apr. 28	Apr. 7	May 5	Apr. 14	May 5	Apr. 14	May 5	Apr. 14	May 5	Apr. 14
XI	Mar. 23	Mar. 2	Apr. 10	Mar. 20	Mar. 29	Mar. 8	Mar. 29	Mar. 8	Mar. 3	Feb. 10	Mar. 20	Feb. 27
XII	Mar. 2	Feb. 9	Apr. 5	Mar. 15	Mar. 2	Feb. 9	Apr. 5	Mar. 15	Apr. 28	Apr. 7	Apr. 28	Apr. 7
XIII	Mar. 17	Feb. 24	Apr. 27	Apr. 6	Mar. 31	Mar. 10	Mar. 31	Mar. 10	Mar. 17	Feb. 24	Mar. 17	Feb. 24
XIV	Mar. 10	Feb. 17	Apr. 18	Mar. 28								
XV	Mar. 16	Feb. 23	Apr. 6	Mar. 16					Mar. 30	Mar. 9		
XVI	Feb. 24	Feb. 3	Mar. 24	Mar. 3	Feb. 24	Feb. 3	Mar. 24	Mar. 3	Apr. 7	Mar. 17	Apr. 7	Mar. 17

Do You Remember?



1936 AMARILLO GOLDEN SANDSTORM FOOTBALL TEAM

...three-time winners of state football crown.

Sandies' Made Clean Sweep To Take State Grid Crown

The 1936 Amarillo High School Golden Sandstorm football team inherited winning ways and continued the tradition by sweeping aside all opposition to take their third consecutive state title.

The Sandies romped over 14 straight opponents. They scored 455 points to average almost 33 points per game. Foes racked up a scant 5.6 points per game average for a total of 73. The Amarillo team held six opponents scoreless.

Blair Cherry and Howard Lynch coached the team to their outstanding record.

North Fort Worth High School fell to the Sandies 20-12 in the semifinals. Kerrville was the Sandmen's final hurdle, falling 19-6 to give Amarillo High a clear title and a 14-0-0 season record.

'SANDIES' 1936 RECORD

Amarillo	Opponent	Score
13	Norman, Okla.	12
18	Pauls Valley, Okla.	0
27	Capitol Hill of Oklahoma City	7
53	Wichita Falls	0
39	McLean	0
21	Port Arthur	10
66	Plainview	0
37	Lubbock	0
30	Borger	7
20	Pampa	6
46	Childress	0
46	Abilene	13
20	North Fort Worth	12
19	Kerrville	6

Grid Playoffs To Be Carried By 20 Stations

For the second straight year the Humble Oil and Refining Company will broadcast the conference AAAA and AAA championship football games throughout the state. All games in these two conferences will be broadcast from the quarter-finals through the state championship.

The conference AAAA state championship game will also be televised this year over a statewide television network. Unless the game is a sellout, the area within 75 miles of the site where the game is played will be blacked out. There is so much interest in this final game that the State Executive Committee feels it is a worthwhile public service for the high schools of Texas to have the final Conference AAAA football game televised.

The Humble Oil Southwest Conference announcers, headed by Kern Tips, will broadcast the games, and Kern Tips definitely will be the announcer on the telecast of the conference AAAA championship game. Special arrangements will be made at each game to pick up bands, cheers and other color; and the same interesting format that characterizes other Humble broadcasts and telecasts will be used in all championship broadcasts and telecasts for our high school games.

There will be a basic network of 20 stations which will carry the state championship conference AAAA and AAA football games throughout the state. Other stations will be added as the qualifying teams are certified. Consult your daily newspaper for the radio stations and television stations which will carry the games.

1936 AMARILLO GOLDEN SANDSTORM TEAM

Name	Present Address	Occupation
FIRST ROW (Left to right)		
Cecil Weatherly	2018 Bonham, Amarillo	Adams-Weatherly Planing Mill Insurance
Vertreese Winfield	4007 Travis, Amarillo	Deceased
Mike Sweeney	Los Angeles, Calif.	Used Car Dealer
Bob Clesson	Slaton, New Mexico	Santa Fe R. R.
New Miller	unknown	
Bill Kilman	3606 N. E. 18th, Amarillo	American Smelting and Refining
Elwin Ricketts	3307 Hobbs, Amarillo	Garner Motors Body Shop
J. C. Mask	unknown	
Frank Howell		
SECOND ROW		
Ray Gowdy	1128 North Oakdale, Rialto, Calif.	Telephone Co.
Pat Toombs	Deceased	
Glenn Smith	2526 McClendon, Houston	Petroleum Engineer
Vernon Martin	Deceased	
Eugene Moore	1209 West 48, Amarillo	Montgomery Ward
Vernon Armstrong, Dr.	c/o Jefferson County Public Schools, Lakewood, Colo.	Director of Secondary Curriculum
George Overhauls	Tampa, Florida	Bakery Business
Blackshear Jameson	Longview	unknown
THIRD ROW		
Bill Cherry, Coach	Lubbock Nat'l Bank Bldg.	Oil Business
Don Williams, Major	1305 Rosedale Ave., Madison, Wis.	Air Force
Bob Wolfington	Deceased	
Gene Gray	Bluejacket, Okla.	Rancher
John Ellis Gill	Clovis, New Mexico	Santa Fe R. R.
Joe Davis	Unknown	Air Force
Jimmie Marlatt	4211 South Hughes, Amarillo	American Tel. and Tel.
Raymond Mayes	Sheridan, Texas	Football Coach
Owen Moore	Denver, Colo.	unknown
Howard Lynch, Coach	1000 Western, Amarillo	Principal, Tascosa High School
TOP ROW (Left to right)		
Ed Bagot	1706 Hughes, Amarillo	Amarillo Hardware Co.
Harold King	Midland High School, Midland	Head Football Coach
Larry, Garre, Dr.	5303 Everett, Amarillo	Dentist, Fisk Building
C. W. Kelley, Jr.	7818 Idlewood, Amarillo	Petroleum Engineer
Jack Childers	104 Ingram, Amarillo	Retired Army Major
Harold Ricketts	3607 N. E. 18th, Amarillo	Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.
Earl Shelton	1025 Sherwood Lane, Santa Ana, Calif.	Disneyland
Leon Montgomery	unknown	
Bill Thompson	Cordell, Okla.	Teacher, Cordell Public Schools
Harry Townsley	unknown	
Bobby Rogers	2216 Bowie, Amarillo	Insurance

Football Held Safer Than Going on Picnic

Dr. Rhea H. Williams
State Athletic Director

Fatal accidents in all activities totaled 129,000 in 1960, according to figures released by the National Safety Council, with automobile accidents leading the list with approximately 28 per each 100,000 people. Industrial fatal accidents averaged 16 per 100,000; deaths from falls 12 per 100,000; drownings 4 per 100,000. Football fatalities ranked near the bottom of the list with an average of 1.1 per 100,000. In the 15 to 19 year age bracket, the incidence of accidental fatality was 40 per 100,000, with football having a ratio of 1.16 per 100,000. On the national level, for the past ten years football fatalities have averaged 1.13 per 100,000, and in Texas for the same period the average is 1.21 per 100,000. It is much safer to charge the line in football than to ride in a "hot rod."

Danger Over-Stressed
These data emphasize the fact that football is not as dangerous as stressed in publicity given when a fatality occurs in this sport. As can be seen, supervised football athletic programs are much safer than riding in a car, repairing roofs or swimming. Actually, figures of the National Safety Council show that

a boy or girl is safer in any supervised program of athletics or recreation than when left to play unsupervised or to find their own source of entertainment.

This year in Texas there are 915 schools participating in the League football program. Add the private and parochial schools participating in their own leagues and the total is at least 1,000 schools playing football. There are at least 60,000 boys playing on "A" football teams in Texas this year, 40,000 boys playing on "B" or "scrub" teams and an estimated 100,000 boys playing junior high or elementary football. This means 200,000 boys are playing football in Texas this year. These figures do not include college and city recreational programs.

There will be about 15,000 football games played, and untold numbers of contact scrimmages among these various football units, yet only four football fatalities have occurred this year and there is medical proof that two of these should not be attributed to the sport. The supervising physician in two cases found after an autopsy that death resulted from natural causes. All athletes must have medical examinations to participate, and these four boys had been approved by their physicians for athletic participation.

Picnic Is Dangerous
There is a possibility of injury in anything. Merely walking down the street is more dangerous than playing football, as attested by the 2.6 per 100,000 fatality list of 1960. Driving a car, repairing a roof, going swimming, taking the family on a picnic—all involve a risk of bodily injury or death. Yet, these activities on a per 100,000 basis are more dangerous than playing supervised football. No one is foolish enough to recommend that people become hermits. Such a life would be boring and not worth living.

Teen-age boys and girls are full of energy, enthusiasm and adventure. If schools and communities do not provide wholesome outlets, they will find ways to express these traits and some will be undesirable. It is best to have these energies channeled into supervised educational activities rather than to allow them to run rampant. The function of the athletic program is to direct these youth "expressions" in such a way that they are expended in an educational and healthful fashion.

Picture Memory Contest
The League picture memory contest is open to children in the fourth and fifth grades. There is only one division of the competition.

Gifts to Stars Ruled Cause for Discipline

POSTSCRIPTS ON ATHLETICS
BY DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS

The recent scandals in college athletics are a natural result of the philosophy which permeates national moral, economic and political mores.

An attitude of "anything is all right if you don't get caught" is prevalent in many sections of the nation. It is so common that such a belief is the practice rather than the exception. This writer first noticed such a trend appearing when the pragmatic philosophy of "anything which works or succeeds is good" began to catch on in the early part of the century. Companionate marriage and other similar pseudo practices are based on such a creed.

Any philosophy which leaves out moral and ethical values and places all emphasis on "success" regardless of how obtained is bound to fail. The greatest problem facing the American people today is the re-establishing of moral and ethical character traits which were the rock-bed faith of the founders of this country.

Cost of Win Credo
The application of the pragmatic philosophy has resulted in colleges placing all emphasis on "winning" and has created a false credo that only by having a winning team can you have a successful season. This thinking has led to reckless proslaying, involving all types of fabulous offers to outstanding high school athletes. You cannot give an average adolescent boy a car, a complete wardrobe, a summer job for \$600 a month, a monthly guarantee, tuition and incidental expenses, and in some cases his grades, and expect him to maintain a proper sense of balance.

It is a distinct compliment to

their home environments that most of these athletes do maintain their proper balance under such conditions. How can we expect a boy to maintain proper values when everything is given to him? It is difficult to reconcile the thinking of rich alumni who speak out constantly against the government "giving" people this and that, yet who at the same time are giving athletes a "free ride" to their Alma Mater.

Reflects Social Mores
Many prospective college athletes now accept bids from all colleges and take the highest bid (yes, I know about the NCAA and Southwest Conference rules on this matter). How can you be too severe on boys who have been indoctrinated in the viewpoint of getting all you can for nothing when they are approached on a proposition of reducing the point margin in an athletic contest? Keep in mind that they are not "throwing" the game, just winning by a smaller margin.

In my thinking, bidding for athletes, such as alumni giving extravagant gifts, and accepting money to reduce the margin of winning games, are very close bed-mates. Until the practice of "giving something for nothing" and measuring athletic success merely by the number of games won is eliminated from our thinking, these evils will continue to crop up.

As this writer has often repeated, athletics are but a reflection of national mores. This is plainly illustrated in recent investigations such as the Kefauver committee revelations and anti-trust violations by major business firms.

'Winners' May Lose
Too long many coaches and administrators have patterned the high school competitive program after colleges and universities. Let us move away from a philosophy which places all emphasis on "winning," which indoctrinates a boy in a credo of "getting something for nothing," and which in too many cases leaves the boy a lifelong psychological wreck as a result of "the world owes me a living" attitude. A pragmatic philosophy without a moral and ethical foundation will wreck our athletic program or our nation.

The high school athletic program is not "lily-white" on some of the above counts. True, we have about as simon-pure an athletic program as is possible within the realm of the frailties of human beings, but there is one glaring practice of which we are too often guilty. This is "giving grades" to athletes. Often pressure is put on teachers and administrators to pass certain athletes, many times by so-called outstanding citizens of the community.

This is an abominable practice and one of the first instances in which an athlete notes that he can get "something for nothing" because he is an athlete. Other students note that the athlete is passed and this creates a very bad attitude on their part, and rightly so. Citizenship training of the worst type is thus exemplified. Let us beware of a pragmatic philosophy in athletics unless it is securely anchored to high moral and ethical character traits.

Expense Paid Team Junkets Violate Rules

All public school administrators and coaches should keep in mind that it is a violation of both the amateur rule and the awards rule for outside organizations, such as booster clubs and civic clubs, or individuals to pay for and sponsor trips for high school athletic teams to other athletic events such as college or bowl football games.

It is not a violation for high school athletic teams to be taken to college or bowl games, provided the trip is financed, sponsored and supervised exclusively by the school. Parents may pay expenses to athletic events for their own children or students can pay their own expenses and travel as a unit without violating League rules.

It is strongly recommended that outside organizations and individuals desiring to contribute to the athletic program give the money to the school for permanent installations, such as scoreboards and similar items on athletic fields and in gymnasiums, with such items remaining in the permanent possession of the school.

Boosters' Awards Held Limited by Constitution

With the 1961-62 athletic season in "full swing" for member schools of the University Interscholastic League, it is once again necessary for school personnel to re-acquaint themselves with the awards rule, Article XVI of the Constitution and Contest Rules. If history repeats itself, numerous boys will forfeit eligibility and some high schools will face penalties because of violation, usually unknowingly, of the awards rule.

These awards usually consist of gifts to athletes in the form of tie clasps, fountain pens, watches, clothes, or other such articles which have a monetary value. They are more commonly given by civic organizations, service clubs or booster clubs.

The State Executive Committee has ruled that Article XVI applies not only to awards given by the school, but to awards received by a pupil from any source whatsoever for participating in interschool athletics. Awards, rewards, gifts or other valuable consideration received for participation in athletic contests other than interschool events, are to be covered by the provisions of the Amateur Rule.

Rule Sets Limit
Every administrator and coach should be familiar with the rules of the League which govern athletic awards. They should know, for example, that for the 1961-62 school year schools may present any one person only one major award, not to exceed \$15 in value; except that an additional symbolic award may be given for each additional interschool activity in which the student may qualify, not to exceed \$2 in value.

The penalty for violating this rule may be suspension. They should also know that the acceptance of medals, trophies and cups in addition to the maximum established under the awards rule is prohibited unless they are won through participating in a meet or tournament.

Football Awards
Football is not a tournament activity, and therefore it is not in the same category as basketball tournaments. Any school or school official who assists directly or indirectly in the violation of the awards rule places the school in violation of the awards rule. Any trophy in excess of the awards rule given permanently to a pupil may not be presented at school-sponsored functions, as then the school is indirectly assisting in evading the awards rule.

It is suggested that in all cases where outside organizations desire to present trophies or plaques, they be given to the school with the boy's name engraved on the trophy and then placed permanently in the trophy case. Possession must remain with the school, and the school cannot hold the trophy until the boy graduates and then present it to the boy without violating the awards rule. Experience has shown that it is much better to have the trophy presented to the school with the boy's name on it, as it can be seen for many years. If given to the boy it may soon rest in an attic and gathering dust. Most organizations will agree readily to such a

plan for presenting outstanding awards in this way, and it can be done without violating the awards rule, and at the same time give the boy recognition for his ability.

Fans Must Know Rules
It is not enough for principals and coaches to know the rules. They must see to it that the information reaches players, fans and local organizations. Practically all of the violations of this rule in Texas have resulted from well-meaning fans and clubs which have persisted in giving plaques and trophies to various members of athletic teams for individual achievement. It is the responsibility of the coach and the administrator to see that these fans and organizations are informed about the awards rule.

In all probability, most of these awards from individuals and clubs would cease if the name and picture of the individual or club giving the award were omitted from press releases. Many of the individuals and organizations are more interested in publicity for themselves than in the educational aspects of high school athletics.

Many school administrators have the idea that a school can accept an award for an individual player and hold it for him until he graduates and then present it to him. This is a violation of the Awards Rule and could result in the suspension of the school accepting such an award. District executive committees cannot give awards to all-district teams or individual awards without violating this rule.

Part Payment
A school cannot pay part of the price of an award, with the student paying the remainder, in order to purchase an award in excess of the amount prescribed in the rule. The school cannot act as a purchasing agent or as advisor in the purchase of any award in violation of Article XVI by the student or parent when the award is purchased for achievement in interschool competition. The awards rule is binding on all member schools of the League, regardless of the type of competition, or whether or not the activity is sponsored by the League. If it is interschool competition, it falls under the scope of the rule.

Play for Fun
The League has exerted, and will continue to exert, every possible effort to preserve and promote a high standard of amateurism in its athletic program. It is operating on the premise that the presenting of material rewards to players for athletic achievement is non-essential and, if not rigidly controlled, would often place a heavy financial burden on the school and the community. This position is educationally sound and we urgently request the cooperation of principals, coaches, citizens and clubs in maintaining it.

When violations occur, the boy or the school is usually the loser.

Achievement Certificates
The Award of Achievement is given by the Interscholastic League Press Conference to papers which have contributed much during the year, but have fallen just short of the highest class.



NEW COUNCIL MEMBERS—Nine new members attended the fall meeting of the League Legislative Councils. They are, shown, left to right, Supt. Fred Salling, Miles; Principal H. S. Griffin, Dallas Sunset; Supt. Horace Francis, Garrison; Supt. D. E. Jones, Marathon; Supt. J. J. Pearce, Richardson; Supt. J. H. Morgan, Taft; Supt. G. E. Thompson, Kermit; Supt. H. E. Charles, El Paso; and Supt. Roy Butler of Charlotte.