

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

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

... We feel that this scholarship (awarded to Charles McKinney in debate), along with any other type of award which students receive for scholastic attainment, serves to encourage our students to put forth a little extra effort with the hope of receiving some type of award.

We appreciate very much the consideration given to Charles McKinney and trust that he proves worthy of the confidence placed in him.

Sincerely,
Wade Bledsoe
Superintendent
Cooper Independent
School District

... we are proud of the fact that one of our boys, Jack Long, won an award in a non-athletic event. We feel that this will serve as a stimulant to other boys and girls to enter the literary events. We feel that the literary and academic contests constitute the most important phase of the Interscholastic League, and we shall continue to encourage our boys and girls to participate.

Yours truly,
H. W. Cross
Principal
Paducah High School

... We in the Crystal City High School appreciate the fact that Frank Smith earned the scholarship. The awarding of these scholarships has increased interest in scientific and literary learning. We have had several students ... who have taken more interest in speaking and scientific problems introduced by the Interscholastic League.

Sincerely yours,
John B. Lair
Principal
Crystal City High School

Bedichek Book In Third Edition

The University of Texas Press just published a new edition of "Adventures With a Texas Naturalist" by the late Roy Bedichek.

Bedichek, known as the father of the University Interscholastic League, wrote the book which went through two printings quickly. Ward Lockwood, former chairman of the art department at The University of Texas, provided the illustrations. Hubert Mewhinney of the Houston Post wrote an appreciative foreword for the new edition.

Copies may be ordered at \$4.50 each from The University of Texas Press, Austin 12.



KILGORE ACTIVITIES CONFERENCE—Dean Randolph Watson of Kilgore College greeted Miss Lucille Holt, Henderson English teacher, and Mrs. Carolyn Linn, Gaston English teacher, at the conference there. Over 700 students and teachers from Northeast Texas high schools and junior high schools attended the meeting.

Debate Topic Preferences Sent To National Committee

The various state leagues of the nation have submitted to the National University Extension Association debate committee their choice of five debate topics, ranked in the order of their preference as possible debate topics for the 1962-63 school year.

In Texas, George E. Carriker, debate coach at Carthage high school, conducted a preliminary poll among debate coaches and reported results to T. Earle Johnson, NUEA committee member from Alabama, in charge of the national poll.

Topics and sub-topics, recently released in order ranked in the national preference poll, are as follows:

1. Disarmament: Testing and Control of Nuclear Weapons
 - a. What should be U.S. Policy?

- b. Ban on nuclear testing
- c. Prohibition of nuclear weapons by international agreement
- d. Nuclear weapons under U.N. control

2. United States Foreign Policy
 - a. Aid to underdeveloped countries
 - b. Common market for the Americas
 - c. Trade with the Communist nations
 - d. The Peace Corps

3. Election of the President
 - a. Abolition of electoral college
 - b. Voting eligibilities

4. National Medical Care
 - a. Federally supported medical care for all citizens
 - b. National health insurance program

5. Conservation of natural resources
 - a. Development and use of natural resources
 - b. Conservation of water resources

6. Labor-Management Relations
 - a. Should Closed Shop be declared unlawful?
 - b. Compulsory arbitration of labor disputes

7. Civil Rights: Federal vs. State Sovereignty
 - a. Curbing power of Supreme Court
 - b. Compulsory integration

8. The Challenge of Communism
 - a. Solution of the Berlin crisis
 - b. Recognition of Red China
9. Regulation of Mass Media
 - a. Federal control of communications
 - b. Censorship of the movies
 - c. Improvement of television

10. Federal Financial Policies
 - a. How can we halt inflation?
 - b. Federal taxation

The representatives from the state leagues will meet in New York Dec. 27, to select three problem areas for possible debate topics. These three chosen propositions will be submitted to the state leagues in the spring for final preferential ballot.

Spring Meet Official List Being Printed

The Official List of Participating Schools is now at the press and will soon be mailed to member schools.

All member schools are listed by conference, region, and district. The name of the district chairman follows the list of district members. The League office will appreciate having the member schools advise promptly of any errors or corrections which should be made in this list.

For elementary and junior high school meets, competition is completed with the original district meet. These contestants advance to no higher meet.

If a district has not yet organized, steps should be taken to select a district spring meet chairman and plan the spring meet at once. Early organization gives both sponsors and contestants more time to work on their coaching and training and increases their effectiveness in their respective contests.

Membership Scoreboard

As of the first week in December, League membership totals for the current school year looked like this:

High Schools	1,005
Total last year	1,080
Junior High Schools	357
Total last year	350
Elementary Schools	983
Total last year	1,050
Total to Date	2,345
Total last year	2,480

Music Amateur Rule Up For School Vote

The Legislative Council recommended and the State Executive Committee authorized a referendum vote by schools on a new music eligibility rule applying to music contestants.

The new rule, if adopted, would provide 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 within the past twelve months."

To be submitted to the schools in April, 1962, the rule, if accepted, would go into the Rule Book in 1963.

The rule was submitted by the music sub-committee as a possible solution to the following situations

cited by the group:

1. Music pupils (twirlers) are often placed in a position to judge work done by their own school music teachers and directors.

2. Music pupils (twirlers) sometimes use teaching or officiating positions (with summer clinics or recreation programs) in a manner not conducive to the best interest of music education.

3. Professionalism and commercialization of baton twirling does not contribute commensurate value to the aims and objectives of the public school music program.

The ruling if passed, would not apply to music pupils who received money or other valuable consideration for playing in dance bands, concert groups or similar activities.

Nor would it apply to twirlers paid to perform. It is directed solely at pupils who are being paid to act as instructors or officials at any music event.

Dr. Nelson G. Patrick, director of League music activities, pointed out that pupils working directly under the supervision of a school

music teacher or director as tutors or officials would be ineligible to compete in League music competition for a 12-month period thereafter if the rule is adopted.

The Council also instructed the music sub-committee to work with the Texas Music Educators Association to prepare a plan for rotating judges in regional music events. The plan is to provide a system which will avoid having the same judges year after year at these contests.

The sub-committee is also to study a proposal to discontinue junior high school League-sponsored music contests as they are now conducted, and to present a new plan for such competition.

40 Hour Week Out For College Youth

The standard 40-hour work week does not apply to college students, two Texas psychologists point out in a new "Effective Study Guide."

A typical college freshman has a 52-hour week, say Drs. Wayne H. Holtzman of The University of Texas and William F. Brown of Southwest Texas State College. That includes classroom and laboratory time, plus outside study.

"Most authorities agree that the average student needs to spend two hours on outside study for every hour spent in class," they explain. Managing time wisely is "absolutely essential for survival in college," Drs. Brown and Holtzman emphasize. They provide a step-by-step guide to efficient time budgeting.

Study environment is important, too, and the library is recommended as the best place to concentrate, since it presents fewer distractions.

Signs of Study
"When studying in your room, you should keep your door closed and hang an appropriate sign on the outside," the psychologists suggest. The book provides four signs, with amusing cartoon figures:
"I'm being bored by a textbook. Please leave me alone in my grief!"
"I think I'm studying. Please go away until I'm sure."
"I'd like to visit, Buddy. But I really must study! So get lost!"
"Confucius say: 'Study will pay!' Scram, please!"

Having necessary equipment, reference books and study materials close at hand saves valuable time, Drs. Brown and Holtzman suggest. They give a checklist of needed desk items such as notebook paper, carbon paper, file cards, pencils, paper clips, ruler, erasers, paste, dictionary, atlas and many others.

Developing Skill
"Developing study skills is quite similar to becoming skillful in any other activity," the psychologists assert. "Just as learning to swim or play basketball takes considerable practice, requires a genuine interest in learning the skill and sometimes calls for the help of a coach, acquiring efficient study methods takes patient practice and sometimes outside help from a counselor or teacher."

Great American Speeches
Recently, the State Office released a statement that "Great American Speeches" might be a source of prose reading selections. This is not a title but a category. Any of the speeches by great Americans, from 1940 to 1960, may be chosen in this contest. Another source would be "Vital Speeches of the Day," by the City News Publishing Company, 33 West 42nd Street, New York, New York.

Debate Kits Going
The supply of debate packages is almost exhausted. Schools planning to enter this contest should send in their orders immediately. Since the National University Extension Association bulletin is a complete update, no more may be secured when this supply has been sold.

Rule Changes
Speech and drama coaches should read the "Official Notices" column for recent changes in speech contest rules. Several changes have been recently made and these are being printed in that column.

"Thank You" from 1951
A contestant, who was a State Meet winner in drama in 1951 had this to say in a letter received in October: "The work and tireless efforts of my sponsors in the Interscholastic League drama contest have contributed materially to what small success I have achieved since high school. Keep up the good work."

Such statements are sometimes the only reward of many sponsors and directors, for their long hours spent with contestants from all sections of the state. Such comments are thoroughly appreciated in the League office and among coaches and sponsors working with today's entrants.

Class Prepares Extemp Topics

Listed below are 10 practice extemporaneous speech topics. These subjects were prepared by Miss Pat Dawson and members of her speech class at Sidney Lanier Junior-Senior High School.

1. What will be the future of the United Nations—a second League of Nations or the forerunner of a World Government?
2. What should the United States do to prepare for a nuclear war?
3. Should the United States defend West Berlin to the point of war?
4. What are the possibilities for a two-party system in Texas?
5. Should the United States actively intervene in South Vietnam?
6. Is world disarmament realistic?
7. What are Goldwater's chances for the 1964 Republican nomination for president?
8. How serious is the Soviet-Red Chinese split?
9. How successful have the New Frontier policies been?
10. What is the importance of the Liberal-Conservative split in politics?

Effective Study Guide discusses factors determining scholastic success (scholastic motivation, study procedures, physical and mental health), organization for effective study (study schedule and environment), techniques for effective study (reading textbooks, remembering material, taking lecture notes, taking examinations, preparing reports) and "learning to face reality" (accepting blame, surveying motivation, taking action).

South Parker Ready Writing State Champ

Carol Rae Achenbach, a senior at South Park High School in Beaumont, won first in state in AAAA ready writing competition in 1961. She was coached by Miss Alice Cashen. When in the ninth grade she won first in district meet ready writing. While an eighth grader she placed third in spelling and plain writing. She also won honors in Latin competition, poetry writing and English contest held in the school.

Carol plans to be an English teacher. She has decided to attend Lamar State College of Technology.

Loan Library
However, the Extension Loan Library of The University of Texas does have several packages of material covering the speech contests. These packages include clippings and magazine articles. Sponsors should write direct to the Extension Loan Library and request these packages. A fee is charged for each package, to cover postage and shipping costs.

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Code Violation Penalty Given On Grid Play

Burkburnett High School was suspended in football for the 1962 season and placed on probation for 1963 for violation of the Football Code.

The State Executive Committee of the University Interscholastic League heard the case involving a Burk Burnett coach and officials of the Burk Burnett-Olney game.

The complaint, brought before the committee by the Fort Worth Chapter of the Southwest Conference Football Officials Association, charged that the offending coach violated the Football Code through verbal abuse of the officials immediately following the game, thereby exciting fans unduly.

During 1962 Burk Burnett will not be allowed to play football games with any League member schools. In 1963 they will play their full schedule and be eligible for district honors, providing there are no further infractions of the rules.

Number Sense Sponsor Says Grant Fulfilled Her Dream

"It seems a fulfillment of a dream I have had since I was in high school." That was Mrs. Lynn C. Huff's response when she was informed that she had been awarded an Actuaries Club of the Southwest grant for her outstanding work in number sense.

Mrs. Huff combines intense energy with her great ability in mathematics to inspire her students. Her first experience with mental mathematics came during her practice teaching while she was a student.

She taught for three years after studying for two years at Louisiana State Normal. Then she retired temporarily to take care of her family—four children and four step-children.

In 1942 she again entered teaching to help during the wartime critical shortage of instructors. In 1950 she was named head of the mathematics department at Homphill High School. She has remained at that post.

In 1958 the school entered Interscholastic League competition. Mrs. Huff sponsored the number sense competition. Although she had to find time outside her regular sched-



Mrs. Lynn C. Huff ... finds math fun.

ule to coach the students they won first, second and third places at the district meet. That record has been duplicated each year since.

Mrs. Huff says mathematics has fascinated her since her years in school at Hemphill.

CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

For a ready reference, dates and hosts of future 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.

Dec. 16—Texas A&I College, Kingsville.
Jan. 13—Tarleton State College, Stephenville.

Lost Leaders

This is the season of the year for thinking of heroes. The football season, with its championship games, brings forth athletic heroes and stars. News stories, radio and television are busy describing the performances of these stars.

There are also great political heroes, whose names claim headlines. Still others strive to get their names in the papers, their faces in the limelight—they seek publicity for political purposes. Some nations are busy building up new heroes and trying to destroy the visions of past heroes.

By the time this "Leaguer" reaches the member schools, a large part of the world will be preparing to commemorate the birth of its greatest religious hero. The Christmas season reminds all of us of the simple and humble life, lived by man's greatest hope. Millions will again read and ponder the Christmas story, and will pledge again their efforts and their strength to make the world a better place in which to live.

Among the Christmas stories, one might read again Thomas Carlyle's essay "On Heroes and Hero Worship." What a challenge he gives us when he says: "Alas, we have known Times call loudly enough for their great man; but not find him when they called! He was not there. Providence had not sent him. The Time, calling its loudest, had to go down to confusion and wreck because he did not come when called. For if we will think of it, no Time need have gone down to ruin, could it have found a man great enough, a man wise enough and good enough: wisdom to discern truly what Time wanted, valour to lead it on the right road thither; these are the salvation of any Time."

These words from Carlyle should stimulate those of us who work with the young people in schools, to stress the importance and need for leadership. The leader is the man who provided the "lighting," the "spark," that ignites the tinder, the fuel and thus provides the fire.

Every high school has potential leaders. Some schools make strenuous efforts to discover these leaders—others just have school. The record of the state meet academic winners has proven that the League activities provide the "lighting," the "spark" that fires potential leaders.

Carlyle tells us that the history of the world may be written simply as "the biography of Great Men." What are high schools doing to discover "great students" who will become the great men of tomorrow?

Basketball Rules

There are several important changes which coaches and officials should note relative to the girls' basketball rules for the 1961-62 season.

First, the ball is put in play at the center circle at the beginning of the first, second, third and fourth quarters on an alternating basis. Thereafter the ball is put in play after each field goal or free throw under the basket. There is no time limit in getting the ball across the center line, and once the ball has been carried across the center line into the offensive end, it can be thrown back across the center line into the defensive end of the court by the offensive team.

Second, all fouls are "shot" in girls' basketball, regardless of where they occur. The ball is never given out of bounds as it is in the case of boys' basketball in the offensive end. Double fouls are "shot" in girls' basketball, with the ball being tossed in the center circle after the shots have been made.

Third, intentional fouls made during the last portion of a game in order to gain an unfair advantage shall be called technical fouls, and two free throws shall be granted.

Officials are urged to call the girls' games very closely and to see that no unnecessary roughness occurs.

Winners' Chance

Let us not forget the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation Scholarships.

Approximately 19 of these are waiting for those contestants who win certain League contests at the regional and state level. All sponsors should read Appendix IV of the "Constitution and Contest Rules," which describes these scholarships, and should inform their contestants whether they are eligible to apply for one of these awards.

The student who spends an additional ten minutes a day studying for his district and regional competition may be the one who receives the award next June. The sponsor should inform his pupils of the opportunity now.

Rules On Behavior

By H. E. Foster, Chairman
National Basketball Rules Committee

Behavior during basketball games in certain areas has been shameful and a far cry from the conduct expected by the basketball rule book.

It is felt that continual protests against calls and unsportsmanlike behavior does much to incite the crowds, which bring about conditions which the game could do without.

In the 1961-62 Rule Book this problem has been met in several ways. Such items that heretofore were considered coaching from the side lines have been removed, and a coach may signal to his team for a time-out or give encouragement and may communicate with them from the bench.

The rules committee has strengthened its stand against showing disrespect to the officials either vocally or by side-line antics. Other than normal coaching behavior should result in the officials charging the proper penalty.

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 Redford, 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 Essel, 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 Thigpen, G. E. "Tommy" Thompson, W. C. Underwood.
Director of Athletics: Rodney J. Kidd.
Director of Music Activities: Dr. Rhea H. Williams.
Director of Journalism: Dr. Nelson G. Patrick.
Acting Directors of Drama Activities: Dr. Max R. Haddick, Wayne Pevey, Dr. Loren Winship.

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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 observe this 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 intention to do so. (Rule 7, one-act play rules, pages 55-56, Constitution and Contest Rules): Bandera, Mary Carroll High School (Corpus Christi) and Holland.

SCIENCE CONTEST

In Science competition, the first and second place individual winners at district level qualify to region, and the first and second place regional winners qualify to State 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. A contestant may not 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.

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

"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 two football games, with the determining two zone championships, and the zone champions then may play a final game to determine the district championship, but the final game of 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 88 and 89.

BURKBURNETT HIGH SCHOOL

Burkburnett High School suspended in football for the 1962 season and placed on probation for the 1963 season for violation of the Football Code.

MUSIC RULES CHANGES

Entry.—The entry-evaluation blank must be prepared for each ensemble entry in a regional competition-festival. This form must be mailed to the regional executive chairman and postmarked no later than 21 days preceding the announced date of the competition. In addition, two copies of a composite entry form (No. 9) must be executed listing the name of each member of an ensemble and grouping ensembles together. Each student must be listed in each ensemble in which he performs. Two copies must be mailed to the regional executive chairman accompanied by a check covering the prescribed entry fee.

The regional executive chairman will mail a list of schools participating in the contest to the Director of Music Activities, University Interscholastic League, Box 2028, University Station, Austin 12, four days following the deadline or 17 days prior to the contest.

Entry.—Six copies of entry-evaluation forms must be prepared for each organization entering a regional competition-festival including marching bands. At least two copies, the original and the duplicate must list the personnel of the competing group. Mail all copies with fees attached to the regional executive chairman. All entries must be postmarked at least 21 days before the first day of competition.

After the regional executive chairman has checked the entry blanks a certification on each entry will be mailed to the regional contest chairman. Regional contest directors are instructed not to enter any organization if a certification has not been received from the regional executive chairman.

After the regional executive chairman will mail a list of schools participating in the contest to the Director of Music Activities, University Interscholastic League, Box 2028, University Station, Austin 12, four days following the deadline or 17 days prior to the contest.

Extemp Event Goals Listed

Dr. Holtzman, associate professor of speech at the Pennsylvania State University, has, for the past two years, judged the Pennsylvania Forensic League State final round of extempore speaking. Last year his educational comments at the award ceremony were necessarily brief. Since that time several coaches have asked to hear more about this particular event, and Dr. Holtzman has permitted the Leaguer to reprint his article, originally printed in the Pennsylvania High School Speech League Newsletter.

By Dr. Paul D. Holtzman

For several years I have been accorded the dubious and perilous honor of judging the PHSSL finalists in extempore speaking. This is a most interesting and often difficult assignment. One important source of interest is the observable variation among the students (and presumably their coaches) in the criteria of excellence that they seem to be striving to meet. This raises quite clearly the question: Just what is important in the extempore contest? Any answer must be an answer also to the question: What is important for the student? In other words, any criteria applied must call for educational values to the student speaker at the expense, if necessary, of the pride of the coach, of adulation of the student's performance, or even of winning.

Focus on Goals

Presumably, those of us who study speech, who teach it, and who have the temerity to judge it, are focused on the goal of increasing the communicative effectiveness of ourselves or our students. That is, we seek the development of abilities to artfully and ethically stimulate in listeners desired responses; to get them to behave covertly and sometimes overtly in ways which are deemed important to both speaker and listener.

But some PHSSL extempore finalists do not seem to have their audience in mind at all: only their (incomplete) art. If they have a communicative goal at all, it is not that those of us who are listening should become frightened of the threat of nuclear devastation or come to agreement that television commercials are good for us. Rather, these few seem to be concerned that those of us who are listening (and especially the judge) should respond with admiration for an elocutionary display; for the noticeable graceful movements, the well-turned "preparatee," the premature deep voice, the over-precise articulation, and other characteristics which, if they attract the attention of the listener to themselves, are a distraction from the communicative process. (Preparatee is made up of that collection of phrases which one carries around hoping that opportunities will arise for their use. High school extempore experts sometimes seem full of them. And sometimes they leak out even if irrelevant. ("Departee," then is comprised of all things that one thinks of, while going home, that he should have said.) This is true also, of course, of any awkwardness in any of these respects.

Speaker Rates Self

There may seem to be nothing inherently wrong with learning to put on a good "speech show" in an extempore contest, especially if the student knows that that is exactly what he is doing. Unfortunately, he is more apt to think of his performance as good communicative speech and the educational goal is then missed.

My hope is, then, that our high school extempore contestants (and all students of speech) will learn to judge themselves according to what happens to their listeners. As a teacher I have learned that an honest, sincere concern for the issue and the listener's response to it serve as potent motivation for conforming to any communicatively important criteria of delivery, style, and event content.

The first and prime question, then, in judging extempore speaking is: Does the speaker have a sincere communicative purpose or is he just putting on a show? If the former, he is engaged in an educational activity that will provide lifelong benefits; if merely performing he is losing an important educational opportunity whether or not he wins the trophy.

Code of Contests

Beyond this, the three criteria established in the SAES Code of Contests in Public Speaking are most useful—in the following order of priority:

1. "... the conception of an original, significant single idea."
2. "... structuring or organizing of the speech which develops this single idea." This includes the idea that "A speech should never be presented in a vacuum to a phantom audience; it should be directed to real listeners, whose knowledge, experience, interests, and attitudes determine not the idea for the speech itself, but how that idea can be effectively presented."
3. "... the delivery of the speech, which, because it is a means to an end, should not be adjudged more important than the factors of conception, organization, and development."

Of course the game or science or art of judging speaking is older than Egyptian civilization. Criteria change as we continue discussions like this one. Members of the PHSSL may want to seriously discuss the criteria which are to be used in judging not only the extempore contest, but all of them. In doing so, I am ever hopeful that we will keep in focus always how such standards and goals will affect and serve the growth-in-effectiveness of the youngsters who strive so diligently to do as we ask; to meet our criteria of "good speech."

"Code for Contests in Public Speaking." Today's Speech, November, 1956, pp. 29-31.

El Paso Senior Tops in Texas In 4A Debate

Fred Plog, El Paso High School senior, won first in state in AAAA debate as his first Interscholastic League honor.

Miss Judy Breck coached him to the victory. He had previously won first place in the KTSM Radio-TV-Texas Western College Debate Tournament in 1960 and second in the Lydia Stark Speech Festival in extempore speaking.

Fred was undecided on which college to attend or which career to follow, but he listed speech, science and politics as his hobbies.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Q. If a boy participates in a sail boat or motor boat race and wins a prize, is the acceptance of this prize a violation of the Amateur Rule?
A. No. Article VIII, Section 8, the Amateur Rule specifies those activities which are considered athletic events. Sail-boating or motor-boating are not listed, and therefore are not covered under the Amateur Rule.

Q. Can a school be given a trophy by an outside organization for athletic achievements of either a school team or individual accomplishments of high school students without violating the Awards Rule?
A. Yes, provided the trophy is a permanent addition to the school's trophy collection. The school cannot hold it for the boy and give it to him after graduation; but if it is a permanent trophy given to the school, it is not a violation of the Awards Rule, Article XVI.

Q. Can a boy play football on the "B" team on Thursday night, and on the "A" team on Friday night without violating the Football Plan?
A. No. It is a violation for any boy to participate in more than one game within a 5-day period, regardless of what school team he participates on. Reference to this ruling is the Football Plan, Rule 11.

Q. Is the penetration rule in effect in determining the winner of tie football games within the district?
A. Rule 14 of the Football Plan applies only to inter-district games unless the District Executive Committee specifies this procedure for determining the winner of tie games within the district.

Q. Does participation last fall on a "B" football team representing a Class A school, or participation on a private or parochial school football team which does not belong to the League, make a boy ineligible in a high school to which he changes this year?
A. Yes. It does not matter whether a boy participates on the "A" team, the "B" team, the scrub team or the junior high school team, as long as he engages in any interschool competition, he is covered by Article VIII, Section 14, of the League Rules. Furthermore, it does not matter whether the school for which he participates belongs to the League or not. He still is engaging in interschool competition and will be ineligible in any school to which he transfers until he has been in attendance for one year.

Q. May a boy accept a \$15 award from the school for lettering in football and then receive a trophy from an outside organization for being the best blocker, sportsman, etc.?
A. In my opinion, under the Award Rule, Article XVI, it is a violation for a boy to receive any amount in excess of \$15 for lettering in football. Football is not a tournament activity and, therefore, is not included in the same category as basketball tournaments. By accepting any amount more than \$15, a boy violates the Awards Rule and forfeits his eligibility.

Rita Carol Colley won the Conference AA state typing championship while a sophomore. A student at Floydada High School, Rita brought the school its first typing title. She is the 16-year-old daughter of Ira Colley, mathematics teacher at Floydada High School. Typing is just one of her accomplishments. She made the 'Critic's Circle' and a rating of 98% for a Superior Plus ranking in the International Guild in piano last spring. She has studied piano under Mrs. Pearl Fagan for ten years. She has been FHA pianist, twirler, drum major and honor student during her brief time in high school. She was on the basketball team during her sophomore year. Now she is junior class reporter.

Rita Carol Colley Captures Typing Crown for Floydada

Before Rita took the typing title, Floydada High School had won second, third, fourth, 2 fifths, sixth and twelfth ranks in the state typing competition. Her typing instructor was J. B. Eudy.

Dianne Aycock Won State Title As Sophomore

Dianne Aycock took the Conference A state declamation crown to Trinity High School when just a sophomore. Now a junior, Dianne wants to study nursing in college, but she hasn't decided on a school yet. She was coached by Mrs. Olive May. She had previously won first in district meet junior declamation in 1960.

Educational Theatre

Associations List Good Play Data

By WAYNE PEVEY
Most of the 1,200 plus high schools in Texas present at least one play each year. Many schools have a complete production season of three or four major plays within the year. Already more than 500 high schools have registered for participation in the one-act play contest.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

PROSPECT FOR AMERICA by Rockefeller panel; Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Inc., Room 922, 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, 20, N.Y., 1961; p1.

The views of more than 100 eminent Americans on challenges confronting democracy in education, in social and economic affairs, in military preparedness and foreign policy are given in this book.

It is a 500-page paper back edition. The material would be of great value as reference for debate, persuasive and extempore speaking contestants. It would be a valuable addition to any school library.

MOVEMENT FUNDAMENTALS, Second Edition—Janet Wessel; Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N. J., 1961—\$4.95

For those women educators who are looking for a publication which provides a basic outline and information relative to the teaching of secondary physical education for girls, Miss Wessel's treatise entitled "Movement Fundamentals" will meet their every need.

This publication is written for the woman who wants to improve or maintain her physique and who desires to develop grace and symmetry in her motor skills. The subjects covered include a complete evaluation of physical potential, the forces which influence physical potential, a study of body movement and structure, an analysis of movements in work and play, physical conditioning with suggested exercises—and above all, a program for selecting and planning physical activities.

A most unusual contribution is the devotion of several chapters in this book to the spectator in observing athletic activities. For many years we have known that many women have not enjoyed athletic activities as spectators because of lack of information in regard to the rules and skills of the game. This chapter covers the fundamental rules, terms and skills used in every type of athletic activity, from the dance through golf; and a special chapter is devoted to the Olympic Games, which is essential knowledge for women.

The publication is well-written, well-documented, well-diagrammed, and should be a valuable addition to any library for girls on the secondary or college level. It is especially recommended as a work-book for junior and senior high school classes and for freshmen and sophomore classes in college.

Effective next September, only plays of publishers recommended by AETA, SWTC, and TETA will be approved for production in League one-act play contests.

The second aid to the drama director in selecting a play is the Drama Loan Service maintained by the League. This service provides copies of most of the plays listed in catalogues of the above named publishers. A school faculty member may order as many as 10 plays at one time for a two-week period. The only cost is a 10c fee for postage and handling. By using the facilities of the Drama Loan Service, a director has access to all the published plays as well as new ones coming out each year without having to purchase large numbers of scripts.

The third guide available for choosing a play is A Basic List of Plays published by the League. This list is particularly useful in the selection of a play for contest entry. The list is revised and updated each year in order that the plays will always be good wholesome scripts.

With these three resources available, play directors' job of selecting a good play is lightened. Every director should assume a personal and professional challenge to improve the quality of plays selected to be produced and performed by our Texas high school students.



RITA CAROL COLLEY
... AA typing champion.

HIGH SCHOOL PRESS

BY MAX R. HADDICK

The time has passed for journalism acceptance cards to be in at the State Office. Those who sent them in are eligible for all League journalism contests and activities. Those who failed to send in the cards are still eligible for membership in ILPC and participation in all its activities. Deadline for sending in application for ILPC membership is Jan. 15. All sponsors have been sent application blanks, but if any have misplaced them, the State Office has a good supply to be sent on request.

Mrs. Julia Muller, adviser to the staff of the *Laredo Journal* published by Martin High School in Laredo, died after a cerebral hemorrhage. She and her husband were attending the homecoming game at Texas Tech when she was stricken. Mrs. Muller was a fine teacher and a highly competent sponsor. We will all miss her.

News Fund Grants

The Newspaper Fund, financed by the Wall Street Journal, for the fourth year is offering fellowships

ILPC Officers Say

Convention Plans Set At Session

By ELIZABETH WHITLOW

Ideas for a more effective ILPC during the year as well as at the spring meeting are brewing these days in Austin.

Three officers' meetings have been held, two with Austinites Vice-President Marilyn Mays, and Secretary Elizabeth Whitlow.

The latest was held Dec. 9, with the president, Phillip Shinoda, who came from Dallas. Phillip will discuss the outcome of the Dec. 9 meeting in next month's column.

Since ILPC members easily lose contact with one another and good ideas get lost during the year, better communications are needed. Each paper and staff has its problems, and, often upon talking to fellow-journalists, questions are answered by someone else who has solved a similar difficulty. A quarterly newsletter is being considered to establish better connections between ILPC members. Polls, surveys, question-answer problems, and other items of interest can be included.

Common Problems

For instance, "How can a lunch-room clean-up campaign be most effectively waged?" If a school has done it, why keep it a secret? When the subscription price is upped, the news should be augmented with information about other papers' subscription and advertising rates. How about the problem of attracting and holding staffers? How do some schools do it?

Another idea for making the ILPC better serve its purpose is to go a step further with the paper ratings.

Much interest is prevalent at each spring convention, but during the next school year no one sees the papers that win top awards. Why not get these examples of good journalism out of the files and into available packages so that others can learn from them? They could be borrowed then from the ILPC office on the same basis as books in the ILPC library.

Convention Plans

Shopping for worthwhile speakers and useful workshop ideas for May is underway. The officers feel that it is important to present a really good program if hundreds of delegates come hundreds of miles to learn something. Too, it is a waste not to use the talents of the members by never hearing their opinions, problems and problem solutions. Therefore, speakers who represent the field of journalism well are wanted. Since journalism includes radio, television, magazines, and still other media besides newspapering, perhaps it would be wise to hear from people in those fields. Any suggestions?

The second idea of utilizing student and sponsor talent could be carried out through discussion sessions instead of the usual type of workshops. These might well be divided into smaller groups where anyone will feel free to toss out a question or problem and other students answer. A panel of staffers from prizewinning papers should use their acquired know-how answering questions also.

These are some of the proposed ideas; definite plans will be made later.

Any ideas or suggestions will be welcomed. Send them to the ILPC office in Austin.

to high school teachers who wish to improve their professional knowledge of journalism.

The fellowships provide summer study during 1962 for teachers who have journalism responsibilities in public, private or parochial schools. Junior college teachers are also eligible.

Two types of journalism study are provided by the grants. One offers a full summer's study at a university of the applicant's choice. The other provides specialized seminar training designed for the high school journalism teacher or school newspaper adviser. Both grants carry graduate credit.

Last year more than 400 teachers in the United States studied under the program. I have a number of application forms in the State Office, or a teacher can write to: Paul Swenson, Executive Director, The Newspaper Fund, 44 Broad St., New York 4.

The Alpine High School EL TORO has gone to a larger tabloid size. My old friend, Mayo Cleveland, is handling the printing by offset method. The paper is clean and sharp.

Three advisers have asked that colleagues write in telling how they arrive at a grade for the individual student. They are particularly interested in knowing what part performance on school publications plays in the final grade. Any answers you send in will be printed in this column, with your permission, and sent on to the interested teachers.

Arville Schaleben, managing editor of the *Milwaukee Journal*, has written a fascinating book on "Your Future in Journalism." He has presented interesting facts, colorful quotes, and anecdotes to show that journalism is a unique and wonderful field. A Popular Library Guidance Book, paperbacked, it sells for just 50 cents. I feel that it was money well spent. It is now in the DeWitt Reddick Journalism Library if any of you would like to borrow it.

Attendance at the student activities conferences has been better than ever, and the delegates have been very receptive. It is my belief that winners of contests are generally those who attend and participate in these meets. Our journalism consultants at the conferences have been good and delegates have written me many glowing comments on their work. They will help you if you give them a chance.

The ILPC critics are working on the first papers sent in now. Their work will be of much more value to sponsors and staffs if issues for criticism are sent in as early as possible. In this way staffs will have time to study their errors and correct them in later editions. Remember: You may send in up to three issues for criticism, but all three must be sent at one time in one envelope clearly marked "For Criticism."

Deadline for ordering the critical service is Jan. 15. This service is optional, but many sponsors and staffs find it of extreme value. The marked copies of papers and the letters from the critics will be mailed only to the sponsors.

Comment of one editor: "It wouldn't do a bit of good for us to get a criticism. We aren't putting out half as good a paper as we know how."



DIVISION I — Susan Christine Hlaviczka of Texas City won top rating with her French horn solo at the state contests. She was taught by Frank LaCava.

Critic Judges List Compiled For One-Act Play Officials

By LOREN WINSHIP
Acting Director, Drama Activities

An item of primary importance to the League one-act play contests is the quality of judging. Definite action to effect improvement was taken recently by the League Drama Office when college and university faculties were polled to obtain the names of persons qualified to judge. The following list includes only those who indicated a willingness to

serve as single critic judges, who have adequate theatre training and background, and who have previously judged League one-act play contests.

The list is published at this time to aid those who seek qualified, single critic judges for District and Region contests.

It should be kept in mind that the appearance of a name on this list does not presently constitute official recommendation of that judge

by the League. Of course, many of those whose names are listed are known to be excellent critic judges. The League program for improving and promoting the use of a critic judge for play contests will eventually result in a plan for accrediting judges in somewhat the same manner now used for the selection of officials for athletics contests.

The program will involve evaluation of prospective judges' theatre training and experience, as well as consideration of contest officials' opinions of the judges' effectiveness in previous League contest work. Another important feature of the program will be the initiation of workshops especially designed to aid and inform critic judges about their duties and responsibilities. A very successful workshop was conducted Nov. 18 by League officials and members of the Southwest Texas State College speech faculty. Other workshops are in the planning stage and will be announced soon.

It is believed that this program will improve the status of judges, will establish reasonable minimum rates for their services, and make the critique of the contest its greatest educational benefit.

LIST OF JUDGES

Thomas B. Abbott, Baylor University; Elton Abernathy, Southwest Texas State College; Ford Ainsworth, Schreiner Institute; Carl Atkins, San Antonio College; Mrs. Shirley Austin, San Marcos Academy; James D. Baines, McMurry College; James G. Barton, Southwest Texas State College; Paul W. Beardsley, Austin College; Joseph Harry Beck, Sam Houston State College; E. Robert Black, North Texas State University; Miss Katharyn Boyd, Sul Ross State College; Mrs. Paul Burgess, Blinn College.

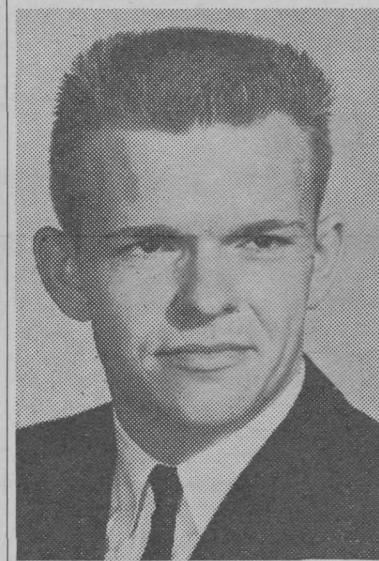
Robert Capel, Stephen F. Austin State College; Mrs. Mary L. Davis, University of Houston; R. J. Dodson, Kilgore College; James L. Duderstadt, Texas Lutheran College; C. K. Esten, Texas A&M College; Charles Larimore Etheridge, Odessa College; Mrs. Gresnda Galoway, Southwest Texas State College; Miss Sally Gearhart, Texas Lutheran College; Jack L. Gillum, The University of Texas; Charles Clayton Harbour, Panola College; Frank R. Harland, Texas Western College.

Cleve Haubold, Kilgore College; McDonald W. Held, Howard Payne College; Miss Rosemary Henenber, East Texas Baptist College; DeWitte T. Holland, Hardin-Simmons University; R. V. Holland, North Texas State University; Don E. Irwin, San Angelo College; W. T. Jack, East Texas State College; Albert E. Johnson, Texas A&I College; Charles W. Jones, Decatur Baptist College; Stanley A. Keelson, Laredo Junior College; Rex P. Kyker, Abilene Christian College; Mrs. Rex Kyker, Abilene Christian College; Martin W. Landers, Howard County Junior College; P. Merville Larson,

Texas Technological College; Mouton Law, University of Texas; Robert Milton Leach, Texas Western College; Mrs. Ruth Lemming, Wharton County Junior College.

Ron Lucke, San Antonio College; E. Clayton McCarty, Trinity University; Mrs. Martha McDaniel, San Antonio College; Jerome C. McDonough, Amarillo College; M. Daniel McLallen, Mary Hardin-Baylor College; Lawrence F. McNamee, East Texas State College; Lee J. Martin, Texas A&M College; James W. Moll, The University of Texas; Charles Myler, St. Mary's University; Mrs. Patricia Nash, Wharton County Junior College; Mrs. David L. Norton, Lee College; Mrs. Ruth M. Owings, Pan American College; Mrs. Arch Pearson, Lon Morris College; James Franklin Pierce, Texas A&M College; Curtis L. Pope, East Texas State College; Alex Reeve, Howard Payne College; Josh P. Roach, Texas Woman's University; Glenn H. Rogers, McMurry College.

Charles A. Schmidt, Sam Houston State College; Ronald Schulz, Texas Technological College; Angus Springer, Southwestern University; Stanley K. Hamilton, North Texas State University; Don Streeter, University of Houston; James W. Swain, Sam Houston State College; Charles G. Taylor, Southwestern University; Crannell Tolliver, West Texas State College; J. Henry Tucker, Texas Western College; Walther R. Volbach, Texas Christian University; Mrs. Grace P. Wellborn, Texas Technological College; Harold Weiss, Southern Methodist University; H. Neil Whiting, University of Texas; S. D. Woodmansee, Cooke County College; Ramsey Yelvington, Southwest Texas State College.



BECKMAN WINNER — Dale Langford, graduate of the Pittsburg, Texas, High School, won a Henry Beckman Scholarship and Slide Rule Proficiency Award. Dale had a four-year grade average of 96.58, played football and went out for track and was a leader at Pittsburg High. He placed fourth in slide rule at State Meet last May.

Recruiting Ban Prohibits All Items of Value

At this time of the year there usually is a tendency for alumni of various institutions to conduct a proselyting or recruiting program with high school athletes.

It should be kept in mind by all high school athletes with remaining eligibility that under Article VIII, Section 8, any athlete who receives valuable consideration as a result of his athletic ability violates the amateur rule and can be declared ineligible.

It should also be kept in mind that the acceptance of lodging, meals, transportation tickets or any other similar item can be construed as violating the amateur rule. If a boy or his parents pay for his transportation and maintenance, it would not then be a violation of the amateur rule. Such acceptance from persons other than the immediate family, however, could be interpreted as a violation of the amateur rule.

Signing an athletic "letter of intent" which guarantees tuition, room, board and incidentals in return for athletic ability is also a violation of the amateur rule. A contestant forfeits his remaining high school eligibility at the time he signs an athletic letter of intent.

The pre-enrollment application presented to the State Executive Committee by the Southwest Conference Committee on Oct. 20, 1960, shall not be construed as a violation of the amateur rule.

UT Will Give 12 Scholarships In Play Contest

The University of Texas department of drama will award 12 full tuition scholarships to participants in one-act plays at conference and State Meet levels.

Five of the awards will go to boys chosen as best actors in each of the five competing conferences; five to girls chosen best actresses in conferences; and two will be given to crew members of plays competing in State Meet.

Applicants must be high school seniors of excellent character interested in studying drama at The University of Texas.

Additional details may be obtained from: Dr. Loren Winship, chairman, department of drama, The University of Texas, Austin 12.

Debate Winner

Regional debate contest winners are eligible for the \$500 Charles I. Francis Debate Scholarship.

Applicants must be high school seniors planning to attend The University of Texas and must have been on a winning debate team at regional meet during their senior year.

Additional details may be obtained from: Texas Interscholastic League Foundation, Box 8028, University Station, Austin 12.

MUSIC MATTERS

BY NELSON G. PATRICK

The November issue of the *Leaguer* carried several proposed changes in the Music Competition-Festival Plan presented to the Legislative Council. These changes were designed to either facilitate the administration of the music contest or to provide a broader base.

Junior High School

The Legislative Committee accepted the suggestion of the music advisory committee to appoint the sub-committee of the Legislative Council to study the junior high school music competition plan along with the committee appointed from the advisory personnel.

Douglas Wiehe of Big Spring is chairman of the advisory group and John Gillett, superintendent of Kingsville Public Schools is chairman of the sub-committee.

At this writing only two letters have been received from school personnel stating opinions on this problem. A recent study at Texas Technological College, published by the *Texas Outlook*, indicated that UIL music contests were no problem in the majority of the schools. Other studies have indicated the problems arising from junior high school competition were of a local nature and not inherent in the contest itself.

Entry Blanks

Under Official Notices you will find an administrative change on filing entries. The Legislative Council recommended, and it was approved by the State Executive Committee, that all entries be sent to the regional executive committee chairman. No entries are to be sent to the State Office.

The executive chairman will certify the entries to the contest chairman. He will also forward to the State Office a list of the schools participating.

The reasons for the change are obvious when seen from the view point of administration. The State Office cannot check each entry for all the schools for the entire state. During the peak of the contest season there are as many as eleven contests scheduled for a single weekend.

To properly check and process this number of organizations, solos and ensembles would require more

time and staff than the entire force could provide. By distributing this work to the regions, we can give more time to providing services to the schools and compiling statistics which may reveal the competence of our activities.

Thirty Day Rule

The Legislative Council has recommended that the deadline date for music contest entries be changed from 21 days to 30 days prior to the first day of the contest. At this writing the State Executive Committee has not acted on the proposal.

Amateur Rule

The Legislative Council has recommended that a new rule be added to the contest plan which would read: "No one shall participate in a League Music Contest who has received money or other valuable consideration for teaching or officiating in any music event." Because the Amateur Rule of Article XIV, Section 8 does not apply to music contests, the above change was added to the music plan rather than bringing all music contests under the "Amateur Rule."

Local meets, state and national contests (twirling), have brought undue pressures on school administrators, band directors. Students have been placed in a position to exercise jurisdiction over their own school situations. This can and has placed music teachers and administrators in an untenable position.

Change in Contest Year

The Legislative Council has recommended that the music plan contest year starting date be changed from December 1 to September 1. This change brings the music plan year to coincide with the school year. At the present the music contest year spans two school years. This has been no problem for the local schools, but it will facilitate operations of the State Office to have all contests completed within the same school year.

H. Earned His Rotan 'Letter' For 40 Consecutive Seasons

H. Govan "lettered" 40 times on the Rotan Yellowhammer football team.

Acting as waterboy, general assistant to the coaches, most loyal fan and unofficial trainer, the 64-year-old football enthusiast missed only three games during his tenure.

At the Rotan Yellowhammer field during halftime of the homecoming game football players, coaches and fans from four decades paid tribute to the loyal supporter.

Govan, know as "H." to his many friends, said, "This is the most wonderful thing that ever happened to me" when former Rotan football players dedicated the homecoming game to him.

Ten years ago H. was honored at a special assembly and given a plaque for his work. The 1953 school yearbook was dedicated to him.

Back in World War II H. kept close touch with his former players. He was Rotan's top war bond salesman, selling \$160,000 in bonds as he shined shoes in a Rotan barbershop.

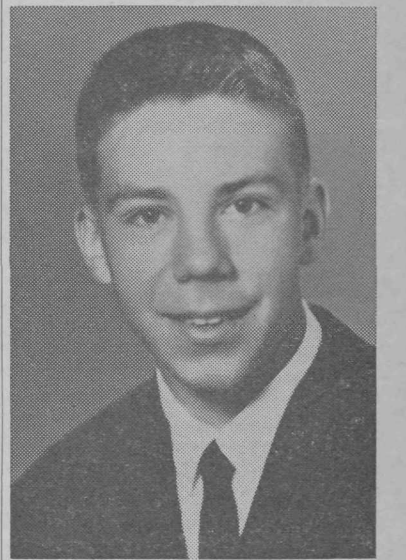
H. came to Rotan in 1919 to work in the cotton oil mill. He invested in real estate and farm land. Of his success he says, "Anybody who will try to do right can do what I have done. Opportunity knocks at the door of every person. It knocked at mine and friends helped me to open the door."

The 1961 Yellowhammer football team made the occasion par-

ticularly festive by winning 45-0 over the Merkel team.

The 64-year-old Negro insists that he has never known a bad coach or a bad football player.

"Sure wish we had a man like Govan," was an opposing coach's comment about his value to the team, school and area.



MUSICIAN — Gary Montgomery of Georgetown won a Division I rating on the trombone at the state solo contest. He was taught by Mrs. Frances Hausenfluck.

Association Will Award Another \$500 Scholarship

The Texas Laundry and Dry Cleaning Association will offer another \$500 scholarship through the Interscholastic League Foundation in 1962.

In May, 1961, the association gave three \$500 awards. In 1962 each of the 1961 winners will receive an additional \$300 and one more \$500 scholarship will be awarded.

Applicants must be high school seniors who have participated in a regional meet of the University Interscholastic League in journalism, debate, declamation, poetry reading, original oration, extemporaneous speaking, number sense, slide rules

or ready writing. Winners will be selected on the basis of financial need, scholastic record and character. The scholarships may be used at any accredited public or private college or university in Texas.

Added information may be obtained from Texas Interscholastic League Foundation, Box 8082, University Station, Austin, Texas.

Reddick News Library

The DeWitt Reddick Journalism Library is a collection of books that may be borrowed by any journalism teacher without cost, other than the postage for shipment.



REGIONAL CHAMPIONS—The Rockdale High School Tigers' baseball team won 19 and lost 2 on their way to the Class AA Region III title. They defeated Giddings in bi-district and Columbus in regional. They are, top row left to right: Coach Ernie Laurence, Donnie Laurence, Pat Curtis, Jimmy Killen, Dan Yezak, Leon Wenzel and Rob Peterson.

Middle Row: Ronnie Laurence, Ernie Wayne Laurence, Wilfred Jacob, Johnny Richards, Weldon Fritz, Ronnie Seelke and Dickie Summers. Bottom row: Larry Nichols, Chipper Hobson, John Franklin, David McKinnon, Ronnie Brannon and Ronnie Menn.

President's Fitness Program Brings Emphasis On Conditioning Exercises

Berton E. Lyle and
Lynn W. McCraw
The University of Texas

With the recommendation by President Kennedy* that each boy and girl engage in 15 minutes of vigorous activity each day, considerable emphasis is being placed on the use of conditioning exercises in the physical education class. The value of such exercises is well understood, for coaches have long used them to condition teams, and they are found in varying degrees in physical education programs. However, they have not been used at all or only to a limited extent in many schools.

It should be stressed that President Kennedy did not specifically mention conditioning exercises in his recommendations. Nor did he state that the physical education class be limited to only 15 minutes as many have inferred. Rather his proposal is that the schools provide a well-rounded program of physical education conducted in such a manner that each child will have at least 15 minutes of vigorous participation each day.

Rapid Exercise Better

There are many activities that are sufficiently vigorous to meet the minimum requirements as recommended by the President. However, most programs need to be supplemented in order to develop and maintain physical fitness, and conditioning exercises provide an excellent medium for this purpose. The traditional procedure for conducting such exercises is for the instructor to lead the students in

Jones Stipends Will be Given

The Jesse H. Jones Foundation gives ten \$500 scholarships each year to participants in journalism, debate, declamation, poetry reading, original oration, extemporaneous speaking, number sense, slide rule and ready writing contestants. Applicants must be high school seniors planning to attend The University of Texas or Texas Western University. They must have represented a conference AAA, AA, A or B school at a regional meet in one of the contests listed during their senior year.

More details about the Jones Scholarships may be obtained by writing to Texas Interscholastic League Foundation, Box 8028, University Station, Austin 12.

El Paso Senior Wins in Debate

Lee Projector, El Paso High School senior, added first in AAAA state debate competition to his list of honors.

Coached by Miss Judy Breck, Lee finds that debate competition fits right in with his speech, politics and writing hobbies. The 16-year-old contestant had won district first in debate in 1959, second in district in 1961, and took first in 1960 and 1961 in the Lydia Stark Speech Festival.

union through a prescribed number of repetitions of each movement at a moderate rate of speed. While exercises conducted in this manner are beneficial, they are much more effective when performed quite rapidly so as to bring the muscle quickly to fatigue.

Utilizing the speed principle, an exercise program has been developed in the Department of Physical and Health Education at The University of Texas** to enable the physical education teacher to obtain maximum results within a minimum of time. The procedure followed is for students to perform the exercise movements as rapidly as possible within a prescribed time limit. While much more investigation is needed, experience during the past six months has resulted in recommendations of times for the exercises proposed by the President's Council on Youth Fitness in the publication, *Youth Physical Fitness*. For example, it has been found that push-ups should be performed in one to three sets of 10 to 30 seconds each.

Time Intervals Set
In administering the exercise

program, the students should perform one set of push-ups for 10 seconds each day during the first week. The time interval would be increased to 15 or even 20 seconds the second week and similarly in succeeding weeks until the students perform one set for 30 seconds. The time interval should then be reduced and the sets increased so that the student performs two sets of 15 seconds each with a rest interval of 45 seconds. The increase in time intervals for the two sets would be made in a manner similar to that used for one set.

The time interval and number of sets cannot be prescribed definitely for any one group. The teacher must use discretion in modifying the proposed limits to meet the needs of the class in terms of age, sex, and physical condition. A basic principle to apply is that the time interval should be sufficiently long to bring the better students to fatigue but yet not so long that they cannot perform the movements rapidly. When administered properly, the speed method has decided advantages such as the following over the traditional procedure in performing exercises:

1. Muscular strength and endurance and cardio-vascular-respiratory (the most important components of physical fitness) are developed much more effectively.

2. Much less time is taken for conditioning exercises.

3. Students strive harder to perform the exercises.

4. Individual differences are met in that students execute varying numbers of movements rather than all doing the same number.

The speed method has been used in actual class situations and has proved to be an excellent medium for developing physical fitness. As with any procedure, however, its success will depend on the enthusiasm exhibited by the teacher in motivating each student to maximum performance. Each physical education teacher is urged to try the procedure not only in classes but also for his own personal conditioning.

*President's Council on Youth Fitness, *Youth Physical Fitness: Suggested Elements of a School-Centered Program*, Part One and Two, Washington, D.C.: U. S. Government Printing Office, July, 1961. Price 40 cents.
**Recommendations for the speed program may be obtained by writing the Department of Physical and Health Education, The University of Texas, Austin.

Rockdale Employed A Coach Who Raised His Own Players

"OK, Pop, you do the coaching and we'll do the playing."
Ernie L. Laurence, Rockdale High School coach, answers to "Pop" or "Coach" when his three sons, Donnie, Ernie Wayne and Ronnie call him.

His daughter, Charlotte Ann, started the family's tradition of participation in school athletics when she played girls basketball in 1956, 1957 and 1958. In 1957 her team won third in state. She was captain in the 1958-59 season, her senior year. She also played volleyball and playground baseball.

Ronnie, the oldest boy, played right halfback on the Rockdale football team, guard in basketball and pitcher and first baseman in baseball in 1957 through 1960. His team won district in 1959 and tied for the title in 1960.

Ronnie was co-captain in football, baseball and basketball in his senior year. He is a veteran of Little League, Babe Ruth and American Legion baseball play.

He is now playing defensive safety for Paris Junior College. He won a baseball scholarship there.

Donnie played quarterback on the Rockdale team, forward in basketball, outfield in baseball and tosses the discus. He plays on the volleyball and playground baseball teams. A senior, Ronnie played on all these teams every year in school. He, too, played Little League, Babe Ruth and American Legion baseball. Last year he made all-district in football.

Ernie Wayne, a sophomore, plays end in football, guard in basketball, second base on the baseball team and high jumps in track. He plays volleyball ball, playground baseball and enters Interscholastic League declamation competition.

Like his brothers, he has a history of Little League, Babe Ruth and

American Legion baseball experience.

Coach Laurence started his own athletic career in 1930 at Thornton, playing quarterback and earning four football letters. He won four letters in basketball, too, and was team captain in his senior year.

In track he ran on the mile relay team and in high hurdles, threw shot and discus and was a high jumper. He was pitcher, catcher, outfielder and third baseman at various times on the Thornton baseball team. In addition he won first place ribbons in county meet in tennis singles and declamation.

In 1934 Coach Laurence played fullback on the Allen Academy team under "Pony" Wilson. From there he went on to play football and baseball at Rice Institute under Jimmie Kitts and Cecil Griggs.

He began his coaching career at Cedar Bayou High School as head coach of all sports. He moved on to

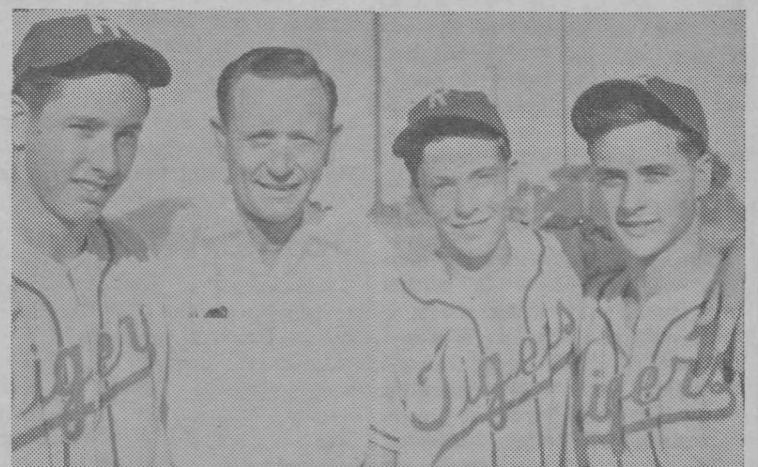
Hull-Daisetta, Conroe, Marlin and Franklin high schools.

In 1954 Laurence was named junior high principal and coach at Rockdale. In 22 years of coaching he has developed winning ways, sending one football team to the championship and missing out five times by a one-point margin in district play. He coached a number of winning basketball teams and had a state champion in tennis.

"In all my coaching there have been lots of heartaches and lots of happiness," is the way Coach Laurence sums up his career.

Coach and Mrs. Laurence take great pride in the athletic and academic accomplishments of their children.

Clark Nealon, Houston Post sports writer, paid tribute to Laurence in a recent story, quoting, "Ernie knows how to win, and he's been winning a long time. A look at the record will prove that."



FAMILY PLAYS TOGETHER—Coach Ernie L. Laurence, Rockdale High School, can't field a whole baseball team of his sons, but he can put three good ones on the diamond. Ronnie, Ernie Wayne and Donnie were on the Tiger team at the same time.

Do You Remember When?

Jewell Wallace Was Top Coach

Do you remember when Jewell Wallace was head football coach at Bowie High School in El Paso, Greenville High School, San Angelo High School and at Thomas Jefferson High School in San Antonio? Coach Wallace has spent 21 years in the public schools of Texas coaching and directing the youth of this state, and his record is one of the finest ever achieved in this state.

In 16 seasons as head football coach, his teams won 131, lost 37 and tied 8 games including two state championship teams—one at San Angelo in 1943 and the other at Thomas Jefferson of San Antonio in 1949.

In 12 seasons as head basketball coach his teams won 238, lost 39 games, with one state championship team at El Paso in 1941. He is one of the two coaches in Texas who has ever won state championships in both football and basketball. The other is Coach Red Forehand of Edison at San Antonio.

State Tournament

In 1935 the first basketball team Jewell ever coached reached the state tournament, and while at this tournament he was married to Anna Byrd Harness of Fort Worth. They have one son, William Warren, 22, who recently graduated from New Mexico State University, where he played center on the football team.

Incidentally, both Coach Jewell and his son William Warren were coached by Warren Woodson who made a splendid reputation at Texarkana Junior College in Texas before moving to New Mexico State University.

Dean Wallace has been dean of men at Texas Christian University in Fort Worth for the last six years and is continuing his work with the youth of the state. He is recognized throughout the Southwest and the United States as one of the leaders in the area in which he is now devoting his life.

Carrollton Athlete

His high school career was spent in Carrollton High School in Carrollton, Mo. from 1923 to 1927, where he lettered three years each in football, basketball and track, and was captain of both football and basketball teams.

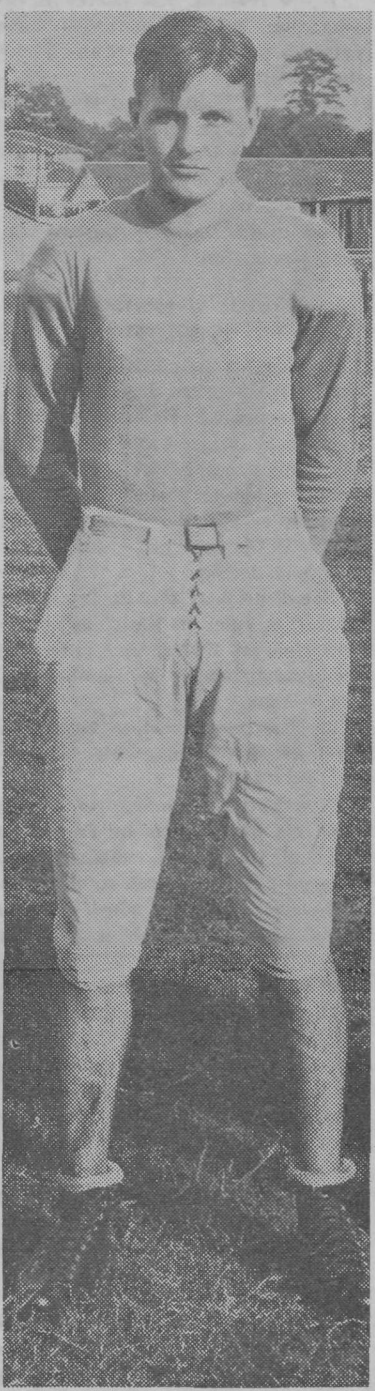
After high school he attended Texarkana Junior College and lettered in football, basketball and track, again being captain in both football and basketball. In 1930 he entered TCU, made freshman numerals in football, basketball, baseball and track, but when varsity activities began he participated only in football and track, lettering two years in football as a halfback and three years in track. Immediately after graduation he assumed the head coaching job at Bowie High School in El Paso, and continued high school work until he

moved to Texas Christian University as dean of men.

Life of Service

The achievements of Coach Wallace are typical of the hundreds of coaches throughout the state who have given their lives to directing and working with youth. One of the chief rewards of coaching comes when you see the hundreds of boys who have played under you who are now outstanding citizens and have made a success of their respective professions or vocations.

"We are thankful in the League, as are many other citizens of Texas, for the work which Coach Jewell Wallace has given to youth, and we know he will continue to serve the youth of Texas as long as the opportunity is available," Rhea Williams, League Athletic Director said.



JEWELL WALLACE
... top record in coaching.

Maximum Fees for Officials Set by Legislative Council

The Legislative Council has approved the following schedule of maximum fees to be paid to any one football official for officiating in a League game.

This schedule will be effective for the 1962-1963 school year.

Receipts	Fee
If up to \$150	\$10.00
If \$150 to \$250	12.50
If \$250 to \$500	17.50
If \$500 to \$1,000	22.50
If \$1,000 to \$2,000	27.50
If \$2,000 to \$3,000	32.50
If \$3,000 to \$4,000	37.50
If \$4,000 to \$5,000	45.00
If \$5,000 to \$10,000	50.00
If \$10,000 or above	60.00

The district executive committee may in emergency cases modify the provisions of this section for application inside its district on an individual game basis.

It is recommended that four officials be assigned for all games which count on League standing.

Allowable Maximum Expenses

For one official 7 cents a mile for total mileage; for two or more officials traveling together by automobile 8 cents a mile. Expenses for local entertainment, defined as follows: Taxi fare to and from ball field, if used; local meals as agreed upon and as arranged for by school authorities; hotel room, if required, to be secured and paid for by local school authorities. No other items are to be included in an expense account of officials, and neither fees nor expenses for officials shall be supplemented from any source.

Violation of the rules governing the employment and pay of football

officials shall carry the same penalty as the violation of any eligibility rule; that is, forfeiture of the game.

In emergency cases, if the rules in regard to fees of officials are violated by a member school, the facts shall be reported to the district executive committee at a meeting to be called as soon as possible after the game to decide on the merits of the case and to apply the penalty; or, if an emergency is proved, to waive the penalty. The district committee may declare that, in its judgment, an emergency arose, and, therefore, waive the penalty.

Laredo Graduate Won Dual Honors At State Meet

Diana Vela, graduate of Martin High School in Laredo, won first place in poetry reading and was selected on the all star cast at the 1961 State Meet.

She had previously won first place in district junior declamation in 1959, first place in poetry and best actress in district in 1960.

Diana, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jose M. Vela of Laredo, was coached by Jack Davis. She plans to study law at The University of Texas

Top Newspaper Award

The Award of Distinguished Merit is given by the Interscholastic League Press Conference to the outstanding papers in each competitive division.



POSTSCRIPTS ON ATHLETICS BY DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS

The coaching profession in Texas, like every other profession, has a code of ethics to guide its members. There are three specific areas where flagrant violations have occurred this year in the conduct of coaches and their relationship to the code.

These can in no way bring credit upon the association or the coaching profession; and if they are continued, they will lower the whole profession in the eyes of the public. Unfortunately, as is true in all cases, a few "sour apples" can leave a bad impression of the entire coaching association, while the hundreds of instances where coaches observe the code go unnoticed.

Careless Words

A violation of the code which has been prevalent throughout many parts of the state over the past several years is the use of vicious and critical accusations hurled by coaches in the press, over the radio, and over television regarding conduct of other coaches at games. This often takes the form of accusing the other coach of rough, dirty and unsportsmanlike play.

These accusations are the type of thing which the press and other media of communication will carry to every corner of the state. It is the responsibility of all coaches to control their emotions and to avoid uncomplimentary statements to the press about other coaches, players, or about other schools with whom they are to compete.

The proper way to handle instances of this type is on a personal basis in private and not try to settle anything through open discussion in the press, radio, or television media. Nothing is ever settled that way, and all it does is leave in the public mind the impression that the high school athletic program is not meeting its requirements as an educational activity. This occurs too often, and it is my sincere hope that all coaches will abide by their code and cease to make accusations concerning other coaches, other schools, and other players in public, and that these matters will be settled in private executive sessions between interested parties in the schools.

Blame Officials

A second instance in which there have been far too many violations of the code of ethics is the one which perhaps is the most common of all—that is to criticize the officials in public and to lay the blame for the loss of games upon the officials.

There is no disputing the fact that officials do make mistakes in judgment and rule calls. However, the official is human, he has to make decisions in a split second, and he is going to make errors just as the coach and the players will make errors. If a game was conscientiously evaluated, there would be many, many more instances where players and coaches have made mistakes and lost the game rather than the officials. It is very poor ethics, and it is a "sour grapes" alibi, to lay the loss upon officials.

Today in Texas we have the finest officials we have ever had and they are doing an outstanding job, but they will, as is true in the case of anyone, make mistakes occasionally; and it is the responsibility of the coach not to accentuate these errors but to realize that any game in which there are players, coaches and officials is bound to be occasionally marked by mistakes on the part of all parties concerned. In reality, the number of mistakes made by officials are very few compared to the ones made by players and coaches.

Proper Procedure

The third matter which pertains to the code of ethics of the coaching profession deals with the proper procedure in applying for a vacancy in a coaching position in a school. For the past several years this office has received several letters from superintendents of schools relative to the unethical approaches which coaches have utilized in trying to secure coaching positions in their school systems.

It seems to be the policy of many coaches not to go through the proper channels in applying for a position as a coach, but instead to try to go directly to the board of education and in many cases not to even extend the courtesy to the superintendent of visiting with him and discussing the vacancy. The only ethical approach to applying for any coaching position is to go first to the administrator and place your application. Further activity on the part of the applicant should depend on the advice of the local administrator.

The remaining portion of this column is turned over to a letter from Superintendent Byron Davis of Sherman, who is one of the people who has written us on this matter. Mr. Davis has had ample experience in hiring coaches, as he has just re-

"An announcement appeared in our local paper that our athletic director had resigned. By the following day, coaches were in town, going directly to some board members and circulating among business people. From that time until a decision was made, we were subjected to the kind of pressures which seem inevitable in the selection of a man for this position.

"In conversations with other superintendents, I find that boards will place supreme confidence in them in their ability to select a teacher, a principal, a supervisor, or a custodian; but the selection of a head coach immediately demands a new approach.

"Many coaches seem to have little or no ethical understanding of proper procedures in applying for a position. It is true that such is not the case of all coaches, but many appear absolutely devoid of professional ethics.

Professional Approach

"It seems to me that we should do something to build better public understanding concerning the ethics involved in professional matters; and the selection of a head coach should be placed on a professional plane.

"I should like to see professional associations attack this problem. Associations of superintendents, principals, school boards, and coaches could change the picture in a few years by concerted efforts. The Texas Interscholastic League also can play an important role.

"For the good of the public schools and for the good of athletics, I think steps should be taken to place the selection of a head coach on a strictly professional basis.

"In school systems of our size, boards recognize that the selection of principals, supervisors, and classroom teachers should be strictly a professional procedure. Applicants do not approach members of the board concerning positions; but in the selection of a head coach everybody gets into the act. It is not the best way to operate a school program.

Problem Area

"There are areas of the public schools which nearly all school people recognize as problem areas; and they would like to see improvements made. But we move along year after year with the same old problems without doing much about them.

"This letter is not written because of any frustration in failing to secure the man whom we wanted. Actually, we have the man whom the principals and I recommended. But my concern is with all the conditions which seem to be involved in the selection of an athletic director and head coach, at least in the cities of our size. Such conditions do not prevail when other personnel is employed."

Move Toward Goal

All who are interested in the future of the coaching profession and in the observance of its code of ethics should do everything in their power to eliminate these three common violations which are prevalent in Texas today. There is no sound reason why the coaches themselves through an active program of education cannot eliminate such things as accusations and public charges of misconduct and rough play on the part of other coaches and players, why they cannot eliminate criticism of officials in public, why they cannot use professional ethical methods in the securing and placing of applications for vacancies.

It is true that no single profession, regardless of its type, ever reaches a Utopia in regard to all of its members living up to its code of ethics. However, it is always a challenge to each profession, and this writer sincerely hopes the coaches of Texas will devote their full attention to correcting these violations of their code of ethics. This column has confidence that the coaches of Texas can do this through a sound educational program of their members. By so doing they will raise inestimably the opinion in which their profession is held by the school administrators and the citizens of the state of Texas.