

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

VOL. XLVI

AUSTIN, TEXAS, OCTOBER, 1962

NO. 2

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Dr. Patrick:

In reading the eligibility rules for the Interscholastic League, I notice that Rule 8. b. on Page 107 states: "No one shall be eligible to take part in any League music contest or event who has received money or other valuable consideration for teaching music or for officiating in any music event."

This rule does not penalize any person who has sung or played professionally, but seems to penalize the student who has taught for a fee. In many of our smaller schools, and in some of the larger ones where it has not been possible to secure as much professional help as was needed, it has been necessary to use some of the top students to teach some sections of band and choir, and in most cases a small fee was charged for this service.

This rule was an outgrowth of the rule recommended by the band and choir directors to control a bad situation which had developed in our twirling teams in the schools of this state. Many of them were attending small workshops and receiving certificates for their work and then returning to their home schools and informing the students in the home school that unless they took a course from them, they would not be able to participate in the twirling program in the school. As a result of this, the music people did ask that something be done to control it. However, I believe that Rule 8. b. will penalize our music program and also many individuals who in the past have participated in this program of instruction. If the rule is to be enforced, I doubt seriously if it would be advisable for us to participate in the state program, since our top students in both band and choir would be penalized. I believe you will find this more prevalent in the small schools in the state than it is in the school the size of ours and larger.

Sincerely,
W. C. Cunningham
Superintendent of Schools
Galena Park Public Schools



LEAGUE CITY-CLEAR CREEK DRAMA WINNERS—The Small World of Millie McIvor by Ronald Burke was the AAA One-Act Play Contest winner. The League City-Clear Creek High School production was directed by Mrs. Marie Jager. The winning play cast members are, left to right, Don Youts, Robert Judd, Susan Mora and Edith Temple.

La Marque Academic Awards To Honor Superior Students

La Marque High School, in order to recognize and honor outstanding achievement in academic work, will annually award academic sweaters to students who earn them.

The intent of this program is to reward those students who have achieved the degree of excellence in the academic realm set forth in the following schedule.

The rules set forth have been agreed upon by a committee of the faculty, the Student Council, and the National Honor Society. No higher award than the Academic Sweater can be bestowed by La Marque High School.

1. **Total Required:** A minimum of 100 points is necessary to earn this award. Points are not cumulative, but must be earned during one September-May school year, excepting summer institutes at college level. Summer school scholarships may be earned. These points must be applied to the academic school year that follows the institute. Such points will be approved by the Awards Committee.

2. **Honor Roll:** The "A" honor for a nine weeks reporting period with four academic subjects earns the student 20 points. The same honor

roll, when five academic subjects are involved entitles the student to 25 points for any nine weeks reporting period. The "A" honor roll shall be construed to be an average of 7.0 or better using A = 8, A- = 7, B = 6, B- = 5, etc.

The "B" honor roll shall be considered in a like manner. Four academic subjects counts for 10 points and five entitles the recipient to 15 points. The "B" honor roll will consist of a 6.0 or better average for the subjects evaluated.

3. **Courses:** The following areas of study are the only subjects being considered in determining the honor roll points under this program: English, social science, foreign language, mathematics, and science.

4. **Academic Load:** No student is eligible for the sweater award unless he has completed the equivalent of four half units each semester during the September-May period, exclusive of P.E., choir, band, and school service.

Additional Point Opportunities: The general rule provides for a first place to have a value of 10 points; second 5 points; and third 3 points. Each successive step beyond the local level the points double (20, 10,

and 6) (40, 20, and 12). In no case shall the points exceed forty points and the final level won shall determine total points under these headings. Points are not cumulative.

Areas to be considered: Science fair, essay contests entered through the school and from the approved list, Interscholastic League events of an academic nature (this will not include athletic events, team entries—excepting debate, and contests viewed as primarily artistic) will be considered.

Leadership and Service Points: Additional points will be awarded for leadership and service to the school and for the community. The awards committee will specify the value assigned the activity and in no case shall the value exceed five points per activity.

Conduct: A student who has been involved in any known act of delinquency during the preceding 12 months may disqualify himself to receive this honor, even though he has met all other requirements. The superintendent, principal, and school counselor shall have the final say as to whether any student is so qualified and shall determine if each candidate meets this requirement.

District 2 AAA Schools Formulate Policy for Handling Sports Events

School trustees and administrators in District 2 AAA have met and formulated a detail policy statement to guide schools in their handling of athletic contests.

The schools in District 2 AAA are Andrews, Fort Stockton, Kermit, Monahans, Odessa Ector, Pecos, and Seminole.

R. J. Kidd, League director, said, "This statement of policy is excellent. It should provide an adequate guide for all the schools. It would be well if every district were to adopt a similar guide."

The full text of the policy follows:

Policies and Resolutions

School trustees and administrators in the seven schools in District 2-AAA recognize the educational values of athletic contests for the youth of our communities in forming good habits, developing desirable attitudes and promoting good health and physical fitness. We also recognize the recreational and morale building values (esprit de corps) for students and adults. However, we believe that the primary function of the school is to provide opportunities for acquiring essential learning skills, general education in the various fields of knowledge and experiences leading to wise choice of vocation, and that the training for and participation in athletic contests is of secondary importance.

In order that the general welfare of students may be protected in both their curricular and extra-curricular activities the Board of Trustees and Administrators of the several school districts subscribe to the following policies:

A. Crowd Control at Athletic Contests

1. All non-student organized groups and individuals not

directly a part of an athletic contest shall be excluded from the field or court of play preceding the contest, during half-time or other intermissions and following the contest. This does not exclude from the field or court of play students and public officials engaged in such activities as crowning of the homecoming before game time or during the half-time and uniformed student band pep squad performances before the game or during half-time. No one shall be permitted to enter the field of play or players' dressing rooms immediately following the end of a contest except authorized school personnel, players, coaches, uniformed game officials and uniformed police. The only exception being in case of an injured player, parents or guardian of the injured player will be admitted. Reserved places in the press boxes are provided for representatives of the press and the officially designated home and visiting radio stations. Photographers representing the public press or the school may be admitted to the sidelines.

2. A committee of administrators representing the schools shall confer with game Official's Association relative to their qualifying themselves for control of athletic contests through a strict enforcement of the contest rules and game codes.

3. Spectators shall refrain from abusive language toward game officials and other spectators or other conduct which may incite rioting.

4. Coaches shall refrain from language, actions or gestures which may incite spectators who support them.

5. The host school administrators shall provide a minimum of four officially deputized men in uniform if possible on the football field of play during and immediately following the game for the protection of game officials and to maintain order. One or more officially deputized men in uniform if possible, as needed, shall function similarly at the basketball games.

6. Each host school shall provide adequate restraining fences or barriers to separate game spectators from the playing field.

7. Since the University Interscholastic League holds the superintendent of schools responsible for proper conduct of athletics in his school system, he is authorized to establish such other regulations as he may elect in order to maintain control.

8. Local school officials shall use the various media available to inform the public regarding these policies and the athletic codes.

B. Scheduling Football Contests, Effective September 1963

1. All inter-school football contests for 7th and 8th grade students shall be scheduled on Saturdays or official school holidays.
2. B Team and 9th grade football games shall be scheduled on Thursday evenings, Saturdays, holidays or evenings preceding a non-school day.
3. Friday evening are generally reserved for A Team contests.

C. Faculty and Student Travel

Since the presence of qualified teachers to teach and the regular attendance of students to study and learn are essential to quality education, we unanimously endorse the proposal that the Texas Education Agency and all professional education, academic discipline, fine arts and vocational educational organizations collaborate in planning, coordinating and scheduling all professional and workshop meetings on non-school days. It is further proposed that all student activities and contests be scheduled so that the students involved may not be absent from regular classes.

We offer the following suggestions for consideration:

1. Extend the school year so that a sufficient number of non-school days may be designated for holding professional meetings and student activities and contests.
2. Schedule professional meetings, teacher workshops and student activities during the summer months as some are now held.

Orders for Kits On Debate Topic Depleting Stock

Orders for debate kits containing information about this year's "Common Market" topic are coming to the State Office by the hundreds.

The League has provided for 1,500 kits. When this supply is exhausted it will be impossible to fill further orders. Material in the kits would cost approximately \$12 if each item were bought separately. The full kit sells for \$3.75.

UIL Council To Meet To Study New Rules

Mail Ballot To Fill Five Council Posts

Elections are now in progress to fill five vacancies now existing on the League's Legislative Council. Three are the result of schools being advanced to a higher conference, one from a Councilman's changing schools, and another from the school district being transferred to another region.

For the first time, Conference B will have only six districts; this shift has resulted in double representation from Region VI and has created a vacancy in Region II.

Eighty-nine different persons have been nominated to fill the five vacancies. The names of the five men in each region and conference who have received the greatest number of votes will appear on the final ballots, which were mailed on October 1 and returnable by October 15. These men were:

Conference AAA, Region II: Superintendents H. A. Hefner, Graham; J. W. Helm, Stephenville; Grady Hester, Terrell; J. D. King, Brownwood; and D. Y. McKinney,

Brewer of Fort Worth.

Conference AAA, Region IV: Superintendents Alfred Bell, Kerrville; S. F. Cernosek, Mercedes; Joe Hutchinson, San Marcos; Principals James I. Thigpen, Falfurrians and Yancy P. Yarbrough, San Marcos.

Conference AA, Region IV: Superintendents J. Gordon Berry, Hondo; J. D. Gray, Rockport; C. D. Holmes, Industrial of Vanderbilt; A. E. Peay, Hebbroville; and Cy Tate, Crystal City.

Conference A, Region IV: Superintendents A. L. Koonce, Allison; Roy Liesman, Boerne; Charles R. Naiser, East Bernard; Drew Reese, Three Rivers; and Melvin D. White, Santa Rosa.

Conference B, Region II: Superintendents E. C. Davis, Gordon; J. G. Freeman, Moran; Sam Ford, Santo; Truman Newsom, Whitney; and C. F. Womack, Hawley.

If your ballot has not been returned to the League office it should be mailed at once.

Slide Rule Speed Statistics Compiled By State Director

By JACK LENHART State Director Slide Rule Contests	Conference	Score	No. of Problems
One of the problems that slide rule contestants worry over is how to hit the best balance between speed and accuracy. Of course, the optimum distribution of effort will vary among different individuals, but the experience of other people with this factor will be useful in preparing for the contests. The information given below which shows the relationship between the number of problems attempted and the score achieved is a clue to the balance used by contestants at the 1961 State Meet.		220	58
		211	49
		189	45
		167	40
		136	34
		129	37
	AA —	267	62
		257	61
		206	55
		161	40
This listing also shows the range of the scores made with Contest Number 135, which is now available from the League office. It is interesting to note the lack of correlation between the scores and the class of the conference.		134	34
		134	40
		131	42
		127	36
	AAA —	209	55
		186	58
		167	46
		150	33
		140	40
		134	34
Foundation has secured ten scholarships from the Jesse Jones Foundation.		133	36
		101	29
	AAAA —	282	70
		240	56
		231	60
		170	42
		157	51
		149	40
		147	34
		135	54

Charles W. Engel Honored For Math Contest Coaching

Charles W. Engel, Lott High School mathematics teacher, was given a \$800 Actuaries Club of the Southwest Award in recognition of his work in stimulating students to study math.

Sponsor of the number sense contestants, Engel coached his students during noon hours and after school. On Saturdays he took pupils to the League-sponsored Student Activities Conferences for additional training.

He received the unanimous approval of the awarding committee of the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation.

Kay Boswank and Glenard Frei were his two number sense competitors last year. Glenard won district and regional and went on to the State Meet.

Engel also coaches the Lott High School slide rule contestants. He was singled out for the honor because his work has helped to stimulate student interest in number sense, slide rule and mathematics study in general.

local recreational track and field meets during the summer.

2. That no student or team representing a member school shall participate in more than eight indoor and outdoor track meets during a season, exclusive of district, regional and state outdoor meets; nor shall any student or team representing a member school participate in a track and field meet on a day other than Friday or Saturday unless that day is a school holiday. That a track and field meet shall be defined as any meet in which four or more schools are entered or participate.

3. That the baseball season be extended, so that the district baseball championship tournament will end approximately on May 25, with the bi-district championship ending one week later, the regional one week thereafter, and the State Baseball Tournament one week later still.

4. That the use of mouthpieces be mandatory for the 1963 football season.

5. That a joint committee from the Coaches' Association and the Legislative Council be appointed to study athletic equipment and athletic training procedures, in order to reduce football injuries. That this joint committee make definite recommendations at the twenty-third annual meeting of the Legislative Council.

6. That the League sponsor and operate an official association for officials of football, basketball and baseball.

7. That the spelling contest be continued from district (its present termination) to regional and state level.

8. That three judges be used in all speech contests; that first and second place winners in speech advance from district to region and from region to state.

9. That girls' volleyball be included in the League contest program.

10. That cameras be installed at State Meet finish line in finals.

11. That the League scholarship rule be amended to read: "No one shall take part in any contest in this League who did not pass at least three half-unit credit courses, for which the contestant had no credit, at the last regular reporting period of the school." The rule now reads: "No one shall take part in any contest in this League who at the time of the contest is not passing, since the beginning of the semester or term, in at least three half-unit credit courses (for which the contestant has no credit), to the date seven days prior to the contest."

In addition, the Council will consider any specific problems or suggestions which members of the Council bring to the attention of the legislative body. Further, special guests will appear from the Texas High School Coaches Association, from the Six and Eight-man Football Coaches Association, the Texas High School Girls Basketball Coaches Association, the Texas High School Tennis Coaches Association, the Texas Speech Association, the Texas Music Educators Association, the Texas Educational Theatre Association.

Activities Sessions Planned at 9 Sites

Nine more student activities conferences will be held this school year.

These sessions will include informative sessions on journalism, drama, slide rule, ready writing, number sense, speech and science.

Conferences are scheduled as follows:

- Oct. 20, Odessa at Odessa College
- Oct. 27, Houston at University of Houston.
- Nov. 10, Kilgore at Kilgore College.
- Nov. 17, San Marcos at Southwest Texas State College.
- Dec. 1, Abilene at Abilene Christian College.
- Dec. 15, Kingsville at Texas College of Arts and Industries.
- Jan. 12, Huntsville at Sam Houston State College (Specia conference in speech and drama activities only.)
- Jan. 19, Uvalde at Southwest Texas Junior College.
- Feb. 2, Stephenville at Tarleton College.

Conferences are open to all interested teachers and students.

Council Represents Schools

Only through the Legislative Council may the school initiate needed legislation or secure changes in the present rules. The councilman is the representative of every school in his region and conference. Without a competent representative, the schools in his area have no voice in setting up new policies or suggesting amendments of rules. Any school dissatisfied with present eligibility rules or any contest rule should immediately advise its representative, and place its opinions on record. The Council's annual meeting is scheduled for early in November. Article IV, Section 3 of the Constitution and Contest Rules provides for the election of these Councilmen and defines their duties. Five vacancies now exist on this Council. These are listed elsewhere in the Leaguer.

Nominating ballots have been sent to school members in the conferences and regions where these vacancies have occurred. Schools in these sections should seek to elect men most interested in promoting the League work, men whose schools are actively engaged in League activities, administrators who are well acquainted with the pressing problems of the League and its contest program. These men will prove to be effective and devoted representatives and will serve their area well.

Something For The Boys

"We want to do something for the boys," is a statement which is frequently found in our correspondence regarding the enforcement of the League's Award Rule and Amateur Rule. These requests for permission to make various awards or provide sundry gifts place upon the League the burden of denying some benevolently inclined group this privilege of making its projected gifts or recognition.

We can readily see that this can easily result in making the League a locally unpopular organization, especially with those individuals toward whom such benevolent intentions are directed. Such groups mean well, and we do not question their good intentions. However, their efforts to "do something for the boys" are all too often really against the best interests of the players.

These rules were first incorporated into the Constitution and Contest Rules by decisive referendum because schoolmen realized that expensive awards and material inducements are and can be used as recruiting devices. Once competition in such awards was under way, the wealthy schools would have an overwhelming advantage over others in securing talent, especially in athletics. Such competition would practically become "bidding," and would kill effective competition and destroy the amateur spirit among sports competitors, which is the finest flower of our interschool competition.

News Vital To Extemp

Today, a new world is evolving. Day-to-day news is so breath-taking, and the accompanying problems are so vast that only the most energetic and intelligent and organized research can keep pace.

Since the League's Extemporaneous (Informative) Speech and Persuasive Speech contests are based on current news and present problems, sponsors and teachers should start early in the school year searching the wide range of newspaper and magazine articles for significant information on state, national, and international events.

Elsewhere, a list of topics can be found, which should prove helpful to the sponsor or contestant in the Extemporaneous (Informative) or Persuasive Speaking contests.

Art Contest Valuable

The study of art has been a major ingredient of both ancient and modern education. Art competitions were widespread in the world of the Greeks. This method also served for many years to discover talent in the schools of America. The contest program was not forced upon the schools, but deliberately adopted by experienced educators.

From time to time, art and music and speech contests are singled out by the anti-competition groups as objectionable. Over the years, however, the art competition has stood the best and as a result of rivalries, properly controlled, has yielded rich returns.

A good art program meets the demands of a good, educational contest among school authorities because it enriches the personality and in early years gives the contestant's character a bent "for the noble and the good." Further, it provides periods of socializing which are of considerable value.

The oft-repeated statement of the objective of the League should be noted again. This objective is stated explicitly in Article II of the Constitution and Contest Rules, "to foster among the public schools of Texas interschool competitions as an aid in preparing for citizenship."

In years preceding the Second World War, the picture appreciation contest was a major feature in the League's contest program; however, it was one of the war casualties and is only now being restored to its former state. In fact, the last ten years has marked a revival of interest in the art appreciation, commonly called Picture Memory, contest.

The League invites the sponsors and teachers to submit to the State Office at any time suggestions or ideas for the improvement of the now expanding Picture Memory contest.

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, Lynn F. Anderson.

Legislative Council: Joe Barnes, chairman; Harlan Andrews, W. C. Andrews, Roy Butler, H. B. Charles, Fred Covin, Bert Ezzell, 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.
Director of Drama Activities: Dr. Max R. Haddick.
Roy M. Brown

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

Published eight times a year, each month from September through April, by the Bureau of Public School Service, Division of Extension, The University of Texas, Box 8028, Austin 12.

R. J. Kidd Editor
Max R. Haddick Assistant Editor

Second class postage at Austin, Texas. Subscription: \$1 per year plus 2 cents tax.



Vol. XLVII OCTOBER, 1962 No. 2

Canutillo Journalism Students Like Work

West Texas Journalism Students Strive To Produce Best Paper

By
BERTHA GUZMAN
TERESA SLOAN
IRMA CERECERES

As school was about to start one year ago, a handful of students who had signed up for journalism at Canutillo High School answered a teacher's call for a meeting. This was the birth of a high school weekly for a new school that was to put out the far-western-most ILPC paper in Texas.

Three girls met with sponsor Ralph Chavez. None had any experience at writing for a paper, and this was also the instructor's first try at teaching the course. The original idea was to publicize a few events with that first paper, such as the first home football game in the school's history, the names of new teachers, schedules and a community church function.

That first edition turned out to be a three-page mimeographed publication. School colors are orange and white, so with school spirit running high, page one was orange, the other two were white. Several hundred copies were run off and distributed free throughout the community.

Legal Problems

The girls got so carried away with the delivery of the paper that the school got into a slight difficulty with the U.S. Post Office Department. It seems that whenever the "newspaper girls" left a paper in a mailbox, they raised the flag, making the regular carrier stop to

pick up the mail. The staff had to pay postage for the papers that the carrier collected.

Thusly, Canutillo launched a highly successful publications year which was the beginning of a string of adventures for a group of Journalism enthusiasts.

CHS was only two years old then. Located about 13 miles north of El Paso, Canutillo has a population of about 1,400, not including farm families in the surrounding area. Ninety students made up the 9th, 10th and 11th grades in 1961. In addition to the numerous literary honors (including journalism) that were received in Interscholastic League competition in Conference "B" last year, the football and basketball teams captured titles.

Working Editors

At the beginning of school, fourteen students made up the journalism class that was to carry the banner flying for nine months. Of the original group, Irma Cereceres and Bertha Guzman were named co-editors. During the first few weeks of school, the two handled most of the "load."

Distribution continued on a free basis. Mime aids brought the cost of the paper up, then a price of three cents was initiated to help defray cost of materials. The school furnished paper and stencils, but as the paper grew, many changes and additions became necessary. Colored paper, electronic stencils, fancy headlines and contest awards all added to expenses.

The paper had no name at the beginning. As soon as a staff was organized, "Eagle's Call" was adopted by the fourteen students. Early copies had carried the title of "Editor." Now the school mascot had a part in the "Call."

From three pages, the "Call" grew to four, then six, and special editions totaled twelve pages. Weekly sales rose to 160, counting Junior High and Elementary sales. About midyear, the diminishing supply of paper was restocked. The price of the "Call" went to a nickel. Seventy-five extra copies were printed weekly.

Individual students were put in charge of different pages. All students took turns at writing editorials, sports, features, headlines and regulars. The staff took personal satisfaction that one short editorial brought quick results: The flag had not been raised for some time on school grounds because something was wrong with the pulley system. After that editorial, the Student Council immediately acted, and once again the stars and stripes floated daily.

Everyone Reported

Each staff member wrote an average of three or four stories weekly. One class period was given to students to "hunt up" and write stories. The co-editors, with occasional help, copyread, cut stencils, wrote final headlines, ran the paper off, put it together, and sold the paper.

Adviser Chavez claimed that no

other two students put in more regular extra time at school than this pair.

The experience received this first year was varied. The staff was fortunate in having two art-talented students. Rick Salinas and Paulino Lopez handled cartoons, illustrations and lettering. Salinas drew the "Eagle's Call" masthead. Special editions were put out for Homecoming, Christmas, and April Fool's Day.

April Fool

The latter produced some unexpected results. One joke story about the teachers "loafing" was taken seriously by some parents who wanted to find out if this was true.

When the football championship was won, an electronic stencil reproduction of the team picture was spread over the entire front page with good results. Several times, the "Call" was run off in multi-colored paper.

Gossip, carbon-copied personality sketches and poor make-up were the biggest problems the class had to deal with. Slowly, it was found how gossip hurt the "Call's" purpose. The "Student of the Week" column was a bore. The class, with added study, saw the importance of a good-looking page.

Toward the end of the year, a questionnaire was passed out to every teacher and student in Jr. and Sr. High. Many objected to leaving out the gossip, but there were many compliments on the gossip omission. This feature died a quick, silent and deserved death.

Second Year

As the second semester got under way, Mr. Chavez saw fit to test all of his staff with one big dose of the five divisions included in the UIL journalism contest. He chose co-editor Guzman and artist Salinas to compete. Much practice followed, and it paid off. Bertha, who was also Junior Class Favorite, took first place in journalism regional meet at Odessa. Rick, the boy Class Favorite, came in fourth. She took first places in three of the contests.

The State Meet at Austin was the next goal. Perhaps it was anticlimactic (the first time that a Canutillo student had gone this far in competition and she had qualified for several scholarships), or maybe it was that all concerned were scared off by the fact that an inexperienced far-away westerner did not stand a chance. Then too, it may have been that Canutillo launched an all-out effort to try for the Presidency of the ILPC. The two editors and their sponsor received experience that will long be remembered regardless of "what happened."

Winning Editor

As if waiting for the final contest, Miss Guzman capped off her year by winning a first place in Texas Conference "B" Feature Writing. Later, the "Eagle's Call" was announced as an Award of Achievement winner and two individual entries took third places. A sports story by Steve Limas and a feature by Miss Guzman earned these two first year students medals.

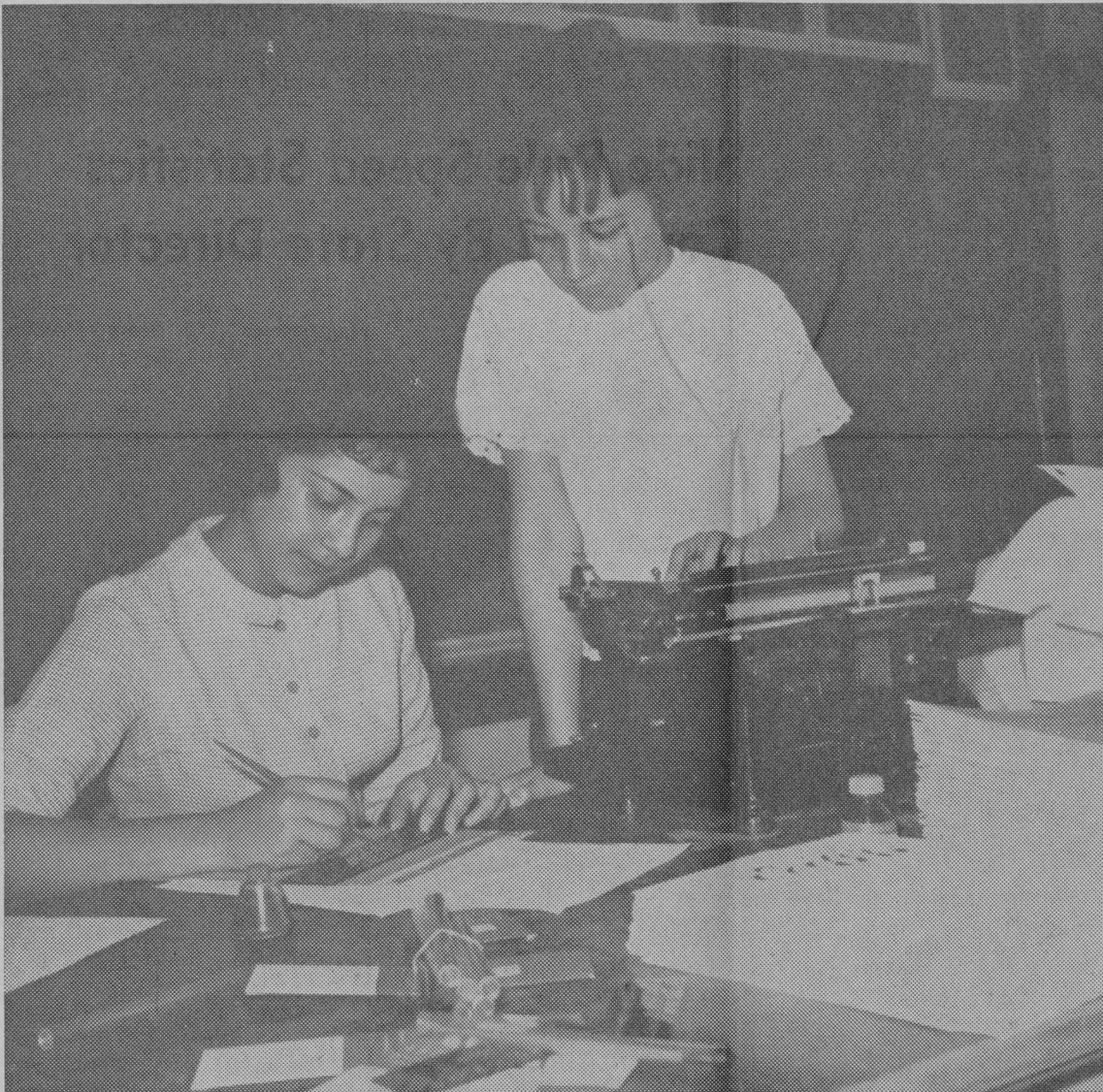
This summer that has just ended has seen two other Canutillo students, who don't take Journalism, rank highest in a Journalism essay contest in scholarship competition. The two, Frank Baldavia and Irene Corral, after having completed an outstanding job on the annual, finished up their high school requirements during summer school, and will enter college this fall.

New 'Press' Room

As for Canutillo's future, many years of work and accomplishment are ahead, if this first one was any indication. The first edition for '62-'63 was published on August 24; two classes of Journalism (I and II) have signed up; and most of last year's crew will be back to work again. Working out of a history classroom, closet and three typewriters last year, the school district has graduated this department to a room of its own with all facilities in the newly-completed high school building.

Plans call for offset printing one edition a month and mimeographing the rest of the month. Financing this will be weekly sales, plus budgeted help for an activity fund. Advertising is not used in the "Call." It is steered toward year-book production.

Many improvements have to be made. New items are in the planning. This school year will see the first graduation class receive diplomas in May and its "Eagle's Call" will then be only a two-year-old infant.



EAGLE'S CALL SPARKPLUGS—Bertha Guzman, left, and Teresa Sloan, right, co-editors of the Canutillo High School Eagle's Call newspaper, didn't stop work just to get their picture made. The two keep the newspaper coming out on schedule. Critics have cited the paper for steady issue by issue improvement. Adviser Ralph Chavez credits the co-editors and an energetic staff for the rapid rise of the Eagle's Call in state competition.

Extemp-Informative Speech

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

The purpose of this contest is to stimulate an active interest in current affairs at the state, national and international levels and to learn to present extemporaneously the facts about a subject as they appear in the best available sources of information in a clear and impartial manner.

This contest is an exercise in clear thinking and informing the public on the issues and concerns of the American people. The objective is information, interestingly told, and should not include an attempt to change the listener's mind except as the information itself may do so.

1. Other than defense spending, how does the Federal Government provide aid to the domestic economy?
2. Has the U.S. dealt with the Castro regime of Cuba in the most effective way?
3. Should the U.S. continue any kind of aid to Communist-controlled countries?
4. In view of the recent reserve call-ups, what seems to be the future role of our reserve forces?
5. Have the goals of the Peace

Corps been realized?

6. What should be the U.S. relationship to the European Common Market?

7. What is the effect on labor when an industry moves to a new locale in a different section of the country?

8. What are the opportunities to make money on today's stock market?

9. What are the evidences of a conservative trend in American politics?

10. What efforts are being made to improve and maintain the quality of television programs?

Judy Kern Wins In Journalism

Miss Judy Kern, graduate of White Oak High School, won first place in journalism at the State Meet.

Coached by Mrs. Louise Ealy, she had previously won first place in regional competition in 1961 and went on to win first places in feature writing and editorial writing, and second in news writing in Interscholastic League Press Conference Individual Achievement competition.

She plans a career in journalism.

Four Students Given Awards

The Texas Interscholastic League has announced the awarding of four more scholarships.

Recipients were Irish Ann Eaker of La Feria, a \$500 J. B. Lynch scholarship; Girvise Ward Archer of Tivy in Kerrville, a \$500 Beckman number sense award; Gale Hasselmeier of Ball High School in Galveston, a \$200 Beckman Slide Rule Proficiency Award; Richard D. Ruggles of Spring Hill High School of Longview, a \$200 Beckman Slide Rule proficiency award.

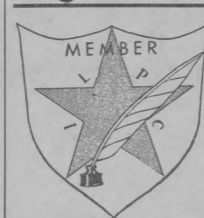
De Leon Beauty Wins in Typing

Miss Elizabeth Ann Hodges, senior in De Leon High School, won the State AA typing competition winner.

Coached by Mrs. N. L. Box, Miss Hodges had previously won district in spelling and district and regional in typing.

Not only was she a winner in University Interscholastic League competition but she was named Miss De Leon at the Peach and Melon Festival in her home town.

High School Press



Brock Pamphlet Goes To Members

Membership applications and checks for criticisms are coming in at a brisk pace. Vi, the hardworking secretary, is putting in most of her time checking them in and sending out the new ILPC pamphlets to members.

The new members will receive V. N. (Ben) Brock's new pamphlet, "Student Publications and the School Administration." He might as well forget the V. N. initials. Everyone knows him as Ben. He is particularly well qualified to write about relationships between administrators and school publications advisors and staffs. He is on both sides of the fence as assistant principal and publication advisor.

Another pamphlet for the members is "Comments From The Critics." This was written by about two dozen fine newsmen. They spent hundreds of hours poring over ILPC member newspapers last year, marking errors and preparing recommendations to advisers and students. They did a remarkably good job. The pamphlet is a condensation of their most frequent criticisms. Staffs and advisers should find it useful in preparation of coming issues.

Pawprint Arrives

Barnhart High School has come out with Volume I, Number 1 of The Pawprint. Their initial effort was a six-page mimeographed



OFFICIAL NOTICES



GODLEY

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

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.

JUDSON (GREGG COUNTY)

Judson High School has been placed on probation in boys' basketball for the 1962-63 season for violation of the Boy's Basketball Code.

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.

BOYS' BASKETBALL

Last date for certifying boys' basketball district champions in all conferences for the 1962-63 school year is Feb. 23, 1963.

GIRLS BASKETBALL

Last date for certifying girls' basketball district champions in all conferences for the 1962-63 school year is March 2, 1963.

"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 champions to be the same as for other Conference AAAA districts."

CANUTILLO HIGH SCHOOL

Canutillo High School disqualified for district honors in football for 1962 by the district executive committee of football district 7A for violation of Rule 30 of the Football Plan.

FOOTBALL PRACTICE

Rule 30, Football Plan, Football Practice Periods, Section relating to preseason football practice in elementary and junior high schools. The State Executive Committee on May 16, 1962, ruled that this section applies only to elementary and junior high schools eligible for League membership.

ONE-ACT PLAY SUSPENSIONS

The following schools are suspended from one-act play participation for the 1962-63 school year for failure to participate in the 1962 Spring Meet after indicating intention to do so. (Rule 1, g. 1, page 61, Constitution and Contest Rules): Rochelle, Vernon, Navasota, Bogata, Chico, Lufkin, Redland.

PLEASANTON

Pleasanton High School placed on probation in football and basketball for the 1962-1963 school year for violation of Rule 19 of the Football Plan and the Basketball Plan.

CALENDAR CORRECTION

In the League calendar the date should be November 15 for the first day for interschool boys' basketball games in conferences AAAA, AAA, AA and A.

SPELLING BOOKLET ERRORS

Page 13, Column 2—Denouement is incorrectly spelled.
Page 15, Column—Solemnity is incorrectly spelled.

Basketball Practice Dates are Listed

The first date for organized girls' basketball practice in Conferences A and AA, before and after school, is Oct. 15, with no scrimmages or games being played until Nov. 1. For boys' basketball in Conference A and AA the beginning date is November 1 for organized practice, with no games being played until Nov. 15.

McLean Magazine

Mrs. Ruth Thrush and the staff of the McLean Mirror of Fort Worth have handed me a difficult decision. Instead of publishing a newspaper, they have put out a slick magazine. This raises a question about competition classification for them. I'm sure we can fit them in. Their new publication is good all the way. Mrs. Thrush seems to be able to inspire students to do superior work.

Bruce Hall and Susie Billingsley, co-editors of the Mirror, are waiting for reader reaction to decide whether they stick with the new format or not. Whatever they decide, they have put out a fine publication.

Sandiland Roto

The Sandiland Roto section continues to surprise me. It is good. Sometimes it is better, but it is always good. Those students are getting some good experience in working on this. It surely must be a very high reader-interest section of their paper.

High school journalists are never satisfied. They are always wanting to try something new. And about ten times out of nine they come up with worthwhile innovations. I hope they keep their originality and creativity.

Style Study Time

Now is the time for staffs and advisers to study their style to make sure it is what they want for the year. Any changes should come at the beginning of a year.

The staffs should also set up standards for news coverage to assure that their papers will carry interesting and broad coverage of the news of the school.

If you have trivia to be cut out, now is the time for the operation. It is always more difficult to weed out bad columns or features after they have run for a number of issues.

Value of Criticisms

Most of the new ILPC members are ordering the criticism service. Last year about 80 per cent of the members had their papers criticized. I hope that more than that will order the service this year. We have a fine group of critics. They are eager to serve. They want to help advisers and staffs to improve papers.

One editor last year almost missed use of her criticism. The sponsor handed it to her early one morning. She glanced at it and tossed it into a wastebasket, thinking it was of no value. When she found out later what it was, she and half of her staff spent half an hour digging through trash to find it. She wrote that it was of extreme value to her.

If you are going to get the criticism, be sure to send in the three copies for the critic early. Put them in a separate envelope and mark it clearly "For Criticism." The sooner you get your criticism, the more value it will be to you.

Activities Conferences

The League has scheduled ten student activities conferences this year. A goodly number of journalism experts will be on hand at these sessions to give any help staffs may need. Hope to see many of you at the conferences. I will attend all of them.

MUSIC MATTERS

Contest Rules Criticism Asked

By NELSON G. PATRICK

By the time you read this several Regions will have completed the Marching Contest and the Twirling Contests. There are two or three items which should be checked for administrative procedures: (1) The thirty-day rule; I rather suspect we should consider making this a calendar month rule rather than thirty days. The differential of a day or two would be negligible compared to the ease of reckoning the thirty-day periods. If you prefer the calendar month procedure, please contact your Region representative and let him know your preference.

2. The new twirling requirements and evaluation forms should receive some study for possible corrections or ease of administration. Convey any suggestions you may have concerning this to your representative or to Durward Howard, Temple, who is chairman of the Music Advisory Committee.

3. The third item is that of reports of the contest results and carbon copies of the judges' criticisms. Contest Chairmen must report the contest results before the ratings receive official recognition by the League.

Contest Materials

This office has received several communications from superintendents and principals suggesting that prospective music directors should have preparation in music contest administrative procedures. To assist in this matter, the League office is willing to prepare a limited number of sets of music contest materials for those colleges who wish to include a unit on contests. The cost will be one dollar per set, and will include one copy each of *Constitution and Contest Rules*, *Prescribed Music List*, *Adjudicators' Handbook*, sample forms of evaluation blanks and a copy of the *League*. If a convenient schedule can be arranged, the Director of Activities will be willing to assist with a conference to discuss the Music Competition-Festival Plan.

Music Amateur Rule

We thought we were through with the "Music Amateur Rule," but it was only the beginning. Several letters have come from school administrators protesting this rule. If your school administrator objects to the "Music Amateur Rule," have him write a letter to this office stating his objections and reasons. These letters will be published for others to read. This may help bring the matter before the Legislative Council for reconsideration.

Second Groups

During the past two years there has been an appreciable increase in the number of requests for *Second Groups*. This increase in numbers has created enough of a problem that we should give some consideration to the formulation of rules and regulations governing the classification of these units.

This office has received several letters from small schools indicating inequities in having to compete with *second groups* from larger schools that are able to provide many more advantages through instrumental personnel, equipment and physical facilities.

This office has adopted the policy of assigning *second groups* one conference lower than the parent group; however, there are inequities within this hard and fast rule. For example, this frequently forces an organization composed entirely of seventh grade students to compete with a CC group composed of 7th, 8th and 9th grade students.

Miami High Teacher Given Actuaries Club \$300 Grant

Mrs. Flora M. Corbin won a \$300 Actuaries Club of the Southwest Award for doing what she thoroughly enjoys—coaching Miami High School number sense competitors.

Mrs. Corbin's students have placed in district nearly every year since she started coaching number sense in 1948. She has sent competitors to regional ten times and brought students to the State Meet four times. She coached a state winner in 1950 and had a contestant in a tie-breaking final last May.

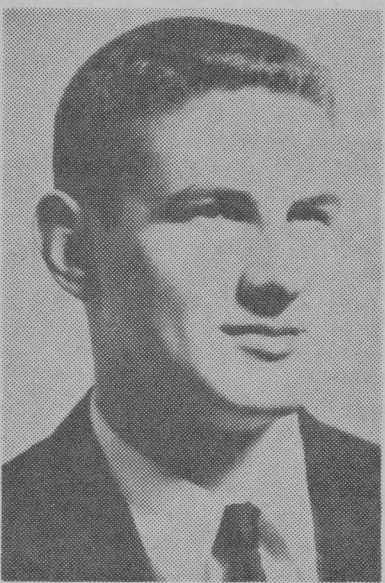
She is a graduate of Hardin-Simmons University with a B.A. degree. She has taught for 17 years, having been principal of Miami Elementary School for eight years. Her teaching career started when she

Could the assignment of *second groups* be delegated to Regional Executive Committees? They are closer to the schools in question and know the school conditions and standards of competition involved. This office does not have the proper information, nor is it readily available without making a trip to investigate, which would be quite costly over a year's time. I suggest that this problem be discussed in the regions and some recommendation for action be made to the Music Advisory Committee.

Best wishes for a successful Marching Contest.



BEST ACTRESS—Miss Rosemary Redmond, graduate of A&M Consolidated High School, was named best actress at the one-act play competition at State Meet in May. Her drama teacher was Mrs. Ermine F. Worrell. She plans to study drama in college, but has her eye on a career in law ultimately.



SCIENCE WINNER—Clarence Wendell Wilkerson, Jr., a graduate of Donna High School, was the AA science competition winner at State Meet. Coached by Clarence L. Watson, he had previously won district in number sense for two years and was third place in slide rule for one year.

Volume I, Number 1 of the Interscholastic Leaguer was published 46 years ago.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

CREATIVE NEWS PHOTOGRAPHY by Rodney Fox and Robert Kerns; Iowa State University Press, Ames, Iowa; 3.95.

"This book is based on the belief that photography can perform a vastly more important function than it now does in the communication of news, information and ideas."

The authors set the tone and purpose of this book with the above quotation. Throughout the book compelling pictures demand viewer interest. The interpretation of news through photography is discussed intelligently and efficiently.

This book would be of real value to an advanced amateur or school newspaper photographer.

PROFILES OF DISTINGUISHED NEWSPAPER EDITORS compiled by Newspaper Information Service, American Newspaper Publishers Association, 750 Third Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

This booklet, printed as a service by the ANPA, contains ten articles about ten outstanding newspaper editors. The writing is straightforward and interesting. It will be of real value to any journalism teacher or student considering a career in the field.

ANPA has sent copies of the booklet to the DeWitt C. Reddick Memorial library. They may be borrowed by any school newspaper sponsor. Write to ILPC, Division of Extension, Box 8028, Austin 12.

SCHOOL YEARBOOK by C. J. Medlin; Iowa State University Press, Press Building, Ames, Iowa. Fourth printing 1961; \$5.

Many yearbook staffs tackle their work blindly. They know little of the problems they face or how to solve them. Medlin, with *School Yearbook*, has provided a means for staffs to foresee difficulties and ways for them to better their publications.

The chapter on copy is particularly good. The examples are well-chosen and the presentation is clear.

The section on working with the printer should be of value to any yearbook worker. A careful study of this and other material in this book should make yearbook editing and management easier and more effective.

YEARBOOK LAYOUT by C. J. Medlin; Iowa State University Press, Press Building, Ames, Iowa. 1960; \$3.95.

This book will fill the need of the beginning yearbook sponsor or worker. Further, it will prove of value to the experienced worker by showing good ideas and giving examples of each facet of the work.

Yearbook Layout covers layout, coverage, picture sizing, page planning, division pages, advertising and other problems. There are good examples to show how each is solved.

APPLICATION OF WEIGHT TRAINING TO ATHLETICS by Gene Hooks; Prentice-Hall, Inc.; 1962.

With the present emphasis on physical fitness and with the specific emphasis being given in athletics to weight training, the new publication by Gene Hooks on "Application of Weight Training to Athletics" is a welcome addition in this field. The specific purpose of weight training is to build strength in athletics, and this treatise goes into the anatomy and physiology of muscle building clearly and in adequate detail.

The various techniques and skills in weight training are given ample coverage and each skill is explained by diagrams in such clear language that a person with little experience in this field could readily follow the exercises. Each exercise is also illustrated through photographs and visual aids.

The basic equipment and facilities needed are discussed and a basic program is outlined from the beginning student to the finished athlete. General safety practices are clearly outlined throughout the book.

The most interesting phase of this publication is that specific chapters deal with those weight training exercises which are best adapted for development in athletic skills in baseball, basketball, football, swimming, track and field, golf, and tennis. Another interesting innovation is the grading system which was recommended for the weight training program.

This is a book which should be in the library of every athletic director, coach and physical educator, as it explains in detail this most interesting new emphasis in physical education.

Persuasive Speaking Sample Topics

The purpose of this contest is to train the student to analyze a current issue, determine a point of view for himself, and then to organize and deliver *extemporaneously* a speech that seeks to persuade his listeners to agree with his viewpoint. The objective is to reinforce the views of listeners who already believe as the speaker does, but even more so, to bring those of neutral or opposite views around to the speaker's beliefs or proposed course of action.

1962-63 International

Should Katanga Be Permitted to Secede from the Congo?

Is U. Thant an Effective Secretary-General of the U.N.?

Should the U. S. Purchase U. N. Bonds?

Should the U. N. Have Intervened in Goa?

Can the U. N. Settle the South Viet Nam Crisis?

Should Berlin Become an International City under U. N. Jurisdiction?

Should Red China Be Seated in the U. N.?

Should the Dutch Retain Control of New Guinea?

Has Nassar's U. A. R. Fostered Arab Confederation?

Does Iraq Have a Legitimate Claim to Kuwait?

Will Algeria Remain French—or Become Independent?

Will Portugal Withdraw from the U. N.?

Is DeGaulle an Asset or Liability to Western Unity?

Has the Afro-Asian Block Influenced U. N. Policy?

Can the Financial Crisis of the U. N. Be Solved?

Will War Result from the India-China Border Conflict?

Should the U. S. Cooperate with Russia to Explore Space?

Will a Summit Meeting Achieve Anything Now?

Will the Disarmament Conference Be Successful?

Has the U. S.-Russian Cultural Exchange Program Been of Value?

Will Russia Accede to Kennedy's Deadline for Nuclear Testing?

Can We Trust Russia in Nuclear Test Ban Negotiations?

Will the Panama Canal Become Another Suez?

Is Russia Ahead of the U. S. in Space?

Will the Results of Gen. Ne Win's Coup in Burma Affect U. S. Influence?

Did the Indian Elections Signify Closer U. S. Ties?

Can the O. A. S. Block Peace in Algeria?

Can Great Britain Keep Peace in the Rhodesias?

Was Cuba's Expulsion from the Council of the Organization of American States a Victory for Democracy in the "Americas"?

Should Britain Join the Common Market?

How Real Is the "Thaw" in the "Cold War"?

Will a Neutral Regime Settle the Laos Crisis?

Will the Soviet Farm Lag Influence Russia's Foreign Policy?

Was the Rejection of Cuba's U. N. Censure Move on the U. S. A. Victory for Us?

Did the U. N. Debate on Angola Achieve Anything?

Was the Punta del Este Conference a victory for the U. S.?

Is the Current Soviet U. N. Strategy Conducive to a Strong U. N.?

Will the Communist "Rift" Alter Western "Iron Curtain" Relations?

Will Bionelly Be Better than Baloguer for the Dominican Republic?

Will Food Rationing in Cuba Jeopardize Castro's Power?

Will the Alliance for Progress Be Effective?

Will "Castroism" Triumph in Central America?

Is the U. N. Campaign to Eradicate Malaria an Effective Example of International Cooperation?

Has Russian Pressure on West Germany Been Effective?

Is South Korea Contemplating Union with North Korea?

Can Red China's Expansionist Movement Be Stopped Without War?

Will the Mau Mau Prevent the Peaceful Establishment of a Free Kenya?

Can Premier Adoula Unite the Congo?

Should the U. S. Support Anti-Colonialism at the Expense of Our Allies?

Should the U. S. Withdraw from the U. N.?

National

Should the U. S. Keep Strings on all Foreign Aid?

Did Glenn's Orbital Flight Raise U. S. Prestige Abroad?

Is Our Missile Defense Adequate?

Will the NSA Program for Houston Be an Asset or Liability for the City?

Are Community Fallout Shelters Practical and Feasible?

What Has Happened to U. S.

Prestige Abroad in the Past Year?

Should the Twenty-Second Amendment to the U. S. Constitution Be Repealed?

Will Kennedy Get a Department of Urban Affairs?

Has Goldberg Interfered Too Much in Labor-Management Relations?

Has Jacqueline Kennedy Had Any Influence on Our National Image on the International level?

Should the President Be Given the Power to Lower Tariffs?

Will the Kennedy Farm Program Solve Our Farm Problem?

Are the Welfare Reforms Advocated by the Kennedy Administration Adequate?

Has the Government Been Successful in Its Anti-Trust Suit Against the DuPont-G. M. Combine?

Have the Results of the G. E. Westinghouse, etc., Price Fixing Disclosures Been a Blow to Our Economy?

Is Unemployment Currently at a Dangerous Level for Our Economy?

Will the Pennsylvania-N. Y. Central Railroads Merger Be Advantageous to the Public?

Will Mergers of Major Airlines Solve Their Financial Problems?

Has House Speaker McCormack Carried on in the Rayburn Tradition?

Will Carl Albert Be Able to Further the Kennedy Legislative Program in His Position as Majority Leader?

Should Speeches by Military Officers Be Censored?

Was General Walker a Martyr or Martin?

Is Martin Luther King "The American Gandhi"?

Should the Poll Tax Be Abolished by Federal Law?

Has the Peace Corps Come of Age?

Can a Strike Be Averted in the Steel Industry?

Should Medical Care for the Aged Be Enacted by Congress?

Did Francis Powers' Testimony Clarify the U-2 Incident?

Will the "Radical Right" Hurt the G. O. P. in 1964?

Will the Coalition of Conservative Southern Democrats and Republicans Halt Kennedy's Legislative Programs?

Will Kennedy's Decision to Resume Atmospheric Tests of Nuclear Devices Be Unpopular in the U.S.?

Will the C. I. A. Change Under the New Head, John McCone?

Should American Communists Be Denied Passports by the State Department?

Will the Kennedy Budget for 1963 Get Through Congress Without Radical Cuts?

Is the "Ev and Charlie" Show an Asset to the G. O. P.?

Will the Five-Hour Day Become Standard in Union Contracts Next Year?

What Does the 1963 Military Budget Disclose?

Should Padre Island Become a National Park?

Have We Seen the End of the Basketball Scandals?

Should the Teamsters Union Be Allowed to Expand to Other Industries?

Can Air Accidents Be Minimized by New Legislation?

Is Congress—or McNamara—Right About the B-70?

What Should Be the Role of the F. C. C. in Network Programming?

What Should Be Done About Breaking the Sound Barrier?

Should Anyone Be Allowed to Censor Our Movies?

Is the Five-Cent Letter Inevitable in 1962?

Does Robert Welch Practice the Principles of American Governmental Philosophy?

Are the Minutemen Mature—or Naive?

Is the Third Edition of *Merriam-Webster's Unabridged Dictionary* an Advancement in Lexicography?

Should Books for our Public Libraries Be "Screened" by Committees?

Should the U. S. Withdraw from the U. N.?

Should the U. S. Keep Strings on all Foreign Aid?

Did Glenn's Orbital Flight Raise U. S. Prestige Abroad?

Is Our Missile Defense Adequate?

Will the NSA Program for Houston Be an Asset or Liability for the City?

Are Community Fallout Shelters Practical and Feasible?

What Has Happened to U. S.

Should the U. S. Keep Strings on all Foreign Aid?

Did Glenn's Orbital Flight Raise U. S. Prestige Abroad?

Is Our Missile Defense Adequate?

Will the NSA Program for Houston Be an Asset or Liability for the City?

Are Community Fallout Shelters Practical and Feasible?

What Has Happened to U. S.

Should the U. S. Keep Strings on all Foreign Aid?

Did Glenn's Orbital Flight Raise U. S. Prestige Abroad?

Is Our Missile Defense Adequate?

Will the NSA Program for Houston Be an Asset or Liability for the City?

Are Community Fallout Shelters Practical and Feasible?

What Has Happened to U. S.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Q. Can we use a 1962 editorial or speech in the prose reading contest?

A. Yes, you can.

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-boat 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. 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 awards 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 in the same category as basketball tournaments. A boy by accepting any amount over \$15 violates the awards rule and forfeits his eligibility. Any school or school official who assists directly or indirectly places the school in violation of the awards rule. These awards 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 school 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 years, while if given to the boy, it soon rests in the attic and gathers 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 educational recognition for his ability.

Educational Theatre

Critique Sessions Key To Betterment

By ROY M. BROWN

A student, teacher, and critic judge centered session is planned for each of the Student Activities Conferences this year. In past years it has always been a problem to devise a program that would be challenging to both teachers and students. This year the League has added the critic judge to the session, and I feel that all interested parties will be inspired and enlightened.

The League, in association with Abilene Christian College, Texas Woman's University, and Southwest Texas State College held three critic judging workshops last year. These were so effective that it was decided to carry the theme of the workshops over to the Student Activities Conferences.

The purpose of the "carry over" is not only to train more

qualified expert critic judges, but to give the individual student and teacher a true analysis of expert critic judging. At each of the conferences there will be a qualified expert critic judge to give the critique of the scenes, and answer any questions that the students, teachers, or visiting judges might have. One of the most important things that the critic judge will do is to critique the scenes by using the Interscholastic League Judging Standards for One-Act Play.

Many of you over the state will be asked in the near future, to direct a short scene from a selected one-act play, and bring your production to a conference. I hope that you will comply and bring your polished production to the conference.

By this time I'm sure that each of you has had time to sit down and read the new rules concerning the one-act play contest in the new Handbook for One-Act Play Directors or the Constitution and Contest Rules. If you feel that any of the rules will be detrimental to your situation or that they are unjust, please write to me and we will try to settle the problem. Better still, why don't you plan to attend the Student Activities Conference in your area and then we will be able to discuss the problem personally.

This card is to be filled out, signed by a principal or superintendent, and returned to us as soon as possible. Deadline date for entering one-act play is December 1, 1962.

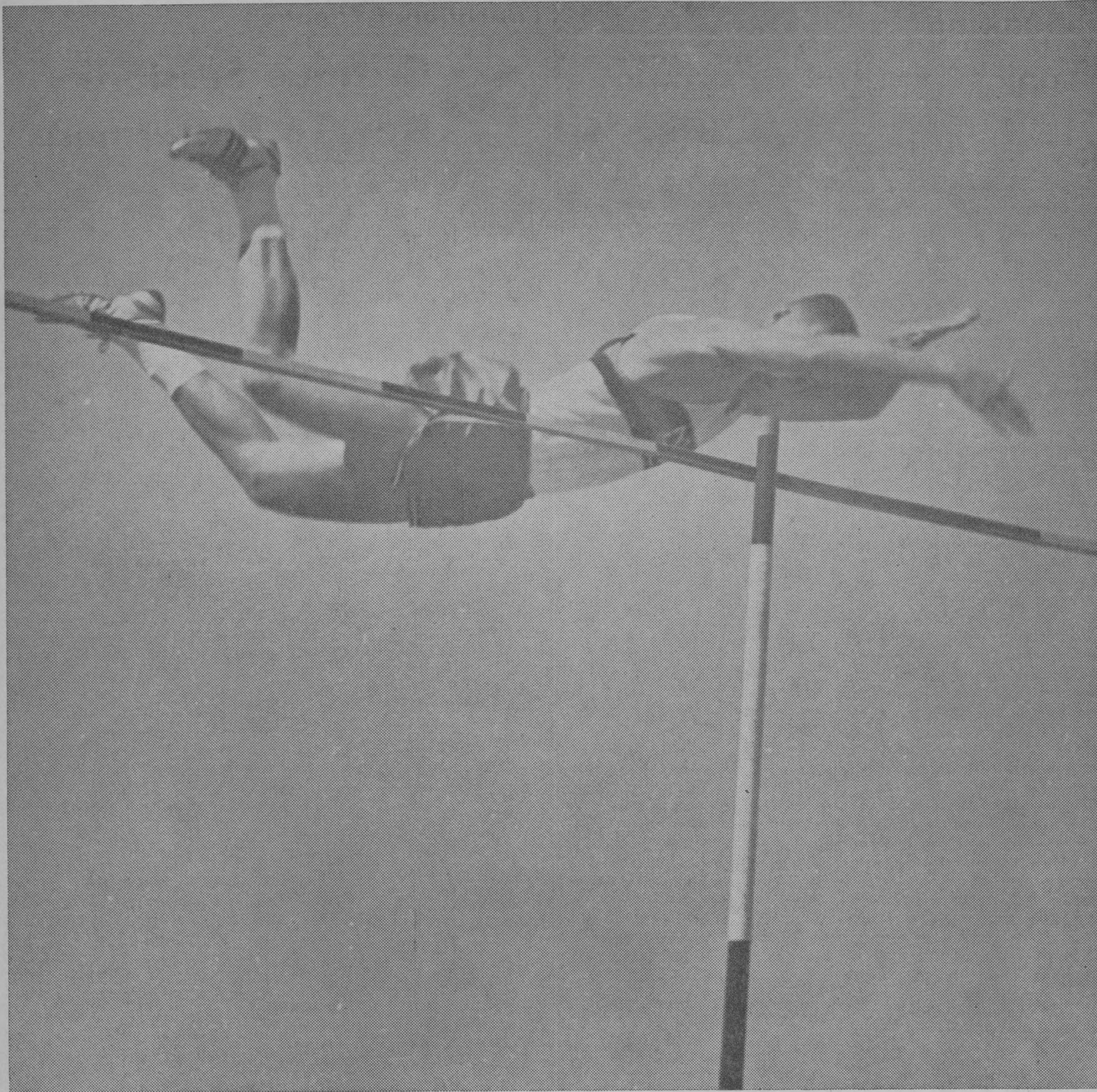
Taking the risk of sounding like a preacher, please be reminded that if your administrator checks the one-act play, your school is obligated to participate or be subject to suspension from competition the following year. Each year we are faced with the chore of suspending schools from competition because they did not adhere to this rule.

In 1961, 509 schools participated in this most valuable contest. In 1962 we had an increase of 80 participating schools, bringing the total to 539. This definitely shows progress in our field of endeavor, and makes us unique in that we are the only state in the United States that can boast of having such widespread interest in secondary school drama. However, considering that there are 1090 high schools in the

state, we are still falling far short and must continue to promote the educational benefits that can be derived from an educational theatre program.

If you did not compete in the one-act play contest last year, or have never competed, please let me encourage you to do so this year. If you have questions concerning the contest, or problems in productions, please write to me, and I will do my best to help you in any way that I can.

Many of you may be considering plays not on the Approved List. Do not forget to send a copy of the script to my office with your request to produce the play. Whether it is a one-act, scenes from a three-



POLE VAULT RECORD BROKEN—David Jeffries of Abilene High School soared up 14½" to set a new record at the State Track and Field Meet in Austin, May 5. The old record, 13¾", was set by Steve Guynes of Grand Prairie High School during the 1960 State Meet.

Coaches, Officials, Players Share the Same Objectives

By DR. C. J. ALDERSON

Athletic activities sponsored by the University Interscholastic League are integral parts of the school program. They have definite educational objectives.

The goal of these activities is the value that participants receive. Entertainment of spectators, values accruing to coaches, officials and school personnel are incidental by-products.

As a teacher is essential to efficient learning, a coach is vital to the participant's learning. Unlike academic teachers, a coach must demonstrate the results of his work at frequent games and meets for the public to witness.

Games and meets require the services of officials. For participants to attain maximum benefit from athletic competition there must be mutual respect and understanding between coaches, spectators, officials and the general public.

Won-Lost Criteria

Too often a coach is judged solely by his won-lost record. This unjust standard often imposes undue pressure on a coach to win at any cost. This pressure diminishes benefits participants receive from the contests.

Officials are under extreme pressure when they administer games before enthusiastic, and often biased, crowds. Misunderstandings are bound to arise. These difficulties can be minimized if they are worked out in a spirit of mutual respect and understanding.

In fast-moving athletic contests mistakes will occur. It is a tribute to the skill and knowledge of players, coaches and officials that errors are on the decline. This is a direct result of increased professional competence of officials and coaches which is reflected in better training and improved attitude of players and spectators.

Coaches, officials and players, in a sense, are on the same team.

The coach works to improve knowledge and skills. The official takes over at game time to supervise and enforce what the coach has taught. The player is protected by both.

Different Goals

During a game the interests of coaches and officials are naturally different. The coach wants his team to play well and win. The official

is disinterested in the scoreboard. He is there to see that the game is played according to the rules. It is of no consequence to him which team wins.

The *Manual of Mechanics* provides that the official shall call fouls by color of jersey, not by team or school name. When an official calls a foul he is doing what he is qualified to do. He realizes that the functions of football rules are:

1. To provide for fair and equal opportunity to compete.

2. To provide maximum protection and safety for all the players.

Officials are no more eager to call fouls than coaches, players or fans. Officials and coaches may yearn for the perfect game with no fouls to be called, but such a contest is almost impossible. The speed and vigor inherent in the game give it maximum spectator interest. The same elements make it inevitable that errors will be made and infractions must be called.

Go By Rule Book

Officials do not write the rules. They simply enforce them. If a rule is bad it should be amended or deleted. Until such action is taken it must be enforced. It is not an official's duty or right to decide upon the need for nor justice of a rule. He is simply a disinterested arbiter.

Football is dynamic, intricate and exciting. Twenty-two boys subject to its physical and emotional stimulation are so exhilarated that they become imaginative and highly original. The complexity of the game and the stimulus of play are conducive to incidents and unforeseen events.

One team may commit most or all of the infractions. This might bring the wrath of the crowd and the coaches on the hapless officials.

Unjust Criticism

An official may be criticized for calling a foul near another official. Many times a foul will be committed within a few feet of an official while his attention is focused elsewhere. It is the duty of all officials to call all fouls regardless of where they may occur. Outstanding officials appreciate having fouls called right under their noses. It is part of their professional training and attitude.

Coaches can improve officiating by selecting officials by positions. Any official is definitely more efficient at the one position he knows best. It is rare to find an official

who is competent at more than two positions. A team of officials composed of four excellent referees would probably not be capable of calling a good game. The same would be true if all umpires, linemen or judges were used, just as eleven all-star tackles would constitute a poor football team.

Officials are specialized. They must be to do their work well. Southwest Football Officials Association chapter officers will gladly provide information on available officials and their specialties. The practice of having a chapter assign a team of officials for a given game is increasing and is improving the quality of officiating.

The practice of splitting a team (two from one chapter and two from another) is usually unsatisfactory. In most cases it forces some officials to work out of their specialties.

To avoid having the stigma of "a homer" being applied to an official, he should not be asked to work more than two home games and one road game, two road games and one home game, or three road games in one year for a given team.

Conduct of Coaches

Conduct of coaches at games in-

fluences fans and players. If he accepts officials' rulings gracefully, it is likely that his team and the spectators will also. If he gestures wildly, uses intemperate language or in any way shows that he is not accepting rulings gracefully, the crowd and his team will adopt his attitude.

Baiting and heckling officials cheapens and degrades football. It hampers the efficiency of officials. Coaches, players and fans can improve officiating by improving their own conduct.

Sincere criticism of officials helps to improve their handling of their difficult duties. Officers of SFOA chapters and the officials generally welcome and appreciate constructive criticisms and suggestions for improvement. Such criticisms must be made at the right time and in the right spirit if they are to be of value.

It takes teamwork for eleven boys, taught by a conscientious coach and supervised by professional officials, to have a good football game. That teamwork should include players, coaches, officials and fans if football is to continue to provide training, discipline, and healthful exercise for thousands of boys—and entertainment for ever-increasing crowds of fans.

1,092 Schools In Cage Districts

One thousand and ninety-two schools have indicated they will participate in the League's program of boys' basketball this year and have been assigned to districts. Schools had until Oct. 15 to accept the Basketball Plan.

This is the same number of teams that participated in the boys' basketball program last year.

The totals: conference AAAA 124; conference AAA, 108; conference AA, 193; conference A, 197; conference B, 470.

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

Competition in all conferences will extend to a state championship to be played in Gregory Gymnasium at The University of Texas, March 7, 8 and 9, 1963.

In girls' basketball, 804 schools have been assigned to districts after signifying their intention of entering League competition for 1962-63. Last year 818 teams signed up for participation.

Conference AA schools total 164; conference A, 180; and conference B, 460.

The three girls' conferences will also go to a state championship. The tournament will be played in Gregory Gymnasium at The University of Texas in Austin on March 14, 15, and 16, 1963.

More than 190,000 former students of The University of Texas are represented by the Ex-Students' Association.

Do You Remember When?

Claud Kellam Won Letters In Sports, Edited Annual

By RHEA WILLIAMS

Do you remember when Claud Kellam represented San Marcos High School in football, outdoor basketball and track?

The year was 1919 when he graduated from San Marcos High School, where he had been an outstanding athlete in all three major sports. In addition to lettering in football at left tackle, he won the one-mile run in district meet.

Furthermore, if you will check the high school annual for that year, "The Rattlesnake," you will find that the editor-in-chief was Claud Kellam. To those who know him best it is a revelation to learn that the high school annual gave Claud the title of "Best Windjammer."

Upon graduation from San Marcos High School he entered Southwest Texas State Teachers College at San Marcos, where he lettered in football for four years at tackle. He was captain during his senior year. He lettered in basketball for two years, and baseball and track and field, making him one of the outstanding, all-around athletes ever to attend Southwest Texas State Teachers College at San Marcos.

Full of Grit

Coach Oscar Strahan was emphatic in the statement that there was never any young man who attended Southwest Texas State Teachers College who had more grit and determination than Claud Kellam. At that time the age of most of the college football players was a good deal older than it is today. Claud entered Southwest Texas State when he was only 17 years old. He had to earn his letter in competition with players two to three years older than he was.

After graduating from Southwest Texas State Teachers College in 1923, he began his coaching career at San Angelo High School. He went from there to Mission High School to coach, and then into private business.

Re-Entered Coaching

After his re-entry into the coaching profession at Brackenridge High School in San Antonio, his career has been uninterrupted as a Coach and Athletic Director for the public schools of the San Antonio Independent School District. This year marks the 35th year he has been in San Antonio. During this period he made a great contribution to the health, physical education and athletic program of the San Antonio public schools.

One of the outstanding achievements of his athletic career was the building of Alamo Stadium, an example of the very best in athletic facilities for public schools. This 22,000-seat stadium still is one of the best in the state. It is a monument to his fine achievements as athletic director. In addition, they have a fine gymnasium adjoining the stadium. This is one of the finest, all-around, complete athletic plants to be found anywhere in Texas.

Athletic Record

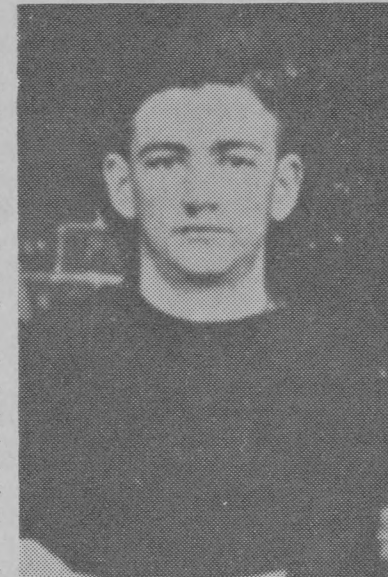
Under his supervision the athletic achievements of the San Antonio Independent District high schools have been outstanding, and throughout the year they have always contributed some of the finest athletic teams in football, basketball, and track and field. His leadership and inspiration has done much to make the inter-school athletic program in San Antonio one of the very best in the nation.

Claud married the former Kate Peavy of Lufkin, Texas, in 1934. His brother, Jesse, tells an interesting story about how the two met.

"Kate, Claud's wife, was visiting in our home here in Austin one summer. Louise and I were scheduled to go to a dinner, and left Kate at home after having told her that my brother, Claud, who had not been to see us in several years, had said he might drop by for a visit during the evening. We also told Kate to feed him if he was hungry. Kate was a home economics major, and when we got home that evening, Claud was still there and had been adequately fed. He visited us more that summer than he had previously—or since then. Kate accepted the job that fall as home economics teacher in the high school at Victoria. Claud visited Victoria that fall, and he and Kate were married early in the next year. They have a young boy, Jimmy, eleven years of age."

Authority on Sports

Claud has been very active in the educational circles of the city, the state, and the nation, having served on many important committees in



Claud Kellam ... Lettered at San Marcos

the area of health, physical education, and recreation. He is respected and recognized as one of the outstanding authorities in the field of athletic administration in the state and in the nation. Perhaps no other athletic program is administered as efficiently and as economically with the maximum results being accrued, as has been true in the San Antonio athletic school system under his splendid direction.

Here is a typical illustration of a man who has devoted his life to the improvement and development of a better athletic program for the high school students in the San Antonio area. No better tribute can be paid to a man than to say that throughout his lifetime he has devoted himself to the furtherment of a program which develops health physical ability, moral and ethical character traits, in the youth who participate in the program.

The best tribute that can be paid to such a man is to say merely "He believes in youth, and has devoted his life to the improvement of youth through the athletic and physical education program in his community."

Even after thirty-five years as athletic director in the San Antonio public school system, Claud is still energetic, enthusiastic, and is always working to improve his program. The League and its program would not be possible if it were not for dedicated men like Claud Kellam who have given their lives to working with athletics, and who have made an outstanding contribution to the League and its program. The firm foundations upon which the League operates, is based upon coaches, athletic directors, and school administrators. No one has made a greater contribution to the athletic program of the State of Texas, and to the inter-school athletic program than has Claud Kellam, athletic director of the San Antonio Public Schools.

May we always have men of his caliber, his integrity, his honesty, and his sincerity in positions of trust who are directing our inter-school athletic programs in our great state.

Girls' Event Rules Clinics, Tests Offered

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

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

The clinic schedule:

Oct. 20—Sam Houston State College, Huntsville
Oct. 27—Stephen F. Austin College, Nacogdoches
Oct. 27—Southwest Texas State College, San Marcos
Nov. 3—East Texas State College, Commerce
Nov. 3—Texas College of Arts and Industries, Kingsville
Nov. 3—North Texas State University, Denton
Nov. 10—Texas Technological College, Lubbock

This year the League will conduct a training program for girls' basketball officials. Tests for officials will be administered at each clinic held this year.