

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

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NO. 6

24 New Scholarships Offered UIL Entrants

Laundry, Dry Cleaning Group Provides Four New Grants

The Texas Laundry and Dry Cleaning Association has provided an additional \$2,900 to continue their scholarship program for University Interscholastic League Academic contest participants. The scholarships are to be known as the Texas Laundry and Dry Cleaning-Texas Interscholastic League Foundation Scholarships. The association stipulated that \$1,300 be used for the 1963-1964 school year. This provides a \$300 grant to the winner of last year, and for two additional \$500 awards. They further provided \$1,600 to be expended in 1964-1965 with \$300 going to each of the current year's recipients and two more \$500 schol-

arships for next year. The Texas Laundry and Dry Cleaning Association made the grant to provide scholarships for outstanding high school seniors who have demonstrated superior intellectual capacity and ability by their participation in literary and/or academic contests conducted by the University Interscholastic League. The grants will be made to deserving Texas high school students. To be eligible a student must have qualified in science, debate, extemporaneous speaking, persuasive speaking, poetry interpretation or prose reading contests conducted by the UIL. To qualify a student must be a winner at Regional or

State level. Financial need shall be considered between applicants with otherwise equal qualifications. The Texas Interscholastic League Foundation shall be responsible for the administration of the scholastic program, and for the selection of scholarship winners. The League Foundation has agreed to supply the association with progress reports on winners at the end of each academic year. "The Texas Laundry and Dry Cleaning Association has been a leader in providing scholarships for students outstanding in literary and academic competition in Texas," R. J. Kidd, League director said. "Their continuing support will be an inspiration to students all over the state. We at the League are grateful for their generous support."

Regional Entries Must Be In April 15

Each District Spring Meet Director General is responsible for notifying all schools in his district that no entry in the regional meet can be accepted after April 15. Each director must have his report in the office of the regional director by April 15.

Each school which has a winning track and field contestant or relay team must send the regional director the entry blank which indicates each event in which the contestants will participate by the same date, April 15.

Each winning one-act play cast should be sure to send its eligibility blank to the regional director by the April 15 deadline.

Literary and academic winners need not be certified to the regional office, since the district director's report is considered as certification. However, many schools send in letters certifying such contestants in order to insure that the names are spelled correctly and as a "double check." If this is done, such letters should also be in the regional office by April 15. Any entries telephoned or telegraphed in should be verified by written letter to the regional director as soon as possible.

Robert A. Welch Foundation Grants \$80,000 For Awards

The Robert A. Welch Foundation of Houston has approved a grant of \$80,000 for scholarships in chemistry over a four-year period. The Texas Interscholastic League

Foundation will administer the awards. The grant provides for twenty scholarships to be given the next four years, with five to be given each year. The recipients

will receive \$1,000 per year for four years. Five scholarships will be awarded for each of the following periods: 1963-1967, 1964-1968, 1965-1969 and 1966-1970.

Each recipient of a scholarship shall major in chemistry throughout the term of the award at any Texas college or university of his choice which, at the time of his scholarship award has a research grant from The Robert A. Welch Foundation. Each recipient shall evidence a desire to engage in research in chemistry at the graduate level in the State of Texas.

In making the grant trustees of the Welch Foundation expressed a feeling that many bright Texas high school graduates are leaving the state because of scholarship stipends offered in other areas throughout the nation. In order that these students might be induced to remain in Texas and to support and strengthen the Welch program to encourage and develop, to the highest level, chemical research in Texas, they approved the new program.

J. O. Webb, chairman of the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation, said, "These scholarships are a great addition to the TILF efforts to provide scholarships for talented winners of League academic and literary contests."

The Texas Interscholastic League Foundation has agreed to select the recipients of these scholarships through its Talent Search Program. Applicants must fill out the TILF scholarship application form and one for the Welch Foundation. (See Grants on Page 3)

Medical Care Wins In Debate Topic Poll

The problem area for the national debate topic for the 1963-1964 school year, according to the National University Extension Association Committee on Discussion and Debate Materials is:

"What should be the role of the federal government in providing medical care to the citizens of the United States?"

This is the topic which ranked first among Texas schools.

Possible debate propositions are:

- (1). Resolved: That the federal government should provide complete medical care for all citizens at public expense.
- (2). Resolved: That Social Security benefits should be extended to include complete medical care.
- (3). Resolved: That the federal government should assure medical care for any citizen through sub-

sidies to authorized health insurance companies. These three propositions will be submitted to member schools in April, in order that they may choose the proposition for the 1963-64 school year. Each voting school ranks the topic it prefers as 1, its second choice as 2, its third as 3. By this method, the proposition which has been marked first choice most often has the fewest votes; the proposition with the lowest score becomes the official debate proposition.

According to the national ballot, the Medicare problem area scored 55, the nuclear weapons topic 81, and the national fiscal policy 104. Dr. Bower Aly, executive secretary of the National Debate Center, has announced that an analysis of the question by Professor C. A. Leister should be available some time in March, that Volume I of the Manual should be available in May, Volume II in August; a supplement is planned for printing in November.

Press Session At Beaumont Set March 9

Central Catholic High School, of Beaumont, Texas, will host the 1963 Spring Meeting of the Texas Gulf Coast High School Press Association March 9.

Student journalists from all the member high schools in the Gulf Coast area are invited to hear Dr. Richard W. Setzer, dean of Lamar State College of Technology, who is scheduled as guest speaker.

The meeting will also consist of the election of officers, entertainment provided by talent in the various Beaumont high schools, and designation of the host for the 1963 fall meeting. A luncheon will be served in the cafeteria of the school, a new building in its second year of occupation.

Those wishing to attend should notify Sister Dorothy, Central Catholic High, 5950 Kelly Drive, Beaumont.

Medicare Tops In Texas Vote

Texas schools have just voted on the three proposed debate propositions for the 1963 school year.

Preferential ballots sent to Texas schools indicate that the "Medicare" proposition was the first topic, with 420 votes, fiscal policy being second with 461 votes and the nuclear weapons proposition ranking third with 475 votes. Results of this poll have been sent to the National Debate Center and a report of the nationwide poll will be announced as soon as the figures are available.

Ballots were mailed to the 425 schools which indicated an intention to participate in debate; of this number 226 were returned before the deadline, January 25.

Sample Speech Topics

Persuasive

The following 10 practice persuasive speaking topics were prepared by D. M. Howell and members of his speech class at Monterey High School, Lubbock:

1. Should government interfere with farm prices?
2. Is the U. N. economically stable?
3. Is the Monroe Doctrine still effective?
4. Is the race for space worth the price?
5. Can the U.S. "buy" friendship with foreign aid?
6. Should the U.S. continue giving aid to nations which ally themselves with the Soviet Union on major international issues?
7. Are strikes really effective?
8. How much aid should the U.S. extend to Latin America?
9. Are we spending too much on foreign aid?
10. Is the Administration's proposed Foreign Trade Expansion Act of 1962 sound?

Extemp

Listed below are 10 practice extemporaneous (Informative) speaking topics. These topics were prepared by D. M. Howell and members of his speech class at Monterey High School, Lubbock:

1. How ready is the U.S. for war?
2. How do the U.S. and Russia measure up in nuclear testing?
3. What has happened to our railroads?
4. What are President Kennedy's views on the Berlin situation?
5. What are the U.S. space aims?
6. Why nuclear testing?
7. What can be done to prevent the rise of Communism in South America?
8. What is the economic situation in Latin America?
9. What is the economic situation in Red China?
10. How does the U.S. view the Common Market?

1963 Number Sense Contest Introduces New Problems

BY JAMES M. HURT

Director of Number Sense

The number sense tests for 1963 are now on the way to the printer. There are nine of them, of 80 problems each: five for district, two for region, and two for state, including tie-breakers.

The problems are much the same as those for 1962, though there are a few novelties, some of which will be discussed in this article. Great care has been taken to insure that the problems truly are suitable for mental calculation and thus can be solved accurately and quickly by properly trained, talented students. This of course greatly limits the types of problems that can be given, since most mathematical problems cannot be solved in anyone's head; yet the variety of problems that can be considered is almost without limit.

To compete with success in the number sense contest, the student must have a considerable sense of numbers or aptitude for mathematics and must undergo a rigorous period of training under the direction of a qualified teacher. The period of training is essential, for many in number sense tests there are many that almost anyone would

special methods and much practice are required for accurate quick mental calculation: ability to solve with paper and pencil is no assurance of ability to solve mentally.

The student undergoing training in mental calculation must be taught to put accuracy ahead of speed. What is the use of quickly getting a wrong answer? The purpose of solving a problem is that of finding the correct answer. Better to attempt only the first ten problems and get all answers correct (Score: 50) than to put an answer after each of the eighty and miss half (Score: 0), thus obtaining with much greater effort the same score obtainable by refraining from putting down any answers at all!

On the other hand, speed must be developed. The student participates with the hope of becoming a winner. To win he must write down correct results quicker than his competitors. But he must be sure that his results are correct before he writes them down.

Among the problems that occur agree are capable of mental solu-

tion, but there are some which an untrained person might think impossible to solve without use of paper and pencil. Who is there who cannot easily find the sum of 88 and 32 or the product of 25 and 20 without writing? But how many can mentally determine the increase in the volume of a cube caused by increasing the edge from 17 in. to 18 in. or mentally estimate with not more than five per cent error the area of a circle of circumference 22 1/2 in.? Anyone can find the number of apples than can be bought for \$2.55 at 5c apiece without exercising anything but his mind; few are able to determine without considerable paper and pencil work the number of gallons of gasoline that must be taxed at 8 1/4c a gallon in order to yield \$561,000 in revenue. Yet those more difficult problems, together with many others similar to them, are readily amenable to mental methods; and successful competition in number sense contests requires that these methods be mastered.

Scholarship Winner Praises Grants As Spur To Learning

By ROGER CANTRELL

As a lower classman in high school I always looked forward to Interscholastic League competition as an opportunity to meet new people, to test abilities and to match skills with students of other Texas schools.

As a junior and senior I still participated for much the same reasons, but I also had another reason for wanting to compete: the chance for a college education. Scholarships offered to participants in Interscholastic League made the competition seem even the more worthwhile.

I was fortunate enough to win one of the first Texas Laundry and Dry Cleaning Association scholarships given to UIL participants.

Largely because of that scholarship I now am in my second year at Baylor University. The grant has been sizable enough to meet most of my tuition costs, but it also has accomplished what I think is more valuable. The scholarship has given me a free taste of college and has instilled a desire in me to have more.

The TLDCA scholarship is typical of those offered through the Interscholastic League program. Besides their monetary value, they serve to stimulate high school students to participate in UIL events and to recognize and honor their recipients as students who have proved themselves capable and worthy in competition with students all over Texas. They say to colleges and universities where they are

used that here are students who won the awards not only by working hard for their own benefit but also by seeking to bring recognition to their schools.

These scholarships are both numerous and generous, but there still exists a need for more. More and more today high school students are going to college, and more and more the cost of higher education rises. Each new scholarship offered and granted means another young person who might not otherwise have the opportunity is being given the chance for a college education.

TILF Board Seeks Funds For Awards

The Texas Interscholastic League Foundation is working on a number of very good scholarships which may become available soon, J. O. Webb, board chairman, announced.

The new awards, probably five of them, will be offered to University Interscholastic League winners in the science, number sense and slide rule contests. Winners must be planning to enter college and study chemistry or go into chemical research.

Mr. Webb made the announcement at this time to call attention of administrators and sponsors of contestants to the possibility of these scholarships being made available to boys and girls who want to remain in Texas and attend Texas schools. As soon as all details have been worked out a complete announcement will be made.

Two OAP Area Contests Set For Region IV Eliminations

There will be no one-act play area contests in conferences AAAA, AAA, AA, and B. Schools in these conferences will qualify one-act play entries directly from district to regional contests.

In Region IV, Conference A, there will be two area contests. Districts 28A and 24A will have their area contest at Southwestern University, Georgetown, on Friday, April 5. The first and second place winners from each district will advance to the area. Dr. Angus Springer, chairman, Department of Drama, Southwestern University, will be the area contest manager.

Dr. Springer has established a rehearsal schedule for Friday afternoon, and contest performance Friday evening, April 5.

Districts 28A and 31A will have their area one-act play contest at Wynn Seale Junior High School, 1707 Ayers Street, Corpus Christi, on Saturday, April 6. Mrs. Dolores Ezell, speech and drama teacher, will serve as the area contest manager. The first and second place winners from these two districts will also advance to area. Mrs. Ezell has established a rehearsal schedule for Saturday afternoon, and contest performance Saturday evening, April 6.

The winners from Region IV area contests will advance to the regional contest at Victoria College, Victoria, April 19-20.

SWTC, UT To Offer One-Act Play Study

Special workshops in drama will be offered this summer at The University of Texas and at Southwest Texas State College.

The University of Texas will sponsor its first annual High School Theatre Workshop. STSC will conduct a speech workshop, which will be a combined drama-speech session.

Roy M. Brown, League director of drama, urged that all students and teachers interested in furthering their knowledge of drama and the one-act play contest attend one of these workshops.

The department of speech at STSC in San Marcos will offer sessions in drama and speech, conducted by guest instructors and staff members. Each student will choose one of the group activities, either dramatics or debate, and one of the University Interscholastic League individual events as areas of specialization.

STSC lists the workshop as Speech 279, Directing High School Speech Activities. Teachers and college students may enroll for three semester hours credit. Tentative dates are July 16 to Aug. 3 for teachers and college students, and July 22 to Aug. 3 for high school students.

Interested persons may obtain further information by writing to: Dr. Elton Abernathy, Speech Workshop, Southwest Texas State College, San Marcos, Texas.

The University of Texas Department of Drama workshop will specialize in drama. Sessions will be held to discuss the UIL one-act play contest. All students attending will participate in acting, costuming, directing, make-up and stagecraft. They will work in three air-

conditioned theatres, each of different style to offer maximum diversity of experience. Classes will be held in the new air-conditioned drama building and will be conducted by department of drama faculty members.

Only students who will be juniors or seniors in high school in the 1963-64 school year are eligible to make application. Any student who wins All-Star Cast honors at district, area, regional or state one-act play UIL contests will be eligible for work assistantships.

High school speech and drama teachers are also eligible to attend the workshop. Those attending will register in Drama or Ed.C. 370S, and receive three hours credit. The workshop will be held from June 10 through July 2. All applications must be in before May 31.

Registration for high school students will be Monday, June 10 at 8 a.m. in the new drama building. Teacher registration will be one week earlier.

For further information write to: Dr. Loren Winslow, High School Theatre Workshop, Department of Drama, University of Texas, Austin, 12.

Scholarship Winners Show Top Records in School Work

The Texas Laundry and Dry Cleaning Association scholarship was awarded to Miss Patti Jane Lewis of Amarillo. She has participated in League contests for four years, winning first place in district spelling in 1961 and 1962 and first in journalism at region and at state in 1962.

Patti was co-editor of the *Sandstorm* and a staff member of the yearbook, and was delegate to the Columbia School Press Association Convention in New York. Also, she was a member of the National Honor Society, the Pen Club, the

Quill and Scroll, the student council and was class salutatorian.

Another fine record was achieved by James Kyle Gideon who received the Francis scholarship. James was a tennis contestant for three years, a student band director, a cornet soloist and a champion debater.

While in Coleman High School, he was a member of the National Honor Society, the Future Teachers of America, the Photography Club, the Science Club and, of course, the band.

James Kyle is now attending The University of Texas and Patti Jane Lewis is now in Rice University.

If London Player Fouls Out Team Continues Without Sub

BY BARBARA CARPENTER
Editor, London Flash

(Taken from the January 11, 1963, edition of the London Flash)

The question, what will the team do should one of its members "foul out" of the game, has been raised a number of times since London boys entered district competition in basketball with only five eligible players.

In answer to the above question, London's coach, Charles Pattillo, said, "Well, we'll play with four, and if two foul out, we'll play with three, and on down the line until we've used them all. Then we'd have to forfeit, but that's not likely to happen."

That is what London would have to do. The opposing team, however, could continue to play with five.

But that is not what the opposing team did in last Friday night's game with Eldorado.

Dennis Stewart, a London guard, fouled out in the closing minutes of the last quarter and had to leave the game.

When Dennis left the court, Eldo-

rado's coach drew one of his men out of the game leaving four on each side.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The League office staff just voted Eldorado Coach Guy Whittaker the sportsmanship award of the week.)

Cage Tourney Ticket Prices

Boys' and Girls' State Championship Basketball Tournaments ticket prices are: Boys' tourney, March 7, 8 and 9—adult tournament ticket, \$5; student tournament ticket, \$2.50; adult single session ticket, \$1; student single session ticket, 50 cents.

Girls' tourney, March 14, 15 and 16—adult tournament ticket, \$4; student tournament ticket, \$2; adult single session, \$1; student single session, 50 cents.

Scholarships Appreciated

The educational scholarships being offered to the state meet contestants in the literary and academic contests of the University Interscholastic League by Henry Beckman of Austin, R. W. Oeland, J. L. Webb and J. B. Cook of Houston, as well as by the Welch Foundation, the Jones Foundation, and the Lynch Foundation, are all in recognition of the academic achievement of such League competitors. So are the scholarships offered by the Texas Laundry and Dry Cleaning Association of Austin and those by the Campus Government Association of Texas Woman's University, the Department of Drama of The University of Texas and by Blinn College.

The public school administrators and the staff of the University Interscholastic League, as well as the students in the Texas public schools, would like to take this means of expressing their gratitude and appreciation to the named individuals, organizations and foundations for, first, recognizing the importance of the League program of literary and academic competition and, second, for the financial assistance made available to the many talented individuals in the Texas public schools.

School administrators wishing to express their personal thanks to any of these individuals, organizations or foundations may do so by addressing a letter direct to the League office.

The Actuaries Club of the Southwest is also to be commended for its program of awarding to sponsors of the League number sense contest eight cash awards annually to outstanding number sense coaches.

School Service

EDITORIAL

The University of Texas Division of Extension is a member of the National University Extension Association. The purpose of this association is to extend the educational services of the universities and colleges of each of the respective states.

One avenue of service is through the work of the National University Extension Association's Committee on Discussion and Debate Materials which annually aids in selecting the national debate topic and in securing the necessary materials for affirmative and negative argumentation.

This association is a "non-profit educational enterprise, carried on in the public interest and based on the assumption that the high schools have no more important business than to teach young people how to be more useful when they talk. The committee believes that young people need to learn how to inquire into public questions through public discussion; and that every citizen should be able to advocate justly, wisely, and effectively what he believes to be true."

This statement of the function of debate is taken from a pamphlet distributed by the Committee on Discussion and Debate and presents an excellent definition of the debate program.

League Calendar

The Interscholastic League Calendar on page 4 of the *Constitution and Contest Rules* contains many important dates for spring events. These are recounted here as a convenient reminder:

- Feb. 15—Last day for accepting Baseball Plan.
- Feb. 23—Last day to certify boys' district basketball champions, all conferences.
- Feb. 25—First day for boys' regional basketball playoffs, all conferences.
- Mar. 1—Closing date for newspapers to be rated by ILPC.
- Mar. 1—Last day to organize baseball districts, all conferences.
- Mar. 2—Last day for boys' regional basketball playoffs, all conferences.
- Mar. 2—Last day to certify girls' district basketball champions, all conferences.
- Mar. 3—Last day for filing one-act play title with State Office.
- Mar. 4—First day for girls' regional basketball playoffs, all conferences.
- Mar. 7-8-9—Boys' State Basketball Tournament.
- Mar. 9—Last day for girls' regional basketball playoffs, all conferences.
- Mar. 14-15-16—Girls' State Basketball Tournament.
- Mar. 16—Last day for interschool basketball games, all conferences.
- Mar. 16—First weekend for holding district spring meets.
- Mar. 30—Last weekend for district one-act play contests for districts affected by area meets.
- April 1—Last day for receipt of ILPC individual contest entries.
- April 13-14—Easter vacation
- April 13—Last weekend for holding district spring meets.
- April 15—Last day for filing entries in the Regional Meets.
- April 19-20—Regional Meets.
- May 2-3-4—State ILPC convention.
- May 2-3-4—State Meet.
- May 16—Last day to certify district baseball champions, all conferences.
- May 23—Last day to determine bi-district baseball champion, conferences AAAA and AAA.
- May 30—Last day to determine regional baseball champions, conferences AAAA and AAA.
- June 5—Last day to determine regional baseball champions, conferences AA and A.
- June 5—Last day to determine bi-district baseball champions, conference B.
- June 5-6—State Baseball Tournament, conferences AAAA and AAA.
- June 10-11—State Final Music Solo contest.
- June 15—Annual Meeting, Music Rules Advisory Committee, Austin.

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: Noel Johnson, Chairman; Harlan Andrews, Joe Barnes, H. E. Charles, Fred Covin, Bert Exzell, Garland P. Ferguson, Horace Francis, J. D. Gray, H. S. Griffin, Joe Hutchinson, D. E. Jones, J. D. King, E. O. Martin, Truman Newsom, A. W. Norton, Drew Reese, Fred Salting, Randell Simpson, R. W. Standerfer, D. A. Swopes, George Thigpen, G. E. (Tommy) Thompson, W. C. Underwood.

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

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 Max R. Haddick Assistant Editor

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700 Students Take Part in First Uvalde Student Activities Session

"Greatest workshop for the promotion of Literary Activities ever held in this area," was the statement made by a principal following the first Annual Student Activities Conference held Jan. 19, on the campus of Southwest Texas Junior College.

The conference, sponsored by the Uvalde Independent School District; the Junior College; Southwest Texas Schoolmen's Association; and the Texas University Interscholastic League, was open to all students in the vast Southwest Texas area, interested in the literary contests of the interscholastic league.

The total—completely unexpected—

—was near the 700 mark when the counting stopped due to the need to begin the workshop, and was double the pre-registered size expected by conference planners.

"The large number is indicative of the need for this type workshop," stated UIL Director Rodney Kidd who was in Uvalde for the opening conference.

Groups of students dispersed throughout the new building facilities at the junior college following the opening session and listened to top men from the University of Texas and the Interscholastic League in sessions that covered the topics of: one act plays; speech (including debate, prose, extempore

aneous speaking, and poetry), science; number sense; slide rule; ready writing; and journalism.

Ken Clapp, high school administrator, was the general chairman of the conference and plans were made at the conclusion of the conference to make the event an annual affair with next year's workshop to be held at the junior college at the same time of year.

According to Chairman Clapp, "The conference gave the top students from some 27 area schools a chance to learn the complete details of each literary contest before they went into district, regional, and state competition."

Clapp concluded: "State winners



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:

1. 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 champions, 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 day for certifying each district champion to be the same as for other Conference AAAA districts.

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, Bogata, 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.

SCIENCE REFERENCE

The last text of the Recommended Reading List for the Science contest, page 80 of the *Constitution and Rules*, should read: "Richards, James A., Jr., Francis W. Sears, W. Russell Wehr and Mark Zemanski, Modern College Physics, Addison Wesley, Reading, Mass. 1962."

JOURNALISM CONTESTS

There will be no district competition in Journalism this year. All competitors will qualify directly to the regional competition.

CLASSIFICATIONS

Enrollments for assignment to competition classifications are incorrect in the *Constitution and Contest Rules*, page 104, Section 2. It should read as follows:

CLASSIFICATION.—Participating schools shall be classified as follows:

1095 Schools Join League

League membership this year consists of 1095 high schools, 126 in Conference AAAA, 108 in Conference AA, 192 in Conference A, and 475 in Conference B. Also, 410 junior high schools and 1069 elementary schools joined the League.

Of this number, 1093 participate in basketball, 1070 in the music contests; 627 schools have entered the one-act play contest and 408 have joined the Interscholastic League Press Conference.

Chemical Engineering Profs Outline Science Offerings

By Chemical Engineering Faculty The University of Texas Edited by Dean W. W. Hagerty

One of the most important decisions you will have to make soon will be the choice of a career. Your biggest challenge will be to pinpoint what you want to do in the future. We would like to tell you about some of the opportunities that exist in the profession of chemical engineering and why you should study in this field at The University of Texas.

What Does a Chemical Engineer Do?

The application of the knowledge of science and economics to useful products of benefit to mankind is called engineering. A chemical engineer has a wide variety of interest-

MORE OFFICIAL NOTICES

ing schools shall be assigned for competition for the school year 1962-63 as follows:

AAAA—High schools with an average membership of 950 or more students in grades 9-10-11-12.

AAA—High schools with an average membership of 400-949 students, inclusive, in grades 9-10-11-12.

AA—High schools with an average membership of 200-399 students, inclusive, in grades 9-10-11-12.

A—High schools with an average membership of 115-199 students, inclusive, in grades 9-10-11-12.

B—Junior high schools with an enrollment of 114 or fewer students in grades 9-10-11-12.

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

CC—Junior high schools with an enrollment of 300-649 students in grade 9 and below at the time of application for membership; and school units composed of grade 8 and below with 650 or more students.

CC—Junior high schools with an enrollment of 299 or fewer students in grade 9 and below at the time of application for membership; and school units composed of grade 8 and below with 649 or less students.

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ing jobs open to him. He may work for others or for himself. His work may be in fundamental research, in developing processes, designing equipment, or in the supervision of production in our modern technical plants.

A recent survey shows that about 80% of the chemical engineers were employed in private industry, while about 5% each were in teaching, government, self-employed. The range of activities covers rocket research, processing, nuclear reactor by-products, developing plastics and polymers, designing and supervising petrochemical and petroleum refining operations, fuel cell development, semi-conductor manufacturing, patent law, operations research, military weapons and defense, and many others. Chemical engineers find employment in practically every manufacturing field such as pharmaceutical, sugar refineries, paper manufacturing, nuclear processing, petroleum refining, petrochemicals, chemicals, and many others.

The greatest asset of the chemical engineer is his versatility. The challenges of chemical engineering are found in the myriad needs of man for new materials and products for industry and in the home.

A broad scientific background combined with practical aspects of engineering education provide an ideal preparation for the wide diversity of positions available for graduating engineers among the major industries of our country.

Chemical Engineering Education

To become a chemical engineer you should first have formal training in this field. This is best done at one of the recognized engineering colleges. By this is meant, a college that is accredited by the Engineer's Council for Professional Development.

In college you will develop a strong background in chemistry, physics, and mathematics. To bridge the gap between the sciences and their practical use, you will learn about the principles and applications of chemical engineering. You will learn also how to employ digital analog computers to solve engineering problems previously considered so complicated that they were not solvable.

A curriculum in the Department of Chemical Engineering at The University of Texas is set up so that a student, after the initial two years, can select specialized courses in areas of his major interest.

In his first two years he has time to consider various careers in chemical engineering and make realistic appraisal of his own attributes and interest. If he decides, for example, that he would like to consider a career in research, he will realize that he needs to have considerable technical competence. With the elective options offered in the junior and senior year of chemical engineering, the student can then delve into topics in which he is most interested.

The program emphasizes the guidance of individual students in adherence to sound technical concepts. Our classes are small and individual attention promotes the development of imagination, initiative, and judgment. The wide use of technical options in "Block" areas was started here at The University of Texas and presents the widest possible choice of areas of speciality within one's field.

The Department of Chemical Engineering at The University of Texas

The Department of Chemical Engineering at The University of

Texas is housed in a four story air conditioned building. There are large laboratories for undergraduate students, three floors of research laboratories for graduate and undergraduate students, machine shop, stock room, faculty offices, and a library. The approximate enrollment for 1961-62 was:

Undergraduate Students 325
 Graduate Students 55

Undergraduate chemical engineering classes are small and a working environment in the department is one of informality and individual stimulation. The department offers degrees at the bachelor, master, and doctorate level. This Department is accredited by the Engineer's Council for Professional Development, The American Institute of Chemical Engineers, and The American Chemical Society.

There are a number of student organizations available to undergraduate students. These include Omega Chi Epsilon (the honorary

The University Interscholastic League Annual Financial Report September 1, 1961-August 31, 1962

BALANCES:				
Re-appropriated Balances Brought Forward:		\$12,430.02		
General Fee Account		15,488.94		
Football Account		451.21		
Press Conference Account				
Total		\$28,370.17	\$28,370.17	
RECEIPTS:				
Membership Fees		\$28,529.00		
Bulletins & Materials Sales		21,664.70		
Gate Receipts, Broadcasting Rights & Concessions		61,216.20		
Miscellaneous Sales		2,890.79		
ILPC Criticism & Membership Fees		2,696.55		
Total Receipts		\$137,937.54		
TOTAL To be Accounted for		\$165,407.51		
DISBURSEMENTS:				
Maintenance, Supplies & Equipment		\$17,442.69		
Rebate & Travel paid to Member Schools		42,929.01		
Services not appropriated		42,231.81		
Printing		25,229.45		
Postage, Express & Miscellaneous		3,116.88		
Encumbrances Carried Forward		10,815.53		
Total Disbursements		\$141,268.37		
Balances Re-appropriated:				
General Fee Account		\$6,972.62		
Football Account		15,741.08		
Press Conference Account		425.44		
Total Re-appropriations		\$23,139.14		
TOTAL Disbursements & Re-appropriations		\$165,407.51		

Tournament Financial Reports (Included in General Report) Boys' Basketball Tournament

RECEIPTS:				
Gate Receipts		\$26,152.50		
Radio & Television Broadcasting		832.50		
Program Sales		650.20		
Total Receipts		\$27,635.20		
DISBURSEMENTS:				
Tournament Expenses:		\$5,197.23		
Services & Utilities		913.60		
Trophies & Medals		866.47		
Supplies				
Total Disbursements		\$6,977.30		
Rebate to Schools:		\$1,752.00		
Lodging		1,202.20		
Mileage		17,154.90		
Receipts Apportioned				

MUSIC MATTERS

Contests Growing; Schedule Crowded

BY NELSON G. PATRICK

Music contest participation has almost tripled in the past three years. This has been due to the separation of the solo-ensemble contest from the concert event. Also, several regions have been forced to hold the concert on several weekends instead of the usual one. Most of this has been necessary because of the increase in the number of schools in individual conferences.

Several regions have had to resort to holding a separate contest for each conference, e.g., AAAA Band, one week, Orchestra another, Choir another, AAA groups another, AA and A another, and Junior High School still another. One can readily see that a region could have a maximum of 28 con-

tests. No region is holding the maximum but several are utilizing five or more weekends for music contests.

Strained Schedules

This growth of music contests has placed a strain on other League activities and dates. During April, the League has for many years established final dates for District, Regional and State meet. Add to this list 27 music contests scheduled for April, and we have a rather busy month for some people.

There are several schools that enroll as many as half of the school population in band alone. Music students of these schools are frequently leaders in other activities. When these students participate in music contests and one or more other League events, it makes a very difficult schedule for them.

Limits Needed

We as music educators need to give some consideration to date limitations for music contests so that we can avoid so many conflicts for our schedule and other school activities. The problem should be discussed in the regions and a recommendation made to the Music Advisory Committee.

Sight Reading Contest

We may need to give some consideration to a substitute for the Sight Reading Contests. Publishers are reluctant to hold new music in this area until the contest has been completed.

Their chief objection is that we extend the contests over a three to four-month period, which is too long to keep a good piece of music off the market. Those who have been willing to hold the music do not do so for surrounding states, and frequently in the advanced publicity send complimentary scores to school music people in Texas.

This year we have found three selections, at the time of this writing, suitable for Sight Reading and which the publishers or distributors are willing to hold until May 15. Could we devise another system of contests, such as a multiple (eight to ten) selection, and permit the judge to choose two or three for performance?

Another process might be one in which the organization prepares eight or ten selections, and the judge chooses one and the director chooses one for contest performance. The first process would insure preparation in studying and reading a lot of music well, whereas in the second the director could still utilize much of his time on one selection.

We need to give some consideration to the problem.

Band Division 1 Winners

FIRST DIVISION WINNERS
MARCHING BAND CONTEST RESULTS
1962-1963

Region I
Plainview
Lubbock
Brownfield
Levelland
Brownfield
Abernathy
Slaton
Dimmitt
Morton
Floydada
Muleshoe
Hale Center
Sundown
Spring Lake
Petersburg
Tahoka
Ropesville

Director
R. C. Davidson
Paul H. Branom
Bill Woods
Fred R. Smith
Everett Maxwell
Bill Townsend
Ralph Smith
John Stockdale
Dan M. Whitaker
Kathy Phillips
J. W. King, Jr.
Mike Neel
Dean Foshee
Harlon Lamkin
Vic Kyler
Mrs. Barbara Lovett

Region II
Madison Junior (Abilene)
Mann Junior (Abilene)
Lincoln Junior (Abilene)
Lee Junior (San Angelo)
Lamar Junior (Snyder)
Travis Junior (Snyder)
Roby
Lorraine
Roscoe
Eastland
Cross Plains
Ozona
Hamlin
Winters
Stamford
Haskell
Comanche
Ballinger
Cisco
Colorado City
Snyder
Sweetwater
Abilene
Cooper (Abilene)
Central (San Angelo)

Warren Thaxton
Lee South
Jackie Thomas
Don Lumms
Don Eiring
Mrs. Gwendolyn McLaughlin
Bennie Valentine
Buck Hughes
Gary Ivy
John Bailey
Wayne McDonald
Eddie Green
Tim Jones
Robert Gaus
W. E. Mayes
Frank Porter
Jack King
Fred Steffey
Erie Ritchie
Dwight Tomb
Melvin Montgomery
Pat Patterson
Russell Griep
Merlin Jenkins
Homer Anderson

Region III
Results not reported

Region IV
Pine Tree
Gladewater
Timpson
Trout
Judson
New London
White Oak
Henderson Junior
Moore Junior (Tyler)
Lufkin Junior
Spring Hill
Sabine
Henderson
Kilgore
Nacogdoches
Longview
John Tyler
Lufkin

Carroll Colvert
Bill Noble
Bobby Goff
Neil Grant
Hubert Wilbur
B. W. Ross
A. W. Hamilton
Odie C. Fuller
Jack C. Smith
Paul Stroud
James G. Fort
Bob Teel
Jim Blackwell
Jack B. England, Don J. Cartwright
Kenneth Caldwell
D. J. Rotondo
Richard Highfill
Don Turner

Region V
Orchard
Clute Junior (Freeport)
Crosby
Blocker Junior (Texas City)
Fry Junior (Texas City)
Freeport Junior
Lake Jackson Junior
La Marque Junior
Bellville
Conroe
Lamar Consolidated (Rosenberg)
Lee (Houston)
Brazosport

Leonard C. Oberhoff
Ray Wanick
John Bennett, Jr.
Frank Lacava
Phil Armstrong
Ernest Clark
Don Hood
Carl Meyers
Johnny Bankston
Ralph Rowe
W. W. Wendtland
Charles E. Forque
Fred McDonald

Region VI
Saegert Junior (Seguin)
Marshall (San Antonio)
Seguin
So. San Antonio
Eagle Pass
Jefferson (San Antonio)
Lee (San Antonio)
Lanier (San Antonio)
MacArthur (San Antonio)
Alamo Heights (San Antonio)
Edgewood (San Antonio)
Hondo
Charlotte
Pleasanton Junior
Floresville
Pearsall
Pleasanton

Henry Schraub
Bob Lewis
Gary Wylie
Melvin K. Meads
Charles Davenport
Richard B. Kole
M. E. Rodman
Charles Vanderhider
John H. Pearson
Pat Arasers
Jesse Gonzales
Jim Coggin
Charles Kuentz
Dan Frels
Fritz Teltschik
Ray Bostick
Douglas R. Williamson

Region VII
Gillett Junior (Kingsville)
Miller (Corpus Christi)
Adams (Alice)
King (Kingsville)
Gregory-Portland
George West
Three Rivers

Clifford Horn
Ed Galvan
Bryce Taylor
Joe Rogers
W. F. Traeger
Jack Arnold
Dan Ellis

Region VIII
Grandfalls H. S.

Class B
V. H. Smith

Class C
Jerry Bartley
Travis Branaman
Roy L. Brooks

Class CC
Richard Thomas

Class A
Johnny J. Whiteaker
James Tuggle
Dan Stacy

Class CCC
Carl M. Lobitz
Sam J. Knepley
Purris F. Williams

Class B
Wink H. S.
Reagan Co. H. S., Big Lake
Iranan H. S.

Class C
Crockett Jr. H. S., Odessa
Hood Jr. H. S., Odessa
Bowie Jr. H. S., Odessa

Class AA
Gene C. Smith
John R. Dickason

Class AAA
Don Gibbs
Bill Carrico
Jim Williams
G. T. Gilligan

Class AAAAA
Bill J. Dean
Joe Hammer
Douglas Wiehe
Dan Stallings
J. R. McEntyre

Region IX
Gay Junior (Harlingen)
Hogue Junior (Weslaco)
San Isidro
La Feria
Lyford
San Benito
Mission
Mercedes
Weslaco
McAllen
Edinburg
Harlingen

Carl Seale
Larry Garcia
Harold Rademacher
Don Fleuriet
Phil Shafer
Don Watkins
D. P. McNallen
Avie Teltschik
Marion Busby
L. M. Snaveley
Ralph Berford
Carl Seale

Region X
Duncanville
Lake Highlands (Richardson)
Mansfield
Plano
Rockwall
L. D. Bell (Hurst)
C. F. Brewer (Ft. Worth)
Arlington
Denton
Grand Prairie
Haltom
Irving
Polytechnic (Ft. Worth)
Richardson

Herman Harryman
Howard Dunn
W. G. Brady
Emmitt Clem
P. B. Castleberry
Jerrold Longwell
H. F. Collyer
Dean Cory
Carroll McMath
Charles Vick
William Jacobson
Eldon Janzen
James E. Smith
Joe Frank

Region XI
Results not reported

Region XII
Wilson Junior (Nederland)
Hull-Daisetta
Hemphill
Diboll
San Augustine
Cleveland
Kirbyville
Kirby-Woodville
Nederland
Stark-Orange
Port Neches-Groves

W. J. LaGrone
Lowell Clark
Jack Miles
Wilmer Burr
Laurel Brownlee
John Kunkel
Karl Wandenpfehl
Cone Clark
Orville Kelley
Joe Beneke
Albert Long

Region XIV
Bowie Junior
Vernon Junior
Throckmorton
Munday
Electra
Bowie
Seymour
Olney
Rider
Wichita Falls

Jack Wilbanks
Louie Holder
Carroll Moffitt
Bobby Brooks
Howard Smith
Jack Wilbanks
Charles Enloe
Gary Zook
Harold Jackson
Fred Prentice

Region XV
Union Grove
New Boston
Linden-Kildare
Hooks
Atlanta
Daingerfield
Pittsburg
Paul Pettit
Gilmer
Greenville
Texas (Texarkana)

Mary Read
Frank Garza
Stanley Walker
Kenneth Hall
Bob Cartwright
Blanton McDonald
Alton Polk
Bill Goodson
Wilson Barnett
Bob Ingram
William Briggs

Region XVI
Nordheim
Bloomington
Louise
Woodshoro
Yorktown
Refugio
Industrial (Vanderbilt)
Aransas
John Sommer
El Campo
Port Lavaca
Cuero
Victoria

Glenn Jones
Walt Paul
James Henderson
Alfred Ewald
James Evandlinghorn
Al English
A. J. Fassino
Joe Randow
John Sommer
Tommy Williamson
W. B. Williamson
Nat Alewine
Fred Junkin

Region XVII
Results not reported

Statistics

Conference	No. entries	Percent of division				
		I	II	III	IV	V
AAAA	55	60.00	29.09	16.90	00.00	00.00
AAA	64	40.62	40.62	17.19	1.57	00.00
AA	124	38.71	42.74	15.32	2.42	00.81
A	69	33.33	36.23	27.54	2.90	00.00
B	43	20.94	34.88	34.88	4.65	4.65
CCC	29	51.72	27.59	20.69	00.00	00.00
CC	14	35.71	50.00	14.29	00.00	00.00
C	13	15.38	46.16	38.46	00.00	00.00
TOTALS	411	39.17	37.96	20.19	1.95	0.73

Pyote Foursome Win Golf Crown

The Pyote High School golf team won the Conference B Regional crown at the 1962 Odessa meet.

Bill Knox, Nicky Weaks, Alton Jackson and Gary Williamson were on the winning foursome.

Ray Senterfitt, McMurray College graduate, coached the team.

Knox and Weaks were on the team that won district and regional titles in 1961.

Educational Theatre

Trophy Not Goal In Play Contest

By ROY M. BROWN

Webster defines the word, *purpose*, as, "That which one sets before himself as an objective to be obtained." The objective in any competitive endeavor is to win. The goal in educational competition is not just to win. A more important benefit is the educational experience the student gains from the contest.

What is the purpose of the one-act play? Is it to emphasize an appreciation of good drama? To promote interest in a usable and creative art form? To add breadth to the general education of students? To emphasize and satisfy the competitive spirit inherent in all human beings? To learn to lose and win graciously?

Or, is the one-act play only a vehicle to bring home another trophy to be placed in a case along with the jungle of tarnished football, basketball, band, choir, and other trophies?

If the answer to the first five questions is a firm "Yes," the program has many merits. However, if your program fills the latter condition, you fall into the category of being nothing more than a trophy seeker. In this case, I recommend that you re-evaluate your program.

Time To Compete

This is the time of the year when competitive instinct is at its highest. It is only natural, with the forthcoming one-act play contests, and it stimulates good competitive interest. Nothing creates more esprit de corps than good solid competition. However, are we competitors, or are we educators?

An educator is interested in the educational advantages students derive from working with a creative art in an educational, competitive situation. The primary concern is that each student acquire, through participation in the contest play, the many educational benefits offered.

Secondary to the above mentioned is the winning of the contest. If you are a competitor, and nothing matters other than winning the contest, there is a "short circuit" in your educational training. Nothing is more harmful to the one-act play contest than a teacher who directs the play with that one thought in mind.

Education Primary

The University Interscholastic League was founded on two words: *Educational Competition*. Education being primary, and competition being secondary.

Many have experienced the after-contest situation where one of the losing directors rants, raves, cries, pulls his hair, and says, "We wuz robbed." Another example is the belligerent director who corrals his cast after the decision, and before the critique, and stalks out of the theatre. Needless to say, this is the type of director whose only interest is to win, and one who has forgotten that he was hired as an educator, not as a competitor. This behavior is inexcusable and certainly this director has no business being in education, nor competing in one-act play.

Promote By Efforts

My one desire is to see that the drama program and the one-act play contest are recognized for their educational offerings. The best way of proving to administrators and educators that drama should be a part of the curriculum, and that one-act play is an educational contest, is through you, the director, and your program. The best method of promoting a drama program is through the one-act play contest.

However, if the director forgets that he is an educator and competes in one-act play only to win, this is, as the old saying goes, going to leave "a bad taste" in the administrators' mouths.

Show the merits of your program—not the demerits.

District Transfers

Several Conference B one-act play transfers have been made this year. They were made to provide more competition in one-act play, delete unnecessary expense incurred by schools at area contests, and reduce the number of schools at the regional contests. The reduction of the total number of Regions in Conference B caused many of the transfers.

Area Contests

There will be only two area one-act play contests this year. Region IV, Conference A, will be the Region affected by Area One-Act Play Contests. Notice from the State Office will be sent to the schools involved. Unless you are notified, your school will not be assigned to an area contest. To those schools affected: Be sure that your district one-act play contest is completed by March 30.

For the first time in many years, Conference B will not be affected by area contests. However, in the future, due to the exciting growth of the contest, it seems that we will

have to make arrangements to have area contests in nearly all regions or set up a new re-districting for one-act play only.

If you have comments concerning area contests, district transfers, or re-districting, drop me a line.

Title Deadline

February 7 we mailed to each school entered in one-act play the Official One-Act Play Title Entry Card. Please indicate the one-act play selection you have made, plus other information necessary to complete our files, and return it to us immediately. Title entry deadline is March 3. . . . Please be prompt. (Refer to Rule 2, a, 1, page 15, *Handbook for One-Act Play Directors*, before returning your card.)

Discipline

One of the many things each one-act play director should teach his company is the proper respect for and use of equipment. This in turn means that proper discipline must be maintained at all times.

I visited with several Regional Contest Managers this year. One contest manager asked if the State Office would allow a school to be disqualified at the Regional Contest for disciplinary reasons. One cast, at the Regional Contest last year, was belligerent, used profanity backstage, wrote on the dressing room walls, and damaged some of the host school's theatrical equipment.

The *Constitution and Contest Rules* does not, at this time, have a rule concerning this problem. Certainly if this is a frequent occurrence such a rule will have to be inserted. It would be a tragic day, if and when this office has to approach the Legislative Council and request permission to add a disciplinary rule to quell the rowdy behavior of some of our one-act play casts.

To my knowledge, the other Regional Contest Managers were extremely pleased with the conduct of their play companies. This is one case out of approximately 140. Even though only one, there is never any excuse for bad manners. The director is specifically responsible for the conduct of his company.

Add to Critic Judge List I

The following judges have attended a recent Critic Judging Workshop sponsored by the University Interscholastic League. They should be added to the first list of recommended single expert critic judges:

- Ann Neill Black, The Selwyn School—II; E. Robert Black, North Texas State University—II; Merlin E. Bement, Jr., Trinity University—IV; Ron Lucke, San Antonio College—IV; E. Clayton McCarty, Trinity University—IV; Lynn Murray, Sam Houston State College—III; Ted Skinner, Lamar State College of Technology—III; James W. Swain, Sam Houston State College—III.
- John P. Banvard, Frank Phillips College—I; Mrs. Beverly B. Held, Howard Payne College—II; McDonald W. Held, Howard Payne College—II; Mrs. Virginia Russell, Box 510, Eastland, Texas—II.

GRANTS . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

The TILF will maintain a continuing check on the grades and conduct of each recipient and provide the Welch Foundation with regular reports.

"The Robert A. Welch Foundation has made a significant contribution to the betterment of science education in Texas," R. J. Kidd, League director, said. "The scholarships will serve as a great stimulus to the competitors in League Science, Number Sense and Slide Rule contests. I am deeply grateful to the trustees for their generous program of encouraging study of chemistry and research."

Books and Magazines

DEADLINES & MONKEY-SHINES. The Fabled World of Chicago Journalism, By John J. McPhaul. Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N.J. 1962. \$5.95.

Anyone considering going into newspapering for a career should know something about the gaudy, blatant, wonderful individualists who wrote, edited, fought over, and built some of the great newspapers of today.

Chicago was the scene of some of the most colorful journalistic hijinks. McPhaul has written an absorbing book about the almost legendary individuals who took part in the brawling age of Chicago journalism. Joseph Medill, William Randolph Hearst, Robert R. McCormick, and other Titans of journalism worked, plotted and fought for readership in a raw frontier community.

This book is highly recommended for its coverage of a fascinating page in history, for its color and action, and just for plain fun reading.

NOTE: Prentice-Hall sent a copy for the DeWitt Reddick Journalism Library. Just as soon as my secretary finishes reading it, any ILPC member can borrow it by mail for cost of postage.—MRH.

NEWS—HOW IT IS WRITTEN AND EDITED by Lewis Jordan, News Editor, The New York Times. A Current Affairs Publication of The New York Times Office of Educational Activities. 1963. \$1.

This book gives a step-by-step account of the writing, editing and presentation of news. The many examples and clear writing make it a valuable book for the novice reporter to learn from, or for the veteran reporter to peruse to sharpen his skills.

The section on editing and presenting the news is excellent.

NOTE: The New York Times has sent three copies to the DeWitt Reddick Journalism Library. ILPC member papers may borrow these, paying only postage cost.

Scholarship Winner Praises Results of Awards Program

BY JOYCE LANSDOWN

In 1961, I became the proud recipient of a coveted Interscholastic League sponsored Texas Laundry and Dry Cleaners Scholarship. As I now approach the culmination of my scholarship, I wish to inform you of what I feel concerning the importance of this and similar scholarship programs.

As a college student, I am acutely aware of the high and increasing cost of education. On the threshold of entering the world as a responsible adult, I am also particularly aware of the necessity of at least one college degree. The one thing hindering most intelligent high school graduates from developing their potential is the lack of monetary support. To provide such supports is obviously the chief purpose of scholarship programs. The simple conclusion is that the more scholarships available, the greater service done by the sponsoring persons. Sadly, the number of scholarships is not high enough to meet the increasing demand.

The Texas Laundry and Dry Cleaners Scholarship went to students who had shown their scholastic abilities in Interscholastic League activities. Any educator or student having had contact with League contests realizes the great amount of work exerted by the participants. There is a psychological

need for reward for work. What finer reward could there be than the recognition of a scholarship? Ambitious students are naturally spurred by such valuable rewards.

Unfortunately, the average citizen is not fully aware of the importance of developing this nation's storehouse of brain power held by its youth. It most often goes unrecognized. I am one of the fortunate ones who have been recognized for my work. Through Interscholastic League contests and my resulting scholarship, I have met many wonderful people and been given valuable opportunities I would never have had otherwise. It is a most satisfying thing to have one's efforts and achievements be given broad publicity.

The scholarship I received was one of much value. It relieved a large part of the monetary burden of college attendance, as was intended. I feel this scholarship program was planned in a manner whereby the recipient receives a yet broader benefit. Such scholarships give one confidence that someone else has faith in his abilities, and gives responsibility to do his best work in order not to disappoint those who have invested in him.

It has been with great pride that I have often said, "Yes, I have a scholarship—an Interscholastic League sponsored Texas Laundry and Dry Cleaners Scholarship."

Carey, East Chambers, Dimmitt Honor Teams



POSTSCRIPTS ON ATHLETICS BY DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS

This column was recently informed of two situations which if allowed to continue will cast a shadow over the integrity of the coaching profession. The two cases to be described below are isolated instances and do not concern the 99.44 per cent of the coaches of Texas, except that they should work hard to discourage even a few cases of this type occurring. Unfortunately many people judge the whole profession on the basis of isolated instances.

Commercialism

The first instance concerns invitational basketball tournaments and track meets. These tournaments and meets were sponsored by local town organizations. The coaches of the winners, runners-up and consolation teams in basketball, and individual and team winners in track, were given merchandise prizes, including watches, shoes, shirts, and suits.

The primary reason for offering these prizes to coaches was to secure the basketball teams from the respective schools to enter the tournament. This practice is now being used in invitational track meets in order to get coaches to enter their high school track teams in meets.

Such practices if allowed to continue cannot but reflect on the integrity of the coaching profession, and put to shame the principle that the game is for the students, and that the educational experiences derived from the game are, in themselves, enough to justify including basketball and track in the school curriculum. This type of "bait" to secure teams for a basketball tournament or a track meet smacks of commercialism at its worst and involves an indirect form of bribery.

Coaches should refuse to accept such merchandise for entering and winning basketball tournaments or track meets. In reality the coach is receiving an award for what the students have done. He is already receiving a salary from the school for teaching. It is not unlike the "stink" which has occurred in several governmental positions over "gifts" for privileges received.

Few Are Guilty

The coaching profession by far and large is now composed of high calibre men who would not consider any action which did not meet the highest ethical and moral codes. These exceptions are presented only to let administrators and coaches know that we must constantly work at the job of keeping athletics on a high plane.

There are always individuals who would use athletics for their personal advantage. They care not for the moral, ethical and educational principles we are attempting to promote.

Use of Influence

The second instance refers to those few coaches who want to se-

cure special privileges through alumni for friends of institutions of higher learning by promising to influence high school athletes to attend a specific university or college. It should be made crystal clear that this writer has no objection to a coach trying to assist an athlete in selecting a college to attend, or even helping an athlete secure a college athletic scholarship. This column questions the ethics of any coach, however, who is assisting a college to secure a certain athlete, not for the athlete's sake, but for some special privilege which accrues to himself.

These special items are often football tickets, transportation, lodging, meals and entertainment. (Not given by the college but instead by interested alumni.) This column has reports from reliable sources that in some cases coaches have been offered considerable cash remuneration by alumni to influence an athlete to attend a certain college.

Once again, these are isolated cases and occur very seldom; however, one case of this type is too much.

The coaching profession by far and large is now composed of high calibre men who would not consider any action which did not meet the highest ethical and moral codes. These exceptions are presented only to let administrators and coaches know that we must constantly work at the job of keeping athletics on a high plane.

There are always individuals who would use athletics for their personal advantage. They care not for the moral, ethical and educational principles we are attempting to promote.

Football Practice Sessions Limited By Plan Rule 30

BY DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS

This is to call to the attention of all school administrators, athletic directors, and coaches that commencing with the 1962-63 school year that no spring football training can be conducted in any elementary or junior high school, and that there can be no football practice in elementary or junior high school prior to the first day of school.

I refer you to the Football Plan, rule 30, "Any high school football team shall be disqualified for district honors the following fall if their school system:

(1) holds any pre-season football practice in junior high school or elementary school prior to the opening day of school, or

(2) conducts any spring football training either in elementary school or junior high school the preceding spring."

It is strongly recommended that all school administrators direct a note to their junior high school and elementary principals in their school system relative to this new rule. Our mailing system does not always reach all junior high and elementary principals, and therefore, we urgently request this notice be passed on to them by the superintendent of schools.

It should be noted that pupils enrolled in the ninth grade in junior high school may not participate in spring football training even though they will be in high school the next year. The same interpretation holds for pupils enrolled in the eighth grade of an elementary school who will be in high school next year. Pupils enrolled in the ninth grade in a junior high school or enrolled in the eighth grade of an elementary school should not be taken to the high school campus for any form of training which might be connected in any way with the football program. Pupils enrolled in any junior high school or elementary grade may not participate in any spring football training.

Please note that the opening day

of school is interpreted as being the day on which the first class is held. School facilities or personnel should not be utilized in the elementary or junior high school football program prior to the opening day of school. Outside organizations sponsoring football teams composed of elementary or junior high school pupils should not be allowed to use any school facilities prior to the opening day of school.

The League requests that every Superintendent of Schools pass this message on to his junior high and elementary school principals, as we do not want any high school team disqualified for district honors next fall because of negligence, as regards rule 30 of the Football Plan.

James D. King Newly Elected To UIL Council

James D. King, superintendent of Brownwood Public Schools since 1947, has been elected to the UIL Legislative Council.

King is a graduate of the Ennis Public Schools. He studied at Texas A&M, Southern Methodist University, The University of Texas and Howard Payne College. In 1961 Howard Payne awarded him an honorary LL.D. in recognition of his contributions to education in Texas.

He is a life member of Texas State Teachers Association. He is a past president of the Texas Association of School Administrators, life member of the Texas Congress of Parents and Teachers and National Education Association and member of American Association of School Administrators.



1937 CAREY TEAM TO BE HONORED—They are: Left to right, FRONT ROW—Fate Gresham, All State center, now deceased; W. J. Redwine, Air Force Captain at Headquarters, Defense Atom Support Agency in Washington, D.C.; Harbour Middleton, team captain, now retired Air Force Lt. Col., living at Las Vegas; Troy Hunt, Albuquerque; Carroll Foust, All State Forward, McKinney, Texas; BACK ROW—Jack Jones, manager, Air Force Captain, Fresno, Calif.; Jim Middleton, school principal, Morton, Texas; Jess McCracken, businessman, Graham, Texas; Robert Crawford, Carthage, Texas; Ex-Governor James V. Allred, deceased; Basil Conner, San Jose, Calif.; J. E. Anderson, deceased; Ovis Hunter, Lt. Col., Air Force ROTC, Stillwater, Okla.; and Coach "Catfish" Smith, freshman football coach, Baylor University.

Girls' Cage Tourney Set March 14, 15, 16

March 2 is the last date for certification of district winners in girls' basketball, conferences AA, A and B, and regional tournaments in all three conferences must be held by March 9.

Regional champions qualify to the Twelfth Annual Girls' Basketball State Championship Tournament to be held in Austin at Gregory Gymnasium on March 14, 15, and 16.

The following schedule for determining regional champions in conferences AA, A and B has been authorized by the State Executive Committee for this season:

One-Game Play-off

A one-game play-off on Monday or Tuesday, March 4 or 5, to determine which teams will qualify for the regional tournament to be held the following Saturday, March 9. The first-round game must be played on either March 4 or 5.

For an illustration, in Region I, conference AA, the winner of district 1 will play the winner of district 2; 3 vs. 4; etc., with the respective winners going to the regional tournament. This same pattern is followed in each region in each conference.

B Participation

This will mean that there will be eight conference B teams in the regional meet in Regions I, II, III, IV and V, with five teams in Region VI.

If the two schools involved in the first round of the regional play-off cannot agree on a site to play the game, a coin will have to be tossed to determine where the game is to be played. First-round games are not to be classified as bi-district games.

In the regional tournament, conferences A and AA will not be merged. Each conference will certify a regional champion to the state tournament conducted in Conferences B, A and AA.

Regional play-off sites are:

Conference B

Region I: Districts 1-16, inclusive. West Texas State College, Canyon; Mrs. Ivey Terry and Hatcher Brown, co-chairmen.

Region II: Districts 17-32, inclusive. John Tarleton College, Stephenville; Miss Sandra Wadsworth and Dr. Clarence Flory, co-chairmen.

Region III: Districts 33-48, inclusive. Austin College, Sherman; Mrs. Ralph Day and Ralph McCord, co-chairmen.

Region IV: Districts 49-64, inclusive. Kilgore College, Kilgore; Mrs. Ruth Green and James Parks, co-chairmen.

Region V: Districts 65-80, inclusive.

James Oliver Wins in Extemp

James I. Oliver, a senior at Grapeland High School, was the Conference A champion in extemporaneous speech in 1962.

Oliver plans to be a lawyer, teacher or preacher after he completes his education at A&M or The University of Texas.

Mrs. Lorene Shoultz coached him to his State Meet victory.

Southwest Texas State College, San Marcos; Mrs. Cleo Broxton and Frank Ginsberg, co-chairmen.

Region VI: Districts 81-90, inclusive. Odessa College, Odessa; Miss Virginia Raye Holt and L. C. McColloch, co-chairmen.

Conference A and AA

Region I: Districts 1-8, inclusive. Texas Technological College, Lubbock; Miss Margot Purdy and Edsel Buchanan, co-chairmen.

Region II: Districts 9-16, inclusive. North Texas State College, Denton; Mrs. Agnes Cannon and Kenneth Bahnsen, co-chairmen.

Region III: Districts 17-24, inclusive. Blinn College, Brenham; Mrs. Sue Perry and W. C. Schwartz, co-chairmen.

Region IV: "A" Districts 25-32, inclusive. Victoria College Victoria; Miss Esther Etsel and Hester Evans, co-chairmen.

Region IV: "AA" Districts 25-32, inclusive. Texas A. & I. College, Kingsville; Miss Nan Roberts and Stewart Cooper, co-chairmen.

State Playoff In Baseball Set AAAA - AAA

The 1963 baseball season will again feature state championship play-offs in two conferences—AAAA and AAA—with conferences AA and A playing to regional championships.

As far as possible, all schools will be assigned to baseball conferences and districts on the same basis as they are assigned in basketball. It is hoped that this continuity of teams in football, basketball and baseball districts will help eliminate several organizational meetings and better school relationships will be developed.

To determine state championships in both conference AAAA and AAA, the following play-off schedule will be followed. District championships must be determined by May 16, the bi-district championship by May 23, and the regional championship by May 30. The state tournament will be held in Austin on June 4 and 5 at Disch Field.

There will be eight teams brought to the state tournament this spring, four in conference AAAA and four in AAA. This plan has the advantage of having the tournament completed in two days, while in previous years it has been a three-day tournament.

Conferences AA and A schools must decide their district champions by May 16, and they have until June 5 to complete their bi-district series.

At this time, 548 schools have signed the baseball acceptance cards and will participate in the diamond sport this spring. There will be 115 schools in AAAA; 92 in AAA; 78 in AA; 71 in A; and 192 in B.

1937 Boys', 1954 Girls' Teams To Be Cited At Cage Tournament

The 1937 Carey High School boys' basketball team, and the 1954 state championship girls' basketball teams from Dimmitt and East Chambers (Winnie) will be honored at the state basketball tournaments this year.

The Carey team will be honored at the boys' cage tournament on March 7, 8 and 9.

The girls' teams will be honored the following weekend at the State Girls' Basketball Tournament.

Carey Rated Tops

"One of the best-drilled teams the tournament has seen in years" will be honored the weekend of March 7-9 at Austin when the University Interscholastic League stages its 43rd annual boys' state basketball tournament.

An Austin newspaperman came up with that description of the 1937 state champion Carey High School Cardinal squad, members of which will be recognized during the final session of the 1963 tournament.

Coached by Milburn (Catfish) Smith, a veteran Texas high school coach who now is an assistant coach at Baylor University, the Cardinals impressed any and all who saw them win the 1937 championship.

In that era, there was but one state championship awarded (as against five now). There were but eight teams in the tournament (as against the 22 which will take part in the 1963 meet).

Quality High

But the quality of the basketball played then was high, as evidenced by Carey's performances in its tournament triumphs over Dublin, 31-26; Poly of Fort Worth, 27-10, and Gober, 26-18—the latter for the championship. Carey ("a tiny village in Childress County on the edge of the Panhandle," the same writer said) had won the trip to Austin by beating Meadow, 26-23, in an elimination tournament at Canyon.

Heading up the team ("they

won scoring plays like collegians," the Austin paper reported after the tournament) were Carroll "Slats" Foust and Fate Gresham. Both made the all-tournament team, Foust at forward and Gresham at center.

Austin Statesman Sports Editor Weldon Hart had an especially warm feeling for the Cardinals. They made him a magnificent prophet. In a column he wrote three days before the tournament began, Hart picked the Cardinals to beat Gober in the finals (which they did), explaining:

"Gober and Carey (have) the definitely proved strength. Carey, with all of last year's players back, probably deserves the favorite's role. . . . The Cardinals played good basketball in the '36 tournament."

They continued to play good basketball in 1937. Foust scored 17 points and W. J. Redwine seven in the victory over Dublin; Foust tallied nine, Redwine eight and Gresham seven in the semifinal win over Poly, and Foust and Gresham each scored seven and one of the Middletons—the paper isn't clear as to which one—six in the final game.

Crucial Points

If it was Jim Middleton who had the important six points, it further marks his 1,000 "batting average" at Carey. The Cardinals have been to the state tournament four times—and Middleton, now a junior high principal at Morton, figured in each trip. He was on the Carey squad in its first three appearances (1936, '37 and '38), and was coach the only time (1948) that Carey appeared in the state tourney.

Smith, a familiar figure in Lone Star State athletics for some three decades or more, drew high praise for the team he brought to Austin. The Cardinals, in the opinion of sports writers, were "better coached and trickier than the average high school team." The Carey squad "worked with dash and poise," said the writers.

Dimmitt Record

The Dimmitt Bobbies entered the state tourney with a 38-win, 6-loss record. In their opening game they defeated Cooper 70-49. In the semifinal game they outscored George West 77-59. Their closest game was their 66-60 win over Granbury for the state Conference A-AA title.

They won 11 games and lost one in district play. In the regional playoff they won three and lost none.

East Chambers Record

The East Chambers girls entered the state tournament with 27-win 1 loss record. They had a perfect record in 9 district games with no defeats.

In the first round at the state playoff the East Chambers Buccaneers defeated Balmorhea, 69-24. In the semifinals they downed Bryson, 60-45. In the championship game they won over Claude by a single point, 46-45.

Pre-Enrollment By Athletes No Violation

The interpretation of the Southwest Conference "pre-enrollment application" in no way affects the official interpretation of Article VIII, Section 8 (the Amateur Rule) of the League Constitution and Contest Rules.

Athletes who receive expenses visiting colleges for the purpose of securing athletic scholarships are ineligible, if it is proved before the proper committee.

Such visits may be made if the athletes or their parents pay all expenses. Acceptance of room, board, free transportation, cash or any other valuable consideration to visit a college in order to secure an athletic scholarship is in violation of Article VIII, Section 8.

The signing of a "letter of intent" or an "application for financial aid" is still in violation of the Amateur Rule, for these are specific contracts for valuable consideration and are not to be signed until the completion of eligibility. On the other hand, a "pre-enrollment application" may be signed after February 1 without affecting the eligibility of an athlete. This is not a contract for remuneration, but is an application created by the Southwest Conference to permit an athlete to state his school preference.



1954 EAST CHAMBERS (WINNIE) B CHAMPIONS—The East Chambers Buccaneers girls' basketball team won 40 games to become state champions. They are: Left to right, FRONT ROW—Patsy Griffin (Mrs. Jerry Lezak) 2 children, Austin; Barbara Honeycutt (Mrs. Charles Ray Melancon) 2 children, Houston; Joy Evans (Mrs. Royce Spencer) 3 children, Winnie; Rosemary McAdams (Mrs. Robert Dale) 1 child, Winnie; Lola Duhon (Mrs. Don Landers) 1 child, Lubbock; Valarie King (Mrs. Roy Potier) 1 child, Beaumont; BACK ROW—Ann Arrendall (Mrs. Edward I. Elliott) 1 child, Houston; Katherine Franzen (Mrs. Richard Trickey) 1 child, Fort Worth; Jo Ann Collins (Mrs. Terry Kirkpatrick) 2 children, Houston; Wanda Regian (Mrs. John E. Henry) 1 child, Winnie; Irene Honeycutt (Mrs. D. W. Brown) 3 children, Kountz; and Coach J. D. Hutson.



1954 DIMMITT A-AA CHAMPIONS—The Dimmitt girls' basketball team won 31 games to become state champions. They are, left to right, FRONT ROW—Co-Captain Mary Nelson (Mrs. Hubert Burnham) 2 children, Albuquerque, N.M.; Co-Captain Dalvia Howard (Mrs. Jerry Koester) 3 children, Monterey Park, Calif.; Jimmie Carrol Hyatt (Mrs. Clinton Glenn) 3 children, Canyon; Faye Howard (Mrs. Whitehead) 3 children, Odessa; Mary Ann Witt (Mrs. Dee Stamps) 3 children, Olton; Captain Darlene Cates (Mrs. Rex Wooten) 2 children, Dimmitt; Shirley Tucker (Mrs. Rex Easterwood) 1 child, Dimmitt; BACK ROW—Coach Leo Field; Shirley DeLozier (Mrs. Robert Baldwin) Amarillo; Sonya Kaye Lowe (Mrs. Ted Godfrey) 2 children, Summerfield; Kaye Killingsworth (Mrs. Troy Stafford) 2 children, Dimmitt; Margaret Odum (Mrs. Francis Parks) 1 child, Galveston; Mary Beth Alley (Mrs. Max Booker) 2 children, Azle; Dovie Smithson (Mrs. Luke McGuire) 1 child, Dimmitt; Sandra Adams (Mrs. D. D. Sims) 2 children, Brunswick, Georgia; Manager Wilda Smithson (Mrs. Bobby Ramey) Hereford.

New Rules For Athletics Listed

1. That no student nor team shall participate in an invitational track and field meet after the date of the League's State Track and Field Meet, except organized and progressive track and field and/or recreational track and field meets during the summer.

2. That no student nor team representing a member school shall

participate in more than eight (8) indoor and outdoor track and field meets (excluding cross country) during a season, exclusive of League district, regional and state outdoor meets; nor any student nor team representing member schools participate in a track and field meet on a day other than the last day of school for that week, or Saturday,

unless that day is a school holiday. This rule does not apply to U.I.L. district, regional or state meets.

3. That the baseball season be extended so that the district baseball championship will be prior to the last Friday in May, with the bi-district championship ending one week later, the regional one week thereafter, and the state baseball tournament one week later still.