

# INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

VOL. XLVIII

AUSTIN TEXAS, FEBRUARY, 1964

NO. 6

## More Scholarships To Be Given UIL Entrants

### Jones Scholars Make Top Grades in College

For the first time in the fall of 1960, the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation awarded the ten Jesse H. Jones scholarships of \$500 each to the State Meet academic and literary contest winners from the smaller Texas high schools. The Foundation Board has kept a very close check on these first ten students. At the end of four years, all are still in The University of Texas and doing outstanding scholastic work.

These first scholarships were based upon consideration of three major qualifications: Applicant's participation in the State Meet literary or academic contest in Austin, the student's high school grades and record for taking part in high school activities, and his financial need. These factors provide a personality profile for the selection committee and produce a definite "success pattern."

The Foundation has not been disappointed in its selections. Some comments given by these 1960 scholarship recipients on the League Scholarship program are:

#### Awards An Incentive

"First, my sincere gratitude and appreciation. The scholarship gave a class B, small-town graduate a chance to attend an institution of higher education. High school graduates, especially those with financial difficulties, who wish to go to college need a goal such as these League scholarships to work toward. Unless this incentive is provided, many students will not strive to achieve their best."

"The TILF scholarships help students to attend college and devote all their energies to academic pursuits. These students have shown, through competitive contests, that they are capable and deserving individuals and, if given the chance, will provide a strong future for our society."

#### Need One Criteria

"Especially in the freshman year, grades depend upon the student's ability to adapt to his new surroundings. Removing part or all of his financial worries will help him to adjust more easily, more quickly, and to take advantage of his opportunities. One of the major problems of the freshman is that The University of Texas has improved its educational quality by rightfully tightening up its requirements, both for entrance and continuance of studies. Jobs are harder to find and scholarships seem to go to those who want

the honor but may not need financial aid. This disparity needs to be rectified."

"It is a sad thing when an individual's judgments concerning his education are faulty because of financial problems. Many do judge wrongly and never realize their potentialities, precisely because they must consider how to finance an education more than the value of the education itself. Your awards not only allow deserving students to attend a fine university,—they also allow them to make some of the most important decisions of their lives with minds unfettered by considerations which should be irrelevant."

#### Recipient Grateful

"The scholarship money, plus its interest and a job as student counselor are now completely paying for my senior year in school. I have tried to make as wise a use as possible for an honor of which I shall ever be grateful."

"I think that the idea of having scholarship winners meet and know each other and members of the foundation board should be continued. Scholarships add to the incentive to participate in contests, especially for those students from small high schools, who do not have such a ready access to scholarship opportunities."

#### More Need Help

"A scholarship is more than award for a good showing in high school. It is an incentive for intellectuals. (See SCHOLARS on page 2)



SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS MAKING THE GRADE—Dr. Norman Hackerman, University of Texas Vice-chancellor for Academic Affairs, congratulated a group of Texas Interscholastic League Foundation Scholarship winners on their exceptionally good academic performance. Shown are, left to right, Thomas Kyle Donalson, Bishop High School, Jones Scholarship winner; Jerry Dale Box, Crane High School, Jones Scholarship; Dr. Hackerman; Marcia Ann Whittemore, Forney High School, Jones Scholarship; Alan Laverty, A&M Consolidated High School, Moody Grant; Jonathan Fruchter, Justin High School, Welch Scholarship.

### Welch, Moody Foundations Renew Scholarship Grants

The Robert A. Welch Foundation and the Moody Foundation renewed scholarship grants to the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation.

The Welch Foundation trustees voted to provide 20 additional \$4,000 scholarships to League State Meet competitors. The winners will each receive \$1,000 per year for four years. Ten awards are to be made each year.

Last year the foundation provided twenty \$4,000 grants. The new grant brings the Welch Foundation scholarship total to \$160,000.

The Moody Foundation provided an additional five \$4,000 grants. Last year they provided five identical grants. Scholarship recipients receive \$1,000 each year for four years.

#### Careers in Insurance

Preference will be given to students planning for careers in life insurance. Applicants must be high school seniors who have competed in a League State Meet contest.

The Welch Foundation stipulated that recipients shall major in chemistry throughout the term of the scholarship at any Texas college or university, which has at the time of the scholarship award a research grant from the foundation. Each recipient must evidence a desire to

engage in research in chemistry at the graduate level in Texas.

#### Contests Prove Ability

"These awards will provide educational opportunities for top students," J. O. Webb, TILF chairman, said. "The State Meet competitors are students of proved ability. We are grateful to those providing scholarships for the tremendous encouragement they are offering to Texas' best students."

"The TILF scholarship winners have made great records in their studies," R. J. Kidd, TILF secretary, said. "We have a continuous follow up study to see how they are progressing. They are all making the grade. I hope we can continue to broaden the scholarship program to help League winners to go on to develop their exceptional talent and ability."

#### More Scholarships

In addition to the Welch and Moody grants, the TILF will administer scholarships offered by other groups. These include: Jesse H. Jones Foundation, Texas Laundry and Dry Cleaning Association, J. B. Cook, J. O. Webb, Roy Bedichek Scholarship by TILF, Beckman, Texas University Department of Drama, Texas Woman's University, Blinn College, and the Actu-

aries Club of the Southwest awards to Number Sense sponsors.

Other groups are planning to offer grants, but final details have not yet been worked out.

### Awards Board Needs Facts For Decisions

Every year, some scholarship applicant fails to complete his application for scholarship and, in so doing, misses being considered by the board which selects scholarship recipients.

Please note that each applicant must:

1. Be a high school senior
2. Be a competitor at the state meet that year
3. Submit his national college entrance board grades
4. Include a picture of himself.

There are other requirements, of course, but these are the ones which most frequently are overlooked.

If you are considering college, get your entrance exams behind you early in the year.

### Two Gyms to be Used In Boys' Cage Tourney

The State Executive Committee announces the following change in schedule for the 1964 State Boys' Basketball Tournament. Only championship games will be played in Gregory Gymnasium with consolation games being played at a local gymnasium in Austin. This change has been necessitated because:

- (1) The fire marshals of the University and of Austin have insisted that the gymnasium must not be overcrowded in order to protect the safety and welfare of the participants and spectators
- (2) This means that only 7500 people will be admitted to Gregory Gymnasium because this is the amount which the gymnasium can hold and meet the safety requirements.
- (3) The committee felt that by moving the consolation games to another gymnasium, part of the crowd would be dispersed and that confusion could be avoided when two schools play with large student population.

The tournament adult tickets will sell for \$6 and student tickets \$3, and they will be good for all sessions, both championship and consolation. Individual session tickets are \$1 for adults and \$.50 for students.

### LBJ -- Hard Driving Debater

## Johnson-Coached Teams Learned to Work to Win

#### DR. J. REX WIER

Lyndon Baines Johnson may be nationally known for his techniques of political persuasion, but few Americans realize that the foundations of his effectiveness lie in the period he served as a college debater and as a high school debate coach.

The teachers of Sam Houston High School in Houston soon became aware that LBJ debated twice as hard as his debate teams when he served as speech teacher and debate coach at the school in 1930-31.

#### Hard Driving Teacher

"Lyndon pushed everyone," Mrs. Stuart MacKay, former home economics teacher at Sam Houston High School, commented. "He urged everyone to listen to his debaters. The whole school, from the principal to the newest teacher, was enlisted in this campaign to develop the best possible debaters."

LBJ persuaded Mrs. MacKay to remain after school one day and listen to two of his debate teams. "I wanted to be nice and kept my criticisms low so that the teams couldn't hear, but Lyndon relayed these comments to the team by shouting them loudly."

"Lyndon didn't spare anyone, but we all shared his enthusiasm and we had the greatest respect for his ability to get things done."

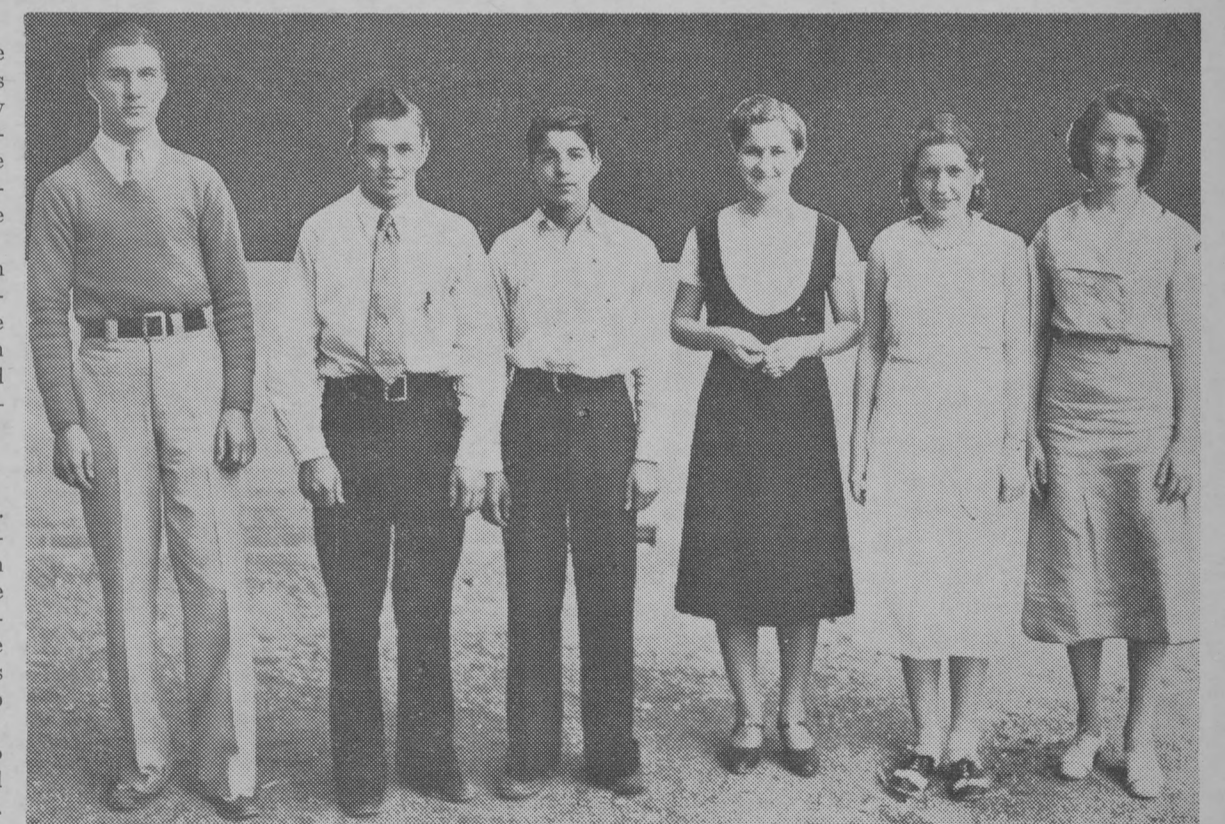
#### Work Paid Off

The future president did get everyone at Sam Houston involved in his debate work and it paid off for his teams who were debating the topic: "Resolved, That a Substitute for Trial by Jury Be Adopted." Both the boys and girls team won their district contests and advanced to the State Meet of the University Interscholastic League in May, 1931.

The Johnson-coached girls' team, Margaret Epley and Evelyn Lee, lost in the State Meet to Ruth Terrell and Doris Wagner of Victoria.

#### Boys Went to Finals

LBJ's boys, Gene Latimer and L. E. Jones, won three straight



PRESIDENT'S PROTEGES—Lyndon Baines Johnson thrived on debate and taught his students how to do it well. His 1931 debate team, left to right, included Gene Latimer, L. E. Jones and a substitute not identified, and Margaret Epley and Evelyn Lee and a girl substitute, also not identified. The girls team lost in the first round of the May, 1961 League State Meet. The boys won their first three state meet tilts, but lost out in the finals.

rounds in this same State Meet before being beaten in the finals by Sherman.

Johnson's boys defeated the Normangee team composed of Jim Wiley Sowell and William James McDonald in the first round.

In the second round, the Sam Houston boys faced a Kerens team of Billy Everhart and Homer Carroll, Jr. Again LBJ's boys took the win. Two of the three judges voting for Sam Houston in this round were University of Texas debaters who have become two of Texas' leading citizens; Associate Justice of the Texas Supreme Court, Zollie Steakley and University of Texas Regent, A. G. McNeese.

In the third round semi-finals they debated Bruceville-Eddy's F. C. Rickert and Ira D. Jones. Again they posted a win.

#### Lost to Sherman

In the final round the Johnson team lost to Sherman's Dick Sanders and Warner Evans in a close debate reflected by the 2-1 decision,

and were awarded second place.

Another high school competitor who has gained national recognition was Lindley Beckworth, who represented Gilmer at the 1931 State Meet, but lost in the first round and did not meet the Sam Houston Team.

#### Resigned From Post

LBJ resigned his teaching post in the fall of 1931 shortly after the fall semester had begun. Hollis Frazer, his former debate colleague at Southwest Texas State Teacher's College, took over the teams at Sam Houston and carried them on to a

state title.

Mrs. Roy Dealey, Sam Houston English teacher and sister of Hollis Frazer said, "Lyndon resigned in my brother's favor after teaching but a few weeks in the fall of 1931. He had everything set up for Hollis including the students' cards. Whereas most new teachers have had to spend a great deal of time getting started, Lyndon had everything organized so that Hollis could take right over."

Always a Politician  
"Lyndon was always politically (See JOHNSON on page 4)

### Regional Entries Deadline April 20 in all Contests

No regional entry can be accepted later than April 20. It is the responsibility of each district director to inform schools with winning contestants of this deadline. He must forward his district report, both literary and athletic, to the regional director by that date.

Each school with a track and field contestant or relay team which has qualified to the regional meet must mail in the entry blank indicating each event in which the contestants will participate by April 20.

Each winning one-act play cast should send its eligibility blank to the regional director by April 20.

Schools need not certify literary or academic winners to region, since the director's report is considered as sufficient. Many schools do send in certification letters, to serve as a "double check" and insure that names are spelled correctly. These letters should be in the regional office by April 20.

Any entries telephoned or telegraphed to region should be verified by letter as soon as possible.

### State Track, Field Rulings Announced by State Office

The 1964 State Track and Field Meet in Austin will be carried out as follows and schools should make their plans accordingly:

1. All races around one or more turns will start and finish at a distance 20 yards from the conjunction with the curve of the straight-a-way. This is recommended for all championship meets under Rule 39, Section 3, of the NCAA Official Track and Field Rules.

2. Discus and Shotput—The meet will furnish instruments but each contestant may use his own if it meets specifications, but it must then be in the pool for any contestant to use.

3. Pole Vault—A broad runway will be used with a rubber foam landing in the pit. Only short spikes or rubber shoes may be worn.

4. Broad Jump—Broad runways will be used and only short spiked or rubber shoes may be worn.

5. 440 Yard Run—This event will be run in lanes all the way.

6. 880 and Mile—These events will be run in lanes around the first turn and then break at the pole.

7. 220 Dash—This event will be run around the curve.

It is urgently requested that all track coaches take note on how these events will be run in the State Race and make their plans in accordance with these procedures.

### Weapons Control Debate Topic Poll

The problem area for the National Debate Topic for the 1964-1965 school year, according to the National University Extension Association Committee on Discussion and Debate Materials is:

"What policy for control of weapons systems would best insure the prospects for world peace?"

This topic ranked first in the preferential poll of Texas schools.

Possible debate propositions are:

1. Resolved: That nuclear weapons should be controlled by an international organization.

2. Resolved: That conventional weapons should be controlled by an

international organization.

3. Resolved: That space weapons systems should be controlled by an international organization.

These three propositions will be submitted to member schools in April, in order that they may choose the proposition for the Texas debate topic for the 1964-1965 school year.

Each voting school ranks the topic it prefers as 1, its second choice as two and its third by 3. By this method the proposition which has been marked first choice most frequently will have the lowest score.

The proposition with the lowest score will be the official debate proposition.

### No Eligibility Bar To SWC Pre-Enrollment

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 Feb. 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.





# Wilson, Bowie, Dimmitt, Midway Honor Teams

## POSTSCRIPTS ON ATHLETICS BY DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS

The 1963 high school football season is behind us and it was a good year. There were 926 schools fielding football teams this fall, which meant that each weekend 463 League football games were played, with over 4,600 League football games played during the 1963 season.

When you consider that over 100,000 boys participated in the League and its related programs in communities ranging from the smallest rural hamlet to the most urban cosmopolitan city, you grasp a faint glimpse of how tremendous this activity of the League is. It is amazing to this writer how smoothly the football program of the League moves along from its district level to regional and state championships. It is a great compliment to the thousands of school administrators, coaches and teachers who devote so many hours in making the Texas high school football program such a success.

A few outstanding trends clearly arose from behind the horizon to cast their shadows this year; most trends were good, but one in particular was undesirable.

### Improved Conduct

There were fewer instances of misconduct this football season than any other season in past years. During the playing of over 4,600 games this year only one case was considered by the State Executive Committee to be serious enough to warrant a hearing. Even this case was mild in comparison to past cases, and to the everlasting credit of the public schools not one was suspended this year.

This has meant that our coaches, administrators, teachers, students, and interested fans have worked long and hard to improve sportsmanship and proper conduct between schools and communities. Adequate policing, "fenced in" gridirons, educational programs, pressing charges against guilty culprits, and the opening of games by prayer have all had a great influence in preventing misconduct toward your officials, players, and fans. This is a problem that is always with us and we must be constantly on the alert, but the trend of conduct in 1963 is something of which to be proud.

### Tenure Better

Another of the fine trends that this column has observed is an attitude on the part of school boards, administrators and fans to judge a coach's re-election on the basis of ethical character and educational traits rather than on his "won and lost" column. This writer knows personally of several instances where coaches who lost all ten games this past season have been re-hired because they were the "right" kind to lead the youth of the community.

One coach handed the board his resignation and was promptly told that he had a job in that community for life; that he was employed because of his ethical character traits and the fine leadership he provided for the youth of his community. This board knew, as any serious thinking board will know, that a coach, regardless of how good he is, cannot win without adequate material.

More and more community and educational leaders are realizing that training good citizens on the athletic fields for better communities in the years to come is much more important than winning championships. Communities are saying by their actions that they want coaches with good characters, train-

ing their youth for good citizenship, rather than coaches who place all emphasis on winning regardless of the tactics employed.

May more and more school boards and administrators see the "light" and judge a coach's tenure on his leadership traits and not his "won and lost" column. Undoubtedly some coaches will be dismissed on their football record alone, but such practices are on the decrease.

### Play Game Fairly

The last trend is an undesirable one that coaches, administrators and officials must solve. This writer refers to the few outstanding cases of "Unnecessary roughness" which have occurred in high school games this fall. The attitude of "getting the star player" by foul means has been obvious in several games, and often needless roughness has been prevalent. This type of play will keep more and more parents from permitting their children to play football and cannot be condoned from any angle. This writer knows that football is a rough game, and that some injuries will occur under the best supervision, but obvious cases of slugging, twisting knees, piling on, can and must be prevented.

The officials calling the game have a great responsibility here, and in some cases they have been too lax. The greatest responsibility for "unnecessary roughness" however, rests with the coach who either condones it or permits it to go on. A coach who condones or permits these tactics is doing a disservice to the coaching profession, to the athletes under his control, and to our educational system.

Let's all work together, coaches, officials and administrators, and eliminate intentional unnecessary roughness from our football program.

## Johnson . . .

Continued from Page 1

mind," she continued. "He worked with Hollis and helped him win a seat in the House of Representatives from Robertson County. I still have some of the materials that Lyndon prepared for the political race.

"Lyndon was always out to do something and he set out to do it well. He is very loyal and it is best expressed by, once a friend, always a friend."

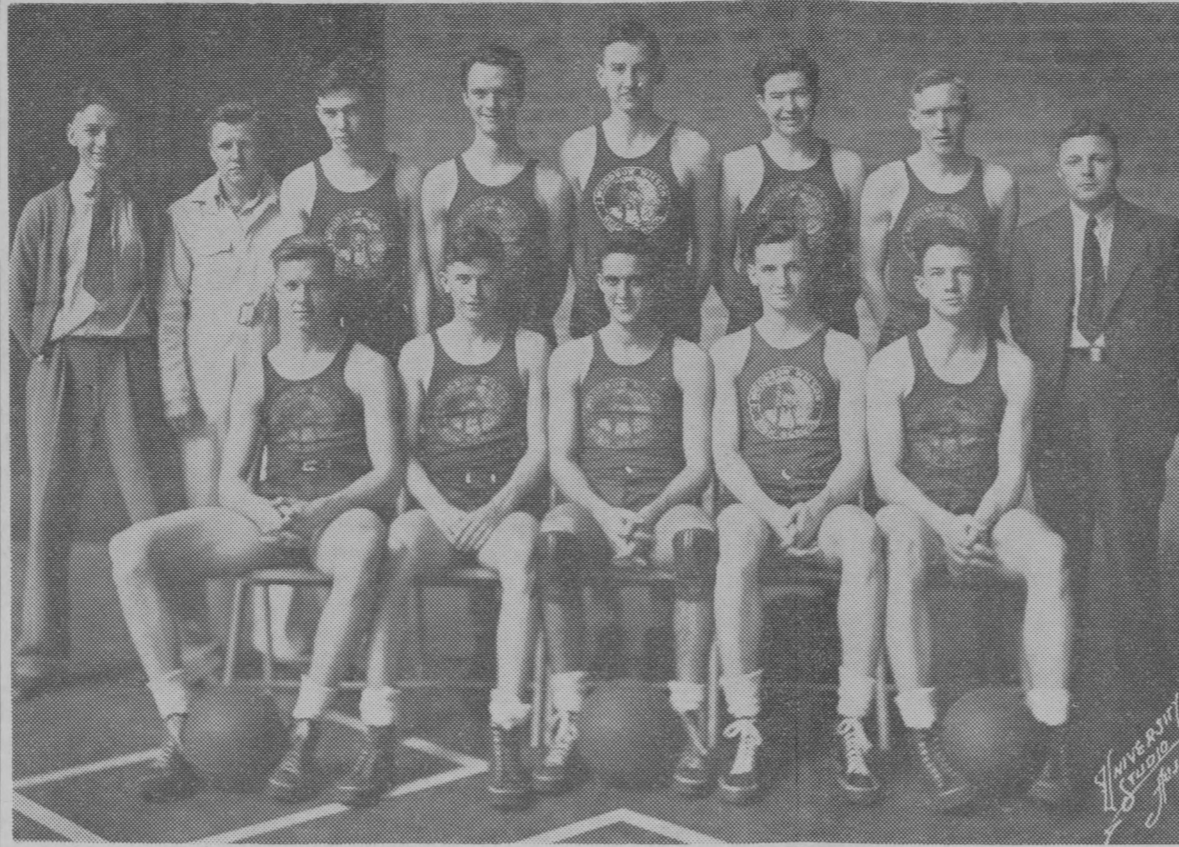
### Noted for Energy

Miss Jessie Roy, whose picture accompanies this article, taught math at Sam Houston during this period. She said, "Lyndon was energetic and very friendly. He was easy to approach and very popular with the students. He was either the second or third debate coach that Sam Houston had employed."

Miss Roy attended the annual forensics banquet which was held at Le Blanc's Restaurant at the end of the successful season of 1930-31. Speakers included Lyndon Johnson and his uncle George Johnson, who taught history at Sam Houston.

### Advice Well Taken

It may be apocryphal, but Mr. Stuart MacKay, who taught at another school, went with Lyndon's Uncle George to a real estate office one Saturday morning in 1931 to see about some property. Mr. MacKay said "The real estate agent



**WOODROW WILSON HIGH SCHOOL STATE CHAMPIONS**—The 1938 Woodrow Wilson State championship boys' basketball team will be honored at the 1964 State Tournament. They are, left to right, FRONT ROW—Malcolm Kutner, independent oil operator in Houston; Jimmy McCarthy, judge of 116th District Court; Loyd Cooke, real estate sales and management, Pasadena, Texas; Kelly Simpson, associated with off shore drilling company, Houston; Arthur Bowman, killed in plane crash in World War II; BACK ROW—Kick Kincheloe, Dallas, vice-president of R. P. Kincheloe Company; Ralph Gebb; Theo Marks, Port Arthur, Engineer; LaNoue Davenport, New York music business; Jimmie Pattee, Pecos, accountant; Harold Neblett, Fresno, California, Pharmaceutical salesman; Rex Sharp, killed in World War II plane crash; and Coach Howard Kitchen. Not shown are Norman Melton, Dallas, insurance business; Paul Zimmerman, Tokyo, Japan, airline pilot; A. B. Tate, Dallas, Allied Finance Co. personnel director; and Bill Jones, Lone Star Gas Company air conditioning engineer.

## Violation of Awards Rule Brings Dual Disqualification

Snyder High School was recently disqualified in basketball and track for violation of the awards rule by purchasing awards which cost more than the limit imposed by the League Awards Rule.

The awards limitation, Article XVI of the Constitution and Contest Rules, provides that no member school may issue, nor any pupil receive, awards for interschool competition in excess of \$15 (or equivalent value) in one year; except that additional symbolic awards not to exceed \$2 each may be presented for each interschool activity.

The rule applies to baseball, basketball, bowling, volleyball, boxing, football, golf, rodeo events, swimming and diving, tennis, track and field, weight lifting, wrestling, essay writing, speech events, mathematics, music events, journalism, one-act play, shorthand, typewriting and spelling. Contests not conducted on an interschool basis do not come under the awards rule.

School administrators have reported that salesmen have told them that practically all schools are violating this rule. The salesmen have offered to bill schools separately for amounts over the Awards Rule maximums of \$15 and \$2.

The State Office has sent a letter to all known sporting goods and trophy companies reminding them of the limitations and of the penalty for violation of the rule. The rule specifically exempts scholarship awards given upon enrollment in a college or university.

The State Executive Committee has ruled that the awards rule applies only to awards given by the school, or awards received by a pupil from any source for participating in interschool contests. Awards, rewards, gifts or other valuable considerations received for participating in athletic contests other than interschool events are to be governed by the provisions of the amateur rule.

The committee held that the giving of special awards in excess of limits to individuals by a district executive committee in football or any other interschool activity is a violation. A school cannot accept an award for an individual player and hold it until his eligibility is completed and then give it to him.

Educational trips should not be interpreted as a violation of the Awards Rule, provided the trips are financed and sponsored by the school board.

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## 1938 Boys', 1955 Girls' Teams To be Cited at Cage Tournaments

The 1938 Woodrow Wilson High School of Dallas basketball team will be honored at the Boys' Basketball State Tournament, March 5, 6, 7.

The 1955 Bowie, Dimmitt and Midway of Waco girls teams will be honored at the Girls Basketball State Tournament on March 12, 13, 14. They won the 1955 AA, A and B state titles, respectively.

Woodrow Wilson won the boys' cage title by defeating Abilene, 41-27, in the final game. Earlier in the tournament they had bested Belton,

43-24, and John H. Reagan of Houston, 29-28. Reagan had been a strong favorite to win the title.

The Bowie girls team won the 1955 Conference AA state crown by defeating Gatesville 59-56 in the opening game, and then outscoring Angleton 54-52 in the championship game.

The Dimmitt Bobbies won the Conference A title by defeating Granbury, 62-44. They had beaten Goldthwaite 49-40 in an earlier round. They finished their year with a 34 win 5 loss record.

The 1955 Midway of Waco girls basketball team won their crown in

a 58-50 finale with Cotton Center. In the first round they had defeated Maydelle, 63-61. In the second round the Midway girls took on the defending champions, East Chambers, and won 60-51.

Bowie placed Carol Ann Smith and Lawana Robinson on the Sports Writers All-Tournament team.

Margaret Odom and Shirley DeLozier of Dimmitt were named to the Conference A All-Tournament team.

Joyce Thompson and Peggy McKinney of Midway of Waco earned All-tournament berths on the Conference B team.



**1955 MIDWAY (WACO) B CHAMPIONS**—The Midway Girls' basketball team defeated defending champion East Chambers, 60-51, then took Cotton Center 58-50 to win the title. The team members are, left to right, BACK ROW—Yonda Scott (Mrs. R. L. Crocker) 1 child, Pasadena, Texas; Gale Rice, teacher at Rantoul High School, Champaign, Illinois; Juanajan Robinson (Mrs. Charles Pederson) Lewisville; Joyce Foster, Waco; Peggy Warren (Mrs. Donald R. Summer) 1 child, Irving; Peggy McKinney (Mrs. Kermit Lassetter) Waco; Coach M. T. Rice; BACK ROW—Barbara Rutledge (Mrs. Roger Jones) 2 children, Waco; Carol Morris (Mrs. Harold Horn) Lorena; Dolly Denard (Mrs. R. L. Tipton) 3 children, Waco; Joyce Thompson (Mrs. Gene Haigood) 1 child, Waco; Jo Retta Griffin (Mrs. James Lee Bryan) 2 children, Billings, Montana; Wanda Leutwyler (Mrs. Kenneth Glaze) 1 child, Waco.



**1955 DIMMITT A CHAMPIONS**—The Dimmitt Bobbies came to the State Tournament with a 32 win 5 loss record. They defeated Granbury, 62-44, to take the state crown. Team members are, left to right, BACK ROW—Coach Leo A. Fields, Jimmie Hyatt (Mrs. Clinton Glenn) 3 children, Canyon; Mary Alley (Mrs. Max Booker) 2 children, Azle; Shirley DeLozier (Mrs. Robert Baldwin) 1 child, Amarillo; Dovie Smithson (Mrs. Ronnie McGuire) 2 children, Dallas; Margaret Odom (Mrs. Francis Parks) 2 children, Galveston; Kaye Killingsworth (Mrs. Troy Stafford) 2 children, Dimmitt; Sonya Lowe (Mrs. Ted Godfrey) 2 children, Sumnerfield; Sandra Adams (Mrs. D. D. Sims) 2 children, Dimmitt; Wilda Smithson (Mrs. Bobby Ramey) Hereford; FRONT ROW—Mary Ann Witt (Mrs. Dee Stamps) 3 children, Littlefield; Shirley Tucker (Mrs. Rex Easterwood) 1 child, Dimmitt; Darlene Cates (Mrs. Rex Wooten) 2 children, Dimmitt; Betty McDermitt (Mrs. Glen Welch) 2 children, Dimmitt; Ann Spear (Mrs. Raymond Buff) 1 child, Dimmitt; and Faye Howard (Mrs. Whitehead) 3 children, Odessa.



**1955 BOWIE AA CHAMPIONS**—The Bowie girls' basketball team came to the State Tournament with a record of 28 wins and four losses. They won three straight to take the state crown. They are, left to right, BACK ROW—Mgr. Johnnie Schytle (Mrs. James D. Bunton) Fort Riley, Kansas; Mgr. Margin Stovall (Mrs. Max G. Latham) 2 children, Fort Worth; Lawana Robinson (Mrs. Brown) 2 children, Bowie; Mildred McCraw, Nurse, Baylor University Medical Center, Dallas; Carol Ann Smith (Mrs. William McDonald) Gainesville; Loran Sue McLeland (Mrs. Howard Klinkerman) 2 children, Houston; Betty Andreason (Mrs. Andy Milton Jackson) 2 children, Sunset; FRONT ROW—Lynda McLeland (Mrs. Rusty Childs) 1 child, Arlington; Ruth Ann Wright, Civil Service Secretary, Sheppard Air Force Base; Glenna Brooks (Mrs. Phil Davis) 2 children, Terrell, Oklahoma; Sue Jackson (Mrs. Mel Anderson) 3 children, Denton; Linda Campbell, Republic National Bank, Dallas; Linda Bradford (Mrs. Bill Ryan) 3 children, Moore, Oklahoma; and Joan Baxter, Assistant City Clerk, Bowie. The team was coached by Miss Wanda Edwards, now teaching in the Fort Worth Public Schools. Assistant Coach was Mrs. Helen Jeffries, now teaching fourth grade in Lindale school in Bowie.

## Rice to Host Texas Coaches At Grid Clinic

Jess Neely, Rice University athletic director and head coach, has extended an invitation to all Texas high school and junior high school coaches to attend the annual Rice Spring Football Coaching Clinic, Feb. 27, 28, and 29.

There is no charge for the clinic. Coaches will see the Blue-Gray intrasquad game, the climax of the Rice spring grid practice.

The clinic will wind up with a barbecue and get-together for all coaches attending.

## Two New Rules Affect Track, Field Events

For the 1964 track and field season, it should be kept in mind that there are two new rules in the track and field plan. All track coaches should read carefully Rule 23 and 24, The Track and Field Plan, and Article VII.

Rule 27 defines a track and field meet. Each track coach should plan his schedule so that no student nor team will participate in more than eight indoor and outdoor track and field meets, (excluding cross country) during a season, exclusive of League district, regional, and state meets.

The "A" track and field teams could participate in eight meets and

a freshman track and field team could participate in eight meets provided no student or team participates in more than eight meets. Coaches should plan for the "A" team to participate in only seven meets if they intend to participate in a meet after the regional meet which is usually only for qualifiers to the State Meet.

Any meeting of three or fewer schools without loss of any school time for track or field activities is not defined as a Track and Field Meet. Any meeting of four or more schools for track or field activities is defined as a "Track and Field meet."

### 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 cer-