

Educational Theatre

Fine Arts Week Asked for Schools

Some of you may recall an article I wrote for the October issue of the Leaguer entitled, "Drama Staffs Team with Departments to Stimulate Educational Background."

Some of my colleagues felt the idea was too idealistic and would not work in their particular school systems.

Drama directors interested in implementing such a program in their schools might find it helpful to begin first with the Fine Arts courses.

Many schools have a "National Fire Prevention Week," "National Honor Society Week," "National Agriculture Week," etc. Why not a Fine Arts Week?

The week's activities could include assembly programs devoted to the arts including films, filmstrips, lectures, demonstrations, etc.

valuable part of the curriculum, and should be emphasized as much as any other area.

Planning Meeting

At every student activity conference directors asked what they can do to have a voice in the planning of the district one-act play contest.

Arts in a Squeeze

All drama directors are concerned with the future of the arts in the curriculum. With the emphasis now placed on math and science, nearly all areas of the curriculum, particularly the arts, are feeling the squeeze.

Colleges List Drama Bills

Twenty-eight Texas colleges and universities have listed part of or all of their season bills with the League Drama Office.

For further information concerning group admission rates, curtain time, etc. write to Chairman of the Drama Department at the college.

- Ahlene-Hardin-Simmons University—Dec. 4, 5, 7, 8, 10-12, AN ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE; Apr. 2, 3, 8, 10, TARUFFEO.

At this meeting directors should discuss and recommend the site for the contest, date and time of the contest, the critic judge, the contest manager, the order of appearance, and the selection of a contest manager.

Suggestions Invited

The overall administration of the League contest might also be discussed at your planning meeting.

Thus far the Student Activities Conferences and the Critic Judging Workshops have been stimulating and rewarding training sessions.

Enrollment Card Deadline

Each League member school has had two opportunities to enter the 1964-65 One-Act Play Contest.

Every enrollment card received in this office is acknowledged with a "yellow" form letter sent to the one-act play director.

One-Act Play Contest Calendar

- Dec. 1—Last day for postmarking one-act play enrollment cards.

To date 45 new schools have enrolled in the 1964-65 One-Act Play Contest. Not only does the League office extend a hearty welcome to



TALKPACE DUMPS MUMBLECRUST—In a scene from I. E. Clark's production of scenes from "Ralph Roister Doister" at the 1964 State One-Act Play Contest shows Tibet Talkpace (Lynanne Fitch), dumping Madge Mumblecrust (Delores Schenk).

Books and Magazines

Four Theories of the Press, by Fred S. Siebert, Theodore Peterson and Wilbur Schramm, University of Illinois Press, Urbana, Ill., 1963. \$1.25.

As is stated, the problem of every newspaper is to make enough money to put out a first rate product and still stay in business.

THE FINE ART OF BASEBALL, Lew Watts, Prentice-Hall, Inc., Publishers; 1964; \$5.95.

One of the most comprehensive and informative publications on the game of baseball has just been written by Lew Watts.

The author always kept in the forefront the fact that baseball is both an individual and team game and adequate emphasis is given to all of the skills and techniques involved in both individual and team offensive and defensive.

2,300 STEPS TO WORD POWER by Edward C. Gruber, ARC Books Inc., New York, 1963. \$1.45.

This book is a guide to vocabulary improvement. It is designed to help an individual to improve his "word power" without a teacher.

By use of questions and answers the author developed a form of auto-teaching book. It is well done and should be of value when conscientiously used.

Economics and the Free Press in America, by Irvine W. Reynolds; Copley Newspapers, 1963. \$2.5.

Irvine Reynolds' pamphlet analyzes the position of the newspaper as a private undertaking, financed by the private sources for the prologer of a profit—yet, designed to fulfill a public need as the public sees that need.

Providing a long range look into the future of newspaper advertising, Reynolds is able to forecast the financial nature of the press in the coming years.

Special Teacher's Packet on "Newspapers in the Classroom" containing "Race Against Time," "Teacher's Manual for use of the Newspaper in the Classroom, 1962-1963," "The Teacher and the Newspaper," "Suggested Plans for the Study of the Newspaper in the Classroom" and "Units on The Study of the Newspaper for English Classes, Grades 7-12."

These books were reprinted by the American Newspaper Publishers Association Foundation, 750 Third Avenue, New York 17, to assist teachers in using papers in class study.

A complete set of these booklets may be purchased for \$5.50. ANPA has sent a set to the ILPC DeWitt Reddick Library.

Music Theory Notes

Interval Study Vital In Contest Preparation

By BERTRAND HOWARD

This third article on ways of preparing for the music theory contest is concerned with intervals, to which a section of the contest examination is allotted.

An interval in music is the distance between any two tones, measurable by lines and spaces of the staff, or by whole steps and half steps. We may speak of intervals in two ways: generally, and specifically.

Interval Calculation

C up to D encompasses one line plus one space; so by adding 1 plus 1 and arriving at 2, we determine that the general size of the interval C up to D is a 2nd.

Specific Intervals

The procedure described above gives us the general size of intervals. It is necessary, however, to pinpoint the interval size more exactly. C up to A, and C up to Ab are both sixths, but obviously they are not quite the same sixths;

Perfect Intervals

1. Primes, 4ths, 5th, and octaves are perfect (P), diminished (d), or augmented (A). A perfect prime (P1) occurs with any two notes of the same spelling and location on the staff,

Let us take, for example, the perfect 5th G up to D. If we decrease its size by a half-step (G-Db) it is a diminished 5th (d5). G up to D# would be an augmented 5th (A5).

Majors, Minors

2. The remaining intervals, seconds, thirds, sixths, and sevenths, are usually either major (M) or minor (m). The minor intervals are always a half-step smaller than the major interval of the same general size.

Practice Essential

In music, intervals may exist in two forms: melodic and harmonic. With melodic intervals, the two notes sound one after the other, as in a melody.

Proceed carefully, one step at a time, and be sure you have each step well in hand before going on to the next.

In the next article we will discuss another area of the music theory contest. Please address comments and questions to:

Mr. Bertrand Howard Music Bldg. 109 The University of Texas Austin, Texas

Music Director Thanks Bandmen for Quick Work

"Band directors ordered their contest entry forms promptly and efficiently," Dr. Nelson Patrick, Director of Music Activities said. "It has been a real help to us and we all appreciate their cooperation."

MUSIC MATTERS

League Council Makes All Rules

By DR. NELSON G. PATRICK

Music rules and regulations are made in one way only, and that is through the action of the Legislative Council of the University Interscholastic League.

Music Subcommittee

To facilitate legislative procedure, the Legislative Council has established a Music Subcommittee to study and recommend for consideration all proposals relating to music competition.

make recommendations for enforcement of League rules. He may not exercise judicial powers. He may (and in fact is expected to) evaluate music contests and results in accordance with objectives of music competition.

Region X Contest

Even though Region X did not file complete data on its 1963-64 contest, it has our congratulations for the fine contest. Eleven percent achieved First Division—an excellent distribution of ratings.

Music Advisory Committee

Established by the director of music activities in 1958-59, the Music Advisory Committee is composed of one elected representative from each music region of the University Interscholastic League.

Law Forbids Taking Liquor Into Stadiums

House Bill No. 531, passed in 1955, forbids the bringing or carrying of intoxicating beverages into any stadium or field where high school athletic events are being carried on.

Recommendations of this body are presented to the director of music activities who in turn presents them to the Music Subcommittee of the Legislative Council for its consideration.

TMEA Relationship

To obtain consideration and cooperation in music competition matters, the Music Subcommittee goes a step further. On the morning before their report to the Legislative Council, members of the Music Subcommittee invite representatives from the Texas Music Educators Association to discuss with them all music matters to be placed by them before the Legislative Council.

Director of Music Activities

The duty of the state director of music activities is to administer the rules, regulations and policies of the Legislative Council in conformity with the spirit of the rules.

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to bring or carry into any enclosure, field or stadium, where athletic events, sponsored or participated in by the public schools of this State, are being held, any intoxicating beverage or to have any intoxicating beverage in his possession while in or on said enclosure, field or stadium.

SECTION 2. Provided that if any officer of this State sees any person or persons violating the terms of Section I of this Act, he shall immediately seize such intoxicating beverage and shall within a reasonable time thereafter deliver same to the County or District Attorney who shall hold same as evidence until the trial of the accused party and shall thereafter dispose of same.

SECTION 3. Any person or persons violating the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined any sum not less than Twenty-five (\$25) Dollars and not more than Two Hundred (\$200) Dollars.

Persuasive Speaking Pointers

Definition of Goals Pays Big Dividends

Excerpt From Speech By DR. ROBERT T. OLIVER, President, Speech Association of America

In any kind of speaking it is well to know what you are trying to accomplish. In persuasion it is indispensable to know precisely the exact goal toward which you are aiming. "To sell my product" is far too vague and indefinite a goal. If this is the way you are presently framing your purpose, you can instantly and considerably increase your sales—simply by aiming more closely at the goal you wish to hit.

Still more explicitly, if the customer is notably a grouchy, or an easy purchaser but a slow payer, or a man who likes to chat for a while before he gets down to business, have you planned your presentation in a way that will exactly fit his characteristics? If your purpose is solely "to make the largest possible sale," you are like the man who goes out hunting pheasants with an elephant gun.

1964-1965 Contest Dates Regional Music Competition

Table with columns: Regions, Contest Date, Marching Band, Band Solos and Ensembles, Band Concert, Orchestra Solos and Ensembles, Orchestra Concert, Vocal Solos and Ensembles, Vocal Concert. Rows include Regions I through XVII with corresponding dates and events.

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