

# INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

VOL. XLIX

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NO. 5



THE HASTY HEART—Above is a scene from the Lamar High School of Houston production of scenes from John Patrick's, *The Hasty Heart*. The play was presented in the 1964 Conference AAAA State One-Act Play Contest. The names of the student actors shown were not available, however, two students from the cast placed on the All Star Cast. They were, Laquita Hamilton and Mike Darley. Mrs. Ruth Denney directed the alternate place winning play.

## Basketball, Football, Awards On April Referendum Ballot

The Legislative Council, at its twenty-fourth annual meeting in Austin on last Nov. 1, recommended a number of items be submitted to the member schools on a referendum ballot. These were announced in the November *Leaguer* and administrators were invited to discuss the "pros and cons" of the proposed changes. Since to date no opinions have been received, it is assumed that most of the prospective amendments have rather wide approval. School administrators, coaches and sponsors are urged to read these ballots carefully.

### Ballot No. 1

The following statement shall be added to Article VIII, Section 8: "This rule shall not be interpreted to prohibit the acceptance of certificates, provided they are printed on paper, do not exceed 9" x 12" in size, and are not framed or laminated, and are given by the school or by the district executive committee."

This interpretation shall be voted

on by all conferences and will permit the awarding of certificates in League competition.

### Ballot No. 2

Also to be voted on by all schools, permits the incorporation into Rule 30 of the Football Plan a statement which governs football equipment to be issued for fall football practice:

"Football shoes and socks may be issued by the school on or after the Wednesday preceding the opening date of fall football practice. No organized instruction, drills in calisthenics, or conditioning periods shall be conducted prior to the opening date of practice."

### Ballot No. 3

This ballot sets the dates for the state championship baseball games and will be voted on by Conferences AAAA and AAA only:

"For conferences AAAA and AAA, the State Baseball Tournament shall be held the first week in June, with regional and bidistrict

championship playoffs on the two preceding weekends respectively."

### Ballot No. 4

Fall football practice in Conference AAAA being affected, only Conference AAAA schools will vote on this item:

"Fall football practice in Conference AAAA may not begin earlier than the third Monday prior to the second Friday in September and, during the first four days of practice, no contact activities shall be conducted and no contact equipment shall be issued. Contact equipment shall be defined as shoulder pads, hip pads, helmets, football pads and pants. Further, no interschool game shall be played until the second Friday in September."

### Ballot No. 5

On this issue, ballots shall be tabulated by conference and will be voted on by AAA, AA and A schools. This sets the dates for interschool football games for such conferences.

"The first date for playing interschool football games in Conferences AAA, AA and A shall be the second Friday in September, with no interschool football games being played until the second Friday in September."

### Ballot No. 6

The final ballot sets the dates for Boys' basketball practice, and is to be voted on by Conferences AAA and AAAA:

"No organized or formal basketball practice for a contestant or a team shall be permitted before or after school prior to Oct. 15, 1965,

or before or after school after the last date for certifying the district champion, except as necessary for state playoffs. No interschool scrimmages or games shall be played prior to Nov. 15, 1965, or after the last date for certifying district champions, except as incident to state playoffs."

### To Be Mailed April 1

The League office will mail the ballots to the school administrators on or about April 1. Each member school is urged to exercise its prerogative and vote on those ballots which affect its conference.

## Labor Problem Chosen For 1965-1966 Debate

The problem area for the 1965-1966 national debate topics is:

"What Policy in Labor-Management Relations Will Best Serve the People of the United States?"

The problem was selected by the National University Extension Association Committee on Discussion and Debate Materials.

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

Possible debate propositions are:

1. Resolved: That the federal government should adopt a program of compulsory arbitration in labor-management disputes in basic industries.

2. Resolved: That the federal government should prohibit the requirement of union membership as a condition of employment.

3. Resolved: That the federal government should prohibit industry-wide collective bargaining.

These propositions will be submitted to member schools in April, in order that they may choose the proposition for the Texas debate topic for 1965-1966. Each voting school ranks the topic it prefers as

1, its second choice as 2, and its third as 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.

## Cage Tourney Site Changes Announced

The State Executive Committee announced the following change in schedule for the 1965 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 participants and spectators.

(2) This means that only 7500 people will be admitted to Gregory Gymnasium because this is the number 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 with large student population play.

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.



MEMBER OF COUNCIL—Wilburn O. Echols, superintendent of Gainesville Public Schools, has been elected to the Legislative Council of the University Interscholastic League. Echols was center on the state champion football team in 1933. He has been active in League work for many years.

## Debate Representative Praises Work of National Committees

By BILL DIBRELL  
Speech Department Chairman  
San Marcos High School

The National Advisory Committee on Debate has both primary and secondary functions to guide the vast debate program of the United States.

It meets annually in December with representatives from each of the member states, plus delegates from the National Forensics League and the National Catholic Forensic League.

Through the NUEA debate program we have the strength of national unity to promote debate and to secure good materials for the participants. Many debate coaches think the committee arbitrarily selects problem areas for the national debate question. This is far from the truth. The choosing of the debate question receives the most comprehensive preparation possible.

### States Submit Problems

Each state is urged to submit an unlimited number of problem areas for debate. These reports are compiled and a poll is made of the states as to the suitability of submitted questions. Each of the problem areas receiving a high preference rating in the poll is assigned to one member of the committee for extensive research and presentation to the national committee. Strengths and weaknesses of each are studied. Three debate propositions and three discussion questions are prepared to cover each of the areas.

This intense preparation gives the national committee concrete material to work on at their annual meeting, but it does not limit their selection. Meetings are conducted in an atmosphere of complete freedom. There is no cut and dried

process. Everyone interested in an area is heard.

### All Sessions Open

The committee meetings are held at the same time as the convention of the American Speech Association. Leading public discussion and debate professors may participate in the selection process and offer suggestions to the committee.

After the stage of suggesting possible problem areas is complete, a wording committee is appointed to work on discussion and debate questions. This group spends hours hearing suggestions of those who present or advocate the various problem areas.

The work of the wording committee is submitted to the voting body. This committee narrows the field down to three problem areas. Many roll call votes are needed in this elimination process.

### Additional Study

When the three problem areas are selected, a committee is appointed for each area to work out any rewording or changes that might be needed before final adoption. These meetings are open to interested persons.

The final step is taken when these reports are made to the entire voting body. In some cases recommended changes are made with little discussion. In many cases extensive arguments are presented on both sides. The committee is dedicated to offering clear, understandable terms that can be debated without quibbling and misunderstandings.

I was impressed with the committee's determination to keep working until all possible ideas had been discussed and evaluated. The concern for debating all sides of questions and finding adequate material for a year of debate was paramount.

### Final Balloting

The last stage of the selection is a referendum vote of member states. I personally feel that the conservation area is by far the best one for use next year. It offers a real challenge to our debaters.

The national committee has other valuable functions. One part of the meeting is devoted to a report on how this year's question was received. Valuable ideas are exchanged on approaches and techniques used in different areas of the country. The report of the president of the Executive Committee of NUEA showed the progress made in getting new and better debate material for use by the schools.

My major observation at the sessions was of the thorough and dedicated manner in which the group worked on all questions. The democratic method of hearing all discussions and ideas on all phases of the selection of debate propositions deserves highest respect. High praise should go to Charlie Leistner and Mack Easton for their patience and untiring efforts in serving as chairmen of a group such as the Advisory Committee. It was an honor to serve with this group of sincere Americans and to represent Texas.

## Moody Foundation Lists \$20,000 In Scholarships

The Executive Secretary of the Moody Foundation, Robert E. Baker, announced that the Board of Directors has provided an additional five Texas Interscholastic League Foundation scholarships in the amount of \$4000 each. These awards will provide \$1000 a year for four years for each recipient.

Beginning in September, the Moody Foundation will have 12 former Interscholastic League high school academic and literary champions in college or university receiving scholarship funds from them.

### Life Insurance Preference

In granting the Moody Foundation awards, preference will be given to students who plan a career in the life insurance field. Last June, more than 40 State Meet participants applied for these scholarships, leading to professional degrees in the insurance field. The Texas Interscholastic League Foundation anticipates that a greater number will apply this year, since more and more high school students are considering college careers in this growing Texas industry.

Students who are selected to re-

ceive these scholarships will be given opportunities to work with life insurance during the summer. This plan offers another incentive to high school students to achieve the best possible performance in League contests. It should motivate the talented students to proceed on their own in preparing for academic contests.

### More Scholarships

Other scholarships which the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation has already announced are: The Welch grants, ten awards of \$1000 each for four years; the Houston Endowment awards, 20 of \$500 each; the Texas Laundry and Dry Cleaning Association, two awards of \$800 each; the Brown-Lupton, five awards of \$1000 each; and the Kleberg Foundation grants, four of \$800 each.

### Special Awards

Awards designed especially to recognize excellence in teaching are available to number sense sponsors through the Actuaries Club of the Southwest, application for which should be made to each regional director.

Further, the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation offers the Roy Bedichek Scholarship and the T. H. Shelby Scholarship, and two others, each for \$500.

## Faulty Applications May Cost Scholarships

Each year, many districts miss applications for scholarships being considered by the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation Board because applications are incorrect or incomplete. Note these requirements carefully:

1. Applicant must be a high school senior.

2. Applicant must have competed at State Meet in one of the literary or academic events. Note that competition at the state level in previous years will, for the first time, make an applicant eligible. However, preference will be given this year's competitors.

3. Application, and all transcripts, letters of recommendation, etc. must be in the League office by June 1.

4. National College Entrance Board grades must be included. Any student considering a college career should take these exams early this spring if possible.

## Debate Issues Now Available

The League Office has a supply of November and April issues of the *Forensic Quarterly*.

The April issue is on "Weapon Control: Analysis and Interpretation," and the November issue is devoted to "Weapons Control—What Policy for Control of Weapons Systems Would Best Insure the Prospects for World Peace?"

These may be ordered from: League Publications Office, Box 8028, University Station, Austin, Texas 78712. They cost \$1 each.

5. A clear (not necessarily expensive) photograph must be included. Other requirements, varying with the award being offered, must be met. These are the one which are most frequently overlooked or left incomplete.

"Check your application carefully. Don't let a careless omission disqualify you for the fine awards which are available this year," R. J. Kidd, TILF secretary, urged.

## Region May Be Changed With New Plan

In the new Regional Plan, the music transfer rule will remain basically the same. A school official may request a transfer provided:

1. The school is geographically contiguous. (Exception, see 4, below)

2. The transfer does not work a hardship on the region from which the transfer is to be made, nor a hardship on the receiving region.

3. The transfer is accepted by the receiving region.

4. The State Office may transfer AAAA and AAA schools to the nearest adjoining region if the number of AAAA-AAA schools participating in music contests become less than five.

5. Hardship cases, not included in above, will be presented to the Executive Board for consideration.

6. A county may be transferred from one region to another provided the same requirements listed above are met and the schools' administrators are in unanimous agreement.

## Pre-Enrollment Signing OK Under Amateur Rule

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 for 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.

## Power Show, Careers Program By Engineers To Be Mar. 6

The Travis Chapter of the Texas Society of Professional Engineers is planning a limited Career Day program on March 6 in connection with The University of Texas College of Engineering students from the central Texas area are expected to participate and the schools will be contacted to give further information about arrangements.

The students will be shown the activities within the College of En-

gineering during the Saturday morning, March 6, program. The Ladies Auxiliary of Travis Chapter TSPE has arranged to serve the noon meal to students participating formation should be directed to the program.

Inquiries concerning further information, Prof. Ned H. Burns, Department of Civil Engineering, The University of Texas, Austin, Texas 78712.

### FJA Citation

### Given Haddick

Dr. Max Haddick, League Director of Journalism Activities, was awarded the Hallmark Citation by the Future Journalists of America in recognition of service and devotion to young people interested in scholastic publications, studies in Journalism and careers in communications.

The award was given by James F. Paschal, acting for the National Council of the FJA.

## Tennessee League Lowers Age Limit

Tennessee Secondary School Athletic Association delegates voted to reduce age limit for competitors from 20 to 19. All regions voted in favor of the reduction, with the pro-vision that students now in grades 9 through 12 be exempt from the ruling.

## Drama Dept. Offers 12 OAP Awards

Twelve \$500 Theatre Awards will be offered at the 1965 State One-Act Play Contest. These awards will be granted by The University of Texas Department of Drama.

The awards will be presented to five boys named "best actor," five to girls named "best actress," and two to technical crew members. Awards will be given in four annual payments.

Other theatre awards will be made available to all-star cast winners at district, area, and regional contests.

For further information concerning these awards, write to: Department of Drama, The University of Texas, Austin.

# Help Directors Now

Now is the time for school administrators to forward to the Regional Directors any suggestions which they believe will improve the organization and directing of the regional meets.

Following each year's regional meets, the State Office receives from one to a dozen complaints from sponsors and contestants about scheduling, contest facilities, and other matters which are details which should have been worked out well before the meets.

Regional Directors are dedicated people, working without any pay or compensation for the extra time spent in planning and conducting the meet. School administrators on their executive committees are responsible for the general conduct and organization of the meet. Now is the time for all these administrators, or others who have any suggestions, to advise the Regional Executive Committee of any matters which need attention. Write to your Regional Director today.

# Treatment of Officials Good

The 1964 football season closed, without a single case of mistreatment or abuse of game officials or a single incident of crowd misconduct reported to the State Executive Committee.

Credit for this achievement is due the public school administrators and the coaches. These men are responsible for planning the games and controlling the crowds. Also, high school athletic directors are to be commended for providing the best possible protection for game officials.

It is interesting to note that, in some high school stadiums, provisions are made for turning on the underground water systems immediately following the game, to hasten and insure the clearing of the field.

It is hoped that the basketball season, which is presently under way, can be closed with the same unblemished record.

# Rule Outlaws Junkets

Football gate receipts, bowls games and fat TV contracts, and professional athletics are putting the pressure on high school and college recruiting. The pressures move down to the high school athlete. It is a tough job to try to keep high school athletics on a strictly amateur basis, with all of the emphasis being placed upon the monetary value of sports.

School administrators and high school coaches must remember that high school boys who accept expense-paid trips to any college campus are in violation of the League's Amateur Rule.

School administrators and coaches are urged to be sure that this rule is strictly enforced within the district. If the public schools ever compromise this rule by yielding to local pride or outside pressure, and permit boys to accept such free trips to colleges, for the purpose of getting athletic scholarships, the door will be thrown open to more lavish entertainment of the high school athletes. Rigid enforcement of League rules is the only answer.

# Music Being 'Upgraded'

The new music regional organization, approved at the last Legislative Council meetings, has been submitted to the schools and has been received by the majority of schools taking part in the music program. This represents the first major "overhaul" of the Interscholastic League Music Program since its inception in 1948. Dr. Nelson G. Patrick, State Director of Music Activities, together with major music committees composed of public school administrators and music educators, deserve credit for this fine job.

The League has a continuing program of "upgrading" the music selections used in competition and improving the judging procedures utilized at regional music competitions. Much remains to be done. With the help and support of the League's Music Advisory Committee and the school administrators, other changes will be designed for the near future. This "updating" is necessary because the League's music program now involves as many students in the various orchestral, band and choral events as does the athletic program.

# Recruiting Paradox

Recently, the nation's sports writers have been turning out pages of comment on the recruiting services of professional football scouts. Furthermore, college coaches are complaining bitterly about the facts that scouts for professional football teams are "signing up" the varsity players before their college athletic careers have terminated.

Yet many of these same college or university coaches do not hesitate to visit high schools all over the state, attempting to recruit the high school football "stars" before their high school eligibility is complete. These scouts are now "beating the bushes" to find and sign up the "blue chip" high school football players, who will not be graduated until next June.

Apparently, the college scouts assume that it is permissible for the university coach or alumni to recruit boys still in high school, although it is bad for the "pro" scouts to recruit the college players who are still in college. The "dollar mark" is creating problems in keeping the high school athletics program on a strictly educational basis.

# University Interscholastic League Directory

State Executive Committee: Dean James R. D. Eddy, chairman; Dr. H. A. Calkins, R. J. Kidd, Dr. Lynn Wade McGraw, Dr. Emmette Reiford, Dr. J. J. Villarreal, Jerre S. Williams, Dr. Rhea H. Williams, Lynn F. Anderson.

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

# INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

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

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# State Contests in Spelling Sought By Top Competitor

By CHARLES HOOKS, III  
After having participated in the UIL spelling contest for five consecutive years, I feel that I can offer some constructive criticism for improving the contest. These suggestions result from my own and others' experience with the contest, from incidents which took place a number of times.

While competing we were definitely aware of an absence of real spirited interest among those responsible for the spelling contest. The inconsistency and carelessness shown in carrying out the contest reflected this attitude. In all fairness, I must say this is not true of some who conducted the spelling contests, but seemed to be the case in general.

### Spelling Has Value

The ability to spell correctly is and should be considered valuable in many fields. Good spelling knows no boundaries, so to speak, and most students realize it is necessary to good performance in many courses of study. A serious UIL spelling contestant has prepared himself by putting in long hours of hard work which can equal, if not exceed, those devoted to other contests. His reward should be a recognized value of this contest, and it should be climaxed by the opportunity to compete at regional and state levels. There seems to be no valid reason for this contest not going on to state. There is a nationwide spelling contest in which the winners finally reach Washington, D.C.

My observation has been that the UIL spelling contest is declining as a whole. There seems to be less desire each year on the part of students to participate in this competition. This is regrettable for such a widely used and important subject as spelling. It is with a sincere interest in improving this contest that I offer the following suggestions:

### Advantages of the Contest

1. The contest builds vocabulary since many words have to be looked up in the dictionary to find out how to pronounce them.
2. It emphasizes the importance of plain, legible, though not perfect, handwriting.
3. The contest creates interest in words and their etymologies.
4. It encourages mental discipline and helps a person acquire the habit of studying.
5. It provides a tangible goal and a sense of worthwhile accomplishment.
6. The contest stimulates and/or develops an interest in the English language.
7. It creates a spirit and sense of teamwork because there are two members on a team, and yet it provides an individual goal through the possibility of having a "perfect paper."

### My Personal Rewards From The Contest

1. I acquired a much larger vocabulary due to studying for the contest.
2. The contest created a greater

interest in words and their meanings for me.

3. It indirectly helped me score high on the verbal part of the CEEB, SAT and even higher on the CEEB English Composition Achievement Test, resulting in my obtaining advanced placement in English 601a at the University of Texas with a grade of A.

4. It indirectly helped me make an A in English 132, which is the equivalent of the U. of T.'s 601b, at the University of Houston in the summer of 1964. I didn't misspell a word on any work done in the course.

5. The contest was greatly responsible for my taking Greatly Civilization 301 and 302 at the University of Texas this year. C.C. 301 and 302 is a study of the Greek and Latin elements in the English language, respectively.

6. It provided a form of academic and interscholastic competition in which I was interested and desired to compete.

### Suggestions for Running the Contest

1. The word-caller should go over the list of words carefully before entering the contest room, so that he may be certain of the correct pronunciation and meanings of all words on the list.
2. The full ten seconds should be allowed the contestants, as stated in the rules, for writing each word. A second person should be required in the room to keep time for the word-caller.
3. The proceedings should be tape-recorded, so as to settle any complaint by a contestant afterward that mispronunciation of a word may have caused an error in spelling.
4. More interest and spirit should be shown by the conducting officials at the contest.
5. There should be consistent grading of handwriting from year to year, especially when the contest is held in the same place. For instance, a student should not have the formation of a specific letter judged correct one year and marked incorrect the next year.
6. The rules on handwriting should be revised in some areas. Since no two persons have the same handwriting and since the contest is

primarily a spelling contest, handwriting should be judged by the now-used "legibility test."

7. In using the "legibility test," there is a remote possibility that the judges might not agree on the identification of a letter. One suggested solution would be to have the contestant identify, with the rest of his paper covered, the letter in question.

8. The contest as a whole should be given much more emphasis by officials at all levels—from the state headquarters in Austin to each local school. The ability to spell correctly is considered vitally important in many fields of study and many professions. One very good way to raise the stature of the spelling contest would be to allow the contestants to go on to regional and state competition. This should not raise any insurmountable problems. A different slate of words taken from the UIL contest list could be prepared for each level of competition—district, regional, and state. The length and difficulty of the contests at the higher levels could be increased, thereby decreasing the chances of a tie.

### Biographical Sketch

Charles Hooks, III, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hooks, Jr., was born on Sept. 26, 1946, in Houston. He is the oldest of four children, having two brothers and one sister.

When Charles was three, the family moved to an 800-acre place in the northern part of Harris County, five miles from Tomball. Charles attended the Tomball schools, with the exception of a brief period in Florida schools, where he maintained straight A's throughout his school record. During these years he traveled extensively throughout the U.S., visiting also the Bahamas, Mexico, and Canada.

Charles competed in the UIL spelling contest for five consecutive years. He and his teammates took first place at the district meet the first four years and placed second the fifth year. In his fifth year Charles achieved the "perfect paper" for which all contestants strive. In addition to competing in spelling, he also went out for science and one-act play contests several years.

Charles, an accounting major, entered the University of Texas last fall with advanced placement in English, trigonometry, and algebra. He earned a grade point average of 2.5 out of a possible 3.0 the first semester.

# High School Press

# Contests Planned For Nine Districts

By DR. MAX R. HADDICK

District journalism contests will be held in Districts 15-AAAA, 16-AAAA, 17-AAAA, 18-AAAA and 19-AAAA and in Districts 13-AAA, 14-AAA, 15-AAA and 16-AAA. Contestants from schools in these districts must be certified to the district chairman ten days prior to the day of the meet. (Constitution and Contest Rules, p. 61, 11-a). Section 7, pp. 31-32 gives details of ways of certifying contestants to district and regional contests. Schools should check with their district chairmen to get dates of district meets.

The office is flooded with issues for criticism. The deadline was Feb. 1. Too many papers wait until the last minute to send in criticisms. This places too heavy a burden on critics and causes criticisms to be late. We will rush them as much as we can, but there will be some delay.

### 422 Join ILPC

Enrollment in ILPC hit 422, a new record. We have set new high marks each of the past four years. I am working on plans to broaden services and to provide more services. A plan for special competition for literary magazines is about ready. This should take effect next year.

Terry Utsinger, ILPC president, has had a letter and a talent show entry blank mailed to all schools. This young man is going great. I expect a tremendous "Whing Ding" to start the state convention this year.

With Terry and his able staff at work, we should have a top state convention. We have plans for outstanding speakers. This should be the biggest and best. There will be many more sessions than ever before. It would be of value for every staff to plan to be in Austin on May 6, 7 and 8 for the workshops, lectures and fun session.

### Canutillo Fireball

Ralph Chavez, the fireball sponsor of the Canutillo Eagle's Call has already planned to bring a 65-passenger bus. Bet you ten to one that he has every seat filled. He has invited other El Paso area schools to join in filling the bus.

The El Paso schools are doing excellent work in journalism. There is great spirit and energy evident. The sponsors and students seem to be ready to tackle anything, and they always do good work. I was in El Paso for a speaking tour last month. Not only was I highly impressed with their hospitality. Ralph and Miss Louise Seymour, Canutillo school board member, took me on

the grand tour of Juarez. Miss Seymour knows more about Mexico in general and Juarez in particular than anyone I know.

They encouraged me to buy a hand-carved chess set for my nine-year-old son. I think there was malice aforesaid in this. He has trimmed my ears so many times that it is getting monotonous. I'm going to demand that they give me chess lessons so I can hold my own with him.

### Ratings Deadline

Deadline for getting issues in for Spring Ratings is March 1. We are going through the files and checking. We will send a reminder to each school that is short on file issues. Be sure to rush in needed copies. No papers—no rating.

Any paper that published fewer than five issues may still get a rating by writing me a letter certifying that they had published fewer than five, and that all issues are in for judging.

### IAA Awards Rules

We mailed ILPC Individual Achievement Awards Rules to all schools. The deadline for getting entries in is April 1. I advise staffs to start now and search for their best work. Work done under ultimate pressure of deadline is not the best. The pamphlet on rites by Dr. C. Richard King had gone out to all schools. You should study it. This type article can do much to add reader interest.

### Thanks To FJA

The Future Journalists of America just awarded me their Hallmark Citation for Service. I am proud of this. I suspect that my good friend Jimmy Paschal had a bit to do with it. Thanks to all of FJA people. That is a great organization.

Hope to see you at the State ILPC Convention in Austin, May 6, 7 and 8.

# ILPC Officers Say

# 'Whing Ding' To Kick Off Convention

By TERRY UTSINGER  
ILPC President

February . . . followed by spring and "juvember" . . . and then the ILPC Convention. It's none too early to start thinking about May 6, 7, and 8 in Austin.

Plans are now being made to make this convention bigger, better, and broader in scope than ever before. Trite, quite possibly, but true. Several suggestions for the improvement of ILPC have already been made and are being discussed by your officers. A movement is now underway to give junior high schools a more prominent part in the proceedings.

Another innovation may be the inclusion of literary magazines. These very valuable publications have been the doormat of high school journalism for too long, and it appears that something is going to be done about the situation. To get the convention off to a running start, the Thursday night Fun Session promises to be a real "Whing Ding," but only if YOU plan to be there to participate.

We will have several top-flight sectional meetings Friday afternoon, and the featured speaker for the Friday night banquet is going to be a top journalist.

Start planning now to be at the convention. Make your reservations early and plan to be present for every session . . . including the Awards Assembly on Saturday. Start thinking now about stories which deserve entry in the Individual Achievement Awards competition. Many times in the past, according to Dr. Haddick, good stories have not been entered, while last year there were too few good news stories to be even merit all awards in Conference AAAA.

People who are going places and doing things are planning for Austin, May 6, 7, and 8. Remember the ILPC Convention — "For those young who think!"

# The University Interscholastic League Annual Financial Report September 1, 1963—August 31, 1964

BALANCES:	
Re-appropriated Balances Brought Forward:	
General Fee Account	\$ 324.13
Football Account	25,248.38
Press Conference Account	383.23
Total	\$25,955.74
Total Balances	\$ 25,955.74
RECEIPTS:	
Membership Fees	29,718.00
Bulletins & Materials Sales	31,784.02
Gate Receipts, Broadcasting Rights & Concessions	92,648.52
Miscellaneous Sales	11,342.74
ILPC Criticism & Membership Fees	3,611.57
Total Receipts	\$169,099.85
TOTAL to be accounted for	\$194,402.28
DISBURSEMENTS:	
Maintenance, Supplies & Equipment	26,385.32
Rebate & Travel paid to Member Schools	41,564.63
Services not appropriated	55,338.62
Printing	29,247.38
Postage, Express & Miscellaneous	3,527.33
Encumbrances Carried Forward	967.50
Total Disbursements	\$157,330.76
Balances Re-appropriated:	
General Fee Account	6,896.95
Football Account	29,654.83
Press Conference Account	480.51
Total Re-appropriations	\$ 37,032.29
TOTAL Disbursements & Re-appropriations	\$194,402.28

# TOURNAMENT FINANCIAL REPORT (Included in General Report) Boys' Basketball Tournament

RECEIPTS:	
Gate Receipts	\$28,248.50
Radio & Television Broadcasting	594.50
Program Sales	256.50
Press Book Sales	190.80
Total Receipts	\$29,311.60
DISBURSEMENTS:	
Tournament Expenses:	
Services & Utilities	\$ 4,721.17
Trophies & Medals	826.95
Supplies	2,044.26
Total Disbursements	\$ 7,692.38
Rebate to Schools:	
Lodging	1,855.00
Mileage	1,092.00
Receipts Apportioned	18,964.22
Total Disbursements	\$ 21,622.22
TOTAL Receipts & Disbursements	\$ 29,311.60

# Girls' Basketball Tournament

RECEIPTS:	
Gate Receipts	\$ 7,408.00
Radio & Television Broadcasting	99.00
Program Sales	132.00
Press Book Sales	101.00
Total Receipts	\$ 7,740.00
DISBURSEMENTS:	
Tournament Expenses:	
Services & Utilities	\$ 1,300.43
Trophies & Medals	257.87
Supplies	622.18
Total Disbursements	\$ 2,280.48
Rebate to Schools:	
Lodging	\$ 936.00
Mileage	249.40
Receipts Apportioned	3,634.12
Total Disbursements	\$ 5,219.52
TOTAL Receipts & Disbursements	\$ 7,740.00

# Baseball Tournament

RECEIPTS:	
Gate Receipts	\$ 8,528.00
Broadcasting Rights	109.40
Program Sales	125.49
Total Receipts	\$ 8,762.89
DISBURSEMENTS:	
Supplies	\$ 333.50
Rentals & Utilities	84.73
Trophies & Medals	336.10
Total Disbursements	\$ 754.33
Rebate to Schools:	
Mileage	\$ 1,107.41
Receipts Apportioned	\$ 356.80
Total Disbursements	\$ 2,268.54
TOTAL Receipts & Disbursements	\$ 8,762.89

# OFFICIAL NOTICES

MUSIC COMPETITION  
Sight Reading Page 125: Section 98, (1) delete "and rehearse."

# GIRLS' BASKETBALL RULES

1. For the 1964-65 girls' basketball season, each quarter is started by a jump ball at the center circle between two opposing players. In order to make the UIL girls' basketball supplement conform to this, please place a period after "foul" in the first sentence of Rule 2 of the Supplement and delete the remaining portion of the sentence which reads, "and when the ball is put in play at the center circle."
2. In jumping the ball in the center circle, the opposing players shall be staggered if a player requests this placement of a game official.
3. The entire game and overtime periods shall be conducted as prescribed under the League's Girls' Basketball Supplement, Rule No. 3, Rule 10, Section 1 of the DGWS Girls' Basketball Rules shall be disregarded concerning penalty applicable for the last two minutes of a game and overtime periods.
4. The penalty for a team foul in girls' basketball shall be the same as for a technical foul.

# ONE-ACT PLAY SUSPENSIONS

The following schools are suspended from One-Act Play participation for the 1964-65 school year for failure to participate in the 1964 Spring Meet, after indicating their intention to do so (Rule 1, p. 5, page 67, Constitution and Contest Rules): Carlton, Eastland, Guthrie, Lone Oak, San Antonio Burbank, Terrell.

# SNYDER HIGH SCHOOL

Snyder High School has been disqualified from League honors for the 1964 season and placed on probation for the 1965 season in basketball and in track and field for violation of the Awards Rule.

# MOUTH PROTECTORS

Tooth protectors are required for football players for the 1965 football season.

# MUSIC COMPETITION

Page 137: 19 Membership—Should read: All state competing in approved solo events numbers 1 through 24 listed in Rule 25 must be members of concert band or orchestra currently eligible to compete. . . . Soloists entering approved solo events 25 through 31 must be members of a choral group currently eligible to compete. . . . Twirling soloists, event number 32, must be members of a marching band, currently eligible to compete.

# BRYAN HIGH SCHOOL

Bryan High School has been suspended in baseball for the 1965 season and placed on probation for the 1966 and 1967 seasons for violation of the Constitution and Contest Rules recruiting regulations.

# MOODY HIGH SCHOOL

Moody High School has been placed on probation for the 1965 football season by the district executive committee for violation of the code of the Football Plan.

# Pressure, Varied Duties Cut Teacher Efficiency

By ROY M. BROWN  
Director of Drama

Within the next few weeks some drama directors will become doubters about the benefits of the One-Act Play Contest. Administrative pressure, curriculum pressure, rehearsals, and a myriad of other duties will help to bring this about. Primarily this doubtful thinking will be derived from a fantastic overload of work.

When I joined the League staff I was amazed to find that teachers with a full load of classes were year book sponsors, school paper sponsors, debate coaches, speech event coaches as well as one-act play directors. Even though tragic, this is not a unique situation.

No wonder we can't keep teachers in Texas. Not only are they not paid enough, but those with talent are carrying the load of three people. The tragedy is that not only are these talented teachers overloaded, but valuable curricula and extra-curricula activities must suffer. It is logical to assume the teacher mentioned above is not trained in those multiple areas.

# MUSIC COMPETITION

All state competing in approved solo events numbers 1 through 24 listed in Rule 25 must be members of concert band or orchestra currently eligible to compete. . . . Soloists entering approved solo events 25 through 31 must be members of a choral group currently eligible to compete. . . . Twirling soloists, event number 32, must be members of a marching band, currently eligible to compete.

# JOURNALISM CONTESTS

District journalism contests will be conducted in the 1965 Spring Meet in these Districts: 13-AAA, 14-AAA, 15-AAA, 16-AAA and 15-AAAA, 16-AAAA, 17-AAAA, 18-AAAA and 19-AAAA.

# BASEBALL RULES

Helmets are required for all batters, but not for base runners for the 1965 baseball season.

# Reservations For State Meet Must Be Made

Already, the League Office has received requests for room reservations for State Meet.

Please remember that rooms are reserved only for qualified delegates and contestants. Also, please note that no free lodging will be provided. No dormitory space is available in Austin for this purpose. Neither can the State Office provide paid lodging for any one at League expense.

The League Office reserves rooms at hotels and motels for the qualified contestants and sponsors. After the regional meets on April 23 and 24 have determined who the winning contestants are, these facilities are allocated to qualified delegates, contestants, and sponsors.

All others who wish to attend the State Meet must make their own arrangements.

Music Matters

# Research Needed In Evaluation

By NELSON G. PATRICK

Although this is being written prior to the holiday season, you will be reading it after the convention; therefore it is a little difficult to transcend the holiday spirit and write about more mundane things.

The chief values of music contests lie in the motivation powers to achieve excellence in those things which society deems important. Music does occupy an important place in society. This is evidenced by the monies, time and human resources society contributes to the promulgation and prolongation of this art. The tremendous expenditures on music places a demanding responsibility on those of us who have chosen this field as our contribution to society.

The music contest supplies us with two important teaching aids: motivation and evaluation. The first is an aid to encourage students and teachers to achieve excellence, and the latter provides a measurement of degree of achievement in relationship to other similar school situations.

Music Appreciation

One of the main objectives of music education is to teach an understanding of music as an art form, we must structure and evaluate our contests accordingly. According to the present structure, we have evolved a satisfactory plan of evaluation, although it is highly vulnerable to human error and mis-application. It just may well be that this structure is not the best type which can lend itself well to evaluation of musical achievements such as artistic performance, musical style, melodic structure, harmonic structure, rhythmic structure, historical implications, etc.

It may be that we need to do some evaluative research into what we are doing; whether or not we are accomplishing our objectives. We need definitive research into such items as scope of competition, number of participants, areas of competition and how can these be best evaluated to achieve maximum results for growth in musical development.

Continuum

The educational values derived from music contests are in part accrued from the preparation for the contest audition. The teacher plans for the teaching of techniques, musical knowledge, musical awareness, stylistic values, et cetera, as related to the music to be performed. In the teaching of these attributes under the stimulus of anticipated contest evaluation lies the educational value.

For the student, the musical growth comes in the learning process and the final presentation of a musical performance.

Judges Critique

Under our plan of providing for "comments and suggestions" are additional values to teaching. One of these is the reinforcement of those attributes which were well taught and favorably demonstrated by the students. Judges are obligated to provide this support of a job well done.

For the adverse criticisms, the judge is obligated not only to point these out but to suggest methods of correction. In doing this he is reinforcing the good teacher's work while to the inexperienced he is suggesting areas for growth. However, it must be understood, that the judge is not obligated to substitute for the lack of basic music education, but to fill the gaps as a result of inexperience and lack of musical judgment.

## UIL State Tournament Planned

# Volleyball Leading Sport; United States Lags Badly

By MARSHALL L. WALTERS  
Appalachian State College  
Boone, North Carolina

(The League Will Sponsor Girls' Volleyball to a State Championship in 1966-1967—Extending the Athletic Program for Girls)

Volleyball has become one of the leading team sports of the world. Outranked only by soccer in number of participants and number of spectators the popularity of volleyball has leaped into world prominence in the world's sport scene. Reflecting this phenomenal growth was the recent decision of the World's Olympic Committee to add volleyball to the program of Olympic Sports at a time when the committee was cutting the number of events in the Olympics. Volleyball had already been part of the European Sports' championships and of the Pan-American Games, and in each of these events had withdrawn many other sports on the program.

Even though volleyball was invented in the United States (as was basketball) many countries of the world now produce teams and players that are superior to that of our country. It is well for those of us interested in our country's sport program to take an honest look at this fact.

Reasons for Popularity

Why has volleyball become such a popular sport? Many persons have proposed many answers to this question. A few of the so-called reasons follow:

First, volleyball is a game of great flexibility and adaptation. It can be played for fun, recreation and relaxation as is done in the backyards and at picnics, or it can be played on a highly skilled competitive basis that calls for the highest degree of stamina, speed, endurance and split-second timing.

Second, the game can be played



GRADY BREWSTER — Superintendent of the Petrolia School System for nine years, Brewster is a member of the League Legislative Council. He has been in the teaching profession for 27 years. He is active in professional and civic organizations.

## Guidelines For Ready Writers

# Simple Expression of Ideas A Goal of Effective Writing

By DR. JOSEPH MALOF

English Department  
The University of Texas

Writing style should be plain but not flat. It should be simple and clear, yet it should also be organized to indicate the relationship and organization of the ideas. In short, it should give the relative importance of the ideas to each other.

There are three main ways in which you can indicate this in your prose:

(1) through the syntax. You can make good use of some of the principles by which sentences and even paragraphs are put together. For

example, an idea that comes at the very end of the sentence will usually be more striking and important than one that comes in the middle. Again, the passive voice, used sparingly and wisely, can throw the emphasis from the actor of a deed to the deed itself.

Construction Conveys Ideas

(2) through the grammatical construction of the sentences. You can make subordinate clauses convey subordinate ideas, parallel construction carry parallel ideas, etc.

(3) through the use of signposts. These are words whose function is not so much to set forth ideas as to indicate how other ideas in the sentence or paragraph relate to each other: conjunctions, prepositions, interjections, and any other words that help to guide the reader by showing him his way through your essay. A co-ordinate conjunction indicates that the idea following it should be regarded by the reader as of equal importance with the one preceding it; it usually indicates also whether the second idea is going to contradict, extend, prove, or justify the first. A subordinate conjunction will indicate that one idea in some way serves or clarifies another, and show how it does so. There are many ways of planting similar signposts along the main line of your essay. To be sure, when there are too many of them the road becomes littered and confusing. But used in the right amounts, signposts can be very helpful to the reader.

Need Uniform Rules

Second, in many cases little attention is paid to use of current official rules of the game. There is no question that there is a place in recreation for fun-type variations of volleyball. But there is also a place in our sports' program for teaching correct skills and using official rules. It is regrettable that even the Women's Section of the American Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation issues a special set of rules which do not fit any other set of volleyball rules used around the world. A recent sport survey of the offices of high school and college athletic and physical education personnel revealed that less than 6 per cent had in their offices or had seen a set of official volleyball rules issued within the last five years.

Third, volleyball in the United States draws practically no spectators. It is a players' sport. (In recent tournaments in Italy, Brazil, Russia, more than 60,000 spectators have seen the matches). With little income at the gate, athletic directors have in the main been unwilling to give much time and no budget to the sport. Not all athletic heads are guilty of this, but most are.

Coaches Attend Clinics

What can be done? School and college teachers who teach sports or physical education should get to a modern tournament and see what has happened in volleyball in recent years. They should also attend clinics which are held in their area. (The 1964 Guide contains addresses of the Regional Volleyball Representatives who can furnish places and dates of such clinics). Tournaments within schools and between schools should be held. Elementary, junior high and senior high school tournaments are being held in some states. The above also holds for colleges.

Volleyball is a growing, not a dying sport. Our sports' leaders need to act as if they were aware of this fact! (THE COACH, December, 1964)

Exhibition Features Writer

Exhibition is the exhibiting of the writer and his talents in an essay. It turns the reader's attention away from the subject and makes him think of the author.

When you write a letter to a friend, you know that the reader takes an interest in you as a person. But when you write a serious expository essay you must assume that your reader is not at all interested in you, in who you are or where you come from. He is interested only in the value of the ideas contained in your essay.

Writing good prose is difficult because it demands that you take your own personality out of the essay and leave only the ideas to stand by themselves. If you try to be cute, impressive, pretentious, tricky, or show-off in any way, your reader will lose interest, and your ideas, no matter how valuable, may be lost.

Do not try to impress your reader, or befriend him, or intimidate him. Pay attention to your ideas, and if you can make them clear and intelligent your reader will be suitably impressed by "the author of that essay."

Essay Is a 'Window'

Think of your essay as a window to an idea. In order to make the reader see the idea clearly, the window must be clean and undistorted. That is, the window (your essay) should be invisible. The reason it is so difficult to talk about the prose style of our greatest authors is that their writing has become invisible, and when we think of their essays we remember only their ideas, not the way in which they were expressed.

If, however, the window should attract attention to itself, it will fail to reveal clearly enough the idea behind it. There are two main ways in which this happens.

Either the window is dirty and distorted (the essay is marred by misspelled words, faulty grammar, confusing diction, obscure references, etc.) or else it has been fancied with clever designs (the essay is decorated by unnecessarily long or complicated words, falsely sophisticated clichés, or general pretentiousness or pomposity of language). In either case, the essay will contain too little exposition and too much exhibition.

The writer should direct the reader's attention entirely at his ideas. Anything that calls attention to the language rather than the idea will seriously weaken the essay and may even defeat its entire purpose. Anything that makes the language clearer, simpler, and more fluent will bring the right kind of admiration and the right regards.

# The Smarter They Are, The Bigger They Grow

The statement has been made that gifted children are generally bigger and healthier than ordinary children. An analysis of the studies on which this statement is based showed that the majority of intellectually brilliant children come from homes of relatively high cultural and educational status where standards of child care are much superior to those of the average home.

To test whether these factors are responsible for superior physical health and vigor, comparisons were made of the physical status of children of superior intelligence and those of average or inferior intelligence from the same homes. No significant differences were found between the gifted pupils and their

less gifted brothers or sisters in any of five standard physical characteristics: 1) weight, 2) height, 3) biacromial diameter (skeletal width at the shoulders), 4) bi-iliac diameter (skeletal width at the pelvic girdle), and 5) leg circumference (maximum circumference of the left calf).

The data collected do not show statistically significant support for the claim that gifted children are bigger than ordinary children from the same homes. These data do not negate previous studies which have shown that children with extraordinarily high tested intelligence tend to surpass unselected children in the population at large. Rather they raise a question as to what goes into physical development and whether physical superiority would continue to show up if economic and social conditions were controlled. They suggest that the statement, "The gifted child is bigger than his friends," should read instead, "the gifted child probably comes from a home where . . . children grow bigger." (Frank Laycock and J. S. Caylor: "Physiques of gifted children and their less gifted siblings," *Child Development*, March 1964).

## Play Handbook Out of Print, List Available

The current Handbook for One-Act Play Directors is now out of print.

A mimeographed copy of the Approved List of One-Act Plays for Contest will be provided for those drama directors who do not have copies of the handbook. The 1965-67 Handbook for One-Act Play Directors will be published in the summer of 1965.

Rules for the One-Act Play Contest may be found in the current *Constitution and Contest Rules*.

For further information concerning the contest, write: Roy M. Brown, Director of Drama, Box 8028 University Station, Austin, Texas 78712.

Educational Theatre



# Talented Aids Rate Thanks

By ROY M. BROWN

Director of Drama

This is an en masse congratulatory and thank you message to the many students and teachers who have advised, assisted, and performed at the Student Activities Conferences and critic judging workshops this year. With one conference and workshop remaining, we have broken all attendance records.

This attendance is due not only to increased interest in educational theatre activity, but because we have had some of the most talented people in the state taking part in one-act play and critic judging sessions. Each of the sessions has been an informative, stimulating, and exciting venture.

My congratulations to the students and teachers for their outstanding work. I add my indebted thanks for your devotion to the One-Act Play Contest and promotion of secondary educational theatre.

We are already making plans for 1965-66 Student Activity Conferences. We hope they will be even better than the programs this year. If you did not attend a conference, join with us next year when we discuss one-act play activities at the conferences. Dates and sites for the 1965-66 conferences will be announced in September.

Title Entry Card

On Feb. 2 the official One-Act Play Title Entry Card (pink) was mailed to each drama director. Please complete the card and return it to the State Office as soon as possible. Receipt of the card will not be acknowledged unless you return the card with a stamped self-addressed envelope or postcard. Any card postmarked after the title entry deadline date, March 3, will not be accepted.

No Area Contests

We are pleased to report that it was unnecessary for the State office to set up area contests in one-act play this year.

District Transfers

A few district transfers were made in order to increase competition on the district level and reduce the number of schools at the regional contests.

All one-act play directors, superintendents, District Director Generals and Regional Directors affected by these transfers were advised early in January concerning these changes.

Automatic Ulcer

My prescription for an automatic ulcer is a play that runs 39 minutes-50 seconds in League One-Act Play Competition. Rule 2, b, 3, p. 68. *Constitution and Contest Rules* prohibits any play that exceeds the 40 minute time limit. When producing a long one-act or a cutting of a three-act, try never to exceed a 35 minute run. The five minute margin is a safety factor. Please don't play Russian Roulette with the time limit rule.

132 District Contests

In March and the early weeks of April there will be 132 district one-act play contests. On Apr. 23-24 the winners of these contests will converge at 13 regional sites. This means there will be 132 district and 13 regional contest managers organ-

izing and conducting these one-act play contests. These unpaid and unsummed men and women devote many hours to the furtherance of educational theatre. They receive little or no credit and only personal satisfaction for a job well done when the contest is over.

I encourage each of you, if you were pleased with the management of your contest, to write a letter of thanks to the contest manager. In this frantic age, we take for granted the good things and write letters only about the bad things. A letter of thanks from you will mean much to the contest manager.

I might add, if you have suggestions to improve the contest, your contest manager will appreciate these comments as well as your thanks.

Play the Plays

Preparing for the One-Act Play Contest is a play within itself. Searching for the contest play is the exposition. The opening situation comes with tryouts. Casting is the initial incident. The rising action develops with rehearsals and meticulous planning for the contest date. The climax comes with the actual contest. The falling action and denouement is either the winning and advancing to a higher contest or the resolution to profit from mistakes and strive to improve educational theatre activities for the coming year.

Figuratively speaking, make both of your plays to the best of your ability.

Theatre Advocate

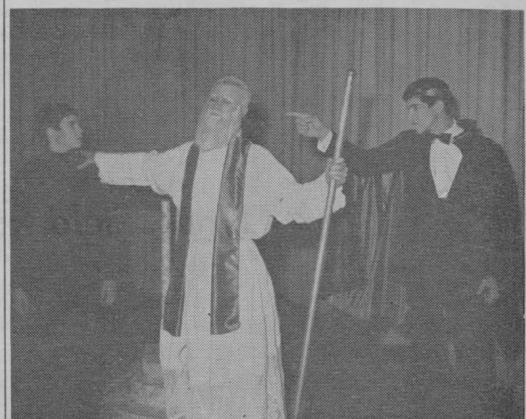
John F. Kennedy may have never heard of the University Interscholastic League or of our one-act play activities. But there is one thing for sure, he believed in theatre and the other fine arts for their contribution to the human spirit.

I thought you might be interested in a quote from a speech President Kennedy made, entitled, "An American Pageant of the Arts," on Nov. 29, 1962.

"The theatre throughout history has been a means by which men expressed their joys, their aspirations, their ways of coming to terms with fate. Through illusion it has expressed truth; through gaiety and delight it has touched on the big issues of life."

Personal Note

From Texline to Brownville from El Paso to Texarkana, all 684 one-act play directors have my sincere best wishes and good show as you enter one-act play competition. Win with humility and lose with grace.



KING OEDIPUS—Meadow High School's production of scenes from King Oedipus was one of the Conference B plays presented at the 1964 State Meet One-Act Play Contest. Pictured left to right are David Sharp, Leonard Melcher and Bill Sturdivant. Meadow High actors Connie Holland and Bill Sturdivant placed on the All Star Cast. Mrs. Noyce Bursleson directed.



THE BRUTE—One of the milder moments from Anton Chekhov's one-act play, *The Brute* is pictured above. The play was presented by Dumas High School in the 1964 Conference AAA State One-Act Play Contest and was selected as the alternate winning play. Pictured from left to right are: Mary Anne Ingram, All Star Cast member, Jimmy Hollifield and Royce Chandler, All Star Cast member. The play was directed by Miss Loretta White.

## Persuasive Speaking Pointers

# Pacing of Speech Depends on Audience

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

The nature and importance of pace are less widely understood. There is a time to be disarmingly relaxed and leisurely; a time to jab home a telling point, when your listener's guard is down.

If you are accustomed to proceeding through your persuasive appeals at a steady pace, you probably are out of tune with the psychology of persuasion. Listeners may be relaxed and disarmed with a humorous story or a bit of casual chit-chat—thus "opening their minds" to the point you wish to make.

A listener who is busy and hurried with his own work may wish you to "come to the point" at once, which surely calls for a quick start. Even so, if you sense that he is

building up bastions of disagreement, it often is wise to slow down and even to veer away from your developing line of appeals—far enough and long enough for him to relax his suspicion.

When you have a listener who has time and interest enough to let you proceed at your own pace, there may be a temptation to work into your subject too slowly. Relaxation is excellent as a device for disarming opposition; but to attain a goal there needs also to be decisive advance toward it. Crispness and cogency of statement are always welcome when the listener's mind is at ease and his interest has been engaged. But no car should start moving until the passengers are in their seats; and, to continue the analogy, we don't always drive at top legal speed—we slow down for slippery spots and dangerous curves. Mastery of pace is a prime requisite for good persuasion.

# Livingston, Angleton, Buna, Collinsville Honor Teams

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

Rule 30 of the Football Plan specifies that football practice or training is interpreted to mean any organized instruction, drills, or calisthenics or conditioning periods conducted prior to the opening date for fall practice. The execution of football plays, formations and skills in a physical education or athletic class would be a violation of this rule. Football equipment under this rule is interpreted to mean the issuance of football shoulder-pads, shoes, head gear, football trousers, or any other equipment used primarily for organized football practice.

### Equal Start For All

Physical education classes would not be in violation of Rule 30 provided the following conditions are met:

- (1) if it is conducted as a regularly scheduled physical education class open to all students and not just for athletes;
- (2) if no football equipment is issued or worn;
- (3) if held during the regular class periods (classes held before and after school and during the hour would violate this rule);
- (4) if only regular physical education uniforms, required of all pupils in school, are worn; and
- (5) if no football plays, formations, or skills are taught.

### Equal Time for Each Sport

The teaching of football in a physical education class in the winter or spring is not usually done in a physical education course as sports are generally given during their seasonal periods. Therefore when one physical education class in the school is having football activity and all other physical education classes are having softball, tennis, volleyball, or other activities, it indicates that there is a violation of Rule 30. After three months of football, it is not sound education to place pupils in a physical education class for additional training in football; in addition, it is a violation of Rule 30 of the Football Plan.

### Physical Education Classes

Establishing a special physical education class to which several physical education teachers are assigned with the large majority of students consisting of athletes who

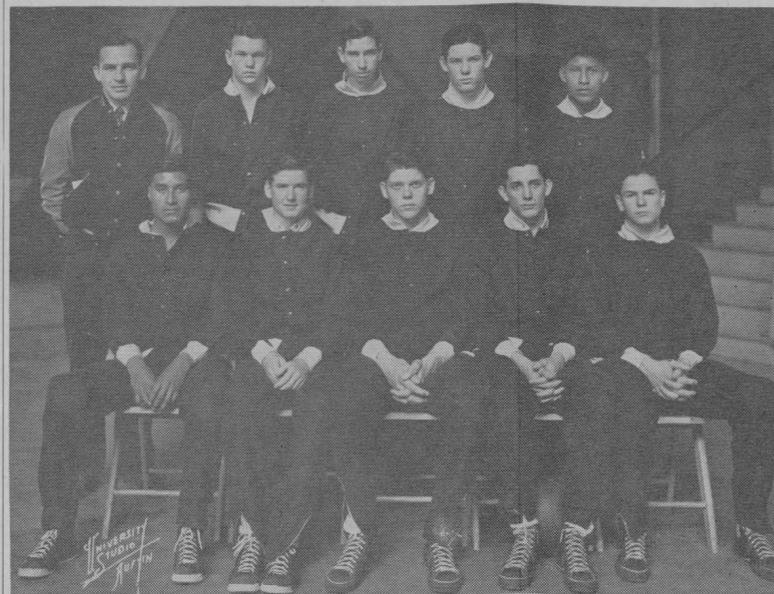
have been indirectly or directly informed that if they want to play on the varsity football team next fall it would be advisable to sign up for a particular physical education class, is a violation of Rule 30 if any football instruction is given. A regular physical education class has only one teacher. A district committee should rigidly enforce the intent as well as the law of Rule 30 of the Football Plan.

### Same Equipment For All

Any equipment which is not standard equipment for all physical education classes in the school would be in violation of the above-mentioned rule. It appears obvious that if special shoes or equipment are issued to a particular class, that this class is not in the category of a bona fide physical education class and therefore is in violation of Rule 30 of the Football Plan. Schools may not furnish equipment for athletes, unless supplied for all students in physical education classes.

### Free Choice

In many schools a boy who desires to go out for track and baseball is forced to take the last period physical education class directed by the football coach or coaches and then after regularly scheduled school hours, compete for a berth on the track or baseball team. A policy of this type gives the boy no free choice of participation and is a travesty on a well-balanced athletic program. By far and large most schools and coaches do not attempt to evade this rule, but there are always some who will try to stay just inside the law who have no scruples whatsoever in violating the intent of the law.



**LIVINGSTON HIGH SCHOOL 1939 STATE CHAMPIONS**—The 1939 Livingston High basketball team defeated Vernon, 37-33; Bowie of El Paso, 24-22, and Lanier of San Antonio, 37-35, in the State Basketball Tournament to win the title. They are, **FRONT ROW**—Foster Bullock, employed in Indian Village near Livingston; Harmon Walters, insurance business in Houston; Alex Weatherford; saw mill operator, Camden; Snake Bailey, real estate, Houston; Harmon Rowe, played professional football with New York Giants for eight years, now in private business in California; **BACK ROW**—Coach C. J. Gernand, Gulf Oil Corp., Dallas; John Bloomfield; Jesse Lee Richardson, basketball coach, Kountze; Raymond Jones, Post Office, Livingston; Emmett Battise, coach-teacher, New Summerfield. Not shown in H. D. Alston, Jr., team Manager. He now manages a welding firm in Livingston.



**1956 CONFERENCE A CHAMPIONS**—The Buna High School Cougarette Girls Basketball team defeated George West, 85-56, and New Deal, 54-44, to win their first Conference A State title. Members of the team are: **FRONT ROW**—Mary Mellard (Mrs. Charles McGraw) 3 children, Jasper; Joan Smith, P. E. teacher at West Orange High School, Orange; Peggy Peveto (Mrs. Corbit Whitehead) 1 child, Buna; Nancy Richardson (Mrs. Charles Simmons) 2 children, Buna; Judy Germany (Mrs. Tommy Richbourg) 2 children, Buna; Laura Kelly (Mrs. Billy Mike Bruce) 1 child, Evadale; **BACK ROW**—Madlyn Jones (Mrs. Harry Mathis) 1 child, Fort Worth; Virginia Shannon (Mrs. Larry Baker), Arlington; Johnnie Woods (Mrs. James Hardaway) 2 children, Pittsburg; Marie Palmer (Mrs. Doyle Wofford) 1 child, Houston; Pat Fagg (Mrs. George Thompson) 2 children, Evadale; Lewine Germany, teacher at Eugene Field Elementary in Houston; Coach R. C. Hyden.

## Baylor, TCU Special Rulings Announced Grants Offered For State Track, Field Meet By Foundation

Texas Interscholastic League Foundation scholarship applicants who wish to attend Baylor University or Texas Christian University should read carefully the requirements which must be met by applicants for the Brown-Lupton scholarships.

Three of the scholarships will be given to students planning to attend TCU and two to scholars at Baylor. Each award is for \$1000. These grants should help each student get well started in either of these institutions. Students majoring in science or math will be preferred.

After the recipients complete their first year in college, those who make excellent records and show promise may become eligible for and apply for other awards through the scholarship and loans offices of each of the respective universities.

This is the first grant from the Brown-Lupton Foundation to the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation for its academic champions. It is also the first grant which has been made for students who wish to attend a specific, private institution of higher education.

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

The 1965 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—An all-weather surface runway will be used with a rubber foam landing in the pit. Only short spikes or rubber shoes may be worn.
4. Broad Jump—An all-weather surface runway 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 Meet and make their plans in accordance with these procedures.

## '39 Boys', '56 Girls' Teams To Be Cited At Tournament

The 1939 Livingston High School basketball team will be honored at the Boys' Basketball State Tournament, March 4, 5.

The 1956 Angleton, Buna and Collinsville girls' basketball teams will be honored at the Girls' Basketball State Tournament on March 11, 12 and 13. They won the AA, A and B titles, respectively.

The Livingston team won their crown by defeating Vernon, 37-33, in their opening game at the State Tournament. Then they defeated Bowie of El Paso, 24-22, in the semi-finals, and dropped Lanier of San Antonio, 37-35, in the championship tilt. They won their three tournament games by a total of eight points.

Angleton brought a 27-win, 4-loss record to the tournament. They had not lost a district or regional game. They defeated Tulia, 52-50, and then dropped Seagoville, 51-48, in the finals to take the AA Crown.

They had been to the state tournament in 1954 and 1955, but this was their first title win.

Buna had won 32 and lost only 1 prior to the state tournament. The Buna Cougarettes outscored George West, 85-56, in their first game. In the finals they won over New Deal, 54-44. This was their first trip to the State Finals.

Juvean McWhorter led the Collinsville Pirates to their Conference B title. She scored 68 points in one game to set the individual high score-

ing mark that still stands.

The Collinsville team had won 32 and lost 2 prior to the tournament. They opened play with a 62-51 victory over Pettus. They beat Ropesville, 74-73, in the second round. In the final game they beat North Hopkins, 83-75.

Yvonne Stone and Roxanne Hardwick of Angleton won berths on the Sports Writers' All-Tournament Team. Yvonne was a repeat choice, having won honors in 1955.

Buna placed Virginia Shannon and Pat Fagg on the Conference A All-Tournament team.

Collinsville made the Conference B team with Juvean McWhorter, their record-breaking player.



**1956 CONFERENCE AA CHAMPIONS**—Third time was a charm for the Angleton Wildcats Girls Basketball Team. They came to the State Tournament in 1954 and 1955 but failed to win the title. In 1956 they won the AA crown by defeating Seagoville, 51-48. Members of the team are **FRONT ROW**—Dianne Wilson, student at The University of Texas, Austin; Darla Lorraine (Mrs. Chris Coale) 3 children, Angleton; Roxanne Hardwick (Mrs. Jack Elder) 2 children, Galveston; Frances LeRibeus (Mrs. Gerald Coale) 4 children, Angleton; Jo Ann Marshall (Mrs. Robert Coffey) 2 children, Houston; Yvonne Stone (Mrs. Donald McGlaun) 1 child, Angleton; **BACK ROW**—Melba Brashear (Mrs. Robert Kay) 2 children, Angleton; Joyce Van Sickle (Mrs. Edward Lobelson) 1 child, Chicago, Illinois; Janice Beacon (Mrs. Fred Slough) 2 children; Minnie Kay (Mrs. Minnie Foehner), Angleton; Margaret Lewis (Mrs. V. J. Calcoate) 3 children, Angleton; Jeanne Shanks (Mrs. James Sellers), Houston; Glenda Miles (Mrs. Tommy Dawson), Alvin; Coach R. M. Watson.



**1956 CONFERENCE B CHAMPIONS**—The Collinsville High School Pirate Girls Basketball team defeated Pettus, 62-51, and North Hopkins, 83-75, to win the 1956 Conference B title. Team members are, **FRONT ROW**—Linda Carney (Mrs. Harold Mitchell) 3 children, Sherman; Betty Dolzalek (Mrs. Don Graham) 1 child, Collinsville; Gloria Ragsdale (Mrs. Gene Coxwill), Jackson; Wanda Click (Mrs. Johnny Renfro) 3 children, Lufkin; Irene Hite, Peace Corps teacher, Kenya, Africa; Charis Stiles (Mrs. Don Stiles) 1 child, Dallas; **BACK ROW**—Mrs. Velma Koebelen (assistant coach); Anna Heffley (Mrs. Howard Long) 1 child, Hurst; Nancy Boren (Mrs. Don Parker) 1 child, Fort Sill, Oklahoma; Clovia Wood (Mrs. Robert Davis) 1 child, Gainesville; Juvean McWhorter (Mrs. Charles Snell) 2 children, Pasadena; Linda McWhorter (Mrs. Guy Hall), New Orleans, Louisiana; Marsha Scoggins (Mrs. Scott Roberts), Mineral Wells; Coach Milton Pierce.

## Track, Field Rulings Cited On Meets

For the 1965 track and field season, it should be kept in mind that there are two rules in the Track and Field Plan, and Article VII, Section 27. Rule 24 reads as follows:

"No student nor team representing a member school shall 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 outdoor meets. No student nor team representing a member school shall 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 League district, regional or State Meets."

Article VII, Section 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."

## Girls' Cage Tourney Set March 11, 12, 13

Feb. 27 is the last date for certification of district winners in girls' basketball, conferences AAA, AA, A and B, and regional tournaments in these conferences must be held by March 6.

Regional champions qualify to the Fourteenth Annual Girls' Basketball State Championship Tournament to be held in Austin at Gregory Gymnasium on March 11, 12 and 13.

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

### Conference AAA

In Conference AAA Girls' Basketball, there shall be a regional one-game playoff in Region I between the winners of Districts 11 and 12, on either March 5 or 6. In Region II, the winners of districts 5 and 6 shall play a bi-district game on March 1 or 2 with the winner playing district 3 for the regional championship on either March 5 or 6. In Region III, districts 9 and 10 shall play a bi-district game with the winner playing district 7 for the regional championship to be played on either March 5 or 6.

### One-Game Play-Off

A one-game playoff on Monday or Tuesday, March 1 or 2 to determine which team will qualify for the regional tournament to be held the following Saturday, March 6. The first-round game must be played on either March 1 or 2.

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

### Conference A and AA

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

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

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

**Region IV:** "A" Districts 25-32 inclusive, Victoria College, Victoria; Miss Ester Etzel and Mr. Hester Evans, co-chairmen.