

# INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

VOL. L

AUSTIN, TEXAS, OCTOBER, 1965

No. 2

## League Membership Deadline December 1

### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Memorandum  
To: Texas Interscholastic League  
Subject: Critique of Spelling Submitted to the League for Evaluation this year.

Papers representing a wide cross section of the state, based on a series of 15 tests; in examining the test papers as a whole the following observations were made:

1. The students apparently had studied hard and did the best they could. The papers as a whole were neatly and painstakingly done.
2. Only one misspelled word was missed by the officials and caught at the state level. This was a very good percentage.

While the above observations are commendable, other factors also were observed and appropriate recommendations are hereby submitted:

1. Schools do not order League lists until mid-winter although apparently they are ready and available by early fall. In some cases, sponsors get lists only a few days before the contests.

Recommendation: Concerted effort be made through the League and any other possible means to let teachers, sponsors, principals know when they are available. Lists could be used in classes and could be used over a longer period in preparing for contests. This should mean more perfect papers in our contests.

2. An abnormally high number of words were mispronounced by the officials or were left out altogether. In selecting officials elimination of people with speech difficulties or regional accents should be considered.

- Recommendations:
- a. In structuring tests for next year this problem will be considered and attempts will be made to make calling out the words an easier task.
  - b. Every effort should be made to have the pronouncer study the list carefully before administering the test. The pronouncer should have a minimum of thirty minutes to preview the list if possible. The *Chronicle Bee* is following the commendable practice this year of not permitting incompetent officials to preside a second year. The League probably could not go this far, but could insist that the teachers do their homework.
  - c. Because some words are difficult to understand in isolation, students should have available enough explanation to make sure of the word. Times specified in the rules

(See LETTERS, Page 2)

### 1965 - 1966 Spelling List Contains Science Terms

The 1965-1966 Interscholastic League Spelling Bulletin has been completely revised and comes out with many fine suggestions for the teachers and sponsors.

The Spelling Bulletin has been prepared to conform with ideas Roy Bedichek expressed in his original list prepared in 1922. He expressed the belief that the list should be largely based on words the school children of Texas would need to know. He recommended that the lists to be used in spelling lessons

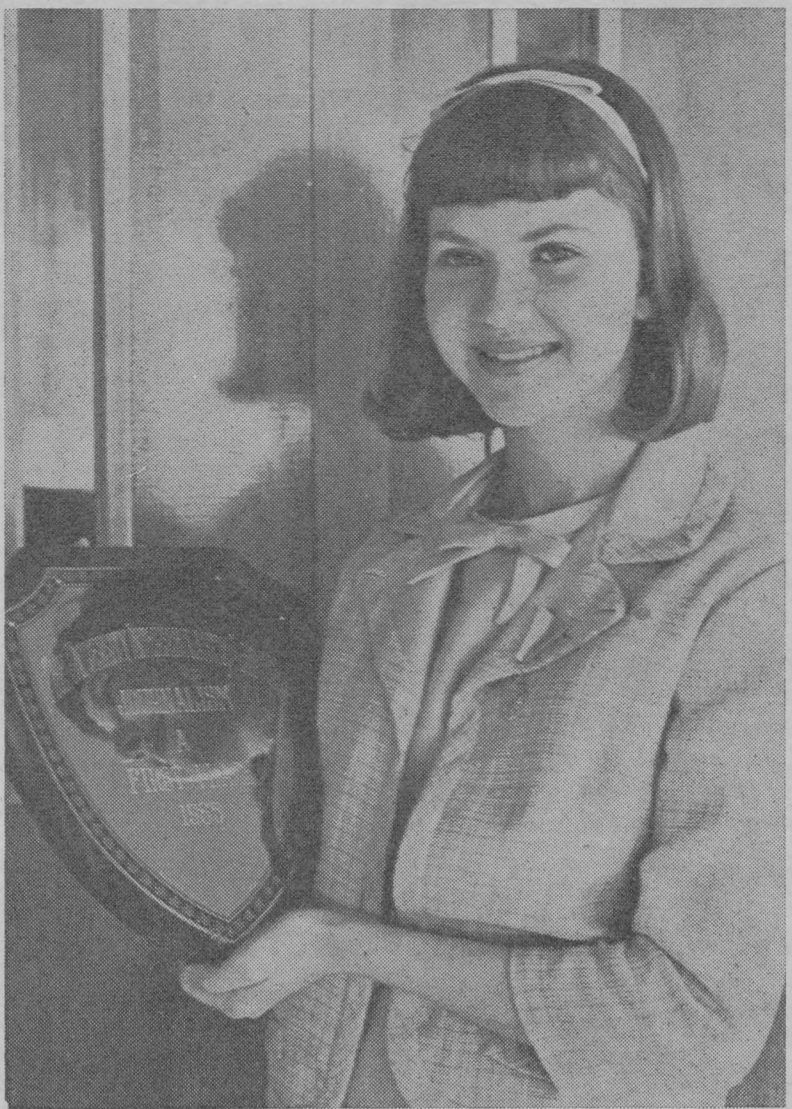
### Tarleton Offers 14 New Grants To Event Winners

President E. J. Howell of Tarleton State College has announced 14 new \$50 scholarships for winners in League contests.

The grants will go to seniors who have won in the following contests: Typewriting, Science, Shorthand, One-Act Play (One grant to best actor and one to best actress), Ready Writing, Journalism, Prose Reading, Poetry Interpretation, Persuasive Speaking, Extemporaneous Speaking, Debate, Number Sense and Slide Rule. One award will be made to a winner in each of the listed contests.

Regional winners will be eligible to apply. For further information write to:

Dr. E. J. Howell, President  
Tarleton State College  
Stephenville, Texas.



**JOURNALISM SWEEPSTAKES WINNER**—Miss Donna Birdwell, senior at Sabinal High School, placed in each of the five journalism contests to take home the first place State Meet plaque. She won second in news-writing, second in editorials, third in features, second in copyreading and second in headline writing to take the award. Last year she was associate editor of the school newspaper, the *Cypress*.

### Revised B Spring Meet List A Move To Improve Contest

The revised Conference B Spring Meet List, just released from the League Office, affects the spring meet competition only and not basketball.

For many years, the League Office has been studying spring meet results, as reported by the district director general. Results indicate that competition has been weak in a majority of the Conference B districts. Regional competition was also to a great extent diluted. Some Conference B regional meets have qualified competitors in some of the academic events to the State Meet by default. Golf contestants have also come to state without competition.

If Conference B schools want a State Meet in academic and literary

events, then the superintendents must support the competitive program at the local level or there will be none at the top level. It is just that simple.

To correct this situation and to keep competition alive, the State Office has combined Conference B districts in several regions for spring meet contests, to secure more competition in the local district meets.

Whether this plan will succeed will depend largely upon the support of the superintendents in each district. If Conference B schools do not "get behind" this program, to make the Conference B State Meet comparable in competition and educational values with the meets of other conferences, there will be a demand that other classification be formed, to relieve the congestion in other conferences at the State Meet.

This list is tentative, subject to change, and that it affects spring meet events only and not basketball.

### Art Memory Picture List, Book Revised

Picture Memory contest sponsors should note that the Picture Memory Bulletin has been completely revised.

The new, 1965-66 bulletin includes ten pictures which were not given last year. The printmakers have assured the League office that prints for these pictures are available for the contest sponsors and the contestants, in both large and small size.

New prints added this year are:

<i>Painting Artist</i>	Nationality
<i>Russian Winter</i>	
Igor Grabar	Russian
<i>The Jester</i>	Frans Hals Dutch
<i>The Boy Lincoln</i>	Eastman Johnson American
<i>Shoeing the Mare</i>	Landseer English
<i>Madonna or Head of the Virgin</i>	Luni Italian
<i>The Fifer</i>	Manet French
<i>Boys of Raleigh</i>	Millais English
<i>The Syndics</i>	Rembrandt Dutch
<i>Man and Machinery</i>	Rivera Mexican
<i>American Gothic</i>	Grant Wood American

### To Walter Prescott Webb

## Readers, Writers Roundtable Honors Outstanding Historian

by HERBERT GAMBRELL

Herbert Gambrell is chairman of the Southern Methodist University Department of History and a director of the Texas Hall of State. He is author of "Anson Jones, Last President of Texas." His tribute to Mr. Webb is based on close friendship and professional association.

Instead of highlighting Walter Prescott Webb's masterpiece, I want to highlight the man himself as I knew him throughout his productive life. For an evaluation of *The Great Frontier* by a great historian you have only to read Arnold J. Toynbee's Forewords to the new edition of the book. My own feeling is that in fifty years it will be accepted as a milestone in historiography, or it will be remembered as an ingenious exercise in analysis, or it will be forgotten.

But Webb himself is another matter. There is no chance that he will be forgotten. He carved for himself a place in the world of historical scholarship and in the respect of thousands who knew him personally or through his writings that is literally unique and academically unorthodox. No historian who ever worked in Texas approached his stature.

Born in deep East Texas, he grew up in West Texas, subconsciously pondering the influence of environment upon the human society of the two regions. He early determined to become a writer, and he learned to write like an angel in sturdy, unforgetable, Anglo-Saxon English. A friend he never met helped him through college. He was twenty-seven when he was graduated from The University of Texas. Three years later he was back on the Forty Acres, low man in a distinguished department that eventually

recognized him as its chief ornament. He was in his forties when his first book, *The Great Plains*, was published in 1931.

That was the turning point. It received the Loubat Prize; it was a best seller; his colleagues accepted it as a doctoral dissertation and the next year he was a full professor. Twenty years later a poll of the profession declared it the most significant work by a living American historian. He did not write it to get his degree, or a promotion, or an accolade. He wrote it because he had to. He had found answers to questions he had been pondering all his life.

Next came *The Texas Rangers* in 1935, just in time for the Centennial. It probably is the only serious historical work that ever reached the double distinction of being declared definitive and being made into a movie. *Divided We Stand*, 1937, analyzed the economic plight of the South; it stirred controversy north and south. Finally appeared *The Great Frontier* in 1952, a stupendous work which poses a question that only time can answer. He and all the rest of us consider that his masterpiece, his legacy to the world.

His name is on the title page of twenty books, his by-line is above about a hundred articles on a wide range of subjects—very few of them in learned journals, for he wrote for people rather than for scholars.

He revitalized the Texas State Historical Association, started the Junior Historian movement, projected the *Handbook of Texas* (published in 1952). Honors were late coming but they were many and distinguished: Lecturer at London University; Harmsworth Professor at Oxford; Doctor of Letters, Southern Methodist; Doctor Laws, Chicago; Phi Beta Kappa and one of its national visiting scholars; an award for a lifetime of distinguished scholarship by the American Council of Learned Societies; president of both the Mississippi

Valley and the American Historical Associations—the only Texan to achieve the top honors of his profession.

As a man he was genuinely unique—in personality, in range of interests, in scope of activities, in mental processes.

Always and everywhere, he was himself. That was Walter Prescott Webb.

Such men are History; their work, Heritage.

Dr. Webb was a member of the University Interscholastic League State Executive Committee from 1930 to 1936. He taught in the public schools and coached a state championship tennis player.

The Interscholastic League office has just mailed to all member schools final ballots which will determine who will serve on the Legislative Council from 11 different conferences and regions. Nine vacancies exist because of expiring terms and one because of resignation and one because of the administrator's moving from his region.

Final ballot is to be returned to the state office by Oct. 5. Names of nominees, listed on ballots sent to the member schools, are as follows:

Conference AAAA, Region I  
Principals Charles Harris, Aus-

tin High School of El Paso, James McMath of Odessa High School, Howard Price, Coronado High School of Lubbock, and Gail Smith, Permian High School, Odessa; also Superintendent G. B. Wadzeck of San Angelo.

Conference AAA, Region II  
Principal Thomas Carney of Mineral Wells; Superintendents J. E. Dawson of Lancaster, W. O. Echols of Gainesville, W. T. Graves of Coleman and J. C. Helm, Jr., of Stephenville.

Conference AAA, Region IV  
Superintendents James Barnes of Seguin, Jack A. Frost of Weslaco, Joe C. Hutchinson of San Marcos, Drew H. Reese of Pleasanton; and Principal Smith of New Braunfels.

Conference AA, Region II  
Superintendents Fred Covin of Pittsburg, T. M. Harvey of Mineola, Pruitt Ingram of Atlanta, J. D. Parrish of Daingerfield, and James R. Phillips of Kaufman.

Conference AA, Region IV  
Superintendents W. C. Andrews of Gregory, J. D. Gray of Rockport, Claude A. Hearne, Jr., of Randolph Air Force Base, Gordon D. Ross of Benavides, and Bryan P. Taylor of San Diego.

Conference A, Region III  
Superintendents Leslie B. Bryan of Mart, John T. Camp of Daisetta, Horace Francis of Garrison, Victor H. Jordan of Willis Point, and C. M. Wood of Fairfield.

Conference A, Region IV  
Superintendents G. M. Blackman of Smithville, A. F. Cobb of Three Rivers, B. F. Gray of Sharyland at Mission, George Nelson of Tidehaven at El Maton, and L. L. Tubbs of Charlotte.

Conference B, Region I  
Superintendents W. R. Baker of O'Brien, Sam T. Bryan of Happy, O. V. Fuller of Ropesville, Herman Moseley of Quail, and R. K. Sams of Hedley.

Conference B, Region II  
Superintendents Grady W. Avants of Avoca, C. E. Davis of Gor-

don, A. G. Godley of Kerens, G. W. Hughes of Lueders and Ray Pruitt of Sidney.

Conference B, Region III  
Superintendents Glenn Hellman of Lindsay, Charles McAnnally of Aledo, G. R. Price of Alford, Tyra Roper of Midway at Henrietta, and Leon Shook of Lockett at Vernon.

Conference B, Region VI  
Superintendents Russell McMeans of Imperial, D. C. Moore of Mertzon, Roy Sallee of Ira, Fred Salling of Niles and C. B. Wheeler of Grandfalls.

(See ELECT, Page 3)

Speech contestants should begin preparing for spring meet competition early in the school year. Students and coaches will find the following magazines particularly helpful: *Vital Speeches of the Day*, *Time*, *Newsweek*, *Scholastic* and *U. S. News and World Report*.

One of the most valuable newspaper sources is the "News of the Week in Review," found in the Sunday edition of the *New York Times*.

Each school, perhaps each contestant, preparing to enter either the persuasive speaking or the informative speaking contest should keep a file of topics. A list of these follows. Additional topics will be given in succeeding issues.

**Suggested Speech Topics**

What is General De Gaulle's "Grand Design" for Europe?

What Proposals have been made for a New "Panama Canal"?

What is the Israeli-Arab Dispute over Jordan?

What is the Job Corps?

What does NASA mean to Texas?

Should Red China be Admitted to the United Nations?

Should the Federal Government Assist Local Law Enforcement?

Can Every Citizen be Guaranteed the Right to Vote?

Should the gun licensing bill be adopted?

Should United States Withdraw from Viet Nam?

What should be Done about Agricultural Surpluses?

Should Capital Punishment be Abolished?

How can the United Nations be Strengthened?

Should the Texas Constitution be Revised?

What Should be Done about Air Pollution?

What Major Crisis Faces the United Nations?

How does the Republican Party Plan to Campaign in 1966?

What is the Status of our Space Program?

What is the Texas Woman's Rights Proposal?

How can Texas Conserve its Water Supply?

What is the Communist Nations Present a "United Front"?

## Postmark Governs Application Date

Deadline for mailing in League membership applications and membership fees is Dec. 1.

"This is an absolute deadline," R. J. Kidd, League director, stated. "If schools are to compete in any League contests, they must mail their applications and checks for fees by Dec. 1. Those who fail to meet this deadline will not be permitted to enter any of the contests."

Membership application blanks were mailed to superintendents early in September. These blanks are mailed to superintendents and not to individual schools. Any school needing additional blanks may obtain them by writing to: University Interscholastic League, Box 8028, University Station, Austin, Texas

78712. Many schools have already completed applications and paid their fees.

"No exceptions to this deadline can be made," Kidd continued. "It is essential that schools complete the blanks and get them in prior to the deadline. I hope that each school wishing to enter League-sponsored contests will rush its application blank and fee check to the State Office as soon as possible."

In each of the past few years several schools have failed to meet the membership deadline. Failure will automatically bar a school from entering any of the literary, academic, music or athletic contests. Elementary and junior high schools are most commonly violators of the application and fee deadline.

## Schools Will Elect Eleven To Fill Legislative Posts

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## It Can Happen To You

The following article appeared in a Texas local newspaper several years ago. It represents what happens when the local school administration loses control of the athletic situation.

"It has been suggested that a committee of businessmen be created for the purpose of assisting in the management of athletic matters of the high school, such as fixing schedules and working out financial budgets. And there is much to be said in favor of such an arrangement."

"The schools belong to the town. Their interests are mutual. A district championship football team means thousands of dollars worth of advertising to its town."

"Athletics is a big business. The average high school's receipts for a year running into thousands of dollars. Sound and mature judgment is needed in the administration of this growing business. Chambers of commerce and civic bodies are coming to realize the importance to their cities of properly managed high school athletics. At the head of athletics today you find business experts."

## Athletic Ballyhoo

This is the season of the year when school administrators and coaches need to remind themselves of the danger of allowing the town to adopt the high school football team as its own.

Caution is indicated because, as soon as the town assumes that the school team belongs to it, athletic activities are all too likely to be carried on, not for the benefit of the players, the school board, or the school, but in a fashion detrimental to them. The town should not be permitted to lean on the school for community advertising, except insofar as the excellence of the school and the team may incidentally attract notice. To marshal football ballyhoo to advertise the town is to defeat the purpose of school athletics.

A depressing example was seen in a matched football game between two interscholastic League teams. One team was supported by its own high school band, the other by a "town band." Ordinary courtesy between schools divides halftime equally. However, the town band was so "hoggish" for community publicity that it consumed practically all of the fifteen-minute intermission with its performance. When the school band came on the field, for the few minutes remaining to it, the town band continued to play in opposition to them. Nor is that quite all. The town band was so ignorant of scholastic custom that it actually paraded around the sidelines after the referee's whistle had sounded the second half of the game had begun.

School administrators are well advised to maintain a vigilant attitude so as to control the high school athletics.

## Labor Debate Topic Timely

Since Texas is fast becoming an industrial state, this year's debate proposition should interest every high school student in the state. The proposition is:

Resolved, that the federal government should prohibit the requirement of union membership as a condition of employment.

This is a very timely question. The President has advocated the repeal of section 14b of the National Labor Relations Act. Proposed legislation is now before congress on this very controversial issue. Similar regulations have been before the state legislature.

Because of its urgency, this debate question should appeal to young minds, as well as to the thinking citizens of the many communities. Studying the labor issues now before Congress will help our boys and girls understand the labor problems and their interrelation with commerce and the national welfare.

To aid these debaters and their coaches, the State Office has for distribution the complete debate kit which includes a vast amount of statistics, both "pro and con."

## Consult The Calendar

School administrators are asked to refer to pages 4 and 5 of the Constitution and Contest Rules for the official League calendar for the 1965-66 school year. This lists dates important in football, basketball, and other athletic events. Further dates for music competition can be found on these pages. Also, dates for spring meet competition and last days for filing various acceptance cards and for paying membership fees.

Coaches and sponsors should also read the calendar and, especially, consult pages 9 and 10, which lists Important Changes effective for the school year.

## University Interscholastic League Directory

State Executive Committee: Dean James R. D. Eddy, chairman; Dr. H. A. Calkins, R. J. Kidd, Dr. Lynn Wade McCraw, Dr. Emmette Redford, Dr. J. J. Villarreal, Jerre S. Williams, Dr. Rhea H. Williams, Lynn F. Anderson.  
Legislative Council: Herlan Andrews, Chairman; W. M. Johnson, Vice-chairman; Kent Appleby, Grady O. Brewster, H. E. Charles, Foster Cook, Fred Covin, Lionel Duncan, W. O. Echols, Bert Essell, Horace Francis, Marley Giddens, J. D. Gray, T. R. Hutchinson, G. W. Hughes, Joe Hutchinson, Roy Johnson, Bill Lafferty, Drew Reese, George Thigpen, Fred Salling, G. E. Thompson.  
Director: Rodney J. Kidd  
Director of Athletics: Dr. Rhea H. Williams  
Director of Music Activities: Dr. Nelson G. Patrick  
Director of Journalism: Dr. Max R. Haddick  
Director of Drama Activities: Roy M. Brown.

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

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## Declamation Trophy Given Midland High

# Mrs. Bryant, 1916 Winner, Recalls Thrill of Winning At State Meet

Following article by Mrs. Leona McCormick Bryant, as told to Franchelle Moore, woman's editor, Midland Reporter-Telegram  
MIDLAND—"One of the fondest memories I have is that of winning the state title in declamation in 1916 at the University Interscholastic League Meet in Austin," Mrs. Wilson Bryant, Midland, the former Leona McCormick, said during a recent interview.

Memories of winning the trophy were revived recently when Mrs. Bryant presented the silver loving cup to Midland High School, where she was a 16-year-old junior student at the time she attended the early day League meet in Austin.

The trophy for the state winner was donated by Mrs. Eli Hertzberg. Mrs. Bryant also was awarded \$50 worth of books and \$25 in money from the League and another \$50 was given to her by Midlanders as

a token of appreciation for the honor she had won.

Stipulation for the cup at the time it was presented for the first time stated it would be the property of Midland High School one year, after which it was to be given to the next winner. After it was won for three consecutive years by the same school, it was to become the property of that school. "But," said Mrs. Bryant, "no school ever won the cup three years consecutively, so it was retired to the University of Texas archives when there was no more room for names to be engraved on it."

At Mrs. Bryant's request and with the support of Dr. Harold H. Hitt, superintendent of Midland public schools, and R. J. Kidd, director of the University Interscholastic League, the cup was brought from Austin, repaired and presented to Midland High School for its collection.

Mrs. Bryant made the cup presentation to Bill Barnett, president of the MHS Student Council, who accepted the trophy for the school at a recent assembly program for the student body. The school especially wanted the cup because, in addition to the honor of having a former MHS student win a state contest, Mrs. Bryant was the first girl to win first place in the state declamation contest.

Mrs. Bryant remembers the keen competition among the girls entered in the contest of 1916. "It was thought the speaking championship would be won by a fine-speaking, beautiful daughter of a city lawyer, whose subject was "Peace and Patriotism' the same as mine." However, five judges, all different from those who judged the declamation preliminaries, ranked the then Miss McCormick first. The winner was announced by Governor Jim Ferguson.

Mrs. Bryant said she and Orion Collins, the other MHS representative to the 1916 meet (he won in the declamation preliminaries) were accompanied to Austin by W. W. Lackey, superintendent of Midland schools at that time. Each of the 20 districts of the League had representatives in declamation—one boy in the boys' senior contest and one girl in the girls' senior contest, representing about 500,000 students.

Miss McCormick and Collins had been first place winners at the district competition in Sweetwater the week before the Austin meeting of May 5 and 6, 1916. Another first place winner at the district meeting from MHS was Clifford Hill, who, after winning first place in the preliminary try-out of the boys' junior declamation contest, was awarded third place in the finals of the same contest.

The triumph of the Midland school girl was referred to in an article in the Midland Reporter in 1916 as "one of the most signal victories ever won by any high school, and the entire town of Midland is to be congratulated." The article also related, "This was indeed a great victory, as this contest was pronounced by experts to be one of the very best contests which they had ever witnessed."

The win by the Midland student impressed the town so much, in fact, that a band was playing and a large group of the town's citizens were on hand at the station when the students and Mr. Lackey returned from Austin, Mrs. Bryant said. In those days, her winning a state UIL contest equalled the enthusiasm resulting in the present time form a championship football team or the like.

"Lest We Forget" by David Starr Jordan, the subject of Mrs. Bryant's declamation, was repeated at the 50th birthday celebration of the University Interscholastic League in Abilene in December of 1959, by Sandra Williams, a 16-year-old MHS speech student.

Miss Williams, coached prior to the Abilene meeting by Mrs. Bryant, delivered the declamation during a pageant depicting the history of the League. Miss Williams even wore a 1916 chemise saved by Mrs. Bryant for the pageant.

Following her graduation from Mary Hardin Baylor College, Mrs. Bryant taught speech arts and did pre-school work for 18 years. She at present is an active clubwoman in Midland with an interest in history.

After 49 years, the cup, with the maiden name of Mrs. Bryant heading the list, has returned to Midland and joins other trophies and medals won by MHS students, fulfilling a wish by a former UIL state winner, who still could give an acceptable declamation—should the occasion arise.



TROPHY COMES HOME—Mrs. Leona McCormick Bryant, long-time resident of Midland, presents to Bill Barnett, president of the Midland High School Student Council, a trophy she won as a Midland High student in 1916. She won the University Interscholastic League trophy in the State declamation contest.



CHAMPION DECLAMER—Leona McCormick, now Mrs. Wilson Bryant, was State Meet winner in Declamation at the 1916 contests.

## 127 Students Win Awards In Spelling

Last year 127 students in Texas received 100% Spelling Certificates.

This is an unusually good record, in view of the fact that the League Spelling Bulletin has recently been brought up to date by the incorporation of a number of new, scientific words, as well as addition of words originated by Twentieth Century civilization.

Of the papers forwarded to the State Office for checking by the spelling contest sponsors and directors, 57 perfect papers were credited to high school students. Elementary school pupils earned 70 certificates for perfect papers.

"For this increased vocabulary the League owes a debt of gratitude to Miss Nell Tucker of Houston, who prepared the word list," R. J. Kidd, League director, commented.



ACTUARIES AWARD WINNER—James M. Perkins, mathematics teacher at De Leon High School, Actuarial Club of the Southwest for outstanding work in coaching Number Sense competitors. He has taught Number Sense for 13 years, during which time he has had five high school district champs, five regional contestants, and sent a competitor to the State Meet in 1965. For eight years his students took first, second and third places in elementary school division.

## Wichita Falls Teacher Wins Actuaries Award

Randell L. Bradley, teacher of mathematics at Wichita Falls High School was selected winner of a \$300 Actuaries Club of the Southwest Award.

Eight of these grants are made each year to mathematics teachers who have effectively coached League Number Sense competitors and had a winner in the regional meet.

Bradley, a graduate of Dalhart High School and Midwestern University, was a B-17 pilot in World War II. He parachuted from a burning plane over France in 1944 and was held captive by the Germans for a year.

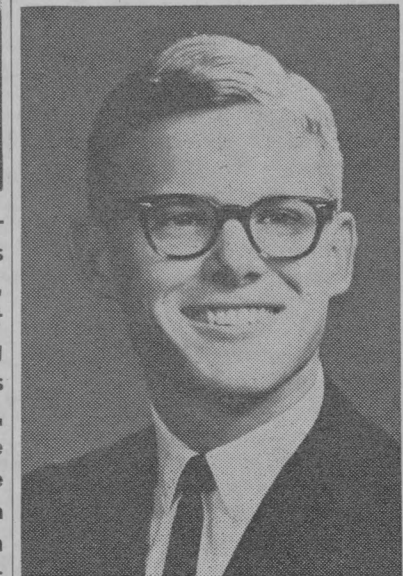
He taught in Reagan Junior High of Wichita Falls for three and one half years. He has now taught ten years at Wichita Falls High.



RANDELL L. BRADLEY  
... Given Math Award.



MISS ELLABELLE RADFORD  
... Extraordinary Teacher.



BOB BAUCUM  
... Set Slide Rule Record.

## High School Press

# New Deadlines Must Be Met

By MAX R. HADDICK

Deadlines are our business. We meet hundreds of them each year. Here are a few to keep in mind for journalism competition.

Membership application and fee must be in by Dec. 1.  
Journalism acceptance cards must be signed and returned by Dec. 1.

Papers for the spring rating must be in this office by Feb. 15.  
Entries in the Individual Achievement Awards Contests must be in by Feb. 15.

You are required to mail one copy of each issue of your paper to this office as soon as possible after publication.

### Convention April 2

The Interscholastic League Press Conference state convention will be in Austin all day April 2. It will not be held in conjunction with the State Meet this year.

For those who ordered criticisms, the papers for this must be sent in before Feb. 15. You may send in up to three issues of your paper. They must be sent separately from your file copies and must be in an envelope marked clearly, "For Criticism." The earlier you get your criticisms in, the quicker you will get the marked copies back with your letter of criticism. The sooner you get it, the more value it will be to you in this year's work.

There is no amateur rule in journalism. Your students may work for the local paper, radio or tv station and be paid for their work. It will not affect their eligibility.

### Awards Rule Applies

The Awards Rules does apply to journalism contestants. If in doubt, check the Constitution and Contest Rules.

Memberships are flooding in. It appears that again this year we will break enrollment records. We have set new records for each of the past four years. Hope the trend keeps going.

### Yearbooks in the Mill

I am working to get yearbooks including in the ILPC ratings, contests and critical service. This is a big step. It will be a costly one. It will be a while before I can organize this big step forward in our services. I want it, perhaps even more than you do. I am doing my best. Please be patient.

### Sample Contests

I am sending sample contest material to all who join ILPC, along with some new pamphlets. This contest material, one set to a school, is free. It is free whether or not the school joins ILPC. All you have to do is to join, or just write me a letter and ask for it.

Sorry, but I have to limit the number of pamphlets I send. Each ILPC member is entitled to one copy of each free. I will check to see if there is some way I can sell additional copies to schools wishing them.

I suggest that you list the deadlines on your calendar.

## Quanah Slide Rule Coach Earns Outstanding Record

Miss Ellabelle Radford started coaching Slide Rule at Quanah High School ten years ago, and her students have won 62 places in that contest since then.

Miss Radford has coached students to 24 first places, 22 second places, 15 thirds and one fourth. Her students have won first and second places in district for ten consecutive years, and won third place

also in nine of those ten years. In regional competition her coaching brought nine first places, seven second places and five third places.

In State Meet Slide Rule competition her charges have won five championships, five second places, one third and one fourth.

"This is a wonderful record. Miss Radford has coached her students extremely well. Quanah High School has a record that would be very hard to beat," said Jack Lenhart, State Slide Rule Contest director.

Bob Baucum, Quanah's entry in the 1965 State Meet, scored 339 to set a new high in the contest.

## OFFICIAL NOTICES

### THREE WAY HIGH

Three Way High School at Marjele has been placed on probation in boys' basketball for 1964-1965 and 1965-1966 for violation of the Basketball Code.

### 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.

### MUSIC COMPETITION

Music Regions having a reserve stock of awards, medals, or plaques may continue the issuance of these items until their stock is depleted.  
Saxophone Sextet—A contra-bass clarinet, either E-flat or B-flat, may be substituted for the bass saxophone.  
Band Concert Contest—A band may not play two selections by the same composer in any given contest.

### ONE-ACT PLAY SUSPENSIONS

The following schools are suspended from One-Act Play participation for the 1965-66 school year for failure to participate in the 1965 Spring Meet, after indicating their intention to do so. (Rule 1, g. 2, page 69, Constitution and Contest Rules): Eustace, Goodrich, Poth, Rio Hondo.

### BONHAM HIGH SCHOOL

Bonham High School has been disqualified for district honors in football for 1965 and placed on probation for 1966 and 1967 for violation of Art. 16, The Awards Rule.

### BLEDSoE HIGH SCHOOL

Bledsoe High School has been disqualified in Extemporaneous Speech, and Track and Field for 1965-66 school year and placed on probation for 1966-1967 school year for violation of Art. 5, Sec. 18.

Music Matters

# Director Lauds School Music Men

By NELSON G. PATRICK

This begins my sixth year in this office and I am looking forward with as much anticipation of enjoyable work as I did the first day. This is due to the cooperation that you, the music director and school administrator, have given music activities. Those upon whom we have had to "lower the boom" have accepted the inevitable with grace and aplomb. At no time have I felt that a friendship was threatened; quite to the contrary, I feel that new friends have been made and old ones strengthened.

Changes Inevitable

The majority of situations that required official action could have been prevented if the *Constitution and Contest Rules* had been read. Each year there will be changes in the administration of the contest, and this is good — not that the change itself is necessarily good, but that we can look at our work objectively and strive toward the improvement of music competition which will make it easier to achieve our goals of music education. To do this the contest must have two attributes: (1) an evaluation of achievement that points toward the goals of music education; (2) the contest results are reliable measurements of this achievement.

Contests a Measure

In another way, if the contest does not measure or evaluate the progress toward the goal of music education, it has little or no educational values. Furthermore, if the contest results do not give an indication of the musical status of the contestant, there is likely to be little motivation for musical growth. Therefore, it is essential that we continually evaluate our music contests.

Music Selection

The Music Selection Committees for the 1967 publication of the Prescribed Music List will be appointed soon. The Division Chairmen have indicated a strong desire to continue the Study of Educational Music. Also, Mr. Alexander Hamilton, formerly of White, Oak, has begun preparation of a study to evaluate and grade educational music. He hopes to evolve criteria which may serve as guides in the selection of music.

Recommended Calendar

Each spring, the Director of the League publishes a yearly calendar of League events. Please read this carefully and try to plan events within the recommended dates. Your attention especially is called to the date for holding the Marching Contests. Because of the addition of several hundred schools, it is most difficult for this office to process the necessary lists, schedules, and contest materials prior to a Nov. 15 contest. With an Acceptance Card Date of Sept. 1, this permits only six weeks to prepare contest materials, eligible school lists, locate contest chairman, complete Regional Executive Committees, etc., and distribute entry forms to the participants. A larger office staff would do little to alleviate the situation—it is a matter of time.

Music List Supplement

The 1965-67 Supplement to the Prescribed Music List is available for sixty cents. Along with this addition to the band, choir, and orchestra lists, you will find instructions for selecting music for Second Groups.

Second Groups

Second Groups will no longer compete one, two or three conferences



COUNCIL MEMBER — Charles Foster Cook, superintendent of Hamlin Public Schools, is a member of the University Interscholastic League Legislative Council. He earned 13 letters in four sports while a student at Howard Payne College. He has served as a school administrator in Texas for 37 years.

lower than the parent organization, but will compete with second groups of each conference; e.g., AAAA Second Groups will compete with AAAA Second Groups; AAA Second Groups with AAA Second Groups, etc.

1113 Schools Participate in Music Contests

The Music Acceptance Cards were returned by 1133 schools which will boost participation by approximately 5000 students.

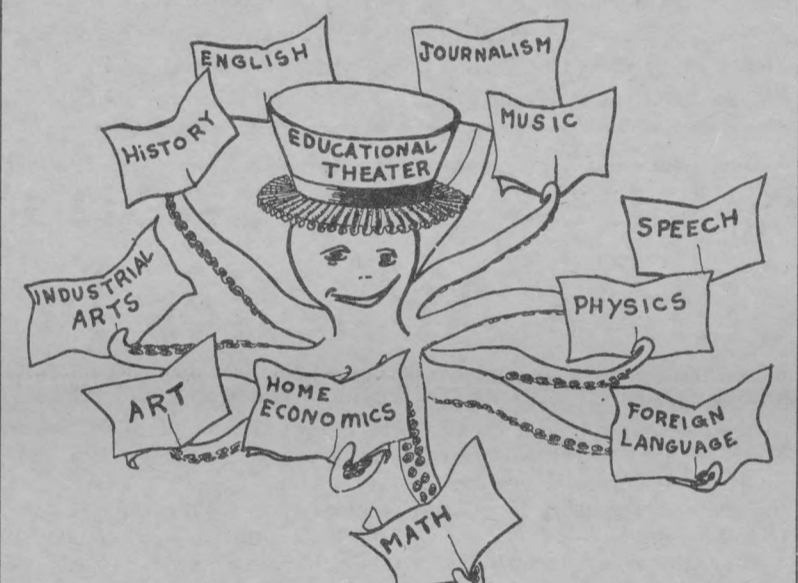
We have no records of the number of participants in other states, but it is likely this is the largest music contest in the nation.

This year there will be 146 AAAA schools, 116 AAA schools, 182 AA schools, 170 A schools, 114 B schools, 121 CCC, 133 CC and 151 C schools.

There is a large increase in Second Groups—247. The largest increase being in the Junior High School Conferences.

Notice

The First Division Winners under the caption *Marching Band Contest Winners* in the September issue of the "Leaguer" should read, *Concert Band Contest Winners*.



## Educational Theatre Holds Key To Diverse Learning

By ROY M. BROWN  
State Drama Director

Those involved in educational theatre have for many years been trying to prove to administrators, school boards, and parents the importance of drama in the high school curriculum. We have used almost every conceivable method of communication, including correspondence, speeches, films, filmstrips, books, news articles, etc.

Maybe the Mauldin method is more effective. His political cartoons, published in hundreds of newspapers, are thought provoking. Maybe Oscar, the educational theatre octopus, will provoke some thought. Unlike Mauldin, I must add my footnote of explanation.

Oscar Shows the Way

Educational theatre, Oscar in this instance, is a many tentacled subject area. It deserves a place in the secondary curriculum along with the other fine arts, music and art.

We hear the hue and cry for an enrichment program in public schools. Most people feel "enrichment" spells math and science. Quite the contrary. If we are to enrich the public school program we must not localize all efforts and money into one or two areas of the curriculum. We should diversify funds and upgrade all aspects of the program.

In some schools drama is not offered. Primarily this is due to a lack of understanding of the scope of the educational theatre program. Oscar points out the scope. The high school drama program, to be effective demands the articulation and use of the many subject areas noted in the cartoon.

All Areas Vital

All areas are vital to the high school drama program. English students study great plays of Shakespeare and Thornton Wilder. History students delve into Greek and Roman Theatre. Speech students recite soliloquies from plays.

### BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

YANKEE THEATRE—The Image of America on the Stage, 1825-1850 by Francis Hodge. The University of Texas Press, Austin, 1964, \$8.00. An outstanding theatre historian has compiled an extensive study of the famous "Stage Yankees" which included the noted James H. Hackett, George H. Hill, Dan Marble and Joshua Silbee. He traces their activities from Boston to London. Dr. Hodge points out in his prologue that Yankee theatre was not an oddity, a passing fad, or an accident of entertainment; it was an honest exploitation of the materials of American life for an audience in search of its own identification.

A scholarly book recommended for theatre historians and school libraries. RMB.

KENNEDY AND THE PRESS by Harold W. Chase and Allen H. Lerman with introduction by Pierre Salinger. Thomas Y. Crowell Company, New York. This book is composed almost entirely of transcripts of Kennedy press conferences. It gives a searching insight into the man and the President. It would be of value to any student journalist to read Kennedy and the Press.

BAALITIE, LIFE AND LEGEND by Elizabeth Westler. The Naylor Company, San Antonio, Texas, 1965, 64 pages. "Baalitie" is a Navajo word for teacher. This book is the story of an inspired teacher. Gene Westler earned the title in his work with the Indians. Westler organized the annual Milk Bowl Game, a classic in Peevree football. His dedication to youth is shown clearly in every page in the book. This is an inspiring story of a dedicated teacher.

INTRODUCTION TO PHOTOGRAPHY by Robert Rhode and Floyd H. McCall. Macmillan Company, New York, 1965. The authors have performed a valuable service to photography in writing this book. It is very good. They have combined a study of photographic techniques and facts with fine examples and lucid discussion of the various aspects of the profession. A thorough study of this book will place the amateur one step closer to being a professional, and it will help the professional to keep sharp in a fascinating field. I recommend this book for the high school journalism library. RMB.

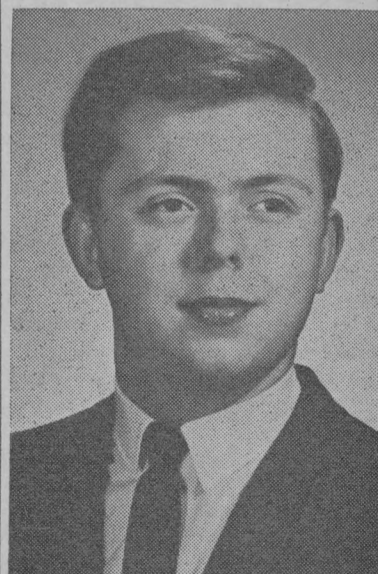
YOUR CAREER IN JOURNALISM by M. L. Stein, Julian Messner, Inc. New York, 1965, \$3.95. This is an excellent book for the young student who is not sure whether he should aim for a career in journalism. The step by step narration of the typical day of a reporter should help a student to a better understanding of the work of the journalistic writer. The coverage of how to get a job and keep it, what salary to expect, and the need for talent in the exacting profession of communication is well handled. A good book for a high school journalism library.



BOWS OUT WITH WINNER—Mrs. Frances Springer, Drama Director at Georgetown High School, retired from public school life with a winner in one-act play competition. Mrs. Springer, for many years one of the most enthusiastic and aggressive one-act play competitors, won the 1965 Conference AA State One-Act Play Contest with her enchanting production of Act I from Edmond Rostand's "The Romancers." Pictured left to right are: Clifford Langford as Percinet; Paul Partain as Bergamin, Bill Elliott as Pasquinot, and Becky Switzer as Sylvette. Partain was selected for the All Star Cast, and Miss Switzer was chosen as the Conference AA Best Actress.



ALTERNATE PLACE—New Braunfels High School won the alternate place in the 1965 Conference AAA State One-Act Play Contest with their production of Robert Nails' "Antic Spring." Pictured left to right are Jerry Nelson as Sam; Irene Nicholis as Gwendolyn; Mike Shefman as Robert; Bill Black as Elbert; and Martha Fisher as Ginger. Miss Fisher and Mike Shefman were selected for the All Star Cast. Mrs. Patricia Coston McCormick directed.



BILL (SKIPPY) ADAMS  
... Regular Winner

## Chilton Ex Winner In 14 UIL Events

Bill (Skippy) Adams, 1965 graduate of Chilton High School, was a 14-time winner in four years of League competition.

The versatile competitor won Conference B first places in state in Poetry Interpretation—1963, Prose Reading—1964, Extemporaneous Speaking—1965. A full list of his League contest achievements follows: 1962—Second in District Debate, Second in District Ready Writing, 1963—First in State, Poetry Interpretation; First in District, Ready Writing; Third in District, Science; and was a member of the second place play in district One-Act Play and was named Best Actor. Experience has shown that it is much better to have the trophy presented to the school with the boy's name on it so that it can be seen for many years. If the trophy is given to the boy, often it soon rests in the attic and gathers dust. Most organizations will readily agree to presenting outstanding awards in this way. This presentation does not violate the Award Rule, and at the same time it gives the boy educational recognition for his ability.

## Questions & Answers

Q. May a boy accept a \$15 award from the school for lettering in football and then receive a trophy from an outside organization for being the best blocker, sportsman, etc.?  
A. In my opinion under the Award Rule, Article XVI, it is a violation for a boy to receive any amount in excess of \$15 for lettering in football. Football is not a tournament activity and, therefore, is not included in the same category as basketball tournaments. By accepting any amount more than \$15, a boy violates the Award Rule and forfeits his eligibility. Any school or school official who assists directly or indirectly in the violation of the Award Rule places the school in violation of this rule. These awards may not be presented at school-sponsored functions, as then the school is indirectly assisting in evading the Award Rule. It is suggested that in all cases where outside organizations desire to present trophies or plaques these be given to the school, with the boy's name engraved on the trophy, and then placed permanently in the school trophy case. Possession must remain with the school. The school cannot hold the trophy until the boy has graduated and then present it to him without violating the Award Rule.

## Rules Schools In Basketball Are Planned

The Interscholastic League, in cooperation with the schools listed below, is arranging clinics designed to help coaches, players, and officials to become better acquainted with League girls' basketball rules. In addition to lectures on these points, demonstrations on rule interpretations and fundamentals will be given at each clinic. Abbreviated practice games will be utilized to illustrate various techniques of game.

The clinic schedule:  
Oct. 23—Howard County Junior College, Big Spring  
Oct. 30—East Texas State University, Commerce  
Oct. 30—Texas Womens' University, Denton  
Nov. 6—Texas A & I, Kingsville  
Nov. 20—Stephen F. Austin College, Nacogdoches  
Tests for officials will be administered at each clinic held this year.

## Educational Theatre Drama Sessions To Be Oct. 28 - 30

By ROY M. BROWN  
State Drama Director

Let's start the year off with a "good diet of theatre." Attend and participate in a convention filled with big names in the professional as well as the educational theatre, more theatre and more theatre. The Southwest Theatre Conference will meet in Midland, Oct. 28-30.

Art Cole, director of the Midland Community Theatre Center, is host for the convention. Those of you who do not know Art have yet to meet a dynamo in action. He has promised an exciting SWTC convention, and you can bet it will be.

Highlights of the convention include special sessions featuring Douglas Campbell, artistic director of the Tyrone Guthrie Theatre; Pat Hingle, actor whose Broadway credits include "J.B.," "Cat on a Hot Tin Roof," "Dark at the Top of the Stairs" and others. Mr. Jack Morrison, theatre specialist from the Arts and Humanities Branch of the United States Office of Education will also be a featured guest.

A demonstration of the new quartz lighting will be presented during the convention. According to comments and the demonstrations I have seen, it is going to be "the thing" in stage lighting.

Expert Panelists  
Four excellent secondary drama directors have been chosen to serve on the panel. They are Jack Davis, Martin High School, Laredo; Mrs. Nan Elkins, Johnston High School, Austin; Paul Wilmoth, Kermit High School, Kermit; and Mrs. J. D. Noguess, Menard High School, Menard. Each has made a name for himself in Texas secondary theatre. We should profit from their ideas and discussions.

Theatre presentations include Texas Tech's production of Andre Obey's "Noah" and the Midland Community Theatre's productions of "The American Dream" and "Never Too Late."

Monaco Festival  
The Midland group has just returned from Monaco where they represented the United States at the Third International Festival of Amateur Theatre. "The American Dream" was their presentation at the festival. This is a tribute to Art Cole, Midland, and Texas.

An economical package plan is being arranged to allow high school students to attend the convention at minimum expense. By the time you read this column you should have received information on the package plan and final information on the conference. If this conference is half as exciting as it sounds, and I have no doubt it will be,—it should be the most effective in the history of SWTC. See you in Midland on Oct. 28-30!

Talented Teacher Retires  
Texas secondary theatre has,—temporarily I hope,—lost one of its finest drama directors. Mrs. Frances Springer at Georgetown High School has retired from teaching. I met Frances at the State One-Act

Enrollment Card  
Do you plan to enter your school in the 1965-66 One-Act Play Contest? If so, you should have returned to the State Office the green One-Act Play Enrollment Card. If you failed to receive this card, write and I will send another.

Play Selection  
May I congratulate those of you who have already selected the plays which you will enter in the contest this year. Your ulcer won't be nearly so active as those who wait until the last minute to make their choice. The word WON is only NOW, spelled backwards. Good Show.



LEAGUE PLAY PARTICIPANT—Pat Hingle, professional actor and educational theatre participant is scheduled to appear at the Southwest Theatre Conference at Midland on October 28-30. Hingle is a 1942 graduate of Weslaco High School. His Broadway credits include "J.B.," "Dark at the Top of the Stairs"; "Cat on a Hot Tin Roof"; "Girls of Summer" and "The Deadly Game." He has numerous television and movie roles to his credit. Also appearing at the convention will be Douglas Campbell, artistic director of the Tyrone Guthrie Theatre and Jack Morrison, theatre specialist from the Arts and Humanities Branch of the U. S. Office of Education.



POSTSCRIPTS ON ATHLETICS  
BY DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS

There are certain fundamental characteristics inherent in interschool educational activities. It is important that school administrators, coaches and lay personnel understand the fundamental characteristics and differences found in the interschool educational competitive program as compared to the required curriculum of the respective schools.

The first and one of the most important characteristics of an interschool competitive program is that it is not required of any school or student, but is voluntary on the part of both. No school has to join the League or sponsor any interschool educational competitive activities, but under State laws are required to teach certain subject matter areas, and all students are required to attend school and take specific subjects in order to graduate from high school.

The important point to know is that participation in League activities, therefore, is voluntary both on the part of the school and the student. It is a high tribute to the hundreds of public schools and to the thousands of boys and girls in Texas that they elect voluntarily every year to participate in League activities.

Competitive Spirit

America has been built by the effort of people who wanted to do more than the average. The capitalistic system provided opportunity and material for people to work hard to develop and to raise their level above the average economically and educationally. The fact that we have thousands of students in Texas high schools who voluntarily participate in League activities is further indication that the future of our country is in good hands.

Keep in mind that these students must take the same academic load as every other student in high school. They must pass this academic work and spend from one to three hours daily in competitive League activities. The regular participants sacrifice many social opportunities and leisure time to participate in competitive activities. The desire to excel, the desire to compete are such strong motivations and are so essential to the normal development of youths' capabilities that it is inconceivable that any school would not offer opportunities for its students in controlled interschool educational competition.

Education Centered

The second important characteristic for all League activities is that they are always based on a regular academic subject found in the curriculum. As an illustration, the interschool athletic program is based on the physical education program, the school orchestra and band on the school music program, the debate and forensics on the speech department, and thus throughout the list of activities offered by the League.

The basic philosophy of the League has always been that no activity should be sponsored which is not a direct outcome of the basic curriculum. There have been many proposals to sponsor activities not related to the curriculum. The League has always refused to consider any such activities because they are not basically educational activities springing from the school program.

Motivation Value

League activities are never supposed to take the place of regular academic work, but are used to motivate and stimulate exceptionally gifted students. The opportunity to compete against other gifted students from other schools is a great educational experience which should be available to all exceptional students.

Privilege vs. Right

The third characteristic which is present in all League activities is a legal point. The courts, both federal and state, have consistently ruled in all cases brought to their attention that participation in an interschool activity is not a "right" of a student or students, but a privilege granted to students who meet certain conditions as required by the school and the state association to which the school is affiliated.

The important point to keep in mind here is that every pupil is required to attend school and is entitled by law to take the prescribed courses required for graduation. This is a right granted to him by law. However, if he desires to participate in interschool athletics, then the courts have ruled this is a privilege granted to him by the school.

The school and the association to which it belongs may specify certain rules and regulations which must be met in order for the student to be eligible to participate. The courts have held, consistently that associations have a right to democratically

Do You Remember When

Harlan Andrews Debated At Uvalde

By DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS

Do you remember when Harlan G. Andrews was an outstanding athlete and debator at Uvalde High School or when he was cheerleader, editor of the college yearbook and a track letterman at Sam Houston State College in Huntsville? To some people his movie actor brother, Dana Andrews, may be better known, but in educational circles throughout Texas and the United States no person is better known or has contributed more than Harlan Andrews now principal of Bellaire High School in Houston and current chairman of the Legislative Council of the League.

Harlan G. Andrews was born to Charles F. Andrews, a Baptist preacher, and Annis Speed Andrews in Leaf River Community of Covington County Mississippi. He is the second of their eight sons and five daughters. Four daughters died in infancy. The eight sons and one daughter grew to adulthood. One to become a geophysicist, one a secondary school principal, two outstanding movie and TV stars and one a college dean, one a civil engineer, two successful businessmen, and the girl an elementary school principal.

Uvalde Graduate

The family moved to Texas in 1913. In 1915 they moved to San Antonio where Harlan started school at Prospect Hill Elementary. Two years in Rockdale and seven years in Uvalde brought him to graduation from Uvalde High School in 1924. While in Uvalde he, at various times, was high point winner for his school in Junior track at the County Meet and a hurdler and dash man in Senior track. He represented his school in the district meet in debate and was an editor of his high school yearbook.

Active in Drama

The family moved to Huntsville in 1924 where Harlan entered SHSTC as a freshman. While in college he was quite active in drama

and speech activities, appearing in major roles in a number of college plays. He worked two years on the staff of the college newspaper, The Houstonian, and was editor-in-chief of the college yearbook, The Alcalde, in his senior year.

His athletic participation was limited to track. In this sport he concentrated on the hurdles and earned enough points to letter in his junior and senior years. He was a cheerleader in 1926 and the head cheerleader in 1927 at Sam Houston. He became a member of DeMolay in freshman year and was Master Counsellor in his senior year. He was awarded a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1927 by Sam Houston and M. Ed. degree by the University of Texas in 1936.

Teacher and Coach

Upon graduation he was employed by the Little River Academy Consolidated School District as a teacher of history, civics and English and coach of football, basketball, baseball and track. He worked here one year. In September 1928 he was employed by Trinity Independent School District as the teacher of a combined 6th and 7th grade composed of selected accelerated students.

The next year he became principal and head coach of the high school. In his first year the football team lost only one game. This was his most successful one in five years of coaching. He remained as principal of Trinity High School until 1937. It was here in 1930 that he married Miss Elizabeth (Beth) Blair, a college beauty he met during his senior year in Sam Houston.

Move to Houston

The Andrews family moved to Houston where he was employed as a teacher of speech, history and English. His most time-consuming activity was coaching debate. One of his boys teams and one of his girls teams were city winners in UIL competition and during his first year (1942-43) as assistant

principal of Reagan High School he coached their girls debate team to a state championship. The employed speech teacher had no experience with debate so Harlan took this on as an extra assignment.

Record of Service

The church and community service record includes vice president of Houston Teachers Association; chairman and member of board of deacons of two Baptist churches for 20 years; teacher of a men's Bible class for 25 years; member and chairman of UIL Legislative Council; member Executive Committee of YMCA 14 years; head of Advisory Group assisting in the opening of South Texas Junior College; guest speaker at national professional section meetings; chairman of UIL District Executive Committee four times; Guest speaker at numerous local PTA, service clubs and professional groups; Kiwanian for 25 years and president of Greater North Houston Club in 1946.

Principal at Bellaire

In 1955 he opened the new Bellaire Senior High School, as its Principal, and is still serving in that capacity. This school has enjoyed almost phenomenal growth in every area and is respected throughout the state and in many parts of the nation for the high quality of the educational opportunity offered here. The fact that Bellaire High School has led the state for the past five years in number of National Merit semifinalists suggests an effective academic program. Its record in speech, literary, music, athletic activities indicates the same character.

Summer Work

Along with professional activity went the summer and after school

jobs as salesman for Western Auto, three years as a maintenance electrician in shipyards and defense plants, two years as owner and operator of Old Fort Davis Boys Camp and four years as general director of Camp Rio Vista for boys.

Harlan and Beth have a daughter, Carol, who is a teacher of mathematics in Dallas high schools and a son, David, who is a college junior.

Harlan Andrews is typical of the hundreds of school administrators who have contributed throughout the years their services in developing the University Interscholastic League into the great educational organization it is today. He has been an active participant as a student, coach, teacher and administrator and for the past six years has been a member of the Legislative Council of the League.

Thanks for Service  
The League and the schools of Texas are eternally grateful to men such as Harlan Andrews who have given of their time and efforts to build a better competitive educational program for the youth of Texas. On behalf of the boys and girls of Texas this column would like to extend sincere thanks for the many contributions made by Harlan Andrews.



COACH HARLAN ANDREWS AND HIS 1929 TEAM—Andrews was coach of the Trinity High School football team. Members of the team, by number, are: 1. Preston Wills—Captain, 2. Walter Gimon, 3. W. A. Bell, 4. John Aycock, 5. Bell, 6. Murfie Morgan, 7. John Rush Gardiner, 8. Herman Dishough, 9. Massey Renfro, 10. Lloyd Freeman, 11. Ralph Mangum, 12. Sam Love, 13. Raymond Ramey, 14. Gordon Mangum, 15. Geo. B. Barnes, 16. Frank Rivenbark, 17. Frank Spear, 18. Roy Skipper, 19. Woodrow Goette, 20. Not Identified, 21. Ross Ellis, 22. Carl Gassioff, 23. Forrest Mims, 24. H. G. Andrews—Coach, 25. Sam Barnes—Manager, 26. Louise Gimon—Sponsor. Frich Gates is not shown.

arrive at and require specific rules and regulations to be met before a student may participate. This is a most important legal distinction between required academic work and voluntary participation in interschool activities.

Fundamentals

In summary, therefore, there are three fundamental characteristics specifically found in the interschool competition program.

First, membership by the school is voluntary and participation by the students is voluntary. There is no law requiring that a school participate in interschool activities or that a student participate in any school activities.

Second, every interschool activity sponsored by the League has its origin in a regular academic subject taught in the school, and the League program offers exceptional students additional educational opportunities to excel.

Third, from a legal viewpoint, the courts have held that high school subjects required for graduation are a "right" of every boy and girl, but the interschool activities are a "privilege" granted by the school to the students, based upon eligibility requirements of the school and the association in which the school holds membership.

Fan Clubs Can Help or Hurt School Athletic Programs

By DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS  
State Athletic Director

In practically all communities in Texas groups of football fans are meeting regularly as Quarterback Clubs, Booster Clubs, Athletic Clubs, or under similar names. These clubs vary widely in membership, purposes and objectives. Such clubs, if properly directed, have a valuable function in the promotion of high school athletics. Some legitimate functions for these clubs are advertising athletic events, assisting in policing games, assisting in ticket sales, creating better relationship between school and community, and conducting programs to create better sportsmanship.

Publicity Attitude

Unfortunately some clubs assume a press agent attitude toward high school athletics. They often think of

athletics as an advertisement for the home town in terms of financial returns and winning, rather than the educational experiences accruing to the students. This attitude will lead inevitably to interference in the high school athletic program.

Such practices as recruiting, pressure to pass athletes in school work, hiring and dismissing of coaches, winning at all costs, and divided allegiance of the coaching staff between school authorities and key men in the club are end results of such a policy. In practically all cases of proselyting the state office has investigated, there has been an active quarterback club in the community, and impetus for the recruiting usually can be traced to members of this organization.

Divide Allegiance

Clubs of this type often collect

large bonuses and expensive gifts, such as cars, to give the coaching staff after a successful season. Experience has shown that the same group which gives the coaching staff such gifts is the first to insist that it be dismissed if they do not produce constant winners.

In my opinion any coach who accepts such valuable consideration is definitely placing his allegiance at least partially in the hands of a group of downtown quarterbacks. It is an unwritten law that to accept valuable consideration places you in obligation to the donors. A person cannot serve two masters. Often this policy of accepting gifts places a coaching staff in a position where it must choose between the educational viewpoint of the school administrators, or the "win at all costs" viewpoint of a downtown club.

Educational Values

It is difficult to convince other teachers in a school system that coaches using school property, utilizing the most precious natural resources of the community, the youth, and being paid a commensurate salary, is due any extra compensation for doing their duty. This has been a sore spot in many communities for years. The coach can make a valuable contribution to school morale by assuming a strict educational viewpoint.

Superintendent's Responsibility

The League holds the superintendent of schools responsible for the enforcement of eligibility rules and the management and control of athletics. Athletic councils and various organizations are not recognized by the League, but instead, complete responsibility is placed on the administrative head of the school system, the superintendent, for the proper conduct of the sports program.

In cases of protest against a high school and with a resultant investigation revealing that the superintendent did not have veto powers over decisions of the athletic council, then, in my opinion, the school would be in violation of League rules. The superintendent of schools must have veto power over the action of the athletic council. Otherwise it would seem to indicate that control was outside school administration. The League strongly advises against athletic councils organized outside the school system. If such committees are formed out-

By JIM BARNES, Superintendent  
Seguin, Texas

For a course or an activity to become a part of any school's educational program, there must be a need for it, and it must have value for the participant. Many reasons could be given for competitive athletics in the schools. Listed are six real values that the participant stands to gain from competitive athletics. These could stand alone if necessary, as they are all related to a student's preparing to become a member of the adult society which is an essential part of an educator's job.

In any team sport each player has definite assignments to carry out, and when every player executes his assignment as he should, then the team succeeds. Let one of the 11, or one of the five, or one of the nine fail to do his job, then the other ten, or four, or eight members have wasted their efforts. So it is a case of putting the team's success ahead of your own desires or wishes. Players cannot lose sight of the fact that they must improve individually so that some day they can put their skills together and represent their school on a team.

Isn't that democracy? Team effort is relationship similar to the different services in a community. We depend on a milkman to deliver our milk, butcher for our meat, utilities for our light and heat, policemen for protection, doctors for our physical health, preachers for our spiritual health. As long as each does his job, our community life moves along fine; let one fail and the functioning of our community is disrupted.

Prejudice is the real stumbling block in our civilization; and, if we could rid ourselves of prejudices, we would have peace on this earth. The basic problem of prejudice is a

side the school, they should be purely advisory.

Dynamite

All people interested in the welfare of high school athletics should strive to see that quarterback clubs, booster clubs and athletic councils are guided in the correct direction. School administrators and coaches should belong to all such groups and should be present at all meetings to guide and direct activities into desirable educational channels. Performing their proper functions they are valuable. If allowed to go astray, they are veritable kegs of dynamite in a school's high school athletic program.

Jim Barnes Cites Educational Values Of Competitive Athletics In Schools

failure to develop respect for the other fellow. In a contact sport like football, where everyone on the field is accepting the same blows and trying to win for his team, you develop that respect and there is no more room for prejudice.

There are many, many times in practice or in the heat of an interschool contest when a player is so dog-tired and has been knocked down so much, he would like to give up and say, "What's the use? It's not worth it," but he can't because others are depending on him to come through. Besides, there is pride in doing a job.

This is much the same way in adult life. We become discouraged, promotions are slow, sickness hits us, setbacks and reverses come our way. We would like to give up, but the early training received from competitive sports has disciplined us to "stick it out."

Endurance is a quality essential to success. Physical endurance is tested often on the athletic field. You've all seen athletic contests won in the final seconds because the team would not give up. The final effort was the successful one, and the same holds true in the competitive battle of life.

In competitive athletics you play to win. If you don't, you're phony. Winning is much more enjoyable than losing. Because of the training during their "teen years"—not being satisfied with second best—individuals get much more out of adult life. They will strive to do their best on their job, in their church, in their community. They will not be satisfied with anything less than a winning effort.

We often hear that the winning way is the American way. The reason we are enjoying life in the world's greatest democracy today is because we have never been licked as a nation. A player's raise to fame is controlled by his own willingness to reach such heights; and an adult's rise to success is controlled by this same willingness. We must never allow anyone to convince us that any other nation in the world enjoys this blessing as fully as we do here in America. One learns to be a winner by participation in competitive sports.

You cannot have a championship team or a winning team without loyalty. Players who cheat on their coaches and teammates, who always gripe and complain, who talk about getting a raw deal, will have a tough go of it in adult life. When this person goes a business team, his boss is going to expect the same kind of loyalty required from each player

on a winning athletic team.

All of our daily life is governed by rules and regulations, either God-given or man-made. Our jails and prisons are full of people who could not, or would not, play by the rules. They have to learn to play by the rules in competitive athletics or get penalized. They learn that the game is much more enjoyable when everyone plays by the rules.

There is no short cut to success; it is mainly hard work, courage and perseverance. One has to make himself pay the price of success by rigid discipline. Without self-control, which includes training, loyalty and hard work, he will not succeed. This lesson is needed badly today by many adults. Lack of self-discipline results in a physically soft and morally weak adult population.

Participants not only gain benefits, but the non-participating remainder of the student body shows loyalty by its support of competitive athletics. Nothing really significant is ever accomplished without enthusiasm—in school, work, service club, business, church, or anywhere. Enthusiasm and spirit is created and maintained only when there is something tangible to be proud of.

To do our best work we need to feel, a part of the group, the team, the organization. We must fight a few battles together, suffer in defeat together, rejoice in victory together to develop loyalty. Competitive athletics furnish students this tangible focal point. It is the one thing around which they can rally; the one activity that they can point to with pride.

This enthusiasm and support has a definite carry-over value into the classrooms and the laboratories. Enthusiasm and success are contagious. If we're winners in one area, we'll want to be winners in other areas. This is the atmosphere school people are always trying to create, to-wit: Maximum effort on the part of the student in all he undertakes to do.

To reap maximum benefits from competitive athletic programs, they must be properly administered. To administer a sound program and to justify competitive athletics in public schools, a school system must have developed and adopted a functional philosophy upon which to base its program. The school board and administration must know and must agree upon what they want and expect from their competitive athletic program.

Special PE Class Proposal Poses Enforcement Problem

By R. J. KIDD  
League Director

The proposal to adopt an amendment to Rule 30 of the Football Plan, so as to permit schools to schedule an "accelerated physical education class" for high school boys interested in competitive athletics is bringing about lively discussion among coaches and administrators. The content of such a course has not been discussed, except as stated in the proposed amendment mailed out to the various district executive committees.

One of the most difficult rules for district executive committees and the State Office to enforce is Rule 30, as it applies to out-of-season training and conditioning. The League Office receives few reports of action by district committees, penalizing any school for violating Rule 30 by permitting out-of-season scrimmages, workouts or training.

Public School administrators who are thinking seriously of changing Rule 30 should give careful consideration to the practical difficulties of enforcing the amended rule. Re-

viewing League history in the athletic record book, one discovers many accounts of schools which have gone "all-out" to win football and basketball championships. The proposed amendment of Rule 30 would allow schools which wished to do so to set up year-round athletic training programs. Experience has shown that these will be devoted primarily to football and basketball players.

Such a program would be fine for young men planning a career in professional sports. It will not serve the amateur athlete, however, the student who engages in sports solely for the pleasure and the challenge and who enjoys the mental, physical and moral benefits derived from participation without wishing to become professionally proficient in sports. To the amateur, athletics is nothing more than an avocation. Many boys would withdraw from such an accelerated major sports program, simply because they would not wish to devote themselves to year-round football and/or basketball.



NATIONAL CHAMPIONS IN 440—The Port Neches-Groves High School 440 relay team ran the course in 41.2 at the 1965 State Meet in Austin to break the national schoolboy record. Team members are Lynn Landry, Kenneth Bernard, Randy Byrd and Mike Simpson.