

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

VOL. L

AUSTIN TEXAS, NOVEMBER, 1965

No. 3

Five Questions To Go On April Referendum

Spring Meet Plans Complete; Official List Due Dec. 1

Plans for regional meets have been completed. Several regions have new directors. One regional site has been moved.

Conference B, Region V, schools will find their regional competition is now at San Antonio College. Most other changes will be found in Conference B, where districts have been consolidated to insure better competition at the district level.

Administrators of unorganized districts should meet and plan their spring meet competition now. Except in Conference B, the boys' basketball Chairman should serve as organizing spring meet chairman. Early organization puts sponsors and coaches of all the various events "on notice" and training of contestants can begin early in the school year.

Elementary and junior high school districts, where competition is not in conjunction with the high school meet, should also plan and organize. Each district should be sure that the State Office is advised the name of its spring meet chairman.

The Official List of Participating Schools will be sent to member schools as soon as it is available from the printer. This should be about Dec. 1. District assignment for junior high schools and elementary schools will be mailed out during December.

Regional Assignments
Odessa: Odessa College
Dr. Luis M. Morton, Jr., Director

Conference AAAA, Region I, Districts 1-3
Conference AAA, Region I, Districts 1-3

Lubbock: Texas Technological College

Dr. Holmes A. Debb, Director
Conference AA, Region I, Districts 1-7
Conference A, Region I, Districts 1-8
Conference 13, Region I, Districts 1-12

Stephenville: Tarleton State College

W. P. Showalter, Director
Conference B, Region II, Districts 9-15

Fort Worth: Texas Christian University

Amos Melton, Director
Conference AAAA, Region II, Districts 4-9
Conference AAA, Region II, Districts 4-7

Denton: North Texas State University

Dr. Fred L. Thomas, Director
Conference AA, Region II, Districts 8-16
Conference A, Region II, Districts 9-16
Conference B, Region III, Districts 16-24

Kilgore: Kilgore College
Dean John W. Barnes, Director

Conference A, Region III, Districts 17-24
Conference B, Region IV, Districts 25-33

Houston: University of Houston

Walter F. Williams, Jr., Director
Conference AAAA, Region III, Districts 10-14
Conference AAA, Region III, Districts 8-12

Brenham: Blinn College

Dean W. C. Schwartz, Director
Conference AA, Region III, Districts 17-24

San Antonio: San Antonio College

Asst. Supt. Claud Kellam, Director
Conference AAAA, Region IV, Districts 15-20
Conference AAA, Region IV, Districts 13-16
Conference B, Region V, Districts 34-42

Victoria: Victoria College

J. D. Moore, Director
Conference A, Region IV, Districts 25-32

Kingsville: Texas College of Arts & Sciences

Dr. Eldon Brinley, Director
Conference AA, Region IV, Districts 25-32

Big Spring: Howard County Junior College

Dr. Dawson DeViney, Director
Conference B, Region VI, Districts 43-49



NEW COUNCIL MEMBERS—Eight new members of the League Legislative Council met with the group for the first time Nov. 7. They are, FRONT ROW—Supt. G. M. Blackman, Smithville; Supt. G. R. Price, Alvord; Supt. Sam T. Bryan, Happy; Supt. W. C. Andrews, Gregory; BACK ROW—Principal Charles Harris, Austin High of El Paso; Supt. James R. Phillips, Kaufman; Supt. C. E. Davis, Gordon; and Supt. Jim Barnes, Seguin.

3 Slide Rule Competitors Complete All 75 Problems

By JACK LENHART

Slide Rule Director
In recent years we have been printing in the fall some statistics

on the State Slide Rule Contest of the preceding spring for the benefit of the people planning to take part in the coming competition.

According to comments we have received this information seems to be useful in deciding on the best balance between speed and accuracy. We therefore are providing in the tabulation that follows, the data from the contest last spring.

It is always interesting to see how the smaller schools will sometimes have a top competitor. In fact, Quana (an AA school) this year had both its contestants make scores of more than 300.

In recent years we have been trying to keep the contest problems at the same level of difficulty but again the scores are higher than those of the preceding year. No less than three people worked all 75 problems. There must be a lot of practicing and intelligent analysis of procedure going on over the state, coaches:

Contest No.	Score	No. of Problems
B	267	57
	251	60
	248	65
	237	71
	224	54
	222	62
	208	61
	204	51
	186	48
	181	39

	154	36
	152	48
A	264	64
	236	67
	209	53
	196	55
	196	54
	177	43
	171	50
	166	54
AA	339	75
	308	74
	280	73
	273	71
	207	60
	199	47
	187	48
	179	50
AAA	287	66
	282	70
	253	63
	239	61
	228	59
	199	48
	179	42
	161	36
AAAA	336	72
	332	75
	320	71
	306	75
	262	68
	258	69
	256	68
	223	62

20,000 Plays In Library

The University Interscholastic League is a service organization to Texas public schools. One of the free services sponsored by the League is the Drama Loan Library.

The Library contains over 20,000 plays. Any public school teacher may borrow reading copies of plays from the library. No more than 10 separate titles may be borrowed at one time, for a period of two weeks. All plays should be ordered by title and listed alphabetically.

All play orders should be addressed to: Drama Loan Library, Box 8028, University Station, Austin, Texas 78712. For further information concerning the library or League drama activities, contact the League Drama Director.

OAP Deadline December 1

The deadline for all schools planning to enter the 1965-66 League One-Act Play Contest is Dec. 1. Every school returning the Official Green One-Act Play Enrollment Card will receive an acknowledgment letter from the State Office indicating acceptance in the contest.

Kyle Administrator Elected Chairman

The League Legislative Council voted to present five proposed rule changes to schools for referendum vote.

The propositions are:
1. That twirlers, both in solos and ensemble, be limited to two competitive meets, outside League contests during the school year.

2. All soloists or members of ensembles, instrumental, vocal or twirling, competing in League solo or ensemble contests must be members of their respective organization, which has entered a League contest for such organizations during the current school year.

3. To prohibit any League member school from playing football, baseball, basketball, volleyball, or any formal practice, drill or skill plays on any Sunday.

4. To delete the words "before or after school" from Rule 33 of the Boys Basketball Plan and from Rule 34 of the Girls Basketball Plan.

5. To amend Rule 30 of the football Plan as follows: "Football practice or training is interpreted to mean any organized instruction in football plays, formations or skills." Accelerated physical education activities, calisthenics or conditioning exercises may be conducted during the school term in the school day provided they do not exceed one period per day, this period not to exceed 60 minutes. Classes held before and after school hours and during noon hours are prohibited. Football equipment is interpreted to mean the issuing of football, football shoulder pads, shoes, head gear, football trousers or any other equipment used primarily for football.

During the summer the specific grouping of high school athletes such as football players for the purpose of conditioning and for organized football instruction is prohibited. During the football season for each conference, as prescribed under the League Rules, this one period may be utilized to teach football plays, formations, skills, or conditioning exercises. Outside of the prescribed football season for each conference, this rule shall be in effect.

In other action the Council passed the following, not subject to referendum vote:

1. A study committee of school administrators and music educators will be appointed to make a study of administration of expanded music contests.

2. They approved the Music Theory contest to be conducted under the rules and regulations of the Spring Meet Plan. Competition to be on regional and state levels.

The purpose of the contest is to acquaint students with a basic knowledge of the fundamentals of music through study of musical notation, rhythm, melody and harmony.

3. They approved appointment of a committee composed of Council members and school administrators to study possible reclassification of member schools and administration of state programs.

4. An advisory committee will be appointed to study the state basketball tournament and report on ways in which it could be divided.

5. They set the girls volleyball state tournament for the spring.

6. They scheduled a committee to study and recommend earliest feasible starting date for organized or formal baseball practice and to set a date for playing of first game.

This committee is to consider possible limitation of the number of games a team can play.

Proposals to eliminate the junior division in tennis contests, allow winners and runners-up in tennis to advance to next higher contest and to hold a third place playoff in tennis at the State Meet were referred to the athletic committee for study and recommendations.

The Council voted to delay consideration of the proposal to carry spelling contests through to State Meet until next year.

A request that Rule 4 be amended to allow high school students to earn college credit and still retain eligibility was rejected.

Supt. W. M. Johnson of Kyle was elected to serve as chairman of the Council for the coming year. Supt. Jim Barnes of Seguin was elected vice-chairman.

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Debate Kits Still On Sale

The State Office has a limited number of debate packages remaining.

The \$4 price set on the debate packet is a bargain for any school library. One of the most controversial issues in the political and economic life of the nation today is the question of the repeal of 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act.

Moody Foundation Doubles Grants; TILF Awards May Total \$100,000

The Moody Foundation has approved ten \$4,000 scholarships to be awarded through the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation. This doubles the number they have offered in past years.

The Robert A. Welch Foundation will continue its program, giving ten \$4,000 grants to contestants in the Spring Meet contests.

Slide Rule Extra Tests To Be Ready

The state slide rule director, Jack Lenhart, announces that special practice tests will be available again this year. These special tests will be referred to as S-4, S-5 and S-6. They will be available for distribution by December.

Mr. Lenhart has recommended that test S-4 be used for practice or invitational meets during the month of December and January, S-5 for February invitational meets, and S-6 for meets scheduled in March, since the first day for official spring meets is March 26. Tests will cost five cents each.

Please indicate, when these are ordered, the date of your practice meet.

Firm Will Air Grid Finals

For the 1965 football season the League has contracted to Shamrock Oil Co. of Amarillo, the exclusive right to broadcast all Conference AAAA football games from the quarter-finals through the championship game and the final football game in Conference AAA.

Further details will be issued to all member schools in November, but this is official notice that the above mentioned athletic events have been contracted exclusively by Shamrock Oil Co. of Amarillo, and member schools should accordingly make their plans.

The Joe B. Cook Debate Scholarship, worth \$1,000, will also be awarded. Applicants must attend The University of Texas and remain on the University debate squad.

There will be three Henry Beckman Awards. Two \$200 scholarships are available to seniors in the top 25 per cent of their graduating classes who participated in the State Meet Slide Rule contest. One \$500 award will go to a League Number Sense competitor at State Meet.

Texas Woman's University will give a number of \$250 scholarships to League contest winners. To be eligible a student must have been a winner in one of the five journalism contests, winner or runner-up in debate, or first place winner in any of the speech events, Ready Writing, Number Sense, One-Act Play, and tennis singles or doubles.

The Elizabeth Memorial Scholarship of \$500 will be awarded. Recipient may attend North Texas State University, Texas Woman's University, Sam Houston State College or West Texas State College. Funds are provided by J. O. Webb of Houston.

Two \$500 awards honoring Roy Bedichek and T. H. Shelby have been approved. The Bedichek scholarship winner may attend any accredited university or college in Texas. The winner of the T. H. Shelby grant must attend The University of Texas. Funds for the Shelby grant are provided by Mrs. Dorothy Casey Shelby.

The Texas Interscholastic League Foundation will award two special \$500 scholarships. Winners may attend any college or university in Texas.

Five awards of \$100 each will be provided by Blinn College in Brenham. These tuition grants will go to participants in literary or academic contests at State Meet.

The Actuaries Club of the Southwest will again offer eight \$300 grants to outstanding teachers of mathematics who are actively engaged in coaching League Number Sense contestants.

The University of Texas Department of Drama offers 12 awards of \$500 each. Five will go for "Best Actors," five for "Best Actresses" and two for best crew or technicians in League One-Act Play competition.

"There will be a number of other grants," said R. J. Kidd, secretary of the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation. "I really believe that the total will be more than \$100,000 this year. Our scholarship winners of the past have performed so well that foundations and individuals have been convinced that it just makes good sense to invest in scholarships for our 'blue chip' academic and literary contest winners."

The League as an Educational Force
In addition to the music events, which involve as many students as do the athletic events, the League sponsors 17 literary or academic contests, from the elementary to the high school, many of these, like spelling, adjusted for several different grade levels.

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The University of Texas influence and direction of the literary and academic contests for the last 55 years have made the Interscholastic League unique in the world.

The League, in the beginning, had a state-wide debate contest program. The original objective of the program was based upon the desire of the University to locate and to recruit the best academic talent in the state in 1910.

The President of the University sent a faculty member on a nationwide tour, to learn what other state universities were doing to discover the intellectually gifted students. Dr. E. B. Shurter returned to the university and recommended to Dr. S. E. Mezes, then president of The University of Texas, that a debating and public speaking league be formed at the University.

Service Without Pay
Since the beginning of the League, University of Texas fac-

ulty members have served, without pay, as state directors of the League's many academic contests. It has been the interest and leadership of the University faculty which has contributed greatly to the continuing growth of the League and has resulted in the recognition of the League's academic contests as one of the best "talent search" programs in the nation.

Early in the development of the interscholastic academic competition program, Roy Bedichek realized that other higher educational institutions should be invited to participate and to serve as sites for the district and regional meets.

Athletics Included
The athletic program was so successful, from the beginning, that school administrators began to insist that the high school interscholastic athletic program be incorporated into the League's activities. This resulted in the formation of

the present Interscholastic League organization in 1912.

If the only purpose of the League were to arrange athletic schedules and organize competition toward championships in the many conferences and events, and to settle eligibility disputes and recruiting squabbles, The University of Texas would disappear from the scene. Unfortunately however, many sports writers and athletic columnists, as well as fans and laymen, see only the scoreboard on Friday night and, consequently, believe that the only function of the League is the supervision of athletic competition.

The League as an Educational Force
In addition to the music events, which involve as many students as do the athletic events, the League sponsors 17 literary or academic contests, from the elementary to the high school, many of these, like spelling, adjusted for several different grade levels.

For instance, Dr. Irwin Spear, professor of biology and one of the nation's outstanding scientists, serves as director of the science contest. He is assisted by a committee composed of the heads of science departments in other colleges and universities throughout the state. They work with him in preparing science contest material. Throughout the nation, these science contests are recognized for their academic value, for their usefulness in testing high school students on a wide range of science subjects and, most important, for their function in motivating individual students to study and research, and, finally, for their use as "talent scouts" to locate high school students with scientific aptitudes.

Science Director
Nor is Dr. Spear alone in his service to the League. Dr. A. Faborn Etier, professor in the business (See UT Faculty, Page 3.)

League Membership Deadline Is December 1

Membership Deadline Dec. 1

Closing date for paying League fees is Dec. 1. Elementary and junior high schools are the units most often "left out" when the closing day has passed. Each principal should check to be sure that his school's fee has been paid, if he has contestants or sponsors who wish to participate in any of the League contests, from story telling to debate.

Only a few days remain in which to forward membership fees to the League office. Every issue of the Leaguer has carried a front page story on payment of these fees.

THE LEAGUE OFFICE DOES NOT SOLICIT MEMBERSHIPS FROM ELEMENTARY OR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS. ALL NOTICES ARE SENT TO THE OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, WHO DECIDES WHETHER THESE SCHOOLS BECOME LEAGUE MEMBERS.

PRINCIPALS ARE PLACED ON NOTICE TO CONTACT THEIR OWN SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE AND TO SEE IF THEIR MEMBERSHIP DUES ARE PAID.

They Deserve A Chance

Interscholastic League competitions afford an opportunity for what has been described as the "fifth freedom," namely, the right to do one's best.

Many condemn the giving of prizes, awards, and distinctions as anti-democratic and believe these have no place in the public schools.

However, the schools have an urgent responsibility to provide opportunity both for the many and for each individual student. The boy who can run a faster race should be permitted that achievement. The student who can perform an exacting test or play a complicated musical passage must not be ignored. Many pupils desire to invest more effort and to go further than their classmates. Rivalry accentuates individualism. It discovers latent talents. Instead of erasing, it actually develops differences.

It is hoped that more schools will see fit to give the intellectuals in their schools a chance to enter the academic and literary contests.

Lest We Forget

Ed Olle, former athletic director and business manager of The University of Texas athletics was a long time friend of the University Interscholastic League.

For many years, he gave of his time and energy to make the state high school tournaments and meets outstanding events for participating schools and contestants. He spent many long hours helping to plan and run off the meets. His name was never on a program. He was never even introduced as one of the "key men" who made the event a success. That was the way Ed wanted it.

During the last state high school basketball tournament which he managed, he would not "take off" long enough from Gregory Gymnasium to get a meal. He had his meals brought to his office.

Without men such as Ed Olle, the League would not have become what it is today. We must never forget the dedication of men such as Roy Bedichek, Roy Henderson, Dean T. H. Shelby, Ed Olle and the many others whose names should be in the University Interscholastic League's Hall of Fame.

Today the League is reaping the harvest from the long years of loyal, selfless, and devoted service on the part of schoolmen like these, who lived and served not only in Austin but in every section of Texas.

Responsibility Is Local

The League office has neither the funds, the staff nor the inclination to go around over the state and "police" the operations of coaches and players on the thousands of football fields and playgrounds. This is the responsibility of the local superintendent.

The League is composed of separate member schools. Each individual superintendent, or his designated assistant, is responsible for enforcing all League rules in his school district. Further, the superintendent should report any violations within his district to his own district executive committee. Violations in bi-district play or beyond must be reported to the State Office.

The superintendent should advise his coaches to report any violations to him and he, in turn, should report them to the district committee or to the State Office. He should let his fellow superintendents know where he stands on enforcing League rules. Some districts need to get away from the "subrosa" treatment and to abandon the practice known in some circles as "senatorial courtesy."

District committees are required to answer specific and detailed questions within the district. It is their responsibility to enforce Rule 30 within the district. The State Office is in no position to pass on the individual school physical fitness programs. This is the responsibility of the superintendents and their district executive committees.

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. Emmet Redford, Dr. J. J. Villareal, 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 Corvin, Lionel Duncan, W. O. Echols, Bert Ezzell, 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

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

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OFFICIAL NOTICES

ILPC CONVENTION DATE

The date for the state convention of the Interscholastic League Press Conference has been changed to March 26, 1966.

THREE WAY HIGH

Three Way High School at Maple 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 1965 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, Fosh, 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.

BLEDSCOE 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 the 1966-1968 school year for violation of Art. 8, Sec. 18.

Colleges List Play Bills

Twenty-four Texas colleges and universities have listed part or all of their season bills with the League Drama Office. This listing is produced for high school drama and English teachers interested in taking groups of students to see theatre productions.

For further information concerning group admission rates, curtain time, etc. write to the college or university Drama Department chairman.

Abilene—McMurry College—Nov. 18, 19, 22, "Seventeen"; March 31, April 1, "Online"; April 18-22, "Mr. Popper's Penguins."

Austin—The University of Texas—Dec. 8-11, "The Baobabs"; Feb. 23-26, "Saint Joan"; March 13-23, "Androcles"; April 25-30, "Julius Caesar."

**Borger—Frank Phillips College—Nov. 10, 11, "A Doctor in Spite of Himself."
 College Station—Texas A. University—Nov. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, "Death of a Salesman"; Dec. 10-17, "The Other Wise Man"; March 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, "The Time of Your Life"; May 7, 8, 9, "The Aggie Football."**

**Corpus Christi—University of Corpus Christi—Dec. 9, 10, 11, "All the Way Home."
 Dallas—Dallas Baptist College—Dec. 10-11, 13-14, "Charlie's Aunt"; Feb. 14-15, 17-18, "Evening of One-Acts"; April 4, 5, 6, 7, "Family Portrait"; May 9-10, 12-13, "Evening of One-Acts."
 Dallas—Southern Methodist University—Dec. 3-4, 10-11, "Sparks Fly Upward"; March 2, 4, 5, "Hey You, Liza!"; May 4, 5, 6, 7, "The Trojan Women."
 Denton—North Texas State University—Nov. 17-19, 20, 22, "Madwoman in Chalk"; Dec. 8, 9, 10, "Dark of the Moon"; Feb. 17-18, "The Browning Version"; March 9, 10, 11, "Annals of a Madwoman"; April 1, 2, "The Ugly Duckling"; April 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, "A Different Drummer."
 Denton—Texas Woman's University—Nov. 17, 18, 19, 20, "Flibbertygibbet"; March 17, 19, 20, 21, "The Taming of the Shrew."
 Fort Worth—Texas Christian University—Nov. 11, 12, 13, "The Fantastics"; Dec. 9, 10, 11, "The Merry Widow"; Feb. 12, 13, 14, "Medea"; March 9, 10, 11, "The Boyfriend"; March 25, 26, 30, 31, April 1, 2, "A Wilderness"; May 6, 7, 11-14, "Poet's Paradise."
 Georgetown—Southwestern University—Nov. 4, "A Night at the Opera"; "Trouble in Tahiti & The Human Voice"; Dec. "Triumvirate"; Feb. 24-25, "Mr. Wilberforce, M.P."; April 20-21, "The Hackberry Cavalier."
 Houston—Houston Baptist College—Jan. 6-13, "Medea"; Feb. 17-23, "Bell, Book, and Candle"; April 7-13, "Twelfth Night."
 Houston—The University of Houston—Nov. 13-20, "A Sleep of Prisoner"; March 16-19, "The Three Sisters"; April 23-30, "10 in the Shade"; May 12, "The Maids."
 Jacksonville—Lionel Morris College—Dec. 8, 9, 10, 11, "The Glass Menagerie"; Feb. 17-19, "A Different Drummer"; May 4-7, Musical.
 Kingsville—Texas College of Arts and Industries—Feb. 12-13, "The Wedding"; March 1-4, "Children's Play"; April 1-2, "Lantana."
 Lubbock—Texas Technological College—Jan. 28-31, "The Confidential Clerk"; March 15-21, "Tartuffe"; May 6-9, "Gallows Humor."
 Nacogdoches—Stephen F. Austin State College—Nov. 1-5, "The Male Animal"; Dec. 9-10, "Evening of One-Acts"; March 17, 18, 19, "Dream Girl"; May 5, 6, 7, "Camelot"; May 9, 10, 11, "Evening of One-Acts."
 Odessa—Odessa College—Nov. 18-20, "The Caucasian Chalk Circle."
 Plainville—Wayland College—Nov. 5, 6, 12, 13, "Little Mary Sunshine"; Feb. 10, 11, 12, "The Chalk Garden"; April 14, 15, 16, "Candide."
 San Antonio—St. Mary's University—Nov. 10-13, "The Glass Menagerie"; Feb. 16-18, "The Merry Widow"; March 25-27, "J.B."; Feb. 18, 19, 21-26, "Pantaglozz"; April 23, 25-30, "Romeo and Juliet."
 Wichita Falls—Midwestern University—Dec. 6-8, 10-11, "Othello"; March 22-26, "Fanny"; May 2-5, "Hansel and Gretel."**

Books & Magazines

Need a Lift? To Educational Opportunities, Careers, Loans, Scholarships, Employment. Published by The American Legion Education and Scholarship Program, American Legion Education and Scholarship Program, American Division, Indianapolis, Indiana 46206—\$25 per copy. This book is a valuable guide to educational benefits in general, but with particular emphasis on aids for children of service men killed or totally disabled. It also has a bibliography of materials helpful to students, parents and counselors. This book should be on every counselor's bookshelf. It would be of value to most students and teachers. mrb.



STATE ENTRY—Scenes from "Anne of the Thousand Days" was presented by Abilene Cooper High School in the Conference AAAA 1965 State One-Act Play Contest. George Sorensen directed. Pictured left to right are: Michele Smith as Anne Boleyn placed on the All Star Cast; Pam Antilly as Elizabeth Boleyn; Mark Stowe as Thomas Boleyn; Bill Yarbrough as Cardinal Wolsey and Felix Stalls as Henry VIII.

Ready Writing Topics Listed For All Competition Levels

Ready writing sponsors, about this time of year, start reviewing the topics collected through the years and bringing them up to date and assigning them to prospective contestants.

For those who have not yet had time to do this and for new sponsors, the following topics may prove helpful:

High School

1. Is Character What you are Born With, or can it be Developed?
2. Should a Girl Choose a Career in Science?
3. What Can I do in High School to Prepare me for College?
4. What a High School Student Can do to Promote Highway Safety.
5. What Fields are Open Today for Pioneers?
6. Is a Car a Help or Hindrance to High School Students?
7. Every High School Student Should Take a Course in Government.
8. How Television can Disrupt Study Habits.
9. What is American freedom?
10. Is Democracy an out-of-date Method of Government?

Junior High School

1. How I developed my Ability to Concentrate.
2. What Joining a School Club can do For You.
3. Is Cheating Ever Justified?
4. How can I Increase my Physical Strength and Grace?
5. What Time Should a Ninth Grader be Home?
6. Is Physical Exercise Beneficial for Girls?
7. Why I Want to Study French

Youths Taller, Survey Shows

From a recent health examination survey among adults a picture of American youth as tall, lean, and muscular emerges.

Since Harvard students in the thirties were found to be taller and heavier than their fathers were at the same age, and later studies suggest that the average height of college students is continuing to increase, these questions are asked: Why are Americans so tall? Will they ever stop growing? Better diet, better medical care, and easier living conditions than their parents had helped to answer the first question.

The answer to the second may lie in the fact that persons from the higher social and economic strata of society tend to be taller than those from the lower strata. With continued improvement in medical care and in environmental conditions, socioeconomic distinctions are tending to disappear and a leveling off may be in sight.

The health survey, through which 6,672 persons 18 to 79 years of age were examined, reveals that at the present time men average 168 pounds in weight—about 90 per cent fall between 120 and 217 pounds—and 68.2 inches in height. Women average 142 pounds in weight, 63 inches in height. Weight and height decrease with age in both men and women. (U.S. Public Health Service, June 1965)

8. Why Young Students Should be Warned of the Dangers of Smoking.
9. What Attitudes Should I Adopt to be Well Liked in School?
10. Why I Should Always Get my Homework.

Elementary

1. How to Enjoy a Summer Without Wasting It?
2. Why Every Student Should Have an Allowance.
3. How to Enjoy a Little Brother

4. How to Build a Model Plane (or Ship or Car).
5. What Every Child Should Know about Policemen.
6. How to Study without Wasting Time and Effort.
7. Is Watching Television Taking the Place of Reading?
8. My Favorite Subject is Geography (or Arithmetic, etc.).
9. How to Get Along with Parents (or Teachers).
10. Why is Nov. 11 (Veteran's Day) Important?

Pep Rally Enthusiasm Shows In Changing Of Attitudes

By DR. JOHN A. STANAVAGE
 Principal
 Shaker Heights High School

"Assuming that it cost two million dollars per year to operate the high school, our daily charges are about \$11,000. Can we justify the several hundred dollars of time it costs to hold a 'pep rally' on school time?"

Slightly paraphrased, this is the gist of an inquiry made at the time of our last pep rally. The point is well taken, and it merits a serious answer, on my part. I should preface my remarks by stating that this is no effort to refute my correspondent in public print without granting equal time or to shillelag a captive audience with my own misconceptions. The question raised is important to all of us. It touches on many aspects of our school program in general. A general statement of my stand certainly will not constrain your acceptance, but it should trigger thought on the subject.

Whole School Unity

First, it must be clearly understood that a pep rally has little or nothing to do with the interscholastic sports program. Our rallies are not held, either primarily or secondarily, to build up pressure behind the team, to hypertrophy our gate receipts, or to give our school athletes a public forum. The essential purpose behind a pep rally is to attempt to encompass every youngster in a broad school activity. Our concern is with the individual student, multiplied 1900 times, not with the burly boys on the stage or the litherose gals on the cheer-leading line.

Invitation to Be Part

It is difficult, perhaps impossible, to provide an individual activity for 1900 students. And yet it is just through this individual participation and commitment that a youngster escapes the stultification of mass man and swarm student. It is by seeing himself and the school in a one to one situation, with each equally important to the other, that the youngster begins to find himself. The student in the stands cheering the team on to nose-crunchings is making an affirmative act. His experience is vicarious, but at that point he is very much a part of the school and its entire group effort.

The greatest barrier to effective class work on the part of any kid is normally his own attitude. Indeed, this is true of adults as well. We can scramble up mountains when we feel self-assured and content with our work. Barriers then become challenges, not graveyards. The kids, all appearances to the contrary, are human beings and share this trait with us. It never is plodding, grudging labor which frees the mind and clears the vision, but that feeling of purpose and euphoria which races the pulse and spurs spring into the stride. It is our hope that a pep rally makes a minuscule, yet important contribution to just this spirit.

I have elaborated this over long. Undoubtedly my reasoning (rationalization?) is sleazy and rickety. But until every youngster experiences Shaker High as an exhilarating, stimulating experience, our work is unfinished. (Ohio Athletic Journal)

As a teacher you fully know that

High School Press



Convention Date Now March 26

By DR. MAX R. HADDICK

The date for the ILPC convention has been changed to March 26. This was made absolutely necessary because of the number of conventions and special events to be held in Austin on the old date of April 2. It would have been impossible for ILPC delegates to find motel or hotel accommodations on the old date. On March 26 we have 150 rooms already blocked and the calendar indicates that many more will be available.

I hated to make the change. I put up a gallant fight to keep the old date, but it was futile. I feel that all concerned will benefit by the new date.

The ILPC convention is now permanently separated from the State Meet. We will have to choose a date for our convention for years to come. I would like to hear your opinions on possible convention times. Some sponsors have asked for a fall convention. This is possible if a majority wish.

One Full Day

The convention will be a one-day all-day concentrated journalistic experience. We are working to make it the top attraction of the year. It will have sessions for newspaper, yearbook and literary magazines. We have commitments from top talent for the program. It will be a very special convention.

Early in 1966 I will send out pre-registration forms. I have to know how many to expect. We have meeting halls, banquet rooms, general session rooms and other details to work out.

Cultural News

I am getting floods of papers containing excellent coverage of plays, concerts, recitals and other cultural and educational events. This is wonderful. The Cultural Crusade is having an effect. Most of the papers are giving good coverage of events before they happen. Some are not doing this. A good story in advance of a cultural or educational event can contribute mightily to its success.

Keep up the good work.

We are getting more good advance coverage of football games and other sporting events, but not enough. Too many papers still carry long post-mortems with little pregame coverage. I would cut out the long stories on past games. Use the facts about past games to add depth and meaning to stories on coming games.

Curriculum News

Coverage of classwork and curriculum changes is still very weak. I find few stories about the important changes now being made in the teaching of science, mathematics and other subjects. Why not jump on this? You need stories on this basic news area.

Features are better, but there is a real need for more individual facts about the subjects. Reporters still ask "stock" questions instead of trying to find out what made the individual worthy of a feature in the first place. Feature writers need to learn more about their subjects. Get interested in people, and then try to convey in your story just what made you interested. The stock questions are dull.

Pictures Need Action

Pictures are improving, but there are still too many shots of people posed stiffly against the wall, as if half expecting to be shot. Get props into the picture. Try for action or simulated action. Get the story-telling into your pictures. Avoid portraits or mug shots as much as possible.

Write headlines that tell specific facts. This is the function of a headline. Don't use heads such as: "FHA Club Meets," "Band to Play"—these headlines tell us nothing. Be specific and you will generate more interest in your stories.

Plan to Win

Now is the time to start work on entries in the Individual Achievement Awards Contest. Don't wait until entries are due. Work to build a backlog of top stories, pictures and cartoons. By careful planning you can improve your chances of winning.

Many teachers are using the DeWitt Reddick Lending Library to help them to purchase books for the school library more wisely. Some check out books, look them over, and order the best for the school library. This is the basic function of the lending library. I hope more journalism teachers will take time to study the journalism books in their libraries and try to keep adding more good books all the time.

Deadlines

Dec. 1—ILPC membership and Journalism Acceptance Cards must be in.

Feb. 1—All issues of papers for criticism must be in. You may send in up to three issues, but all must come in at the same time. Must be mailed in an envelope marked "FOR CRITICISM." Rush them in now and get it back early so that it will be of maximum value to you.

March 1—Entries in Individual Achievement Awards must be in.

March 26—ILPC Convention in Austin.

April 18—Deadline for filing entries for regional meets.

School newspapers are better than ever—but there is still room for improvement. Dig in.

Trumpet Solos Now Available

Richard Burkart, trumpet instructor at Lamar Tech College, has recorded 12 Class I, Class II, and Class III Trumpet Solos from the Prescribed Music List which are now available for the teachers and students.

These 12-inch high fidelity records are priced at \$3.98, plus 35¢ postage and handling fees. They may be purchased through the Music Department, Lamar State College of Technology, Beaumont. All profits from this project will go to the scholarship fund of the local chapter of Phi Mu Alpha.

Music Matters

'Free' Entry Forms Now To Be Sold

By NELSON G. PATRICK

The boom has been lowered. No longer can we afford to supply the various entry forms for music contests free of charge. The heavy demand on this office has increased postage, clerical time, and shipping costs, beyond reasonable considerations. Our records show that we distribute three times the number of blanks that are used.

Entry forms will be packaged according to the following:

- Packet No. 1—Marching Band Contest - 25 Marching Evaluation Blanks (Form No. 1) 25 Band Certification Forms (Form No. 9) 25 Twirling Evaluation Forms (Form No. 3) Price: \$1.00

- Packet No. 2—Concert Contest and Solo-Ensemble Contests 50 Band, Orchestra, Choir Concert Entry Forms (Form No. 4) 50 Band, Orchestra, Choir Sight Reading Forms (Form No. 5) 25 School Organization Certification Forms (Form No. 9) 100 Solo-Ensemble Entry Forms (Form No. 6) 10 Solo-Ensemble Percussion Entry Forms (Form No. 7) Price: \$2.00

Contest Schedules

Due to the zoning of the Regions, the State-wide Contest Schedule cannot be printed in the *Leaguer*. In the future, this schedule will be printed in pamphlet form. Price: 50 cents.

We regret that we have found it necessary to charge for these items, but the increasing demands made on this office have made this necessary. The music contests participation has increased nearly 100 per cent in the past six years, but the school fees have not been increased in over ten years. It is estimated that by 1970 we will have over a half million students participating in music contests, which will require a lot of material, shipping, typing and clerical help.

Twirling Champions

Again, we face a problem with twirlers. This time it is centered around multiple participation which provides for an abundance of twirling contests at which everyone or anyone can become a National Champion. At the football games last week, the head twirler from each band was announced as *The National Champion*. A contest held in Austin this summer announced all winners as National Champions. These titles have such auspicious designations that a University Interscholastic League Division I recedes into insignificance. Do we need to review our twirling contests?

From my readings from the newspapers, I deduce that each title carries certain privileges. For example, one title permits a student to become a teacher regardless of age, maturity, or teaching techniques. Another permits the youngster to become a twirling contest judge. Ad infinitum.

Control Needed

It was a twirling situation that precipitated the "Music Amateur Rule"; a twirling situation that prompted the Music Advisory Council to recommend a limitation to twirling contest participation outside of League sponsorship. It is my guess that none of these will be very effective until some specific control is provided at the local level with sufficient support from the State.

Is twirling a music contest? Why not make it an athletic contest along with "Drill Squads," "Marching Corps," and other "...ettes," who work under the physical education program but not in the name of music?

The problem of twirlers is not at the state level; it is one of local concern, but both school administrators and band directors have voiced apprehension on this matter. This office has more phone calls from parents of twirlers, wanting to know "the rule," than from all other groups outside the League.

These gripes usually stem from either a "jealousy" situation, of "... my band director won't let me do this..." or "our Principal..." In each case the parent is referred to the local school administrator, but I also know he does not welcome the referral because parental pressures of this nature are difficult to resolve.

Professional Control

In the past we have been able to handle most of these problems through appealing to the professional attitude of the director. Why not solve this one the same way?

If we do not, additional state control is likely to follow of which there is enough as it is. Let's not add another one unless it is necessary to support the local school administrator in controlling a situation which may become educationally unsound.

Misuse of Medals

We have been investigating a twirling contest held in Austin this summer and the results revealed that under the name of *U. S. Twirling Association*, University Interscholastic League medals were distributed to all winners. During the investigation, it was revealed that these medals also were used in other contests of the State. One mother, the one who called this to our attention, reported that her daughter was told that the contest was equal to a UIL Contest, therefore she had the right to wear a UIL medal.

It is suggested that each Band Director make a careful check of the medals worn on the band uniforms and eliminate the UIL medals which were not obtained through official UIL Competition. The director will exercise discretion in permitting the wearing of medals won in other contests.

UT Faculty

(Continued from Page 1.)

ness administration, is director of the typewriting and shorthand events. He carries on with singular efficiency the program of highly specialized and carefully prepared contests originally supervised by Miss Florence Stullken.

Dr. Nelson G. Patrick, associate professor of music education, is League director of music activities. He and Ed Cain, graduate assistant in music, supervise music contests involving an estimated 196,000 individual competitors.

Drama Contests

Roy M. Brown, guest assistant professor of drama and League director of drama activities, is in charge of the drama contests. Brown also supervises the work in the Drama Loan Library, a free lending library with over 20,000 copies of plays of all types.

Dr. J. Rex Wier, assistant professor of speech and director of forensics, directs the League program in debate, informative speech, persuasive speech, prose reading, poetry interpretation and declamation. The League debate program is larger than that of any other state. This year over 1,700 kits of debate material have been ordered for the member schools.

Popular Contest

Number Sense, one of the League's most popular contests, is directed by Dr. Milo W. Weaver, associate professor of mathematics. Dr. Weaver is assisted by James M. Hurt, assistant professor of mathematics.

The Elementary Number Sense contests are directed by Dr. Dale E. Walston, assistant professor of mathematics.

Dr. Joseph E. Slate, assistant professor of English, is the director of the Ready Writing Contest.

The League Journalism Contest and the Interscholastic League Press Conference are directed by Dr. Max R. Haddick. Members of the University Department of Journalism serve as consultants on student activities conferences and serve on the ILPC executive committee.

Extra Services

Faculty members are constantly in demand for speaking engagements, special conferences and other League affairs. Many serve on standing League committees to oversee competition and study proposed additions to the list of contests.

"The League could never repay University of Texas faculty members for all they have done," League Director of R. J. Kidd commented. "We call on them every day for professional help in all fields. We just couldn't get along without them."

Freshmen Journalists Will Be Needed

College journalism freshmen, who will be graduated in the class of 1970, will have little or no difficulty in finding employment if they are qualified. Reliable estimates say there will be 30,000 more Journalists needed by 1970 to fill needs of all types of communications media than are presently enrolled in Journalism studies.

Foreword By President Johnson

Webb's 'Texas Rangers'

Editor's Note: Walter Prescott Webb was a member of the League State Executive Committee. His book stands as a definitive history of the Texas Rangers. President Lyndon B. Johnson, a former League debate coach, has summed up the greatness of Dr. Webb and his book in a special foreword.

THE TEXAS RANGERS \$10.00
A Century of Frontier Defense, by Walter Prescott Webb, foreword by Lyndon B. Johnson.

The Texas Rangers, out of print almost immediately after its initial publication three decades ago and in continuous demand ever since, has just been reissued in a handsome new edition by The University of Texas Press. Written by one of the great American historians of all time, this book is the only complete and authoritative work on this legendary group of men.

14 Years in Writing

The late Walter Prescott Webb spent 14 years writing this, his first book. To tell the complete story of this unique law-enforcement agency, Dr. Webb studied—first hand—the Ranger in relation to his work. He rode horseback with the Rangers in the days when greedy, desperate men treated the border between Texas and Mexico as an open gate for bootlegging, and he warmed himself by their campfires and listened to the stories the Rangers told. He read countless handwritten accounts of their yarns and adventures, and he sifted through all the available official records.

Shared Experiences

"They have spered me to share their camp, ride their best horses, fire their six-shooters, and to feel the companionship of men and horses when saddle stirrups touch in the solitudes." Dr. Webb writes in his Preface to the book. From the official records he obtained the facts, but from his own experiences with the Rangers he captured the spirit of a great institution.

His long-time friend, the late J. Frank Dobie, once wrote that *The Texas Rangers* is "The beginning, middle, and end of the subject."

A Ranger type himself—plain, unvarnished, a bit alone, and devoted to service—Dr. Webb saw the Ranger, not as a hero, but rather as this kind of man: "No Texas Ranger ever fanned a hammer when he was serious, or made a hip shot if he had time to catch a sight. The real Ranger has been a very quiet, deliberate, gentle person who could gaze calmly into the eye of a murderer, divine his thoughts, and anticipate his action, a man who could ride right straight up to death."

Ranger's Duty

It was the Ranger's duty to deal with the outlaw breed of three races—the Indian warrior, Mexican bandit, and American desperado—and deliver each either to the jail door or cemetery gate. That the Ranger sent many patrons to both places is here recorded, often in the Rangers' own concise and to-the-point reports: "We had a little shooting and he lost" as one Ranger reported after a personal encounter.

All the legendary figures are here—men who shaped the Ranger tradition by their achievements: Colonel Hays, Captain Ben McCulloch, Captain Sam Walker, Rip Ford, Captain L. H. McNelly, Captain Frank Hamer, and many, many others. Their many exploits too are recounted with all the gusto with which the Rangers lived: the continuous struggle with the Indians, the Cortinas War, the War of Las Cuevas, the El Paso Salt War, the capture of Sam Bass, and other conflicts too numerous to mention.

Pronunciation, Meanings Aid Spelling Contestants

This year, the spelling contest will contain quite a number of the newer scientific and technological words. Contest coaches would do well to review the rules for the event and, in training the contestants, observe these rules:

1. Review pronunciation of words which are to be given to the students. Obviously, the correct word will often not be spelled if it is not correctly given out.
2. Be sure the word given is understood. Reasonable attempt should be made to define any puzzling word or to use it in a sentence, if necessary.
3. Remember that the times given for pronouncing words is the minimum. More time may be taken. Here is where discretion is needed by the coach in training the students, just as the contest director must exercise judgment during the actual contest.



RANGER ESCORT WEST OF THE PECOS—The jacket of the new edition of Walter Prescott Webb's "The Texas Rangers" is decorated with reproduction of Tom Lea's painting of Rangers Colonel George W. Baylor and Sergeant J. B. Gillett riding escort to wagons traveling west of the Pecos River.

Foreword by President

To this new edition President Lyndon B. Johnson has added a personal foreword. About his old friend President Johnson writes, "Dr. Walter Prescott Webb was a son of the American West and lived to become one of its two or three greatest historians and analysts. His contemporaries in the learned fields recognized him for the giant that he was, and I was privileged to know him for the man that he was—unassuming, enthusiastic, confident always that this nation would find fulfillment of his democratic ideals as we fulfilled the opportunity and promise of the American West."

Dedicated Men

"Dr. Webb memorialized one of the most storied, yet most truly effective, law-enforcement organizations in his book, 'The Texas Rangers' . . . The never-ending quest for an orderly, secure, but open and free society always demands dedicated men. The Rangers—and Dr. Webb, himself—were just such men. Their influence was worked not by recklessness or foolhardiness, but by the steadiness of their purpose and performance—and by the sureness, among both law-abiding and law-breaking, that thought of self would deter the Ranger from fulfilling the commitment of his vows as an agent of law, order, and justice."

'Ranger Escort' on Jacket

A reproduction of Tom Lea's painting, "Ranger Escort West of the Pecos," provides the jacket for this new edition. The painting, a gift to the State of Texas from C. R. Smith, chairman of the board of American Airlines, is on permanent display in Governor John B. Connally's office in the capitol. The two men in the foreground of the painting are Colonel George W. Baylor and Sergeant J. B. Gillett, two illustrious figures in the history of the Texas Rangers. The University of Texas Press has made available full color reproductions, self-matted and suitable for framing, at \$3 each.

The Texas Ranger story is, in large part, the history of bringing civilization to the rough, lawless Texas frontier; it is the complete story of the men who agreed with Ranger Captain L. H. McNelly that "courage is a man who keeps coming on." They knew what had to be done, and they simply went out and did it. (Note: Inquiries regarding the new edition of *The Texas Rangers* or "Ranger Escort West of the Pecos" should be addressed to University of Texas Press, Austin, Texas 78712.)

Jobs In Journalism

Ten Positions Open For Each Graduate

By ALFRED BALK

Chairman, Journalism Careers Committee of Sigma Delta Chi National Professional Journalistic Society

A few weeks ago, when an auto overturned on a quiet residential street in Chicago, a 10-year-old girl who saw it raced indoors, snatched a box camera, photographed the overturned car, and offered the photo to a Chicago newspaper.

Nex day the photo was published, a check was issued to the girl, and another young American had experienced the thrill that only practicing journalists know—being paid for reporting, in print, pictures, or broadcasting, about contemporary individuals and events of interest and importance.

As those of us who call ourselves journalists can attest, there is no other thrill like it. Bob Considine, columnist and feature writer, puts it this way:

"I wouldn't exchange jobs with any titan or tycoon in the land. Gathering, phrasing, and dispensing news and ideas is the world's most enchanting job."

Further, no task is more important in a democracy, for without information—prompt, accurate, comprehensive—self-government would perish. This is why Thomas Jefferson said:

"Were it left to me to decide whether we should have a government without newspapers or newspapers without government, I should not hesitate to prefer the latter."

This also is why editors and publishers have fought, suffered, and died to resist private or governmental pressure to twist or suppress news and why this fight is never-ending.

Yet, a growing talent shortage has plagued American journalism in recent years. The field is booming; daily newspapers; weeklies (suburban, metropolitan, and non-urban); general magazines; "trade" (industry and professional) magazines; house organs; books, radio-TV; public relations and advertising; journalism teaching; and other branches.

Whole new specialty areas have sprung up, such as the culture beat, urban, military, and foreign affairs, religion, politics, and science writings; pay and fringe benefits have risen; the number of colleges and universities offering journalism training has multiplied; journalism scholarships are up.

But relatively few young people are aware of this. As a result, a backlog of opportunities of unprecedented dimensions exists.

Indeed, last fall Executive Director Paul Swenson of the Newspaper Fund, Inc., estimated that the gap between job opportunities and journalists available to fill them now is so great (10 or more jobs per graduate) that by conservative estimate, at least 5,000 new journalists a year will be required to fill existing jobs—a total of 25,000 in the next five years. This is far more than now are being trained—and fails to allow for new opportunities continually being created.

This is the "big story" in journalism today: an almost infinite variety of challenging opportunities which appeal to idealists and others, alike. You can place first priority on a comfortable living or on serving your fellow men. Either way journalism can satisfy your desires, if you train for it.

If you are a student contemplating a career or you know one who is, contact your local newspaper or state newspaper association for further information, or write The Newspaper Fund, Inc., Box 300, Princeton, N. J., 08540, or Sigma Delta Chi, National Professional Journalistic Society, 35 E. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill., 60601.

Journalism has a place for you and thousands of other Americans—an exciting and rewarding reserved seat in the front row of history. You only live once. Why settle for less?



THEATRE WINNER—McKinney High School won the 1965 Conference AAA State One-Act Play Contest with a production of scenes from Beckett's "Waiting for Godot." Jerry Phillips directed. Pictured left to right are: Jerry Byrd as Vladimir; Jimmy Murphy as Estragon and Tommy Hooper as Pozzo. Both Byrd and Murphy placed on the All Star Cast with Byrd winning the Best Actor and Samuel French Awards.

Intoxicants Banned

House Bill No. 531, passed in 1955, forbids the bringing or carrying of intoxicating beverages into any stadium or field where high school athletic events are being carried on. The bill in reproduced below for the benefit of school administrators, athletic directors and coaches:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to bring or carry into any enclosure, field or stadium, where athletic events,

Educational Theatre



Drama Sessions Show Enthusiasm

By ROY M. BROWN
State Drama Director

Three of our annual Student Activities Conferences have been completed. Comments of students and teachers indicated the One-Act Play sessions at the meetings were successful.

Dick Slaughter at Arlington State College started the year off and provided a new conference site as well as a handsome new theatre. Four hundred and fifty drama directors and students attended the session.

Freda Powell, in her charming and enthusiastic way, hosted the second conference, at Odessa College. While Freda conducted the student session, I stole the drama directors and conducted a special contest management session. The red carpet is always out at Odessa College for drama people. This time was no exception. Mrs. Powell's drama students served coffee and donuts during my session, as we threshed out contest management and other one-act play problems. It was a profitable meeting with 155 directors and students attending.

Improved Opportunity

Dave Larsen captivated 650 drama students with his session at the University of Houston, while I spoke to 40 drama directors. A slight mistake in the Houston program copy provided me with one of the most fun-filled sessions at any conference. A special 11 a.m. session was called, originally intended as an informal discussion period for drama directors. The main program started 30 minutes earlier than planned.

This gave me an opportunity to complete my discussion with the directors. About 10:45, students started pouring into the Attic Theatre, where I was meeting with the directors. I jumped at the chance to meet with the students for an extra hour. After an hour of improvising I was stimulated and impressed with the enthusiasm and devotion these 150-200 students had toward drama. I suppose they would still be asking questions had not our time run out.

Cursing of No Value

One question we spent time on was, "Should high school students use profanity on stage?" My answer was, "No!" This led to a lengthy discussion.

I am no Puritan and have occasionally been known to spice my language with a curse word, or two, or three, or more. In most cases when I used a curse word, it was nothing more than a "short" in my vocabulary to find other words to express myself. The high school student does not lead a sheltered life and, I am sure, has been exposed to cursing.

The difference here is when the high school student curses on stage

in front of an audience. Even though these are not his own words, but those of a playwright, the adult audience leaves the theatre questioning the value of educational theatre. You have heard it before: "What are they doing to our children?" "Is this what they teach in the public schools?" "Those darling children are being taught to speak like gutter snipes." "I'm going to write the school board about this outrageous spectacle of having our children curse and swear."

Unnecessary Irritant

Why bring criticism on the drama program when it is unnecessary? Ninety-nine percent of all plays written can have every curse word deleted and not harm the play.

I am opposed to anything that casts a bad reflection on educational theatre. High school students cursing in plays have caused criticism.

Before someone writes in and tells me there are a number of plays containing profanity on the Approved List of Plays, let me say, I know it. . . . A black pencil and a little editing can remedy the problem.

Fine Arts Week

I know a number of schools are having their Fine Arts Week this month. Would you be kind enough to send me a report or program of the activities sponsored in your school? I am sure many directors over the state would be interested in knowing what other schools are doing with their Fine Arts Week. I would be pleased to pass some of the information on in an upcoming issue of the *Leaguer*.

Planning Meeting

On Nov. 5 a letter was sent to each District Director General, requesting the name of a one-act play director in the district to host a planning meeting. In the near future you should be contacted by the assigned Planning Meeting Chairman, with information concerning the date and site of the meeting. At this meeting, directors should discuss and recommend the site for the contest, date and time of the contest, the critic judge, the order of appearance of plays and the selection of the contest manager. After the meeting these recommendations should be presented to the District Director General for his consideration.

Please make every effort to have your meeting before the Christmas holidays.

Enrollment Card Deadline

Each League member school has had two opportunities to enter the 1965-66 One-Act Play Contest. The deadline for returning the green Enrollment Card to the State Office is Dec. 1. Cards received after the Dec. 1 deadline cannot be accepted, and the school will not be allowed to enter the contest.

Handbook

Directors who do not have a copy of the 1965-67 Handbook for One-Act Play Directors, which includes the Approved List of Plays, are encouraged to order copies from the State Office. The Handbooks sell for 25c per copy.

"We always have time enough, if we will but use it aright." *Goethe*. Good Show!

Salaries Up For Journalists

Starting salaries for holders of degrees in Journalism in the 1964 graduating class were \$5,200 to \$7,800, according to a survey conducted by the Newspaper Fund of the Wall Street Journal.

who shall hold some as evidence until the trial of the accused party and shall be fined any sum not less than Twenty-five (\$25) Dollars and not more than Two Hundred (\$200) Dollars.



POSTSCRIPTS ON ATHLETICS
BY DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS

The University Interscholastic League had its origin at a meeting of the Texas State Teachers Association in Abilene, Texas in 1910. A group of school administrators were called together by Superintendent Green of Abilene to organize an association to sponsor interschool forensic activities.

This meeting resulted in a committee being appointed to visit Dr. Mezes, then the president of The University of Texas, to request that a bureau be established in the Extension Division to sponsor interschool forensic activities.

Dr. Mezes after making a study of this request then recommended to the Board of Regents that the Bureau of Public Schools Service be established in the Extension Division. Thus in 1910 the school administrators of Texas requested The University of Texas to provide an extension service to the public schools of this state to sponsor interschool competitive educational program.

Forensics First

The first League program consisted only of forensic activities. In 1914 school administrators requested that the League sponsor track and field. This activity was added to the League program. There was much uncontrolled, and unorganized participation in football and basketball on an interschool basis and in 1919-20 the school administrators asked that the League sponsor football and basketball so there would be some order and control of this vital interschool activity. Through the succeeding years administrators have added other interschool competitive activities until today the League sponsors 34 different interschool competitive programs.

Balanced Program

The League was the first to have a well-rounded educational program for interschool competition. Most state organizations have been purely athletic associations until recently, but the trend is moving toward an overall activity association.

The League program includes speech, journalism, drama, science, commercial, essay, one-act play, music and athletics. There is a program available to stimulate any exceptional student in Texas high schools, regardless of his talents.

Spelling Contest Largest

It will come as a surprise to many to know that the largest participation in any of the League interschool contests is spelling and plain writing with approximately 500,000 pupils participating in this program. The second largest participation is found in the various music activities with participation in the athletic contests running a very close third.

One out of every two students who graduate from a Texas high school participates in some phase of the League program during his elementary, junior or senior high school career. The League is the largest organization of this type in the world offering more contests, having more schools as members and with more pupils participating in its program, than any other association.

950 Football Teams

During the 1965-66 school year there are 950 high schools fielding football teams in Texas. This is the largest number fielded in any state. There will be approximately 4,750 football games played this year, prior to the state play-offs, and there will be 126 of these games. This makes a total of 4,876.

This, of course, includes only "A" teams and if you add "B" and junior

high teams, the total number will run close to 8,000 games. There are 50,194 boys participating on the "A" teams. If you add "B" and junior high school teams, the number playing football will be approximately 125,000. The League sponsors only high school football, but the stimuli from this program brings other boys into this activity.

Impact Is Great

It is estimated from the best figures available that approximately 10,000,000 people will see high school football in Texas this year. It should be kept in mind that not everybody in Texas sees a game, but many people see from 5 to 25 games each.

There are about 4,500 coaches who work with the senior and junior high school athletic program. It is estimated that on the basis of the attendance figures given above, and based on 50¢ per person admission, the high school football program in Texas will take in \$5,000,000. There are accurate figures for the play-off games and 449,440 people saw the play-off games in 1964.

Athletic Program Broad

League basketball, both boys and girls, and the Spring Meet programs are the largest of any state in the nation. This season, 1,097 boys high school basketball teams will be fielded, with approximately 50,000 games being played. It is estimated that 8,000,000 spectators watch the games.

The girls basketball program in Texas will have 760 high schools fielding teams, with 25,000 girls on "A" and "B" teams, and playing around 10,000 games.

Track and field, tennis and golf will have 1,405 senior and junior high schools competing, with about 65,000 contestants. The only programs the League offers for junior high schools are track, golf, and tennis, but many junior high schools participate in football and basketball, although it is not supervised by the League.

Baseball is the only major sport in which Texas does not lead the nation. We are second in this respect in the nation, with 732 schools participating with 25,196 boys playing on "A" and "B" teams, and playing approximately 6,500 games.

Thanks to Schoolmen

With the tremendous interest and participation in the League program it behooves all school administrators, coaches and laymen to exert constant supervision in order to insure that the program operates on a truly educational basis.

The League is proud of and grateful to the hundreds of school administrators, coaches and teachers who devote so much time in directing and keeping the League program in its proper educational perspective in Texas.

Do You Remember When?

Amarillo High Won Its Fourth State Football Championship

Do you remember when Amarillo won its Fourth State Football Championship by winning 14 straight games in the fall of 1940. During the 1939 football season, Amarillo lost to Lubbock High of Lubbock, 9-7. (A safety broke a 7-7 tie). Lubbock went on to win the State Championship that year.

During the following football season, the uppermost thought of all the Sandies was, of course, to beat Lubbock. Finally that day arrived—the Sandie team was so keyed up and tense, they didn't play well and fumbled a lot in the first half. Coach Howard Lynch knew he had to do something to get them to relax. He spent the half time telling them jokes. They relaxed and went on to win the game 14-0.

In the first round of the State play-off, Amarillo defeated Wichita Falls, 42-7, and in the semi-final, Amarillo won over Masonic Home of Fort Worth, 14-7, with M. T. Johnson returning an intercepted pass 41 yards to set up the first touchdown, which he scored himself. The other touchdown was made by Otto Payne.

Played in Cotton Bowl

The State Championship game in 1940 was played in the Cotton Bowl in Dallas. The day before it had rained a great deal. The streets and parking area around the Cotton Bowl in 1940 were not all paved. The fans were getting stuck in the mud. The Sandie football players got off their bus and helped push the cars out of the mud.

The final game between Temple and Amarillo was viewed by a crowd of 20,000. Temple which had lost four early season games was dubbed the "Cinderella" team by sports writers because they had lost their first four games and then came on to win all other games and to advance to the State final play-off game.

Last Quarter Wins

Temple led Amarillo 7-6 until the last seven minutes. At this time Dub Wooten intercepted a pass and ran 87 yards for a touchdown just when Temple was threatening to score again. This was the turning point of the game and Amarillo went on to win the State Championship 20-7.

This football team had a perfect season and scored 377 points while winning 14 games and losing none. Howard Lynch the coach of this great team is now principal at Tascosa High School in Amarillo, and

Assistant Coach T. G. Hull is now a teacher in Amarillo High School. The Amarillo High School Sandies for 1940 had the following won and lost record:

Amarillo	Opponent
26	Quanah 6
19	Fort Worth, Poly 0
46	Oklahoma City, Capital Hill 0
20	El Paso, Austin 9
37	Norman 0
19	North Fort Worth 7
38	Borger 0
28	Plainview 6
14	Lubbock 0
27	Pampa 0
42	Wichita Falls 7
27	El Paso 0
14	Ft. Worth, Masonic Home 7
20	Temple (State) 7

Members of the team and their present address are as follows: Delber Ballengee, 3907 Linda, Amarillo, Director of Data Processing for Southwestern Public Service Co.;

Clyde Clark, Deceased; Harold Harlow, Unknown; William Martin, Unknown; Paul Burden, Unknown; Billy Nelson, Unknown; J. C. Harrell, Deceased; Johnny Price, Spain, Graduated from West Point—Still in the Army—stationed in Spain.

Billy Joe Storseth, 5013 Everett, Amarillo, Vice-President of Grant Supply in Pampa; Leroy Boyter, 11122 Cliffwood, Houston, Engineer;

Bob Buntin, 3711 45th, Lubbock, District Representative of U. S. Rubber Company; Gene Noland, 2848 Church Street S. E., Salem, Oregon, Teacher in South Salem High School;

W. C. Wooten, Marshall, Business Manager for Public Schools; E. J. Watson, Dallas, With WFAA TV Station; Jim Warner, 4618 River Drive, Amarillo, Insurance and Furniture; M. T. Johnson, Jr., 50 Sunset Center, Amarillo, Ranching and Investments;

Boone Baker, 2102 Exposition Blvd., Austin, Attorney; Otto Payne, 1077 Shavano Drive, San Antonio, Owner—Central Installation, Inc.; Myrle Greathouse, Box 2058, Abilene, Oil Well Driller; Charles Green, Fort Worth, Manager of Lomac Plastics; Thurman Tigart, 1906A Gregory, Amarillo, Chemist for the Bureau of Mines Helium Activity;



1940 STATE FOOTBALL CHAMPIONS—The Sandie football team of Amarillo won the 1940 State Championship in football, scoring 377 points in 14 games and allowing all opponents only 49. Members of the team are: FRONT ROW—Mgr. Delber Ballengee, Clyde Clark, Harold Harlow, William Martin, Paul Burden, Billy Nelson, J. C. Harrell, Johnny Price, Billy Joe Storseth, Leroy Boyter, Mgr. Bob Buntin; SECOND ROW—Asst. Mgr. Gene Noland, W. C. Wooten, E. J. Watson, Jim Warner, Co-Captain M. T. Johnson, Jr., Co-Captain Boone

Baker, Otto Payne, Myrle Greathouse, Charles Green, Thurman Tigart, Charles Vick; THIRD ROW—William Redus, John Childs, Roy Priolo, Ted Moss, Burrell Collins, Fred Page, Billy Jolly, Dick West, Tom Bill Whelchel; FOURTH ROW—Coach Howard Lynch, Trainer Lewis Manning, J. W. Clark, Ray Daniel, Irvin Walt, Rex Daniel, W. A. Myers, Clide Amerson, Bob Zelsman, Asst. Mgr. John Brice, Asst. Coach T. G. Hull, Gene Sutton and Hoy Marcum were not present when the picture was made.

Charles Vick, 3319 Linda, Amarillo, With Ponca Wholesale Merc.; William Redus, Deceased; John Childs, Los Angeles, California, Painter for the City of Los Angeles; Roy Priolo, 2400 N. Galveston, Plainview, Sales representative for Rowland-Gordon Chemical Company; Ted Moss, 1209 West 13th, Amarillo, Greyhound Bus Driver; Burrell Collins, Deceased; Fred Page, Deceased; Bill Jolly, Grants, New Mexico, Jobber—Phillips Oil Company; Dick West, Deceased; Tom Bill Whelchel, 3735 Roslyn, Riverside, California, Purchasing Agent for the County; Coach Howard Lynch, 1000 Western, Amarillo, Principal, Tascosa High School; Lewis Manning, 512 N. E. 4th, Amarillo, Painter; J. W. Clark, Unknown; Ray Daniel, 3503 Fleetwood, Amarillo, Architect; Irvin Wall, 5309 Everett, Amarillo, Attorney for Harrington and Marsh;

Rex Daniel, 3203 Kinston Drive, Amarillo, Architect; W. A. Meyers, 4404 Charlene, Amarillo, Advertising Salesman—Floyd Weatherall Co.; Clide Amerson, 5205 Berget, Amarillo, Owner—Seale-Amerson Lumber Company; Bob Zelsman, 2332 Hawthorne, Amarillo, Mechanical Engineer—Plains Plumbing Co.; John Boyce, 2809 Travis, Amarillo, Williams-Boyce Insurance Agency; Coach T. G. Hull, 1217 Lamar, Amarillo, Teacher, Amarillo High School; Gene Sutton, Deceased; Hoy Marcum, Unknown.

The members of this championship team have gone on to make the same outstanding records in their chosen professions as they did on the football field.

The League is proud of these fine young men of 25 years ago who won the State Championship for Amarillo and even more proud of the fine citizens they have become and their contributions to their city, state and nation.

National Federation Sets Guidelines For Athletics

WHEREAS, the schools are greatly increasing the opportunity for participation in school activities in the interest of extending the educational benefits of these activities to all of their students and to enhance the physical fitness of these youth, and

WHEREAS, there is an increasing number of non school organizations sponsoring athletic activities for high school age youth and for those below high school age, and

WHEREAS, many of these organizations seek to use high school facilities, and seek the cooperation of high school staffs to administer their programs, and

WHEREAS, many of the programs sponsored by non school organizations are in conflict with the philosophy and principles applied in school athletics, and

WHEREAS, the schools are committed to the philosophy that appropriate levels of competition that are psychologically sound for different age levels as essential to the proper physical, mental, and emotional development of youth, and

WHEREAS, the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations and its member state associations represent a predominant majority of all the high schools of the United States whose administrators and staffs have given much professional study to appropriate levels of athletic activities based on the physical, mental and emotional readiness of different age groups of youth, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, that the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations and its member state associations urge non-school organizations to conduct their programs in accordance with the following levels of competition:

1. Competition for children below junior high school age (under 12 years of age) shall be only intra-community in nature.
2. Competition for junior high school age youth (12-14 years of age) shall be intra-community or inter-community in nature corresponding to a county area with no district or state championships.
3. Competition for high school age youth (over 14 years of age) shall not extend beyond a state championship level.
4. There shall be no all-star contests for any of these age levels.
5. Any national competition shall be limited to those youth who have graduated from high school, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations and its member state associations cooperate with non-school organizations which sponsor programs that apply the principles inherent in this resolution when these programs do not interfere with the academic and interscholastic programs of the schools. (National Federation)

Professional, Amateur Athletics Have Different Proposes, Values

By CLIFFORD B. FAGAN

Executive Secretary
National Federation
State High School Athletic
Associations

The purposes of competition dictate the nature of any athletic program. A lack of understanding of this principle results in confused thinking and, in some situations, develops conflicts in administration.

Misunderstanding results when a person or group does not differentiate between the reasons for professional athletic and athletics which are sponsored by educational institutions. Trouble ensues when a fan or official uses the same standards to judge professional and school athletics.

Unless the interscholastic program serves educational purposes, it has no place in the school program. School athletic policies must be determined on the basis of the effect athletics have on the education of the student. When this principle is observed, the conduct and nature of the program is crystal clear.

Professional sports are, of course, entertainment. They are a phase of show business. This is perfectly legitimate. Their purpose is different from that of interscholastic athletics. Because of the differences in purposes of educational sports and professional sports, it is necessary that there be separate and individual standards for each level. The knowledge and acceptance of this fact dictates that officiating procedures in professional sports and for the school-college community cannot be identical.

While it may be perfectly justifiable for officials of professional games to tolerate abuse from professional coaches, unsportsmanlike acts by school coaches and players cannot be permitted. The contention that abuse from coaches is excusable because it isn't personal is, of course, a most ridiculous alibi. Nothing is, nor can be, more personal than a coach's or player's abuse of an official. Because such abuse is excused at the professional level, makes it in no way acceptable at the interscholastic level and it must not be tolerated there.

This fact is increasingly important with the present coverage of Basketball Rule 10-7. Now both the coach and fans are cognizant of how a basketball coach is required to behave. In former years, the average fan may not have known what proper conduct was for a coach. As a result, he may have supported and "chimed in" when the coach vented his emotions on the officials.

At the present time, all knowledgeable basketball spectators and the officials know that the coach is

wrong, both ethically and by rule, when he leaves the bench. The spectators are aware that the coach commits a foul by so doing and has, in effect, called it upon himself.

The professionals are not particularly concerned with contributing to the education of those who participate in their games. By contrast, unless participation in interscholastic athletics does contribute to the participant's education, there is no place for athletics in the school program. Such contributions can, and will, be made only when coaches accept the decisions of officials and when officials promptly and consistently penalize those coaches who are violating the standards of the game.

Officials Don't Advertise

The game should come to the official. No official should seek a game or assignment. League heads, commissioners, school superintendents and coaches are always on the prowl for good officials.

Your work is the only press agent you need. If you hustle, apply the rules with common sense, extend every courtesy to all concerned, these gentlemen will seek you out in no time. Work every game as if it were the world's championship game. Letter writers, lapel holders, persons bearing gifts, cookie pushers, are easily separated from the real article. Over-exposure saturates the market. You may be able to over-sell yourself, and when the chips are down, your salesmanship may suffer accordingly.

Do not place your friends on the hot seat. Do not take advantage of your friendship and ask them for recommendations. This must be an act all by itself without any outside pressures. Officiating is the last bulwark of our present moral code. If assignments are placed on the same level as some of our modern business methods, our last frontier will be destroyed. If you seek an assignment by un-ethical means, you might as well insert a want ad in the newspapers and contract time on the radio and TV extolling the coaches about your ability to work a basketball game.

Sounds silly—yes it does and is. There are no short cuts to the top assignments. It takes a lot of hard work and a lot of class. Many may be called—but only a few are chosen. (International Association of Approved Basketball Officials, Inc., Sept. 1965.)



SINTON HIGH SCHOOL CHAMPIONSHIP TEAM—The 1965 Sinton High baseball team won 18 games and lost 6 in winning their regional championship. In non-district play they won 9 and lost 3. They tied with Refugio for the district crown, and then won it with two wins out of three games in the playoffs. They defeated West Oso, 9-3 in the bi-district game. The Sinton team won two straight from La Joya to take the regional title. Members of the Sinton team are: FRONT ROW—Donny Donaldson, Larry Hellums, Pat McCoy, Joe Caddell, Ronnie Segovia, George Ruiz, Gilbert Gomez, Chip Weaver, Ronny Sanders. BACK ROW—Billy Carper, Joaquin Landin, Roy Deanda, Terry Alderson, William Goynes, Jimmy Ermis, Ronnie Hedtke, Danny Gibson and Coach Murray Stephenson.

Questions & Answers

Q. Can a school be given a trophy by an outside organization for athletic achievements of either a school team or individual accomplishments of high school students without violating the Award Rule?

A. Yes, provided the trophy is a permanent addition to the school's trophy collection. The school cannot hold it for the boy and give it to him after graduation. If it is a permanent trophy given to the school, it is not a violation of the Award Rule, Article XVI.

Q. Does participation by a "B" squad in a basketball tournament count as one of the three tournaments a high school team is allowed to enter?

A. This interpretation involves Rule 11 of the Basketball Plan and the team-rule definition, Article VII, Section 21. Schools may enter an "A" squad which is competing for League honors and a "B" squad which is not competing for League honors. Each squad may enter three tournaments, but they must be kept separate and distinct from each other, and no boy may play in more than three tournaments a season.

Q. Is the penetration rule in effect in determining the winner of tie football games within the district?

A. Rule 14 of the Football Plan applies only to inter-district games, unless the district executive committee specifies this procedure for determining the winner of tie games within the district.

Q. Does participation last fall on a "B" football team representing a Class A school or participation on a private or parochial school football team, which does not belong to the League, make a boy ineligible in a high school to which he changes this year?

A. Yes. It does not matter whether a boy participates on the "A", "B", or scrub team, or junior high school team; as long as he engages in any interschool competition he is covered by Article VIII, Section 14, of the League rules. Furthermore, it does not matter whether the school for which he participates belongs to the League or not. He is still engaged in interschool competition and, therefore, will be ineligible in any school to which he transfers until he has been in attendance there for one year.

Q. Can a school or a coach accept an award for a football player and hold this award for him until he has graduated and then present it to him?

A. No. The state executive committee has ruled that if a school or a coach in any way attempts to evade the Award Rule the school is in violation of the Award Rule, Article XVI, of the League rules.