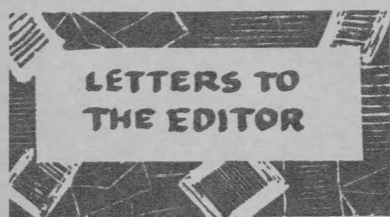


Changes in Baseball, Amateur, Spelling, Football, Music Rules Up for School Vote



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Mr. Kidd:
Whoever wrote the editorial "Reasons for Rodeo Rule" in the *Interscholastic Leaguer* of January, 1967 doesn't know much about rodeos or the history of the sport.

There was no rodeo or fat stock show holding rodeo events for high school students prior to June, 1947, when the first high school rodeo ever held was presented in Hallettsville, Texas. After that, many high school and youth rodeos sprang up not only in Texas but also over the entire West. With very few exceptions, they are held only during the summer months. None of the leading professional rodeos and stock shows hold rodeo events for high school students, and this has never been a practice.

You were confused in thinking that the calf scramble was a rodeo event. University Interscholastic League first outlawed the calf scramble but reconsidered and allowed this fine event to take place without any penalties to participants. The calf scramble has never hurt anyone but has benefited many. We cannot see the difference in catching a calf on foot or horseback as far as the University Interscholastic League is concerned.

The University Interscholastic League is one of the finest things that could happen to our youth, both from an athletic and an academic standpoint, and we would not want to see it hurt in any way. However, it should not be dictatorial in its efforts to limit both students and their parents in their choices of sports or activities. I am referring to the amateur part of it; and if the school sponsors it, it should be on the same eligibility rules as the League has set up.

If the author of this editorial could visit some of the high school rodeos, he would be amazed at the sportsmanship and character-building phases of the events. Officials are honored and respected by both contestants and spectators. No police escort is necessary for any official. Participants are not taught to dislike their opponents and to be unfriendly toward them, as in football, etc. Contestants from widely parts of the country become close friends, and often, man and wife through these rodeos.

There are many other fine features that I could point out about the sport of rodeo for high school students, such as how the love and care of his favorite mount ties a student closer to his home, how caring for his horse and keeping himself and horse in shape keeps him busy after school all year long, and how he acquires an education from caring for his mount. Fathers spend many happy hours practicing with their children in the rodeo arena. We personally know the pleasure in roping in father and son team roping. This country was made by men on horseback. Our heroes depicted in marble are men on horseback. Every boy wants to be a cowboy, and it carries a code of ethics for him. The television and movies most popular are western plays, and right always wins in the end.

Practically all rodeos for youth are held during the summer months; but if they were held during the school year, a contestant and his parents certainly should have the right to decide the event in which they wish to participate if there were a conflict.

Sincerely yours,
Claude B. Mullins
Superintendent

Dear Rodney:

In your letter of December 5 you asked that I state my position on the two proposed changes to League regulations to be balloted on in April.

1. To delete rodeo events from the Amateur Rule
It would seem that there is the same justification for removing (See LETTERS on Page 3)

Council Endorses UIL State Executive Group

At its annual meeting in Austin last fall, the Legislative Council unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Resolved: That the Legislative Council convey its appreciation of, and express its confidence in, the State Executive Committee, and reaffirm its belief that this group is better than any other system which could be devised for the betterment of the students of the Texas public schools.

State Meet Rebates Now Discontinued

The Legislative Council at its November, 1965 annual meeting considered whether the League should increase its membership dues or abolish the rebate to the State Meet in May. At that time, fees proposed for Conference AAAA and AAA were \$50, for Conference AA \$40, for Conference A \$35 and for Conference B \$25, with junior high schools, two year high schools, and elementary schools to pay 5 each.

Rebates Costly

After considering the amount of income which this would provide, the Council then reviewed the advisability of eliminating the rebate which the League had for many years paid to member schools which sent contestants to the State Meet. It was pointed out that this rebate usually amounted to a small amount for each school but, when taken as a whole, represented a sizable portion of the League budget.

Article XI, Section 2 of the Constitution and Contest Rules provided for a rebate of one cent per mile per contestant to the State Meet, providing further that not more than five track and field or one-act play contestants from any one school would be entitled to rebate. Consequently, the amount returned to each respective school was a fairly small sum, but the total amount was large. The Council then voted to delete from the Constitution and Rules the section which provided for rebate to the public schools for state meet contestants.

Paid Since 1913

For the first time since 1913, the state meet contestants of 1967 will receive no refund. For years, the League was the only organization of its kind in America which paid rebates to State Meet contestants. It is with regret that this practice had to cease, but demands made on the League office for additional services made it impossible to continue operating without additional funds or reduced expenditures.

ILPC Yearbook Sessions Will Be Greatest Ever

The Interscholastic League Press Conference in Austin, March 17-18, will have the greatest offering for yearbook sponsors and staffs ever offered, Director Max Haddick reported.

Ben Allnutt, Jimmy Paschal, Miss Hazel Presson and other nationally recognized experts in yearbook work will conduct the special yearbook sessions.

The convention will open at 7:30 p.m., Friday, March 17, with a reception and variety show. All day Saturday will be devoted to instructional sessions and business meetings.

ILPC OFFICERS SAY

Record Attendance Expected In Austin

By CARTER WAYNE PETTIT
ILPC President

Plans are in full swing for the 40th Anniversary convention of the Interscholastic League Press Conference on March 17-18 in Austin.

A record attendance of delegates and sponsors is expected. Several changes have been made to accommodate the expected attendance. The moves to more spacious quarters and to a greater number of sessions will, I feel, make ILPC unsurpassable by any other group of its kind on a public school level.

1000 For Banquet

The annual ILPC Awards Banquet will be held in the Polynesian Room of the Villa Capri Motor Hotel near The University of Texas campus. Schools must order banquet tickets as soon as possible. Only 1,000 can be seated at the banquet. That number of tickets will be sold on a first-come first-filled system.

Yearbook Service Problems

In talking briefly with Dr. Haddick about yearbook services I found that ILPC yearbook criticism and rating service had been approved by the League Legislative Council, but that funds for the expansion had not yet

been acquired. The main problem in the ILPC proposed yearbook services are, to quote Dr. Haddick, money and space. The added service would double ILPC membership and make it necessary for the state office to have an expanded staff and more office space. The League is considering these problems and hopes to come up with a solution soon.

Constitution Proposal

A proposed ILPC constitutional amendment will be brought up at the 1967 Conference to handle the rare, but always possible problem of the resignation, transfer, or disqualification of an officer. It has been proposed that, in case an officer is unable to serve for any reason, his school appoint a qualified person to serve in his stead.

Talent Show

The ILPC Officers Talent Show will be in the Main Ballroom of the Texas Student Union Building at 7:30 p.m. on March 17. Join the fun. Get your talented students to work up acts and compete for the President's Talent Plaque. You will get entry forms soon.

See you at the convention.

Dr. Norris Davis ILPC Speaker; Convention Will Be March 17-18

Dr. Norris G. Davis, chairman of The University of Texas department of journalism, will be featured speaker at the annual Interscholastic League Press Conference Awards Banquet, Saturday, March 18.

The convention will open at 3:30 p.m. March 17 with a variety show, reception and get acquainted session in the Main Ballroom of the Texas Student Union Building. All day Saturday will be devoted to business meetings and instructional sessions. The Awards Banquet will be the final meeting. About 1400 journalism students and teachers are expected for the convention.

Dr. Davis, author of *The Press and The Law In Texas* and co-author with Miss Sue Watkins of *Teenage Readers for Texas Newspapers*, is a staunch supporter of ILPC activities. He has served as a newspaper critic, consultant, student activities conference speaker and constant adviser of the ILPC for years.

Annual Newspaper Ratings

At the banquet the ILPC annual newspaper ratings will be announced. The "Top Journalism Teacher In Texas" will be named and presented with a plaque. The newspaper judged "Best in Texas" will also be announced and the staff and sponsor recognized and presented with a plaque.

Variety Show Contest

Friday, March 17, at 7:30 p.m. the annual ILPC officers talent show will be given in the Main Ballroom of the Texas Student Union Building. The ILPC officers will act as judges, with President Carter W. Pettit presiding and acting as master of ceremonies. The act judged best will be given the "ILPC President's Award".

ILPC Officers

ILPC officers are Carter Wayne Pettit, president. He is editor of the *Falfurrias High School* newspaper, *Heart's Delight*. Vice president is Terry Long, member of the W. B. Ray High School of Corpus Christi newspaper staff. The Ray paper is *El Tejano*. Nancy Bishop, editor of the *Texans Talk* of Sam Houston High School of Arlington, is the secretary.

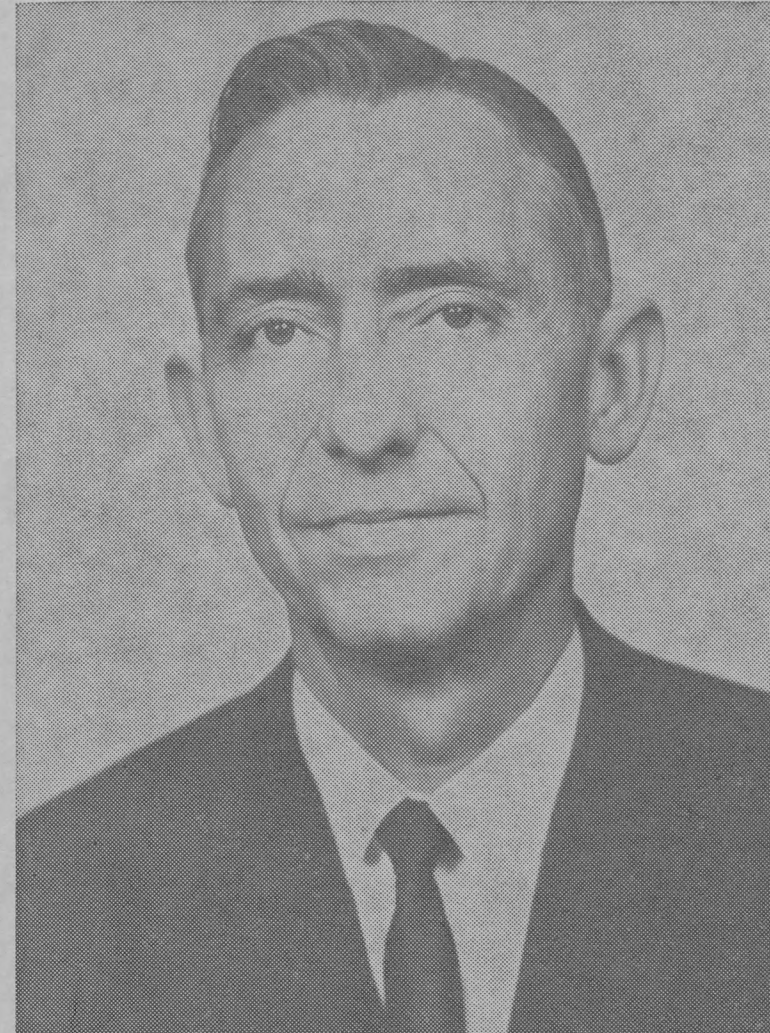
Allnutt on Yearbooks

The Saturday sessions will be conducted by experts in newspaper and yearbook work from all over the country.

Already confirmed consultants include Ben Allnutt, nationally recognized author and expert in yearbook work. Allnutt is chairman of the journalism department at Bethesda High School in Chevy Chase, Md.

Paschal on Program

Also working in the yearbook sessions will be Jimmy Paschal, executive secretary of the Oklahoma In-



DR. NORRIS G. DAVIS, chairman of The University of Texas Department of Journalism, will speak at the 40th annual Interscholastic League Press Conference Awards Banquet, March 18, in the Polynesian Room of the Villa Capri. About 1400 high school and junior high journalism teachers and students are expected for the convention.

terscholastic Press Association and former sponsor of many prize-winning yearbooks and newspapers.

Author Will Speak

Miss Hazel Presson, author of journalism textbooks and historian, will conduct sessions in yearbook and newspaper. Miss Presson, journalism teacher at Fort Smith, Ark., and leader in Arkansas High School Press Association, has lectured at Columbia Scholastic Press Association in New York and many regional scholastic press meetings.

TCU Professor On Features

Lewis Fay, professor of journalism at Texas Christian University and successful free-lance feature writer, will conduct two special sessions to help students and sponsors learn more about proper research and writing of features. Prof. Fay is sponsor of the TCU newspaper, *The Skiff*, which has won All-America ratings consistently and is now classed as a Pacemaker.

Sports Writer Sessions

Bill Holmes, sports publicity director at Texas Technological College, will conduct sessions on sports news and sports feature writing. Bill, formerly sports publicity director at McMurray College and journalism professor at Texas College (See DR. DAVIS on page 3)

Mrs. King's Sessions

Mrs. Edith King, chairman of the journalism department at San Antonio College and regional director of League Journalism contests, will

give a session on newspaper work. "Mrs. King is the most dynamic speaker I have ever heard," said Max R. Haddick, ILPC director. "Her experience is superb and her enthusiasm is what we all need. I am proud to have her on the program."

Top Journalism Teacher

Ralph Chavez, recognized by The Newspaper Fund of the Wall Street Journal as the nation's finest journalism teacher, will give a command session to explain what has been the key to his success. He has made a specialty of making prize-winning newspapers under adverse conditions. Now at Jefferson High in El Paso, Chavez has communicated a desire and energy to his students that shows up in highly superior newspapers.

Sports Writer Sessions

Bill Holmes, sports publicity director at Texas Technological College, will conduct sessions on sports news and sports feature writing. Bill, formerly sports publicity director at McMurray College and journalism professor at Texas College (See DR. DAVIS on page 3)

Administrators' Votes Will Determine Rules

At its annual meeting in Austin last November, the Legislative Council voted to submit five items to member schools in the April referendum.

The first ballot will include several changes in the Baseball Plan, the second the Amateur Rule and Rodeo, the third the continuing of spelling competition to the state level, and the fourth the Music Plan amendments proposed, while the last involves a suggested change in Rule 30 of the Football Plan.

Baseball Rule Proposals

The four changes proposed for the Baseball Plan are:

(a) That no team or boy shall compete in more than twelve (12) high school games, exclusive of the games allowed in two baseball tournaments and games which count on League standing.

(b) That no team shall participate in an invitational baseball tournament held on Monday, Tuesday, or Wednesday, except when these fall on a school holiday.

(c) That no organized or formal high school baseball practice, for a team or for a contestant, shall be permitted between Sept. 1 and Feb. 1 of the current school year, and that no game shall be played prior to March 1.

(d) That, in both conference and nonconference games, only students in uniform may occupy the coaching boxes.

These four proposed changes are to be considered as part of one new rule and must be voted on *in toto*. Each school will vote either for or against the entire proposal.

Amateur Rule

The second proposed amendment involves the League's Amateur Rule, Article VIII, Section 8. It has been proposed that the words "rodeo events" be deleted from the second paragraph. Should the schools vote in favor of this deletion, it would mean that high school students could participate in rodeo events in the fall, winter, and summer season and could accept valuable prizes and awards, without jeopardizing their eligibility or becoming ineligible to take part in other athletic contests.

Spelling Proposition

The third referendum will be the proposed continuing of the spelling competition beyond the district meet through the regional to the state meet. For many years, some schools have advocated extending the spelling contest beyond the district level but this is the first time the Legislative Council has provided an opportunity for the member schools to indicate their wishes by voting on the proposition.

This proposal will simply state "I favor extending the spelling contest to the Regional and State Meets" or "I vote against extending the spelling contest beyond district competition."

7-AAAA Agenda Mislabeled in January Leaguer

In the January issue of the *Leaguer* the minutes of District 7-AAA were cited as an example of excellent planning agenda. This was in error and the minutes should have been listed as coming from 7-AAAA.

Participation in the State Solo-Ensemble Contest is limited to Class I solo or ensembles rated a Division I in Regional competition. Deadline date is May 1, 1967. Obtain entry blanks from Regional Contest Chairman, or request them from: Office of Music Services Music Annex 2, The University of Texas, Austin, Texas 78712.

7th Texas Solo-Ensemble Contest Will Be At University, June 5-6

The seventh annual Texas Solo-Ensemble Contest will be held on The University of Texas campus June 5-6, 1967, as announced by Bryce Jordan and R. J. Kidd, co-chairmen.

In recent action by the UIL Legislative Council, it was voted, "to continue this activity as it has been in the past..."

In 1966 nearly 5,000 students participated in the largest contest since it was initiated in 1960 by F. Winston Savage. It was his desire "... to establish a contest second to none ... obtaining the finest judges we can afford..."

The first complement of judges established a standard of adjudication that will stand for many years. Succeeding judges have followed through with their work.

The judges represent three areas

of music: 1) the music educator; 2) the college studio teacher; and 3) the professional musician. This combination of judges has brought an interchange of ideas and standards of adjudication that have implications for all facets of the contest.

The greatest advantage to the State Solo-Ensemble Contest is accrued to the young men and women who participate. It was believed, at the beginning, that the standards were so high that competition would be killed (17 Division I from 461 participants), but the reverse was the situation. Each year the standards have been higher and the participation has increased. One seems to follow the other.

Quality of Music

Soloists are encouraged to work on outstanding music for the au-

dition. Those who select either a Sonata or Concerto may use their music at the Contest. Also, if they need an accompanist for one of these selections, one will be supplied for them. This will include rehearsal time. It has become impossible to supply accompanists for all who desire one; therefore, this courtesy has to be limited to those selections having the most difficult piano parts.

Entries

Participation in the State Solo-Ensemble Contest is limited to Class I solo or ensembles rated a Division I in Regional competition. Deadline date is May 1, 1967. Obtain entry blanks from Regional Contest Chairman, or request them from: Office of Music Services Music Annex 2, The University of Texas, Austin, Texas 78712.

Music Plan

The Fourth Referendum will pertain to amending Rules 19 and 28 of the Music Plan. These rules presently read:

19. Membership. — All soloists competing in approved solo events must be members of a band, orchestra or choir currently eligible to compete in the regional music contest.

28. Membership. — All member ensembles competing in events listed in Rule 34 must be members of the parent organization currently eligible to compete. Members of twirling ensembles are not required to march in the contest performance.

The proposed amended rules read thus:

19. Membership. — All soloists competing in approved solo events must be members of a band, orchestra, or choir, currently eligible to compete in the regional music contest. Signing the Music Acceptance Card and having it filed on or before Sept. 1 makes the school eligible. Failure of the organization (band, orchestra, or choir) to compete after having filed a Music Acceptance Card, unless excused for justifiable reasons, will disqualify that organization (band, orchestra or choir) for the following school year.

28. Membership. — All members of ensembles competing in approved ensemble events must be members of a band, orchestra, or choir, currently eligible to compete in the regional music contest. Signing the Music Acceptance Card and having it filed on or before Sept. 1 makes the school eligible. Failure of the organization (band, orchestra, or choir) to compete after having filed a Music Acceptance Card, unless excused for justifiable reasons, will disqualify that organization (band, orchestra or choir) for the following school year.

Schools will choose between these two rules. School administrators should note that, in the proposed change, a school which signs an acceptance card and then fails to participate in the music contest, without a valid reason for not doing so, is liable for disqualification for the following year.

It seems that, in some cases, soloists have been signing up for participation in the regional solo contest and that the parent organization (band, orchestra or choir) has been, for reasons not fully explained, failing to participate in the regional meet. The proposed change in Rule 19 is to remedy this situation and to insure that schools who indicate they are going to participate will actually do so. The proposed amendment of Rule 28 has the same purpose and again involves a penalty for non-compliance.

Football Plan

The fifth and final proposal has to do with amending Rule 30 of the Football Plan. It is proposed that the words "football" and "skills" be deleted from Rule 30 of the Football Plan. If the change is approved, Rule 30 will subsequently read thus:

"Accelerated physical education activities, calisthenics, individual football skills, or conditioning exercises may be conducted during the school term in the school day, provided it does not exceed one period a day. No team skills, plays, or formations may be taught during this period. This period shall not exceed sixty minutes. Classes before and after school hours or during noon hours are prohibited."

Superintendent Must Know

A few schools have gone far afield and employed a fulltime staff of coaches who devote 90 per cent of their time to one sport. This can lead to abuses, since these men represent the most aggressive and many times the most talented men in aspect of the school program. They are dedicated to developing winning teams. They have the boys, the facilities, the money and the desire to win.

The young coach is not lazy. He wants something to do. He is ambitious and proud. He wants to win. He may begin to experiment and look for ways to get his job done better, without violating the letter of the rules. He observes college coaches in action and sees how they get results. These are all desirable qualities. In fact, any good administrator looks for these qualities when employing a coach.

However, the superintendent is busy with the overall school program—the securing of faculty and staff, and computing salaries, taxes and expenses. He has little time to consider the "weight-lifting program" the coach may have started, or to note the use of "soccer shoes" in the physical education class, or to observe that the coach has a double physical education class to improve the skills of his football or basketball boys. Summer physical fitness programs may sound good on paper, until the superintendent discovers that only football or basketball players are attending and that a local booster club is financing the program.

The superintendent can, too easily, become so involved in other school matters that he has no time to look in on any classrooms or to "audit" his physical fitness sessions, much less oversee the summer physical fitness program. Consequently, the superintendent may find himself suddenly faced with a local athletic situation which has developed with all good intentions but not actually in the direction provided by the rules.

The superintendent must exercise due caution not to let his school's athletic program wander too far afield.

The Game Is Education

Often adult spectators are so unfamiliar with the educational goals of high school competitive athletics that they do not understand why they are allowed to attend high school athletic events.

In certain places, the conduct of a few spectators has been so lacking in sportsmanship and courtesy that it may be necessary to exclude adult fans from the high school stadium. All public school administrators and coaches should take the lead in keeping the general public informed of the place that high school athletics occupies in the school's educational program. The public needs to be advised that poor sportsmanship on the part of fans may result in closing the gates to all except the local student body.

With as many football games as are now played each week in the state of Texas, including semi-pro or completely professional contests, it is understandable that the average fan may have difficulty in distinguishing between games staged for money and those scheduled as a part of the school's educational program. People are unaware that the goals of the high school athletics are not the same as those of college, university, and professional teams.

The following statement, published in 1963 by the Division of Men's Athletics of the American Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation, might be circulated locally to enable people to understand the place high school athletics occupies in the program of the public schools:

"Athletics, when utilized properly, serve as potential educational media through which the optimum growth—physical, mental, emotional and moral—of the participants may be fostered.

"During the many arduous practice sessions and in the variety of situations that arise during the heat of the contests, the players must repeatedly react to their own capabilities and limitations and to the behavior of others. These repeated reactions and the psychological conditioning that accompanies them inevitably result in changes, mental as well as physical, in the players.

"Because each contest is usually surrounded by an emotionally charged atmosphere and the players are vitally interested in the outcome of the game, the players are more pliable and, hence, more subject to change than in most educational endeavors.

"To ensure that these changes are educationally desirable, all phases of athletics should be expertly organized and conducted."

The administrator, as well as the general public, will find that this statement gives a deeper insight into the intent and objectives of the high school athletic program.

The coach who controls his own team and his own temper helps officials to control the game.

The kid who is working like crazy to become the best Number Sense competitor in the state isn't going to be interested in getting into trouble.

The student who wins in honest competition, be it literary or athletic, reflects credit on his teachers, parents, school and community.

Good students need competition in literary and academic contests to spur them on to do their best work.

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 P. Anderson. Legislative Council: Jim Barnes, Chairman; W. C. Andrews, Vice-Chairman; Harlan Andrews; Kent Appleby; Jim Barnes; G. M. Blackman; Sam T. Bryan; Foster Cook; C. E. Davis; Lionel Duncan; W. O. Echols; Horace Francis; Maxley Giddens; Charles Harris; Roy Johnson; W. M. Johnson; Bill Lafferty; James R. Phillips; G. R. Price; Fred Salling; L. B. T. Sikes; George Thigpen; 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: Lynn Murray.

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

Published eight times a year, each month from September through April, by the Bureau of Public School Service, Division of Extension, The University of Texas, Box 8028, Austin 78712.

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

Second class postage at Austin, Texas. Subscription: \$1 per year plus 2 cents tax.

Vol. LI FEBRUARY, 1967 No. 6

OFFICIAL NOTICES



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

BONHAM HIGH SCHOOL Bonham High School has been disqualified for district honors in football for 1966 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 1966-67 school year and placed on probation for the 1966-1967 school year for violation of Art. 8, Sec. 13.

PICTURE MEMORY ERROR Picture Number 25 is incorrectly listed as "Boyhood of Raleigh" in the official list. It should be "Boyhood of Raleigh."

MUSIC LIST CORRECTION Correction: Prescribed Music Supplement Band List. Class AAA: Edgar-Slocum—"Enigma Variations, Op. 37," should read: Class AAA: Edgar-Slocum—"Enigma Variations, Op. 36" (Variation VI—Finale)

ELYSIAN FIELDS Elysian Fields High School has been disqualified for district honors in Football for 1966-67 and for 1967-68 and has been placed on probation for the same period because of mistreatment of game officials.

BASEBALL 1. Under Rule 1, Section 1, Article V, delete the words "and runners" in the first sentence. This means that it is mandatory for the batter to wear a head protector, but it is not mandatory for the runner to wear a head protector. 2. Under Rule 3, Section 1, Article III, the League will use the original modification to permit re-entry.

CONSTITUTION CORRECTIONS Final paragraph on Page 13 under Art. IV, Constitution and Contest Rules, should be carried as SECTION 5.

Section 19, Page 121, should read: Membership—All soloists competing in approved solo events must be members of a band, orchestra or choir that has entered regional music contest. Members of twirling ensembles are not required to march in the contest performance.

Section 28, Page 124, should read: Memberships—All ensemble members competing in events listed in Rule 34 must be members of a band, orchestra or choir (parent organization) that has entered the regional music contest. Members of twirling ensembles are not required to march in the contest performance.

Page 113, Under Classification, add: A—High schools with an average membership of 115-224 students, inclusive, in grades 9, 10, 11, 12.

SCIENCE CONTEST DATES Dates for Spring Meet district Science Contests are: March 31-April 1, April 7-8 and April 14-15. District executive committees should consider these dates when planning their district meet competition.

SPELLING LIST ERRORS The correct spelling of the last word in column 6 (page 16) in the third group of words is: inaccessible. It is incorrect with only one "s". The correct spelling of the next to last word in the second group, column 20, on page 19 is: millennium.

TRACK AND FIELD For the 1967 track and field season, it should be noted that the 330-yard intermediate hurdles will be run in all League meets. This event will replace the 150-yard low hurdles. The 330-yard intermediate hurdles will be run over eight (8) hurdles (height 36 inches), 49.215 yards to the first hurdle, 38.272 yards between hurdles and 12.838 yards from the last hurdle to the finish line.

GARLAND HIGH SCHOOL Garland High School has been placed on probation in football for the 1967 football season for mistreatment of game officials.

TENNIS MATCH LIMIT All high school tennis teams should note and observe Rule 7 of the Tennis Plan which reads as follows: "No player or team shall play more than two matches per day and there shall be a minimum of one hour rest for a team or player between the close of one contest and the beginning of another."

JOURNALISM CONTESTS District journalism contest will be conducted in the 1967 Spring Meet in these districts: Districts 15, 17, 18, 19 and 20 in AAAA; Districts 13, 14, 15, and 16 in AAA; and Districts 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42 in B.

ONE-ACT PLAY DISTRICT CHANGES These Transfers APPLY TO ONE-ACT PLAY ONLY and do not affect other contests.

Region II-AA Transfer: Dist. 13—(TEXARKANA) Liberty-Eylau To: Dist. 14—with Dalingerfeld, Gladewater, Hughes Spring, Jefferson (NEW LONDON) West Bank, and FtHsburg

Region II-A Transfer: Dist. 10—BaIRD To: Dist. 9—with (BROWNWOOD) Early, Cross Plains, Goldthwaite

Region III-A Transfer: Dist. 24—Lexington, Rogers, and Thornhill To: Dist. 22—with Lorena, Mart, Rosebud and (WACO) Robinson

Region II-B Transfer: Dists. 10 & 13—Lingleville (10) and Hico (13) To: Dist. 14—with Chilton and Riesel

Region III-B Transfer: Dists. 19 & 21—Lake Dallas (19) and Celina (21) To: Dist. 18—with Coppell (SULPHUR SPRINGS) North Hopkins—with Lone Oak and (QUINLAN) Boles Home

Region V-B Transfer: Dist. 34—Milano and (TEMPLE) Academy To: Dist. 35—with Florence, Jarrell, Liberty Hill

Corsicana High School Corsicana High School has been placed on probation in football for the 1967 and 1968 football seasons, for violation of the League Amateur Rule and Rule 25 of The Football Plan.



JOURNALISM ORGANIZATION OFFICERS—Officers of Interscholastic League Press Conference, elected at the March 24 convention in Austin, are left, Terry Long, W. B. Ray High School of Corpus Christi, Vice-president; Nancy Bishop, Sam Houston High School of Arlington, secretary; Carter Pettit, Falfurrias High School, president. These officers will assist the ILPC officials in planning the year's activities and in conducting the 1967 convention, to be in Austin March 17-18, 1967.

Registration Fee Approved

School Administrators Plan Convention for Sept. 24-25

The convention program of the Texas Association of School Boards and Administrators held each fall is considered rather outstanding by superintendents and board members. Evidence of this feeling is borne out by the fact that 1,950 persons registered at the 1966 convention and 842 of these were school personnel. The convention is planned by the officers, committees and executive directors of the two organizations, and the executive directors implement the program and attend to the myriad of details required in a smooth functioning convention program. Convention rental arrangements, sale (accompanied by contracts) of booths to 125 exhibitors, arrangements to feed 1,400 persons at the banquet and again at the luncheon, ticket reservations for the meals, etc. are just some of the things that are done because many school boards and superintendents join their association and pay their dues annually, thus making possible this highly professional meeting meeting with outstanding speakers and with the latest media equipment and material on exhibit.

The University Interscholastic League ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT September 1, 1965—August 31, 1966

Table with BALANCES, RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, and TOTALS. Includes sub-sections for Receipts and Disbursements.

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

Table with RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, and TOTALS for Boys' Basketball Tournament.

Girls' Basketball Tournament

Table with RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, and TOTALS for Girls' Basketball Tournament.

Baseball Tournament

Table with RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, and TOTALS for Baseball Tournament.

High School Press Convention Date Set For March 17



By DR. MAX R. HADDICK The time grows short before the 1967 Interscholastic League Press Conference in Austin, March 17 and 18. It will be by far the finest we have ever had. The sessions in newspaper and yearbook will be conducted by the most distinguished group of journalists we have ever had. If you doubt the superlatives, look on page one for a partial listing of the consultants. It is just plain great.

The yearbook sessions will be much more extensive and better. With Ben Allnut, Jimmy Paschal, Miss Hazel Presson and others, it will be a valuable time for all yearbook sponsors and staff members.

Don't write to me now about housing, tickets and the other details about the convention. I am preparing a mailing with housing reservation blanks, ticket reservation blanks, program and all other details. You will be better served if you use the forms, fill them out promptly, and rush them back to this office.

Awards Banquet I am delighted to have Dr. Norris Davis for our Awards Banquet speaker. He is one of the soundest journalists I have ever known. He speaks the language of the communicator so well that we will all profit from his talk. We owe him and all the faculty at the UT journalism department much. They serve in hundreds of ways to make the ILPC tick.

Audience Flees If Plays Delayed

BY ROY M. BROWN State Drama Director (On leave 1966-67) would not object to providing transportation. You will never know 'til you ask?

(The present State Drama Director agrees totally with this article. Ten years of judging OPA contest as a critic judge will make you a believer in establishing a rule against productions every hour on the hour.)

Many high school administrators believe it is just as important to run sit for eight hours to see eight plays. An audience will leave after the first two or three shows. Remaining casts will perform only for the critic judge and drama director. The critic judge probably wouldn't be there either if he weren't being paid. Many plays will run from 25 to 30 minutes. No one wants to sit through six or eight 30-to-35-minute intermissions.

20-Minute Rule League rules allow 20 minutes between performances. The rule allows each company 10 minutes to set their show and 10 minutes to strike. Drama directors train companies to execute the set up and strike with precision. If this is taken away from the company, the work of the director and students is to no avail. Much of the excitement of competition is generated in the set up and strike time. Even though there is a 20-minute allowable, contest managers are encouraged to run contests as fast as possible. In most cases 10-minutes between shows is more than adequate.

State Meet Track And Field Special Information Listed

The 1967 State Track and Field Meet in Austin will be carried out as follows, and schools should make their plans accordingly:

- 1. All races around one or more turns will start and finish at a distance 20 yards from the conjunction with the curve of the straight-a-way. This is recommended for all championship meets under Rule 39, Section 3, of the NCAA Official Track and Field Rules.
2. Discus and Shotput—The meet will furnish instruments, but each contestant may use his own if it meets specifications, but it must then be in the pool for any contestant to use. A rubber discus is not legal for outdoor meets. Refer to Rule 33 in the NCAA Track and Field Rules.
3. Pole Vault—A tartan surface runway will be used with a rubber foam landing in the pit. Only short spikes or rubber shoes may be worn.
4. Broad Jump—A tartan surface runway will be used and only short spiked or rubber shoes may be worn.
5. 440 Yard Run—This event will be run in lanes all the way.
6. 880 and Mile—These events will be run in lanes around the first turn and then break at the pole.
7. 220 Dash—This event will be run around the curve.
8. The 330 yard intermediate hurdles will replace the 180 yard low hurdles. The intermediate hurdles will finish at the same place as other races around the curve.
It is urgently requested that all track coaches take note on how these events will be run in the State Meet and make their plans in accordance with these procedures.

Music Matters

Director Praises Convention Officials

By NELSON G. PATRICK

Congratulations to Harry Lantz, Joe Lenzo and the division chairmen for the excellent convention. This has been one of the best. The section meetings have had increasing attendance for several years, but this year topped them all.

Music Advisory Committee

The Music Advisory Committee will meet June 17 with Paul Stroud, chairman. To date this office has not received a single item for consideration. If you have any suggestions or recommendations for improvement of the contest, be sure to contact your regional representative, or Paul Stroud of Longview.

will always be a problem until we adopt judging standards based on musical performance, style, and interpretation. We are doing this more and more in concert contest; why not in sight reading?

Composers Needed

We have made arrangements with a publishing company to print our sight reading music if we can find a composer who will write it according to the guide lines. We cannot pay for this, but we can GUARANTEE PUBLICATION, IF ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE.

Music Selection Committees

The Solo-Ensemble music selection committee members are requested to have their lists in by April 1. It is our goal to have this list processed and proofed before we start on the large ensemble lists.

We are making every attempt to have the bulletin ready for distribution by Sept. 1. With your cooperation, we will make this deadline.

Sight Reading

Even though we are purchasing the music on the open market this year, it looks as though we will have some very fine selections. Insofar as possible, the committee is following the guide lines established by the Music Advisory Committee.

MUSIC THEORY NOTES

Entry Information Given For Teachers

By Ben Branch

First, my sincere thanks to Mrs. Janet M. McGaughey for writing the Theory Column for January. Those of you who are using her Practical Ear Training to help prepare your team for the contest have, I'm sure, already found her suggestions to be an invaluable guide to its most efficient use.

quests for "information about the Theory Contest" lately. If you know anyone in this situation, you might tell them that the November, December, January, and February issues of The Leaguer contain columns entitled Music Theory Notes which can tell them most of what they need to know, and that I'll gladly answer by return mail any specific questions they might have.

Music Teachers Busy

While the rules of grammar might hold that "music teacher" (noun with modifier) and "busy" (adjective) cannot be synonymous, the facts of life argue otherwise to those of us who are, or have been, in music education. We believe that saying, "that person is a music teacher" is the same as saying, "that person is busy." This means that all the theory teams in the state of Texas are being coached by very busy people!

A. Neglecting or omitting one or more of the areas of theory to be tested. B. Spending valuable time working on one or more areas which will not be included in the contest.

To avoid both of these pitfalls, please review the November and December Theory Notes in the Leaguer... carefully!

ILPC Office Will Help In Housing

The Interscholastic League Press Conference state office will again assist delegates to the March 17-18 convention in obtaining housing in Austin.

Housing information blanks, reservation forms and a tentative program will be mailed to all schools within a few days. It is now expected that about 1400 students and publications sponsors will come to Austin for the sessions.

"I urge that schools plan their trip to Austin as soon as possible," Max R. Haddick said. "We will get housing for all who wish to attend, but we must have the reservations as soon as possible. All sponsors should fill out housing reservation blanks and return them as soon as possible."

Reporters Need Enthusiasm

Morale Of Newspaper Staff Built On Hard Work, Pride

By MAX R. HADDICK Director of Journalism

A common complaint of journalism teachers is, "How can I inspire my staff to really work hard?"

The answer is not simple. The inspiration that drives a staff to superior efforts comes from many things.

The whole atmosphere of the school affects staff morale. If the school is a good one and the students take pride in it, they will want to reflect their feelings in their work. They will want their newspaper or yearbook to measure up to the reputation of the school.

The amount of work that students have to do will show in their efforts. If they are not given enough assignments they will tend to relax. A student who has to turn in a story each month will probably turn in a bad story. A student who has to turn in at least one story per week will usually do much better.

Assignments Important

The assignments should be clearly stated, preferably written, and of real value. The student who is told to turn in a story on the number of squares of linoleum in the main hall will probably turn in a silly story.

He should. The assignment is ridiculous. The student who is given the task of writing about the new system of teaching mathematics will probably do much better.

If the student's story vanishes when he hands it in, he is likely to let down on subsequent assignments. Something should happen to every story that is turned in, no matter how bad the story may be. If it finds its way to the wastebasket, the writer should know and should know exactly why. If the story is rewritten, the author should be consulted. He shouldn't be subjected to the humiliation of opening the paper and then finding that his story was completely redone. He should be called in to rewrite, or to assist with the rewrite, so that he will know why.

Dead Beats Bad

The student who is assigned to a dead beat will soon lose all interest in reporting. One student lamented, "I like to write, but I was given the Art Club to cover. They haven't met all year. The sponsor says that it will not be active this year, but I'm still stuck with it. I can't write about something that doesn't even exist. I asked for a new assignment and can help to assure that all given out."

The beat system is convenient and can help to assure that all areas of news development are assigned, but it often works against the teaching of journalism. Some argue that the beat system assures that a given club or office will always be covered by one who knows the background information. This is true but it also leads to a dullness and lack of stimulation. There are few areas in a school so complex that a reporter can not learn quickly what he needs to know to write a good story.

Variety Is Needed

Some papers used a "Beat and Special Assignment" method that has all the advantage of beats plus giving the reporter a chance to work on a variety of stories. Under this system each reporter is given a standing assignment or beat to be covered for each issue. In addition a special assignment sheet is made up for each issue and each reporter gets something different to cover. It works very well.

Some journalism teachers, in their desire to teach good writing skills, become too critical. There are few stories that do not have some good points. One sponsor said, "I never discuss a story with a reporter without finding some good point about it to mention first. Sometimes I have to fall back on 'You have a good idea here, but...' I find that criticism is much more effective if preceded by a bit of praise. Make the praise honest, but

find something good about every story. After giving the pat on the back I do some heavy kicking in another area, but I find the reporters willing and eager for real criticism if they have first received recognition for their good points."

Justified Complaint

"She has turned back every story I ever turned in," a reporter lamented. "The only mark ever put on a story is 'NSFP.' That means Not Suitable For Publication. I never know why. I want to get some stories in the paper, but I never know what I have done wrong."

This is a justifiable complaint. The rejected story should be rejected for cause. The reporter should know that cause. Many teachers "bleed" copy before turning it back. They use sinful red pencils and write corrections and comments right on the story. Then the reporter knows where he has fallen short.

Pride Necessary

The student must have pride in his work if he is to be enthusiastic about it. If the standards of the paper are low, the best student's work will sink to those standards. If the paper is good, the poorest student will learn to strive to meet the standards.

The attitude of the sponsor will affect the students. If the sponsor shows that he doesn't care about the publication, the student will care even less. If the sponsor shows that he considers the paper important, the student will reflect this.

Enthusiasm is contagious. If the sponsor and editor of a paper are sincerely enthusiastic about the publication, the entire staff will have a lively and interested response. If the publication of the paper is drudgery to the sponsor and editor, the staff will come to detest the work and will do as little as possible.

Recognize Good Work

Recognition of superior work

Letters to the Editor...

(Continued from Page 1)

from the list of games or sports listed under the Amateur Rule other games or sports in which the University Interscholastic League does not sponsor contests.

In Texas voting, it was a close race between the "crime" proposition and the "courts" proposition, with the ranking for "crime" being 441 and for "courts" 454, while "poverty" accumulated 505 votes.

The three actual debate propositions under the problem of crime and criminals are:

- 1. Resolved: That the manufacture and use of surveillance devices should be further regulated.
2. Resolved: That Congress should establish uniform regulations to control criminal investigation procedures.
3. Resolved: That the federal government should regulate the possession and use of firearms.

These three propositions will be on the final debate ballot, which will be mailed from the State Office in April. In voting on this preferential ballot, member schools should mark the topic which, in their opinion, is the most "debatable" with a "1," giving the second choice a "2" and the remaining topic a "3."

The position that I have taken on these two proposals is without the benefit of the discussion in the Legislative Council meeting. Had I been there and heard the discussion, I might have taken the opposite position.

Yours truly, Nat Williams Superintendent of Schools Lubbock, Texas

Dear Mr. Kidd: The UIL Spelling Contest is a challenging event for our students in the district meet. It does seem inconsistent, however, that students, who win the district meet, cannot continue to the regional and state contests.

Hence, it is my suggestion, supported by the prompting of many others, that our district spelling winners continue in competition. It would be a honor to the student to

tends to make reporters strive more. Some teachers use "Reporter of the Week" awards as a spur to make students work. One teacher makes it a point to mention to every reporter that she saw his story in the paper. This makes it important to the writer.

Proper use of rating services and criticism can help a staff to attain a professional attitude toward their paper. One sponsor has ordered the ILPC criticism each year for the past ten years. The marked papers and the criticisms are bound and available to all students. When a new criticism is received the sponsor has enough copies made so that each staff member has one. That paper has rated in the top category in all competition for the past six years. Ten years ago it was at the bottom.

Seek Professional Help

Contact with professional newsmen is an aid to engendering spirit and pride. The journalism teacher should know the local newsmen. They can contribute advice that will help. Bringing good newsmen to the classroom helps to make students realize the serious nature of news reporting. It may also help students to find employment after they have graduated.

The good journalism teacher will keep abreast of the developments in the field. There are new books, professional publications, pamphlets and other sources of information about journalism. The teacher should read as much as possible about journalism.

A student said, "My journalism teacher doesn't care anything about journalism. She has sponsored the paper for four years and still doesn't know much about it. She doesn't even know the difference between copyreading and proofreading marks."

The teacher who keeps learning will never lose the respect of students. A teacher who fails to learn journalism will not be able to impart anything of value to journalism students.

further his contesting. Thank you very much for your time and your consideration.

Sincerely, Mrs. Jean Boles Co-ordinator for UIL Contests at Sam Houston High School

Dear Mr. Kidd: The League should be commended for consideration they have given to taking spelling to State Meet for the past several years. Doing so could be of tremendous help in pioneering a much-needed return to the study of words before acquiring a mastery of their use becomes a lost art.

As tremendous a challenge as this might be, I would like to issue a word of warning—give only a very qualified approval at this time. Going to State Meet before making some major revisions in the spelling contest from the ground up could prove disastrous. Spelling's first trip to State could well be its last.

Would the State of Texas give those who would revise the program the academic freedom to make these necessary changes? Could the ground rules thus formulated be spelled out and disseminated to the extent that nobody could be left in doubt as to the procedures to be followed?

The spelling contest has always been plagued by having officials who could neither pronounce, define, nor spell the words themselves. Taking the contest to State Meet would intensify this problem. How could this problem be met?

None of these problems would be insurmountable if the State of Texas really wanted a worthwhile contest—one that would be worthy of the challenge this competition could present. But these problems would require long-range planning and could only be done if those who make decisions would be willing to follow such a courageous undertaking.

Some day Spelling will go to State. But will it work? Or will the whole thing collapse because of lack of planning now? The answer to these questions is why I hesitate to give more than a qualified approval at this time.

Yours very truly, (Miss) Nell R. Tucker Hartman Jr. High School Houston, Texas

Educational Theatre

Title Card Sent Each Director

By LYNN MURRAY State Drama Director

The Official One-Act Play TITLE ENTRY CARD has been mailed to the drama directors of all schools enrolled in the One-Act Play Contest. If you have not received this card, contact the State Office at once. The pink Title Entry Card must be completed and returned to this office on or before Friday, March 3. The card provides the State Office with all the additional information needed to complete files. Print or type the information requested. Receipt of the Title Entry Card will not be acknowledged unless you return it with a stamped, self-addressed post card.

Special consideration should be given to cutting of scripts. Many publishers will not allow major editing of their play scripts. There are a few that will not allow any editing for any reason. Payment of royalty does not necessarily give a director permission to edit a play as he wishes. Each drama director must have written approval to present scenes or cuttings from long plays. Publisher permission must be accomplished before the Title Entry Card is submitted.

Consider Time Limit

Don't press your luck with long one-acts or cuttings. If you are producing a one-act or a cutting from a three-act play for contest that exceeds 35 minutes, be careful. Don't forget the 40-minute time rule. "No play shall exceed 40 minutes in performance time." Leave yourself a safety margin. Many plays do exceed the time limit, even at the state meet. (Remember the 1966 State Meet?) A late entrance, a late cue, a slow scene, or a long scene change can make the difference. Contest managers have been instructed to enforce the time limit. Don't put them in a position of having to tell you the sad news.

There will be no area contest in one-act play competition for 1967. The area meet listing on the Interscholastic League Calendar for 1966-67 has caused some confusion. You have more than one weekend for district one-act play contests. The weekends available are March 25 (Easter Week), April 1, 8, and 15. Four (4) weekends are available. If you are still confused about possible dates for holding the one-act play contest look carefully at the UIL calendar. If you need additional help or want further clarification, let me know.

District Winners Note

If you win the district OAP contest, a winner's envelope which includes an Eligibility Notice will be given you by the contest manager. Please complete the notice and send it to your regional director general.

Under no circumstances should district OAP winners send the notice to the State Office. This has happened in the past, so I am told, and causes unnecessary delay. If there happens to be any delay in the mail, this error could cause disqualification of a one-act play company because they did not meet the regional entry deadline.

The following is the order for forwarding eligibility notices:

Conference...

(Continued from page 2)

you just as soon as we can make it. I will answer your questions just as quickly as I can.

The 1967 convention is to be educational and fun. We have tried to arrange for as many sessions as needed in all phases of yearbook and newspaper work. Come prepared to get new ideas, learn new ways, gain more enthusiasm. This is to be a convention to remember.

Best of everything to you. I hope to see many of you in Austin for the March 17-18 sessions. See other ILPC items in this issue.

732 Schools Registered

732 schools have registered for the OAP contest. Of the 1100 plus high schools belonging to the University Interscholastic League, 732 or 66 per cent have enrolled in the 1967 One-Act Play Contest. This is the highest high school enrollment ever in the OAP contest and the largest drama contest in the nation.

Conference B, the largest division, has 417 member schools, but has the lowest per cent participation with only 39 per cent taking part in OAP. In Conference A there are 214 member schools, with 145 or 67 per cent participation. Conference AAA has the highest percentage enrolled in One-Act Play competition with 112 of 122 schools entering. This is a 90 per cent participation. Conference AAAA has 150 of 166 schools enrolled or a 90 per cent participation rate.

- 1. All directors entering the district contest should send their eligibility notices to the district director general.
2. The winner of the district contest should send his notice to the regional director general.
3. Regional winners send their notices to the State office.

Accredited List of Critic Judges One name was left off the published Accredited Critic Judge List recently mailed to all drama directors. Let me express my regrets and add C. A. Jennings, The University of Texas, Austin, 78712-IV.

Roy Brown Elected

Congratulations to Roy Brown. He has been elected to a three-year term on the Governing Board of the Secondary School Theatre Conference of the American Educational Theatre Association, Inc.

Single Critic Judge

The State Office continues to endorse the use of single expert Critic Judges in One-Act play competition. Each drama director and contest manager has received a copy of the Accredited Critic Judge List. There are 108 single expert critic judges available to you. There are enough to serve every district and regional contest. If you can't seem to find one on the date you desire, let me know. I will see that you get one.

The League has sponsored eight critic judging workshops this year in order to ensure the availability of critic judges to all areas of the state. The persons on the Accredited Critic Judge List are professionals who have attended workshops and have indicated they are interested in judging as a single expert critic judge.

The State Office is going to make every effort to send each critic judge copies of their Critic Judge questionnaire with the sources deleted. This action has been overwhelmingly endorsed by both critic judges and drama directors at the Student Activity Conferences this year.

If the One-Act Play Contest is to fulfill its educational potential, a Critic Judge must be used. Without the critique of the single expert critic judge, its greatest educational benefit is lost.

Few Panels Used

Of the 149 District one-act play contests during the 1965-66 school year, only 11 were judged by panels of judges. In almost all of the 11 cases there were complaints written to the State Office. These 11 districts did not receive the full benefit of OAP competition.

The greatest number of complaints received by this office last year concerned contest judges by critics not on the Approved List. Let me urge us not to accept anything less than the best. The judges on the Approved List have made an extra effort to learn about the UIL OAP contest and from the letters sent to this office they are the ones doing the best job of judging for you.

Meetings Vital

Let me urge all drama directors to request a group meeting with the critic judge before the beginning of the contest. This meeting might very well offer the opportunity for all directors to discuss with the individual contest critic UIL judging standards and how they are to be treated.

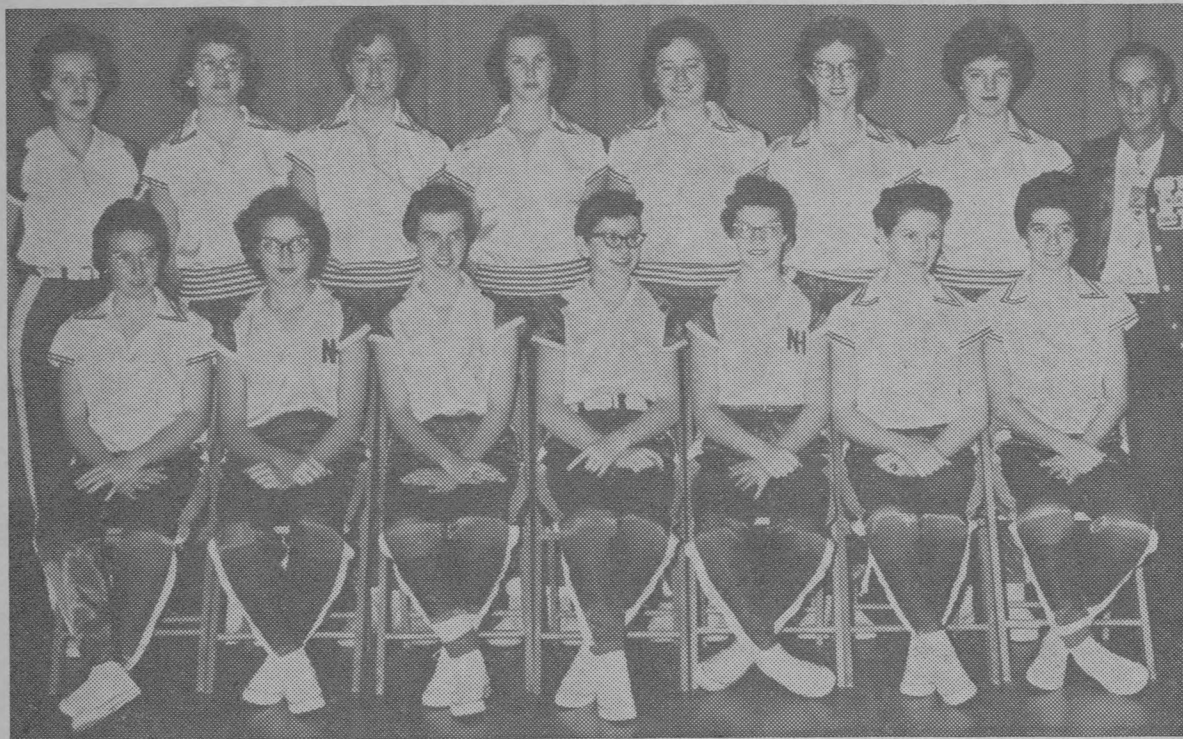
Handbook for One-Act Play Directors

The State Office is running very low on one of its most popular publications, Handbook for One-Act Play Directors, 1965-67. Please do not order copies if you have one available. This handbook will be revised and reprinted for 1968-70. If you need only the rules of the contest, they are available in the Constitution and Contest Rules. Copies of this publication are readily available from the State Office at 60 cents per copy.

Official Eligibility Notice

The Official Eligibility Notice will be mailed to each drama director on March 7. Remember—You never get unless you ask. Good Show!

El Paso, Abernathy, Cooper, North Hopkins To Be Honored at State Cage Tournaments



1958 CONFERENCE B STATE CHAMPIONS—The North Hopkins of Sulphur Springs girls' basketball team won over Collinsville, 86-28, to win the A title and set a new high scoring record. Team members are: **FRONT ROW** (seated)—Charlene Minty (Mrs. Quinn Parker, Garland); Lou Withrow (Bryan Adams High School of Dallas Teacher, Garland); Mamie Jo Garner (Mrs. Jerry Don Moss, Garland) 1 child; Patsy Orr (Speech Pathologist, Dallas); Ann Parish (Mrs. Jerry Don Willis, Garland) 2 children; Edith Estes (Mrs. Pat Neal—Died in 1963); Team Captain Shirley Gibby (Mrs. Robert Evans, North Hopkins) 2 children; **BACK ROW** (standing)—Gail Milligan (Mrs. Ross, Sulphur Springs) 1 child; Jo Marie Palmer (Mrs. W. C. Neal, Sulphur Springs) 1 child; Patsy Ferrell (Mrs. Sherman Morris, Sulphur Springs) 2 children; Janey Lawson (Mrs. Jerry Wayne Titsworth, North Hopkins) 1 child; Lou Jane Jones (Mrs. Max Drummond, North Hopkins) 2 children; Mary Parish (Mrs. Thurman Littlefield, Sulphur Springs) twin sons; Peggy Goldsmith (Mrs. Jerry Don Gibby, North Hopkins) 3 children; Coach Freeman J. Parish (Social Studies teacher and girls' coach at Fannindel High School in Ladonia).



1958 CONFERENCE A STATE CHAMPIONS—The Cooper High School girls' basketball team defeated Moulton, 59-53, to win the Conference A Title. Team members are: **FRONT ROW** (seated)—Fredda Newman (Mrs. Earl Delbert Horton, 530 Rockingham Lane, Apt. 22, Richardson); Martha McMillian (Mrs. William M. Holmes, 3736 Sidney, Mesquite) 2 children; Joyce Lovelady (Mrs. Benny Lowell, Rt. 2, Monticello Dr., Paris, Texas); Norma Cauley (Mrs. Travis Skidmore, 405 Rosewood Hill, Garland) 1 child; Team Captain Bab Jones (Mrs. David Edward Coble, 5136 Del Monte #6, Houston); Betty Miller (Mrs. Wendell Blakey, Cooper) 2 children; **BACK ROW** (standing)—Coach Davis Floyd; Laquita Day (Mrs. Don Lawrence, 335 SE 25th St., Paris, Texas) 1 child; Linda Harris (Mrs. Joe Mills, 2870 Dowdy Ferry, Dallas) 1 child; Jane Gregory (Mrs. Charles Davis, 4679 Wisteria, Dallas) 3 children; Charlene Garrison (Mrs. Larry Laverder, 9 Broadmoor, Texarkana, Ark.) 1 child; Brenda Holmes (Mrs. Herbert Manes, Mesquite) 3 children.



1958 CONFERENCE AA STATE CHAMPIONS—The Abernathy High School Antelope girls' basketball team defeated Brewer High School of Fort Worth, 64-53, to preserve a perfect season record and win the AA girls' basketball crown. Team members are: **FRONT ROW** (seated)—Barbara Turner (Mrs. Tommy Lamb, Box 56, Abernathy); Linda Shipman (2304B 62nd St., Lubbock); Joan Ann Phillips (Mrs. Albert Rand, 11920 Katherine St., Golden, Colorado) 2 children; Paula Apperson (Mrs. William F. Greene, 1610 Eutica, Plainview) 1 child; Donna Linton (Mrs. Donna Robinson, c/o Ray Linton, Wilcox, Arizona) 2 children; Evelyn Lyles (Mrs. Carroll Teeter, Rt. 3, Lubbock) 1 child; Bette Struve (Mrs. Thomas PeHitt, 1712 Ave. I, Levelland) 1 child; Coleen Bradley (Mrs. Oris J. Cecil, Box 731, Abernathy) 2 children; **BACK ROW** (standing)—Coach Pete Wilson; Laree Abney (Mrs. A. D. Massey, Box 323, Shallowater) 2 children; Lera Johnson (Mrs. Billy Beard, 1801 Woodrow Ave., Wichita, Kan.) 4 children; Lenora Manley (Mrs. Marshall Teaff, 211 Dickey Drive, Eules); Billie Houston (Mrs. Richard DuBose, Rt. 1, Painwater) 2 children; Linda Monk (Airman 1/c Ty Koch, Box 669, APO 09127, New York, N.Y.) 2 children (now stationed in England); Margie Guinn (Mrs. Lane Tannehill, 403 E. Garfield, Morton) 1 child; Brenda Shipman (Mrs. Freddy Apperson, 1934 Sandefer, Abilene) 1 child; Carolyn Northcutt (Mrs. Phil Guinn, Box 235, Ropesville) 1 child; Sherley Oswalt (Mrs. Ken Foster, Petersburg) 1 child; Gwen Sanders (Mrs. Wendell Howard) 2827 64th St., Lubbock) 2 children.

POSTSCRIPTS ON ATHLETICS BY DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS

The philosophy of the League has always been that each sport should have a specific season, and that all boys should have an opportunity to partake in a well balanced athletic program. It further has been the philosophy of the League that there should be ample time for "life-time" sports to be included, as only about 1 per cent of the boys and girls participating in high school athletics will ever play on a college or professional team but will participate in "life-time" sports for the rest of their lives.

The remaining portion of the column is turned over to an editorial from the Tennessee State Athletic Association publication which presents this same philosophy in a most interesting and logical fashion.

Why Game and Practice Limits?

Many of our TSSAA coaches and principals are strongly opposed to placing any limits on the amount of practice and the number of games that can be played. They ask, and sincerely so, "What is wrong with a boy learning that he must put in long hours of work to be successful in any activity? What is wrong with a boy taking the time and making some sacrifices to perfect his skill in football, basketball or other sports?"

Probably the best answer is that high school is not the place for specialization. A boy should not be forced directly or indirectly to choose one sport and pass up the chance to play and enjoy others. We have already reached the place in some of our schools where a boy must choose between football and basketball or between football and spring sports—and in some schools he has no choice other than basketball for the entire school year because basketball is the only sport offered.

One Sport Limit

There are too many schools where the basketball coach, the football coach, or the coach of spring sports—if the school is offering a spring program—lets a boy know that he will not have time to spend with other sports if he expects to play on his team. In some schools there is a notable lack of harmony between coaches because of this type of competition for the services of a good athlete.

In March 1965 the TSSAA Legislative Council adopted a regulation which sets a starting time for practice and an opening date for the first game in both football and basketball. The regulation makes it possible for the boy who wants to play both football and basketball to do so. Despite the fact that TSSAA acts in the spring and during the summer months, some of the coaches and principals have been very unhappy about the regulation.

Complaints In Abundance

Some schools have complained that the October starting date (second Monday in October) has hampered their physical education program; others say the regulation is being ignored by some member schools, yet they decline to say which schools are violating the regulation; others say the rule puts the small school at a disadvantage in competing with the large schools—that they need to practice basketball while the big school plays football.

Over the years it has been interesting to see how many of these small schools do win early season games over the schools that start later, but how few of them are around when the state tournament is played. The writer is convinced that many of our smaller schools are playing too much basketball and that their teams are reaching peak performance in early January rather than at tournament time. This is, of course, debatable, but those who have never checked this out might be interested, and in some cases surprised. Steak and ice cream are fine, but if this is the only food served there comes a time when something else would taste better.

None of us likes restrictions, but

Winning Speaker

Vivian Shook, junior at Hirsch High School in Wichita Falls, won the AAA prose reading contest at the 1966 State Meet.

She was coached by Mrs. Patsy Horn. She plans to major in religion at Hardin-Simmons University.

if there must be restrictions most of us would prefer to make them ourselves rather than have them made by others.

Administrators Favor Limit

Your Executive Secretary, members of your Board and Council and many principals and superintendents know that many of our boards of education feel that there should be some limit on the amount of time spent in practicing and playing some of our high school sports. These boards have let it be known that they would much prefer that coaches, principals and superintendents through TSSAA adopt uniform rules in regard to the time devoted to each sport; however, they have been frank to say that in case TSSAA does nothing about it they intend to make their own regulations. Some of them have already done so in regard to football practice, and some of them are coming into the basketball picture also.

If we let this happen, we shall eventually have a "hodge podge" of regulations. There will be no uniformity which places all schools on the same level; and our member schools will have lost the privilege of running their own program. It is suggested that those who feel this is a wild, far-fetched idea, talk to a few city and county superintendents and to the chairman or other members of their boards of education.

Reasons For Limits

Why is a limit needed on the amount of time spent in practice and in playing our high school sports? It is needed:

1. To allow high school students time enough to engage in many activities, both athletic and non-athletic.
2. To keep down competition and ill feeling between coaches in the same school that comes as a result of a coach encouraging athletes to devote full time to one sport.
3. To keep our athletes from being burned out physically and emotionally by overly long practice and playing seasons.
4. To keep for the member schools the privilege of making uniform regulations to govern our sports program rather than by default passing this responsibility to local boards of education.

Crane Scored Double Win In Journalism

When Jimmy Harrison won first place in the AA Journalism Writing Contest last spring, he was the second consecutive winner from Crane High School. In 1965 this same high mark was made for the school by Jeff Barton.

After placing first in District VI competition at Lubbock, Jimmy went on to Austin to score 270 points in the five contests. He took first place in Editorial Writing and Feature Writing, with a third in Headlines and a fourth in newswriting.

Jimmy, now a freshman at The University of Texas, has a double major—English and physics—reflecting his love of writing and of science.

Jeff, also a science enthusiast, attended Rice University his freshman year and wrote for the *Rice Thresher*.

Both boys were seniors when they took journalism, which is a one-year course in Crane. It is taught by Mrs. Evelyn Stroder.

'41 Boys', '58 Girls' Teams To Be Guests at Tournament

The 1941 Tiger basketball team of El Paso High School will be honored at the Boys' State Basketball Tournament in Austin, March 2, 3 and 4.

The 1958 Abernathy, Cooper and North Hopkins of Sulphur Springs girls' teams will be honored at the Girls' State Basketball Tournament in Austin, March 9, 10 and 11. These three teams won the AA, A and B basketball titles in that year.

The El Paso boys opened their state tournament play by defeating Mount Vernon, 58-28. Mount Vernon had brought a perfect no-loss record to the state tourney. In the second round the Tigers beat Jeff Davis of Houston, 37-22. In the final game the Tigers beat Abilene, 27-20, to win the title.

Jeff Davis won third place honors by winning over Waco, 50-35.

Abernathy Record Perfect

The Antelope girls' basketball team of Abernathy High brought a perfect 37 win, no loss record to the state tournament. In the semi-finals

Abernathy defeated Rockdale, 63-59. They won the title by beating Brewer of Fort Worth, 64-53, in the final tilt. Rockdale defeated Clear Creek of League City, 63-62, to win third place honors in AA play.

Cooper Won 35, Lost 3

In a competition the Cooper High School Bulldogs Girls' team brought a 33 win, 3 loss record to the meet. They defeated Central of Pollock, 68-59. In the finals the Cooper girls won over Moulton, 59-53, to win the Conference A state title.

North Hopkins Scored High

The Conference B champions, North Hopkins of Sulphur Springs, won over Rankin, 83-39, in the first round. In the semi-final game they beat Sugarland, 80-76. They outscored Collinsville, 86-28, to win the title in a battle that saw Collinsville go into a stall at half time to try to stop North Hopkins from breaking a tournament record held by Collinsville.

North Hopkins jumped off to a

20-7 lead in the first quarter. In the second quarter Collinsville top point maker, Marsha Scoggin, fouled out and North Hopkins led, 54-19 at half. In the second half Collinsville went into a stall to protect its high scoring record of 83 points in a game. In the final two quarters Collinsville scored only 9 points, all on free tosses, and tried only one field goal. It was all in vain as the North Hopkins quintet bucketed 86 points to set a new scoring mark for the tournament.

All-Tourney Honors

Margie Guinn and Leonora Manley of Abernathy were named to the Sportswriters 1958 All-Tournament AA Team. Bab James and Brenda Holmes of Cooper won A All-Tournament honors. Miss Holmes also won All-Tournament honors in 1957.

Lou Jane Jones, Mary Parish and Shirley Gibby of North Hopkins won B all-tournament team berths. Lou Jane Jones won it for the third time.



EL PASO HIGH SCHOOL 1941 STATE BASKETBALL CHAMPIONS—The El Paso Tiger team defeated Abilene, 27-20, to win the state title. Members of the team are: **FRONT ROW**—Bobby Goldfarb, insurance, El Paso; Francisco Salas-Porras, motor cycle dealer, El Paso; Bob Hoover, cotton farmer, El Paso; Mike Izquierdo, electronics, El Paso; Steve Minas, Treasury agent, New Orleans; Ralph Marmolejo, killed in line of duty as a detective; Yvon Rechy, shipping foreman, El Paso; **BACK ROW**—Reuben Carrol, address unknown; Milton Chernov, clothing business, El Paso; James Allen, plumbing business, San Francisco; Buddy Ward, building contractor, El Paso; Mario Palafox, orthopedic surgeon, El Paso; Gordon Brandon, police lieutenant, El Paso; Fernando Palafox, druggist, El Paso; Coach Jewell Wallace, educator, Texas Christian University, Fort Worth.

Girls' State Cage Title Tourney Will Be In Austin, March 9-10-11

February 25 is the last date for certification of district winners in girls' basketball, conferences AAA, AA, A, and B. Regional tournaments in these conferences must be held by March 4.

Regional champions qualify to the 17th Annual Girls' Basketball State Championship Tournament to be held in Austin at Gregory Gymnasium on March 9, 10, and 11.

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

Conference AAA

In Conference AAA, Regions I, III, and IV, for girls, there will be a bi-district game played on Feb. 27 or 28, with the bi-district winners playing each other for the regional championship on March 3 or 4. Please note that in Region I, the District 1 winner is automatically bi-district champion by virtue of a bye, and in Region IV, District 11 winner is automatically a bi-district champion due to a bye. In Region II, there will be a regional one-game playoff between the winner of Districts 5 and 6, with this game being played on March 3 or 4.

Conference AA, A

In conferences AA and A, a one-

game playoff on Monday or Tuesday, Feb. 27 or 28, to determine which team will qualify for the regional tournament to be held the following Saturday, March 4. The first-round game must be played on either February 27 or 28.

For an illustration, in Region I, Conference AA, the winner of District 1 will play the winner of District 2, 3 vs. 4; etc., with the respective winners going to the regional tournament.

This same pattern is followed in each region in each conference.

B Participation

This will mean that there will be six Conference B teams in the regional meet in Regions I, II, and III; seven teams in Regions IV and V; with five teams in Region VI.

If the two schools involved in the first round of the regional play-off cannot agree on a site to play the game, a coin will have to be tossed to determine where the game is to be played. First-round games are not to be classified as bi-district games.

In the regional tournament, Conference A and AA will not be merged. Each conference will certify a regional champion to the state tournament in Conferences B, A, AA, and AAA.

Regional playoff sites are:

Conference B

Region I: Districts 1-12, inclusive; West Texas State University,

Canyon; Mr. Hatcher Brown, Mrs. Ivey Terry, co-chairmen.

Region II: Districts 13-24, inclusive; John Tarleton College, Stephenville; Dr. Clarence Flory, Miss Linda Sue Hearn, co-chairmen.

Region III: Districts 25-36, inclusive; Austin College, Sherman; Mrs. Ralph Day, Mr. Ralph McCord, co-chairmen.

Region IV: Districts 37-50, inclusive; Kilgore College, Kilgore; Mrs. Ruth Green, Mr. James Parks, co-chairmen.

Region V: Districts 51-64, inclusive; Southwest Texas State College, San Marcos; Mr. Frank Ginsberg, Mrs. Cleo Broxton, co-chairmen.

Region VI: Districts 65-74, inclusive; Howard County College, Big Spring; Dr. Dawson DeViney, Miss Anna Smith, co-chairmen.

Conferences A and AA

Region I: Districts 1-8, inclusive; Texas Technological College, Lubbock; Mr. Edsel Buchanan, Miss Betty Tevis, co-chairmen.

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

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

Region IV: "AA" Districts 25-32, inclusive; Texas A & I College, Kingsville; Mr. Stewart Cooper, Mrs. Dorris Binnion, co-chairmen.