

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

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No. 2

6 Council Members Chosen In Close Races 'One Year' Rule Blunts High School Recruiting

By DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS
Director,
University Interscholastic League

Article VIII, Section 14, known as the League's One-Year Rule, has been often criticized by the public press, the fans, and other individuals who have no knowledge as to why the rule was first placed among the League's eligibility rules.

Such critics often ask how such a rule got into the League regulations and point out that it may penalize innocent boys who are forced to move.

Proposed in 1931

The rule was first proposed in 1931 by the Lubbock superintendent of schools. It was proposed as a means to stop local fans and football coaches from recruiting football players.

At that time, many high schools were giving the high school coach a percentage of the athletic gate receipts if his team went beyond the district. One could not blame a coach for wanting a winning team, since it helped to increase his income and might mean he would get a new car if he won the title.

However, problems arose when

local fans began to recruit players, to bring publicity to their city or when they wanted a hometown team which would insure their winning wagers.

Downtown booster clubs and

quarterback clubs became widespread and were constantly on the lookout for good football prospects to move into their local high school districts.

In some cases, these fans or clubs

supplemented coaches' salaries.

Harold Ratliff, in his fine book, "Autumn's Mightiest Legions, a History of Texas Schoolboy Football," describes some of these recruiting incidents.

One authentic account deals with a coach who knew he was changing schools at the end of the football season and invited some of the boys to move to the new school with him when he made his halftime talk at the last game of the season.

Fire Station Gang

During these years, school superintendents had very little control over such recruiting activities.

Several towns housed athletes in local fire stations.

Some schools moved old houses on the campus to shelter recruited players, and fed them in local school lunchrooms.

These incidents are not hearsay, but are well authenticated.

This was the situation before Section 14 and Rule 6d of the Football Plan were adopted.

Recruiting Still a Problem

Some people believe we have outgrown some of these practices and that such things would not be done today.

However, recruiting is still being done. There would be more of it, if it were not for the League's very rigid rules governing recruiting.

The increasing number of attractive college athletic scholarships now available is increasing pressure toward recruiting each year.

Tough on Local Boys

Recruiting not only deprives the town or team in the area from which the recruited boy is taken of its morale and effectiveness, but also may "knock out" the local boys who have been trying to make his hometown team for years and may not equal the imported player in athletic ability.

Also, two or three new boys moved into a school will make the difference between having an average team and a winner, and such a team may have an unfair advantage over all other teams in the district.

Perhaps a statewide ballot on Article VIII, Section 14, should be submitted to member schools.

(See RECRUITING on page 4)

Forensic Quarterly Supply Dwindles

Approximately 300 copies of the April, 1968, "Forensic Quarterly" remain on hand at the UIL offices in Austin, Director Rhea H. Williams said this month, and the supply is dwindling quickly.

The Quarterly, priced at \$1 a copy, features the 1968-69 debate question: RESOLVED: That the United States should establish a system of compulsory service for all citizens.

It is the only source with so complete a listing of source materials, according to ILPC Director Max R. Haddick. The two-section book contains (1) an evaluation of the problem area and (2) a complete bibliography.

Dr. Williams reminded debate coaches that orders are being filled on a first-come, first served basis. After the present supply of Quarterlies is depleted, there will be no more printed, Williams added.

Copies may be ordered from University Interscholastic League, Box 8028, University Station, Austin, Texas 78712.

Spelling Makes Grade As State-Level Event

By R. J. KIDD

League Director Emeritus
Upon the recommendation of the Legislative Council of the University Interscholastic League, the State Executive Committee authorized that the spelling contest for high school contestants be included in the *Constitution and Contest Rules* at state level.

The spelling contest has been one

of the League's competitive events since 1915, when high school contestants were qualified to take part in a kind of "spelling bee" in which the last contestant to remain standing was considered state champion.

Written Tests

Conducting such an oral contest resulted in some problems, so this was abandoned and the written spelling contest was instituted.

Teachers and sponsors learned that even if a pupil could spell a word orally, he often could not write it correctly. They realized that the oral contest had little educative content, because few life situations require oral spelling.

The Word List

Beginning in 1916, the League issued a special spelling word list, and a list has been issued annually since that time. Early day contestants often memorized the official list. Frequently, it was impossible to determine a winner, since many of the spellers could start with a word in the middle of the list and spell the complete list, from memory, from middle to front or middle to end.

Drew Big Crowds

Contest directors, consequently, selected words not on the regular list in order to determine the winners and end the spelling. Such spelling contests attracted large crowds. Laughter, cheers and general hilarity ensued as a child struggled with a word he had never heard of before.

In 1921, the present "Spelling and Plain Writing Contest" was adopted. The League has found that today's high school spelling contestants are often the best qualified academic contestants in the school. Since spelling has now become a State Meet event, it is expected to attract some of the most talented students who have not been participating in other League literary events.

Spelling at State Now

For years spelling sponsors throughout the state have been advocating that spelling competition be carried to the state level. Also, a large number of principals have favored advancing the spelling contestants to state meet. This has now been done and it will be interesting to see the result of the first State Meet Spelling competition.

Like other League contests, spelling is an academic subject, and the contest grows out of regular classroom study. The spelling bulletin is now available from the League office.

Sponsors should order copies of this inexpensive bulletin and place one in the hands of each prospective spelling contestant early in the fall.

This is a contest in which the contestant can train himself, studying with or without the help of a teacher. Naturally, he can learn more rapidly and perhaps more efficiently with coaching, but it is amazing how much each student can learn on his own.

Runners-Up Eligible For TILF Awards

The Texas Interscholastic League board amended its scholarship requirements to make all runners-up in regional academic and literary contests eligible for grants.

This change will make approximately 1,000 more students eligible for the TILF grants to be awarded in June, 1969.

The Houston Endowment scholarship requirements have been liberalized to include winners in One-Act Play contests.

"I am pleased with the new ruling," said R. J. Kidd, TILF secretary. "This will give us a much

broader base for awarding scholarships."

Kidd said that many regional contest runners-up are excellent students, losing out in the competition by only the slimmest of margins. He emphasized that the growing number and value of awards makes the increased number of eligible students a boon to the scholarship board.

"We are hoping to have a number of new scholarships to offer in 1969. A complete schedule of available grants will be sent to all League member schools late this fall," Kidd concluded.

League Membership Deadline December 1

By DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS

Director, University Interscholastic League

The deadline for payment of League membership dues is Dec. 1.

Membership application blanks were mailed to the office of the superintendent of schools of each school district early in September. Any school needing additional application blanks may obtain them by writing to: University Interscholastic League, Box 8028, University Station, Austin, Texas 78712.

Many schools have completed application blanks and have paid their membership fees. Yet each year many junior high schools and larger elementary schools fail to send in their applications before the deadline.

Each principal should check with his superintendent to be certain that the membership fee for his school has been or is being paid. This is the only way to assure that a school will be eligible to take part in the spring meet events, or music competition, or any other League contests.

The League does not mail application blanks to elementary schools or to junior high schools.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

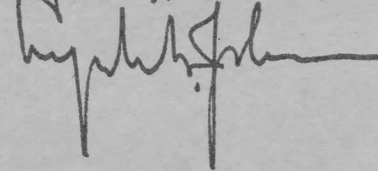
September 30, 1968

Dear Mr. Kidd:

As you know, I first became involved with the Interscholastic League when I coached debate at Jeff Davis High School in Houston. I have appreciated the contribution which the League has made toward sharpening the competitive edge of our youth ever since. It has been a real force for positive good.

Particularly, I want to tell you how much you have meant to the State of Texas and the world of education. You have a rare ability to work with young people. Mrs. Johnson joins me in wishing you the happiest and most useful of retirements.

Sincerely,



Mr. Rodney Kidd
Director
University Interscholastic League
Box 8028, University Station
Austin, Texas 78712

HIGH PRAISE—The above letter from President Lyndon B. Johnson was one of hundreds directed to R. J. "Captain" Kidd upon his recent retirement as director of the University Interscholastic League. The letters were presented to Kidd in bound book form at a special Rodney J. "Captain" Kidd appreciation dinner in Austin Sept. 30.

Rule On Gift Awards

Sec. 2. *Gift-Awards Rule.*—A school shall be ineligible for League honors in any League activity in which a school sponsor or coach

(1) accepts from any nonschool source cash or valuable consideration (exception: scholarships for sponsors or coaches to colleges or university or awards upon retirement from the profession) in excess of \$200 for directing any League-sponsored activity or

(2) enters an individual or a team from the sponsor's school in a meet or tournament where cash or valuable consideration is offered to the sponsor or coach. Intent to deliberately involve a school by a sponsor or coach shall be evaluated by the committee having jurisdiction.

Scholarship 'Stamped Out' Because Letter Not Mailed

For want of a six-cent stamp a \$4,000 scholarship was lost for a League champion.

The application for a Texas Interscholastic League Foundation scholarship was completely filled

out well before the June 1 deadline. All test results and letters of recommendation were attached. The envelope was addressed and all data were inclosed—but it was not mailed until Sept. 1.

The applicant's college entrance examination score was 1,350. His high school record was superb. He was college material—but he won't be going to college. The application was mailed three months too late.

Two other League champions could have received \$4,000 grants, but the School Administration failed to advise the students of the scholarship opportunities. The TILF refunded this \$8,000 to the donor. This generous donor had provided \$40,000 for ten \$4,000 scholarships, but only eight students qualified for these specific grants. Each of the eight applicants receives a \$4,000 grant, but two scholarships were returned.

"We sent out application blanks to every eligible student, and there were more than 2,000 in all," said R. J. Kidd, scholarship secretary. "We will work harder next year to try to convince these students to apply. I know of many who could go to college with a scholarship, but who can not go without one."

The TILF awarded 57 scholarships in June. This was more than \$125,000 in new grants. The scholarship board also extended grants previously made with about \$96,000.

"There is only one purpose for the foundation," Kidd added. "This is to provide help for the academic and literary champions of Texas. Money and talent are not necessarily both available to every student. We want to help the talented to get the money needed for them to go to college. It is a terrible waste when a superior student fails to get an education. That is what we are trying to prevent."

Annual Meet Set For November 6

Six new members were elected to the UIL Legislative Council and a seventh was re-elected in regional elections this fall.

New members are Supts. W. A. Reeves of Woodsboro for Region IV-AA; Sam Bryan of Happy for Region I-A; Eugene Stoever of Stockdale for Region IV-A; George Mabe of Chilton for Region IV-B; Drew H. Reese of Pleasanton for Region IV-AAA; and B. E. McCollum of Port Neches for Region III-AAAA.

Supt. Foster Cook of Hamlin was the re-elected member for Region I-AA.

"Election results this year were very close," commented Rhea H. Williams, UIL Director. "Sometimes only a few points determined who would serve from a certain region and conference. That is why it is so important for each administrator to return his ballot promptly, after checking to see that it is marked correctly."

The 28th annual meeting of the Legislative Council is set for Wednesday, Nov. 6, in the Colonial Room of the Driskill Hotel in Austin. The Council will review the recommendations from the State Meeting of Delegates in May and other suggested changes from affiliated coaching and educational groups.

To Present Suggestions

Educational organizations which will present suggestions to the Council include: Texas Speech Association, Texas Music Educators Association, Texas Educational Theatre Association, Texas High School Tennis Association, Texas High School Girls Basketball Coaches Association, Six- and Eight-Man Football Coaches Association, Girls Track and Field Association, Texas Education Agency, Texas Association of Secondary School Principals, Texas Association of School Administrators, Texas Swimming Coaches Association, and perhaps other teachers, coaches or administrators organizations.

The Council will consider specific problems or suggested changes which school administrators have referred to their representatives. The League office urges each administrator to refer any such proposals or suggestions to his Councilman at once, said Williams.

The Nominees

Nominees from Region III-AAAA were: Supts. B. E. McCollum of Port Neches and E. H. McKenzie of Nederland and Principals Harlan Andrews of Bellaire (Houston), Felton Waggoner of Deer Park and

Jabe Shivers of Lee (Houston).

Nominees from Region IV-AAA were: Superintendents Drew Rees of Pleasanton, Kenneth White of Mission, Kenneth Flory of Eagle Pass, R. L. McDonald of Refugio and J. L. Perry of Floresville.

Candidates in Region I-AA were Supts. Foster Cook of Hamlin, H. L. Wheat of McCamey, Wendell Siebert of Eastland, Freeman Melton of Panhandle and Weldon Bennett of Frenship (Wolforth).

Those in Region IV-AA were Supts. Harold Knappe of Yoakum, Claude A. Hearne, Jr. of Randolph, Joe Andrews of Boling, W. A. Reeve of Woodsboro and J. D. Gray of Rockport.

Supts. Jack Riley of McLean, Sam Bryant of Happy, D. Thomas of White Deer, Charles O. Champion of Junction and Gerald W. Shelley of Seagraves were nominated from Conference A, Region I.

Supts. Arthur Winkelman of Schulenburg, Al Cobb of Three Rivers, William J. Brown of Jourdanton, Eugene Stoever of Stockdale, and Harold Brantley of United (Laredo) were nominees from Conference A, Region IV.

Conference B, Region IV nominees were Supts. C. K. Burns of Crawford, Leroy Knauth of Florence, Orval Nanny of Rivera, George Mabe of Chilton and Principal Harold Stone of Montgomery.

Reporter Joins ILPC Staff

James Batts, former education reporter with the Killeen Daily Herald, has been appointed to work with ILPC Director Max R. Haddick for 1968-69.

Batts is to help in Leaguer editorial work, high school newspaper criticism, journalism conferences and other functions of the University Interscholastic League journalism division.

From 1962 to 1966 he worked in various editorial functions on Teen-age Christian, Christian Woman and Christian Chronicle—three religion publications owned at the time by Fidelity Enterprises of Abilene, Texas.

He eventually became editor of Teen-age Christian, managing editor of the Christian Chronicle and finally general manager of the three publications.

When they were sold to Sweet Publishing Company of Austin in 1966, he joined that company in advertising and promotion, and continued as editor of Teen-age Christian. Batts left the Sweet Company in early 1968 to work for the Killeen newspaper.

A 1965 graduate of Abilene Christian College, Batts now is working on a master's degree in the UT School of Communication.

Journalists Win Grants

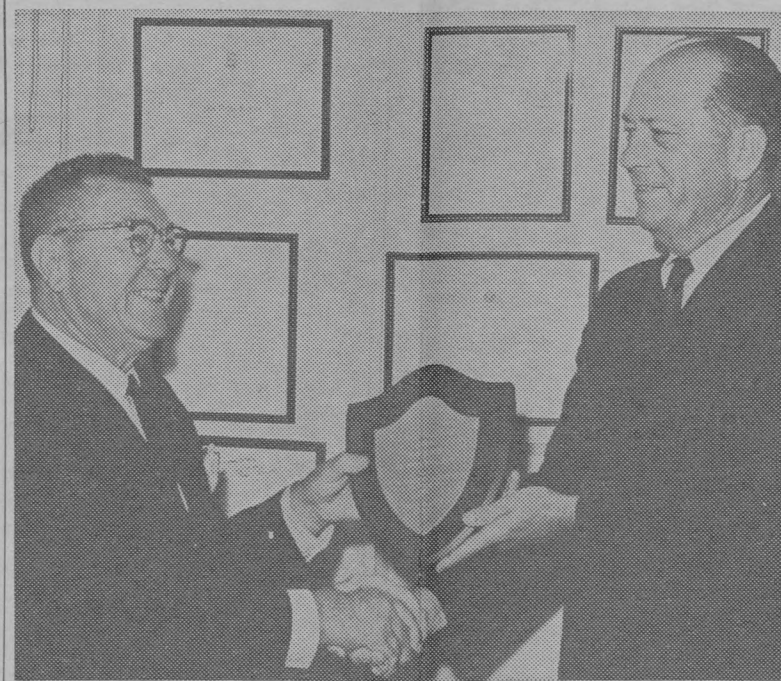
Of the 57 scholarships awarded in June by the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation, 40 went to students who were active in high school journalism.

Cash value of the awards to these 40 students is \$57,400.

Eight of the winners were high school newspaper editors, four edited their high school yearbook, five held newspaper editorial staff positions such as news editor, associate editor or feature editor, six were photographers for school publications, three were sports editors, one was a magazine editor and three were year book business managers.

Activities Conference Dates

Oct. 12—Odessa College, Odessa
Oct. 19—University of Houston, Houston
Oct. 26—University of Texas at Arlington
Nov. 2—Kilgore College, Kilgore
Nov. 9—Sam Houston College, Huntsville
Nov. 16—University of Texas at Austin
Dec. 7—Texas A&I University, Kingsville



SERVICE AWARD—Dr. C. J. Alderson, on the left, presented Dr. Rhea H. Williams, Director of the University Interscholastic League, the C. J. Alderson Award for outstanding services in the field of athletics.

This award is made annually to a person who has contributed in the area of officiating and training of officials who work in high school athletic events.

Dr. Alderson, who had his 80th birthday on the day of the presentation, says that no one has contributed more in the field of high school athletics than Dr. Rhea Williams during his 20-year tenure as Athletic Director of the University Interscholastic League.

This Is Your League

It seems appropriate to say over and over again that the League is the product of the 1,149 member schools and is and should be responsive to their wishes. The administration of the League at district, regional, and the state level is by elected school officials representing their respective conferences. Those charged with administration are as close to the local problems and responsive to the needs as is possible. The administration of the League is as decentralized and representative as it can be made.

Similarly the rules have been made and are revised yearly through the most democratic processes. School officials first propose rule changes. Proposed changes are studied carefully by member schools and finally passed or rejected by the most democratic processes through the Legislative Council and by vote of the member schools. When this total process is understood, it is hard to see how the rule-making procedure could be more democratic and how each rule change could be more carefully considered by the member schools before enactment.

We believe it is because of this decentralization and these democratic processes that the League always receives such wholehearted support from the membership. School officials, coaches and teachers know that every action taken is well-intentioned in terms of the total educational effort.

The League will always be in conflict with individuals and groups who do not have a full understanding of the educational implications of a weak League. It was created primarily to uphold the members' standards through rules that could not be maintained in most communities without united support. Naturally the League became the whipping boy when a rule is enforced. This is especially true if the persons passing judgment do not realize the rules are made by the 1,149 member schools to serve the best interests of education, the member schools, students and participants.

We feel certain the League will never question the need and importance of its absorbing what otherwise would be intolerable pressures on school board, school administrators, coaches and teachers that result from the enforcement of standards (rules) passed by the membership. In so doing the League can in a small way contribute toward a properly regulated educational program in your community.

League officials have found that one can secure almost 100 per cent support for the League when persons understand how the League is administered, how the rules are made and the purpose behind them. It is not difficult to convince persons that a chaotic situation would exist in our high schools without a strong League controlled by the member schools.

Even most persons primarily interested in sports promotion and with little knowledge or concern for education, can see that without control, interscholastic athletics could not be given the support and attention they are receiving. Athletics are a respected part of the schools' educational program which provides an exceedingly favorable climate in which to develop. Those of us in education must see that this position is maintained.

Surely no one could feel anyone is more qualified than the member schools themselves to determine what is best for their schools and the students they serve.

Head Start On Contests

Ambitious students in Texas public high schools who wish to achieve success in any of the various University Interscholastic League contests frequently begin their training in the fall. Some, such as debaters, even begin their preparation through the summer by assembling and evaluating material from local sources on the current debate topic.

These debaters, as well as many other prospective contestants, attend the student activities conferences, co-sponsored by the UIL and the colleges and universities over the state. At these conferences, demonstration debates and speeches are given in the various sections, followed by evaluations or critiques which are of great help to both students and sponsors.

Other contestants who attend these conferences find that sample or "dry run" contests are given, as in number sense, slide rule or science. In others, lectures are presented on methods of problem-solving, slide rules are demonstrated, or shortcuts in competition are discussed. All of this is very helpful to the novice in competition.

These sessions are attended by both sponsors and students. Last year, 7,522 students and sponsors attended the seven student activities conferences co-sponsored by the UIL. Other conferences were held, but since these were managed entirely by the host institution, the UIL has no "count" on the attendance.

Reports reaching the League office indicate that these, too, are well attended by eager and alert sponsors and contestants. Each sponsor and coach is urged to take his trainees to one of these conferences this fall if possible.

* * * *

In these days of jet planes and instant coffee, it is hard to remember that patience is a lovely and often essential virtue.

* * * *

One of life's major mysteries is why they call it common sense when it is so uncommon.

* * * *

If silence is golden, then most of the modern world has gone off the gold standard.

University Interscholastic League Directory

State Executive Committee: Dean Norris A. Hiett, chairman; Dr. H. A. Calkins, Dr. Lynn Wade McCraw, Dr. Emmette Redford, Dr. J. J. Villarreal, Byron Fullerton, Dr. Rhea H. Williams, Lynn F. Anderson, Bailey M. Marshall. Legislative Council: W. C. Andrews, Chairman; C. C. Miller, Vice-Chairman; Sam Bryan, Foster Cook, W. O. Echols, A. G. Elder, Horace Francis, Lloyd E. Gilbert, Charles Harris, J. C. Hicks, Claid H. Kellam, George Mabe, B. E. McCollum, James R. Phillips, G. E. Price, Drew H. Reese, W. A. Reeves, Fred Salling, Eugene Steover, George Thigpen, G. E. Thompson. Director of Athletics: Dr. Rhea H. Williams. Director of Music: Dr. Nelson G. Patrick. Director of Journalism: Dr. Max R. Haddick. Director of Drama: Roy M. Brown.

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Max R. Haddick, Managing Editor

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Coach's System Makes Winners

Algebraic Proofs Help Number Sense Students

By JAMES BATTS

When a coach—any kind of coach—puts together a 19-year winning streak, his opinions regarding his speciality command an extra measure of respect.

Such a man with such a record is J. B. Kempson of Levelland High School. His speciality is number sense, and his record is one of the best in the history of the competition.

For 19 consecutive years his students have won district number sense competition—seven times at Morton and 12 times at Levelland. Four of these champions have advanced past regional to the state meet.

Actuaries Award Winner This spring Kempson was recognized for his almost two decades of contributions as a number sense coach by being given a \$300 Actuaries Award. Eight such awards are given annually by the Actuaries Club of the Southwest to coaches who have students in regional competition.

Kempson is quick to transfer credit for his successes to the students. "I have had some awfully good students, and if it were not for the fact they were good students I would not have had this record," he said.

His record, though, apparently has been built on more than the raw talents of the students. Kempson has honed these talents with special techniques and by establishing a rapport with the young people that makes them want to win.

This Work is Fun "I really enjoy working with teen-agers," he explained. "If my heart wasn't with the teen-agers, I wouldn't be in the school system."

Desire, the willingness to compete, is important, too, Kempson said. "If it wasn't for the fact that all my students were interested in it and were striving to do their best to make a name for themselves I would not have the record I have today."

Talent is the Difference In the final analysis, though, winners in number sense are produced when talented students are taught how to think clearly, accurately and rapidly. It is at this point that Kempson excels.

He also has been a columnist for Pips, a national junior magicians' magazine, and was editor of his junior high newspaper.

Along with ILPC Vice-President

As do most number sense coaches, he teaches his students short cuts to problem solving. Number sense problems must be worked mentally—no paperwork is allowed—and such short cuts build valuable speed.

Proof of Short Cuts Kempson gives his students an extra edge by refining the short cut process. He insists that his students learn algebraic proofs for the short cuts. Thus they not only have knowledge of the technique, but the confidence that comes from knowing why it will work in every instance.

"If a student understands the proof of why things work, he can see behind it and the way it is set up like it is," Kempson said. "And if he cannot see why it works, then he will not know how to apply the short cut."

"A short cut is not a short cut unless you can recognize where and how and why to use it," he continued.

Efficiency Math Class Kempson teaches these techniques in a class called efficiency math. In it he teaches slide rule two days a week, number sense two days a week and gives the last day to instruction in application of interest in everyday life situations—such things as simple interest, compound interest, discount interest, add-on interest.

He also teaches trigonometry, Algebra III, analytical calculus and solid geometry.

Incidentally, his slide rule students have a record of high achievement, too. Ten times they have advanced to regional competition.

One measure of his devotion to helping young people expand their talents is that all of his coaching and traveling outside of the efficiency math class is given without charge.

Part of his reward has been seeing the students win scholarships for advanced study and gain placement in important jobs.

Four students, for instance, have won scholarships through a foundation associated with the White Sand Missile Proving Ground. Each told him he could not have finished the test if he had not taken number sense and slide rule.

In the 19 years he has been turning out winners, Kempson has seen number sense competition develop and toughen. In his opinion, students are getting better and better.

Students Are Better "My meet records have been fairly good, but the problems are a lot harder now than they used to be and the scoring is still going higher than it used to," he explained. "I can remember the time when I had a student to win district with 25, but this past year the student won it with a 250."

Although his student teams change from year to year, Kempson does not take a short-range view of his work. He sees definite carry-over value into later life for stu-

dents who work and compete in number sense.

"A person who has entered a contest and has won anything has been able to shut out the rest of the world, except what he is concentrating on in his field," he explained.

Extra Work Pays "I encourage my students and try to tell them that any time they enter one of these academic or literary contests they will have a better chance of making a living by doing the extra work," he continued.

Another source of satisfaction has been seeing the development of "non-winners," of students who never get past district or who never make the team at all. He remembers many who made remarkable progress.

The students' work at school is only part of the basis for success, Kempson feels. "The students' home life is largely responsible for their competitive attitude in their classes and their Interscholastic League work," he said.

Teacher is a Champ Thus, from a master coach's point of view, the student who competes in number sense is a winner in many respects.

"It improves his home life and his friendship with other students... they have created more friends than they would normally," he said.

And J. B. Kempson, a champion in his own right for 19 years, should know.

Active Journalist Holding ILPC Reins For 1968-69

A student journalist active on several fronts is leading the Interscholastic League Press Conference as its president for 1968-69.

Billy Goodman, a senior at Robert E. Lee High School in San Antonio, is president of that school's chapter of Quill and Scroll, its city editor of its paper, "The Bugle Call," and writes a regular column called "Saturday Not at the Movies."

Last year, he wrote an exchange column and won a trophy awarded for "Best News Story of the Year" on "The Bugle Call" staff.

He also has been a columnist for Pips, a national junior magicians' magazine, and was editor of his junior high newspaper.

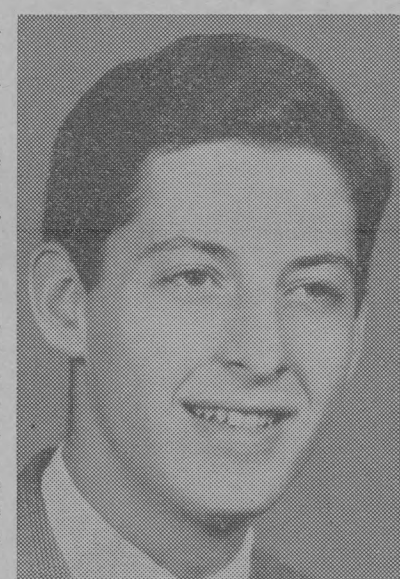
Along with ILPC Vice-President

Mike Shearn of Houston, Goodman is making plans for the 1968-69 ILPC convention next spring in Austin.

"Mike came to San Antonio recently, and between jaunts to the Fair we brainstormed convention ideas," Goodman wrote in a recent letter to the ILPC director's office.

In addition to his journalism activities, Goodman is a straight-A member of National Honor Society, has participated in several speech and drama events and is a regional board member of the Texas-Oklahoma-New Mexico Federation of Temple Youth.

He won a nation-wide sermonette contest in August sponsored by the National Federation of Temple Youth.



BILLY GOODMAN ... ILPC Leader.

10 Teachers Study On Clark Awards

Ten Texas public school teachers participated in advanced study programs this summer under individual \$350 grants provided by the Clark Foundation of Dallas.

The award winners were selected by the Clark Foundation, which had stipulated that recipients must attend summer school and work toward an advanced degree in education.

The foundation also limited recipients to teachers, coaches or sponsors of students in UIL academic and literary contests.

Winners, their high schools and colleges which they attended this past summer, are: Bill R. Beene, Quanaq High School, North Texas State; Noyce Burleson, Meadow, Texas Tech; Donald E. Haslam, Price, East Texas State; John H. Hogue, Andrews, West Texas State; Joe Lostracco, West Columbia, The University of Texas at Austin; Monte Pannel, Chillicothe, Midwestern; Gene E. Parker, Sunray, East Texas State; Bobbie B. Rutherford, Vernon, Midwestern; Ricardo A. Salinas, Eagle Pass, Sam Houston; Edith Underdown, Athens, East Texas State.

The Actuaries Club of the Southwest has been providing \$300 summer scholarships for eight number sense sponsors for some 10 years. Awards from both foundations are administered by the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation (TILF).

"Since these awards make it possible for many teachers and sponsors to further their training during the summer months, the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation hopes that other literary and academic sponsors will take advantage of the fine opportunity," R. J. Kidd, TILF secretary, said recently.

"Since it is possible to announce these are available early in the school year, applicants should write to the League Foundation for application blanks, which must be returned to the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation by March 1," Kidd added.

Chapel Hill High School of Tyler has been placed on probation in boys' basketball for the 1968-69 school year for mistreatment of basketball officials.

I. M. TERRELL I. M. Terrell High School of Fort Worth has been disqualified for League honors for basketball for the 1968-69 season and has been placed on probation in basketball for the 1969-1970 and the 1970-1971 basketball seasons, for violation of the Basketball Code.

ONE-ACT PLAY For failing to participate after filing entry card, in violation of Rule 1-1-2, the following schools have been suspended in One-Act Play for the 1968-69 school year: Lake Dallas; Anderson (Mud); Moody; New Home; Community (Nevada); Kennedy (San Antonio); Spur; Texas City.

ROBERT E. LEE (SAN ANTONIO) Robert E. Lee High School (San Antonio) has been placed on probation in One-Act Play for the 1968-69 school year by the State Executive Committee for mistreatment of Officials at the 1968 Regional Contest.

High School Press

Now Is Time To Join ILPC

By DR. MAX R. HADDICK

Memberships are flooding in. My gorgeous secretary is swamped, but is happily registering the ILPC members. Looks as if it will be a record year again. More than 180 already signed in and more in today's mail. Surely would be nice to break 500.

Rush your memberships in as soon as possible. I have two fine new pamphlets that will be sent to all members, plus several in the process of being printed. Deadline for joining is Dec. 2, but don't wait.

I sent ILPC membership blanks to every high school and junior high school in the state. If you have not received yours, write immediately and I will rush one to you.

Those who have ordered criticisms should get three issues in as soon as possible so you can get your analysis back in time for it to be of maximum value. Remember, there is no connection between criticisms and the ratings. You should get your criticisms done on your first three issues.

IMPORTANT—You must send in issues to be criticized in an envelope marked "FOR CRITICISM." This is vital. There is so much mail flooding in that I must have your help in this.

You must send all issues to be criticized at one time in one envelope.

Save Rating Copies No files of newspapers can be kept in the ILPC office. It is too snug. You must save copies of each issue, and in the spring, send them in for rating not later than Feb. 1, 1969. You will be reminded repeatedly before this deadline.

Yes, you can have your paper rated if you publish fewer than five issues before Feb. 1. The rule says that you must send in all issues published before the deadline, and if there are fewer than five the sponsor must write a letter stating that this is all. You will be rated if you send them in, no matter how few, with the sponsor's note.

Convention March 21-22

The annual convention will be March 21-22. Last year approximately 2500 attended. This year more are expected. Every year the ILPC convention has come on a district contest weekend, but no more. Now there will be no contests that weekend, so that conflict will not arise. More information about the convention will be sent soon. Plan to come and bring a bunch!

Send Me Your Papers Even though you are not required to mail a copy of each issue as soon as it is printed, I would appreciate it if you would. We use these issues to find outstanding work, and when we do, we send ILPC Proficiency Citations to the deserving journalists.

Any teacher may nominate one or two articles, pictures, editorials or special features for the ILPC Pro-

ILPC Officers Say:

More Depth In Coverage Anticipated

By MIKE SHEARN

ILPC Vice-President

Change from the status quo is evident this election year not only in politics, but in the ways and means high school newspapers choose to report the news to the students—"to tell it like it is."

More reporting of student political involvement will be seen this year, with the emphasis on interpreting the effect of political developments on the student reader.

SDS Discussed

This is evident in this school year's first issue of the Dallas Hillcrest "Hurricane" in which co-editor David Powell exposes and explains the consequences of the subversive left-wing activities of the Students for a Democratic Society in its attempt to take over every high school student council in the nation.

Color Photos Used

The "Hurricane" also printed a large color photograph the type of which I feel we'll be seeing more often in high school newspapers this year. The use of a color photo may even be an incentive for some to sell more advertising space.

Fashion, book, and movie review columns will be used more often this year to inform the students of "what's happening."

News Magazines Popular

The news magazine format is growing increasingly popular among Texas high school journalism students. This attractive, easily-read style gives the high school newspaper a new look with a pleasing difference.

San Antonio Lee's first issue of the "Bugle Call" appeared in news magazine style, and the editors there plan to alternate between this style and the tabloid according to the volume of advertising sold.

The Pampa High School Journalism department has created a tabloid with magazine flavor similar to Houston Spring Wood's "Regit." Houston Memorial's "Anvil" is brightening its long-established news magazine format with more "air" (white space), and with larger candid photographs.

New Category?

The creation of a news magazine category for high school news publications in Interscholastic League competition could occur this year by the time the Conference is held, if the prevalence of this style increases.

If you like the idea, write Dr. Max Haddick at The University of Texas School of Journalism, or let your ILPC student officers know your opinion on this or any matter of concern.

Reddick Library Gains 19 Books

Nineteen new books covering a wide range of journalistic topics have been catalogued and placed in the ILPC DeWitt Reddick Journalism Library for loan to publications sponsors of ILPC member schools.

As with the other books in the library, these may be borrowed without charge by sponsors. The borrower must pay postage both ways, enclosing stamps or coins equal to one-way postage when returning the books.

The books are loaned for 20 days and an additional four days are allowed for mailing.

A fine of five cents a day is assessed for overdue books.

The new books include: Barnouw, Erik. A Tower in Babel: A History of Broadcasting in the United States to 1933: 344 pages, 1966.

Davidson, Philip. Propaganda and the American Revolution, 1763-1783: paperback, 460 pages, 1941.

English, Earl and Clarence Hach. Scholastic Journalism: Fourth Edition: 313 pages, 1968.

Gordon, George N. and Irving A. Falk. On-the-Spot Reporting: 192 page, 1967, highlights from the hey-day of radio news coverage.

Gross, Gerald. The Responsibility of the Press: 416 pages, 1966, views of 31 opinion leaders in mass communication.

Hachten, William A. The Supreme Court on Freedom of the Press: Decisions and Dissents: 316 pages, 1968.

Hohenberg, John. Foreign Correspondence: The Great Reporters And Their Times: paperback, 502 pages, 1964.

Holmes, A. Lawrence. More Than a Game: 197 pages, 1967, some of the century's top sporting events as reported by master sports writers.

Interstate. The High School Journalism Today: paperback, 114 pages, 1967, practical information on various aspects of newspaper work.

Kuehl, John. Creative Writing and Rewriting: Contemporary American Novelists at Work: paperback, 308 pages, 1967.

Lieberman, J. Ben. Types of Typesets and How to Recognize Them: 132 pages, 1967.

MacDougall, Curtis D. Reporters Report: 177 pages, 1968, a collection of news stories by reporters telling their own involvement in news.

Marsh, Irving T. and Edward Ehre. Best Sports Stories: 1968: 336 pages, 1968.

Nelson, Roy Paul. The Design of Advertising: 213 pages, 1967, an exploration of current practices and techniques.

O'Conner, Richard. Ambrose Bierce: A Biography: 333 pages, 1967.

Strauss, Victor. The Printing Industry: 814 pages, 1967, an introduction to its many branches, processes and products.

Reston, James. Sketches in the Sand: 479 pages, 1967, collection of writing by one of the most prominent columnists in the United States.

Rose, Camille Davied. How To Write Successful Magazine Articles: 226 pages, 1967.

Vinson, J. Chal. Thomas Nast: Political Cartoonist: 46 pages, plus several unnumbered pages of sample cartoons, 1967.

Functions Must Be Within Rules

Booster Clubs Can Be Valuable

By DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS
In practically all communities in Texas, groups of football fans are meeting regularly as quarterback clubs, booster clubs, athletic clubs or under similar names.

These clubs vary widely in membership, purposes and objectives. Such clubs, if properly directed, have a valuable function in the promotion of high school athletics.

Some legitimate functions for these clubs are advertising athletic events, assisting in policing games, assisting in ticket sales, creating better relationships between school and community and conducting programs to create better sportsmanship.

least partially in the hands of a group of downtown quarterbacks.

Unwritten Law

It is an unwritten law that to accept valuable consideration places you in obligation to the donors. A person cannot serve two masters. Often this policy of accepting gifts places a coaching staff in a position where it must choose between the educational viewpoint of the school administrators, or the "win at all costs" viewpoint of a downtown club.

It is difficult to convince other teachers in a school system that coaches using school property, utilizing the most precious natural resources of the community — the youth—and being paid a commensurate salary, is due any extra compensation for doing their duty.

Superintendent's Responsibility
The League holds the superintendent of schools responsible for the enforcement of eligibility rules and the management and control of athletics.

Athletic councils and various organizations are not recognized by the League, but instead, complete responsibility is placed on the administrative head of the school system—the superintendent—for the proper conduct of the sports program.

In cases of protest against a high school and with a resultant investigation revealing that the superintendent did not have veto power over decisions of the athletic council, then, in my opinion, the school would be in violation of League rules.

Veto Power Needed

The superintendent of schools must have veto power over the action of the athletic council. Other-

Press Agency

Unfortunately some clubs assume a press agent attitude toward high school athletics. They think of athletics as an advertisement for the home town in terms of financial returns and winning, rather than the educational experiences accruing to the students.

This attitude will lead inevitably to interference in the high school athletic program.

Such practices as recruiting, pressure to pass athletes in school work, hiring and dismissing coaches, winning at all costs, and divided allegiance of the coaching staff between school authorities and key men in the club, are end results of such a policy.

Proselyting Role

In practically all cases of proselyting the state office has investigated, there has been an active quarterback club in the community, and impetus for the recruiting usually can be traced to members of this organization.

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

In my opinion any coach who accepts such valuable consideration is definitely placing his allegiance at

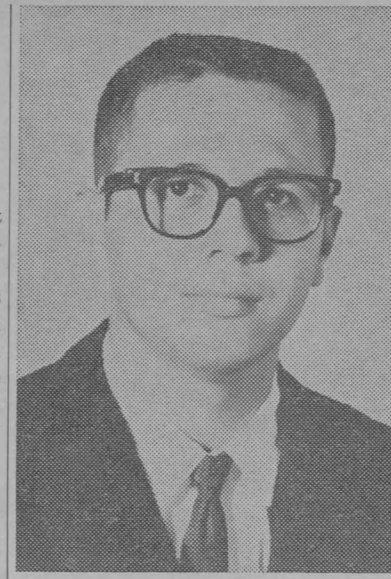
wise, it would seem to indicate that control was outside school administration.

The League strongly advises against athletic councils organized outside the school system. If such committees are formed outside the school, they should be purely advisory.

Potential Dynamite

All people interested in the welfare of high school athletics should strive to see that quarterback clubs, booster clubs and athletic councils are guided in the correct direction. School administrators and coaches should be present at all meetings to guide and direct activities into desirable educational channels.

Performing their proper functions, they are valuable. If allowed to go astray, they are potential kegs of dynamite in a school's high school athletic program.



REYNALDO CHAPA JR.

... recipient this past summer of a \$300 Actuaries Club of the Southwest award. He has coached number sense competitors at Benavides High School for five years, producing two first and two seconds at district, two seconds and one third in regional and two fourths in state competition.

Educational Theatre



Plan Ahead

By ROY M. BROWN
State Drama Director

On page 72 of the current Constitution and Contest Rules, One-Act Play Rule 3.a, urges all one-act play directors to hold a preliminary planning meeting prior to their district contest. Any activity this important must not be left to chance. All directors should meet sometime in the fall and plan for the contest. In the past many directors have complained because their contest was poorly organized and managed. They have further complained about conflicts with League music contests.

If your contest was poorly organized and managed last year and you did not attend a OAP Planning Meeting, then a lot of the fault for the poor contest rests on your shoulders. Read page 10 of the "Handbook for One-Act Play," attend the planning meeting in your district, and help make your district OAP Contest the rewarding educational experience that it can be.

We have tried to conquer the music-drama conflicts this year. As you will note on the 1968-69 League Calendar the beginning date for district contests is on March 29. The closing date is April 12. No music contests will be held on these weekends.

Two District Weekends

There are only two weekends open for District contests during this time. The Easter weekend, which comes on April 5-6, cannot be used for academic or literary contests. We suggest that the One-Act Play Contest be held on one weekend and the other literary and academic contests be held on the other. If this is impossible to do due to other conflicts, we would recommend the OAP Contest be held during the week. It is wise not to schedule the OAP Contest and the literary and academic contests on the same day or weekend. This causes student conflicts as well as space and transportation conflicts.

Plan Ahead

Plan ahead. Have your meeting early and make your recommendations known to the District Executive Committee.

By this time each drama director in the state should have received from his principal or superintendent the green One-Act Play Enrollment Card. It must be signed by one of your administrators. We will have to return the card if it is unsigned. If you have not received the card please contact your principal or write the State Office for another. The deadline for enrollment in the 1968-69 One-Act Play Contest is Dec. 2.

Play Selection

The League Play Appraisal Committee has already received two cuttings from long plays that directors are requesting permission to do in the 1969 contest. I have received a number of letters from directors giving titles of one-act plays they will produce this spring. Congratulations to all of you! You have already crossed one of the biggest hurdles in one-act play competition. I encourage each of you to start thinking now in terms of what play you will produce this spring. March and April are just around the Southwest Theatre Conference. Alvina Krause, the famous acting teacher, will participate in the Annual Southwest Theatre Conference Meeting in Baton Rouge at Louisiana State University. Gredna Doty and Claude Shaver at LSU have planned an exciting program on Oct. 24-26. Attend the meeting if at all possible.

Most Produced Plays

- Listed below are the titles of plays produced by 10 or more different schools in the 1967-68 One-Act Play Contest. The number preceding the title is the number of schools that produced the play:
 - 25 *Impromptu*
 - 20 *Early Frost*
 - 17 *The Ugly Duckling*
 - 16 *The Sandbox*
 - 13 *The Valiant*
 - 12 *The Death of the Hired Man*
 - 10 *The Bald Soprano*
 - 10 *Good-Bye to the Clown*
 - 10 *An Overpraised Season*
- Let your conscience be your guide whether these plays were overworked or not.

Good Plays Needed

We need more good one-act plays. If you have an original in your footlocker or you have a student playwright, send the play to me. I will run it through the Play Appraisal Committee for a decision. We need new plays and lots of them. You can help us find those plays.

Not too many years ago, when I was teaching in high school, I found the One-Act Play Contest was one of our most valuable activities. It was an exciting and creative educational activity. It created that esprit de corps that ties a department together.

If at this time your school does

not participate in the contest, let me encourage you to enter this year and see if your program will be affected the same way.

If you participated last year, or for the last 20 years, I hope you will continue to do so, and that we can work closely together to constantly improve the contest and show the benefits of drama in the secondary school.

Help my office to encourage schools in your district or region that do not participate to enter the contest. Let me also encourage you and your students to attend the Student Activities Conference in your area. This is the only time during the year that a number of us can sit down together and discuss the contest and ways of improving secondary school theatre.

Kidd "Appreciated"

On Monday, Sept. 30, I was fortunate to attend the special "R. J. Kidd Appreciation Night" here in Austin. Mr. Kidd retired as Director of the UIL this year and the "Appreciation Night" was exactly that... a night of showing appreciation and thanking the Captain for his many years of service to the youth of our state. Mr. Kidd has had a great impact on my life as he has had on countless others.

One of the things he told me recently, and I think we as teachers often forget, is that "The dividends of working with youngsters are unlimited; however, the worker must be prepared to wait five or ten years to see those dividends." His comment reminded me of an old Dutch proverb that goes: "A handful of patience is worth more than a bushel of brains." Mr. Kidd has two bushels of brains and unlimited patience. This is the mark of a truly great teacher and administrator.

If at times you become impatient with your students, back off and give them a chance. Mr. Kidd's words and the Dutch proverb are ultra-true. Be patient. In time, even in high school, you will see the dividends of your work. But the important time is five or ten years later. Your students may not become great actors or directors, doctors, lawyers, or educators, but it's not our job to train for those professions. Our primary obligations are to develop the sensibilities of the student, enabling him to use his imagination in thinking creatively and independently, and to develop an aesthetic appreciation of theatre as an art form. If you can accomplish these two things with your students, you will reap more dividends from your youngsters than most teachers.

See you at the SAC in your area. GOOD SHOW!

Sabinal Paper First To Join 1968-69 ILPC

The Cypress, bi-weekly student newspaper of Sabinal High School, High School, was the first Texas high school newspaper to join the Interscholastic League Press Conference for 1968-69.

With a 22-member staff headed by Editor Austin Clary, The Cypress covers news of the 132 students enrolled this fall at Sabinal High School. Total circulation for the offset newspaper is 375 an issue.

J. G. Horton, sponsor of The Cypress, enrolled it for membership and criticism service of the ILPC. Dr. Max R. Haddick, ILPC director, is encouraging all high school newspaper sponsors to complete their membership forms to ILPC and return them to the state office as soon as is possible.

Deadline for enrolling for 1968-69 in Dec. 2, he said. As soon as the school is enrolled, the ILPC forwards to it the 1968 series of ILPC journalism pamphlets.

Adjudication Clinics Slated For Musicians

By DON PUGH

Six adjudication clinics are planned for band, orchestra, and choral directors in Texas beginning Oct. 19 at Texas Technological College and to be followed in five other locations.

Similar clinics are scheduled at Houston Baptist College, Oct. 26; Texas A&I, Nov. 9; The University of Texas at Austin, Nov. 16; Stephen F. Austin State College, Nov. 23; and The University of Texas at Arlington, Dec. 7.

While improvement in judging techniques have been noted since the initial adjudication clinics were sponsored in 1958, ongoing studies of existing adjudication procedures indicate that new questions need to be considered in 1968 for the continued improvement of the contests. The changes made as a result of the 1958 conferences were applicable to the problems in 1958, but the problems of 1968 again demand careful scrutiny.

Fresh Look Needed

Some music educators believe that the contest as now structured has perhaps reached a plateau and believe that a fresh look at procedures will signal some changes that will spark new life into the contest as a stimulus for the quality in the music education programs that desired for the schools.

What can be done to standardize the adjudication procedure from region to region? What is the relationship of comments on the adjudication sheets and the ratings awarded? How do we apply the adopted Standards of Adjudication in an equitable manner within each region and among the various regions. What are the relationships of low ratings to the amount of student participation? Are performances to be judged for "musical" as well as technical attributes? These and other questions are certainly cogent if the contests are to keep pace with the needs of the ongoing music programs of Texas schools.

Discussions Planned

At each of the clinics, beginning at 8:30 a.m., these and other areas of needed consideration will be presented by the State Director of Music Activities, Dr. Nelson G. Patrick, followed by a panel discussion staffed by college professors and high school directors of musical organizations.

The subject of these discussions will relate to the area of performance practices as they relate to problems in adjudication. At the conclusion of the panel discussion there

Music Clinic Adjudicators Announced

Panel members for two of the six adjudication clinics for band, orchestra, and choral directors have been announced.

The first of the clinics, to be held at Texas Technological College in the Music Building on Nov. 19, features a panel composed of Professors Keith McCarty, Dean Killion, Gene Kenney, and Paul Ellsworth. The hosts for the clinic will be Dr. Gene Hemmle and Dr. Robert Deahl.

The second, planned for the Academic Quadrangle at Houston Baptist College on Nov. 26, will empanel Professors Paul Green, David Appelby, and Robert L. Parker.

Personnel from the office of the State Director of Music Activities, Dr. Nelson G. Patrick and Don Pugh, will complete the clinic staff.

Gonzales High First To Enter OAP Contest

Gonzales High School, competing in District 14-AAA, is the first Texas high school to enroll for the 1968-69 One-Act Play Contest.

Mrs. Rodney Bell is to direct the play, her first such effort at Gonzales High School.

Roy Brown, state drama director, is encouraging all one-act play directors to return their completed One-Act Play Enrollment Cards to the state office as soon as possible.

Deadline for entering is Dec. 2. Enrollment in the competition in 1967-68 was 749—an all-time high. Projected enrollment this school year is 800.

UIL Plans Clinics On Girls' Basketball

The Interscholastic League, in cooperation with the schools listed below, is arranging clinics designed to help coaches, players and officials to become better acquainted with League girls' basketball rules.

In addition to lectures on these points, demonstrations on rule interpretations and fundamentals will be given at each clinic. Abbreviated practice games will be utilized to illustrate various techniques of the game.

- The clinic schedule is as follows:
- Nov. 2—Southwest Texas State College, San Marcos.
- Nov. 2—Texas A&I University, Kingsville.
- Nov. 9—North Texas State University, Denton.
- Nov. 9—East Texas State University, Commerce.
- Nov. 9—Stephen F. Austin College, Nacogdoches.

Patsy Norton, author of *Basketball Techniques for Women*, will be on the program.

Music Theory Notes

Contest Changes Due In Content, Format

By BEN BRANCH

The 1968 State Music Theory Contest was the most successful one which has been held so far, both in numbers of participants and in the high standards of preparation and musicianship shown by the entrants. Special congratulations are due to Craig Collins from Mineola. Craig not only turned in the highest score in the Theory Contest, but was also named Outstanding Soloist among the cornet and trumpet players in the State Finals.

After two years of a certain sameness, the 1969 State Music Theory Contest will show several important changes both in format and content. It will represent an attempt to incorporate changes suggested by high school theory teachers and other authorities in the field.

The final section of the 1969 contest will consist of a melody which the student must use as a *cantus firmus*. To it, he may add one, two or three voices, but the given melody must not be changed. Within that limitation, the contestant will have to employ several musical ideals to reach the best solution of which he is capable, and those ideals often conflict.

Yet his score in this section will depend largely on how aware he is of the ideals and how skillfully he resolves those conflicts. The same problem exists in the preparation of the contest itself.

Fixed Time Spans

The "*cantus firmus*" for the contest is two fixed time-spans: (1) two hours for the contest, and (2) twenty-four hours for the grading of the papers, calculation of the ratings and the reporting of these results to the contest headquarters.

Here are the factors and ideals which have been considered in making up the 1969 contest, listed in order of importance:

1. The contest must be as fair as possible to the contestants.
2. The allotted time-spans should be utilized with maximum efficiency and economy.
3. Grading should be accurate.
4. All the basic knowledge and skills which make up musicianship should be tested.
5. Scoring should be as objective as possible.
6. Any non-objective evaluation should be made by persons well-qualified to do so.
7. The contest should be demanding enough to challenge the best high school theory students. A perfect score should be possible but unlikely.
8. The contest should evolve from the contests of recent years; radical discontinuity should be avoided.
9. The scope of the contest should be improved both in standards and outlook; traditional 18th century-style rules should be placed in

proper perspective for the present day.

Resolve Conflicts

We have tried to observe these ideals and resolve their conflicts in the following ways:

1. The *Leaguer* will continue to print monthly columns giving information about the contest and suggestions for sound preparation.
2. The new format will permit the use of grading templates, making for speed and accuracy in scoring the objective portions of the contest.
3. The non-objective section of the test will be on a separate sheet, thus permitting simultaneous grading of it and the objective portions.
4. The multiple choice answers will be graded with a guessing-penalty factor: the score will consist of the number correct less 1/4 the number of wrong answers.
5. Mrs. Janet McGaughey, coordinator of the music theory faculty at UT Austin, has assured us that well-qualified graders will be provided for the non-objective part.
6. Because the non-objective portion of the contest will require at least one-half of the time allotted, the critical listening has been eliminated and the other sections shortened. This was regrettable but necessary.
7. These further changes have been made:
 - a. Triads will be presented in inversions as well as root position.
 - b. Seventh chords have been added, but just in root position.
 - c. Simple functional (Roman numeral) analysis of chords has been added.
 - d. The scale has been expanded to include the whole tone scale and four modes: Dorian, Phrygian, Lydian, and Mixolydian.
 - e. Correct notational practice will be required everywhere notational responses are required.

More Detail Coming

Beginning next month, this column will go into more detail concerning these changes, and about (See CHANGES on page 4)

Dr. Winship Honored By Theatre Friends

A man with a solid record of support for University Interscholastic League drama activities was honored by his nationwide colleagues this summer for his contributions to educational theatre.

Dr. Loren Winship, former chairman of the University of Texas at Austin Drama Department, became the first man to receive both the American Educational Theatre Association (AETA) "Award of Merit" and the Secondary Schools Theatre Conference (SSTC) "Founders' Award" in the same year.

He received the awards Aug. 28 at the national meeting of AETA and SSTC in Los Angeles.

Dr. Winship, who resigned his department chairmanship in July but remains active as a full-time professor, was Director of Drama-Speech Activities for the UIL from 1938 to 1940.

He had held the department chairmanship since 1948.

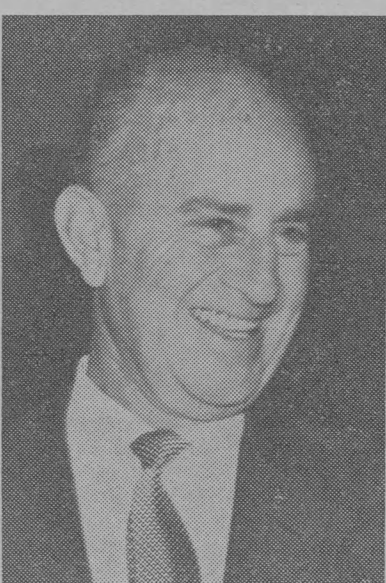
The "Founders' Award" is given annually by SSTC "in recognition of outstanding service to secondary school theatre." He is the sixth recipient of the award.

The "Award of Merit" is AETA's highest award. It goes to the person designated as having made the greatest contribution to educational theatre.

A third honor came to Dr. Winship in September as a surprise from his students, past and present.

At the first demonstration lab meeting of the fall semester, UT Austin drama students announced to him that more than \$3,600 had been contributed by past and present drama students and by faculty members to endow a Loren Winship Scholarship.

The drama scholarship is to be awarded the first time in the spring of 1969.



DR. LOREN WINSHIP
... Given Two Awards.

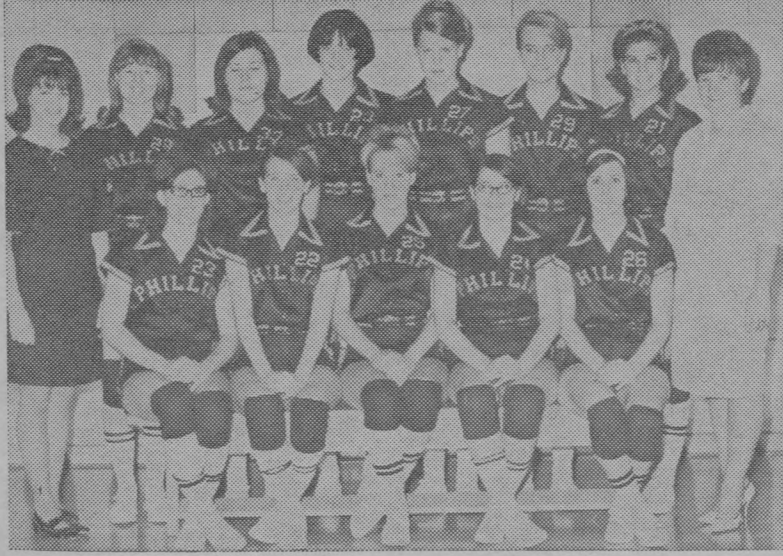
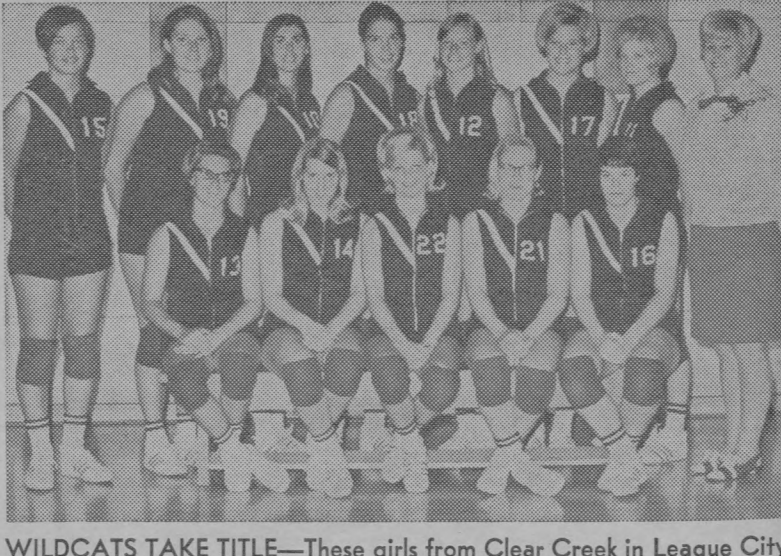
Coaches' Reports On Officiating Upgrade Program

"One of the best means available to coaches to upgrade officiating is for each coach to complete, properly and objectively, the officials report after every ball game," UIL Sports Director Bailey Marshall said recently.

Reports that are graded poor or unacceptable by the coach are sent from the League office to the officials chapter from which the official works.

The coaches' criticisms then are discussed with the officials involved.

"It is important for the coach to write constructive criticisms," Marshall said. "To say simply that an official did a 'poor job' is not criticism that can be used constructively."



INDIANS TOOK IT ALL—The San Antonio Harlandale girls won the Conference AAAA state volleyball championship in 1968. Shown are, front row, l-r, Marie Garcia, Loretta Tuck, Olivia Cantu, Diane Rodriguez, Mary Louise Ruiz. Second row, l-r, Lucy Yelland, Shirley Amons, Sylvia Castilla, Estela Vela, Norma Patterson, Gladys Heinsohn, Karen Davies and Coach Mrs. Hattie Mae Kerbel.

WILDCATS TAKE TITLE—These girls from Clear Creek in League City swept to victory in Conference AAA competition in Austin this spring. They are, front row, l-r, Nancy Lee Lamberth, Audrey-Anne Proctor, Linda Ranay Barosh, Cynthia Jeanne Shoots, Mary Margaret Rusk. Second row, l-r, Elise Jean Magnani, Betsy Rugge Odams, Valeria Ann Vernier, Cynthia Joan Magnani, Phyllis Ann Hobart, Victoria Lynch Garland, Suzanne Hall, and Coach Jill Harrington.

BLACK HAWKS TAKE TITLE—These girls from Phillips High School won the State Conference AA volleyball title for 1968. Shown are, front row, l-r, Marlane Gafford, Kathy Williams, Gayle Sewell, Jane Little, Virgie Louthan. Second row, l-r, Carol Gohlke, Charlotte Litchford, Freeda McAnally, Elaine Clark, Jill Wendel, Kay Crockett, Nikki Tisdale and Coach Wanda Armstrong.

COWGIRLS TAKE STATE TROPHY—The Plains girls won the Conference A state volleyball title for 1968. Shown here are, front row, l-r, Suzahn St. Romain, Charlene Gayle, Dianne Fitzgerald, Linda Blair, Joyce Warren. Second row, l-r, Marilyn Goehry, Kathy Anderson, Lou Ella Turner, Phyllis Kreig, Jo Ann Kerrick, Sharon Tarkington, Debbie Thompson and Coach Shirley Gross.

Postscripts On Athletics

UIL Faces Dilemma When Schools Merge

By BAILEY MARSHALL
State Athletic Director

Your team is leading 21-20 with 12 seconds to play. The opponents are on your one-yard line. They have a field goal specialist who has not missed in 30 attempts. It is third down and they have two remaining time outs.

They score on the first play, but there is a flag. You as coach are wondering if the offside penalty is against you or your opponent.

At the same time you realize you have practically no chance of winning.

In A Quandary

If your team is offside, it's all over with. If they are offside, the "sure" field goal will win for them. Either way, you lose. (Of course, you would rather have the latter.)

This is the predicament the University Interscholastic League often finds itself in. Especially has this been true during these past few years of mass consolidation of schools.

A school votes to consolidate or integrate in August (or the League receives this information in August—this is another problem in itself). The combined enrollment of these two or more schools during the two-year period used for classifying the schools was over the next classification figure, i.e., school X had Class A enrollment, school Y had Class B

enrollment; X enrollment + Y enrollment = AA enrollment.

Two Options Available

One of two things is possible when this dilemma arises. The consolidated or integrated school could be moved to the next classification and assigned to a new district immediately, or they may remain in the Class A district.

If the school is elevated after the schedules are set, officials secured, and schedules are printed, three or more districts must reorganize.

If they are not moved, teams in their Class A district must compete against a school that has a larger enrollment.

League Policy

It has been the policy of the League the last decade or more to leave the classification of the school as is at such a late date. The League has felt the confusion caused through changing classification and district will create a greater problem for more people than leaving them where they are for a year. Since consolidation generally creates many organizational problems, it is likely that the consolidated team will not be as effective as other schools with like enrollment.

With these two generalizations in mind, it is not likely the League will change classifications of schools after the final assignment has been made for a particular sport for a particular year.

To Be Elevated

Schools will be elevated in classification between the normal periods, provided:

- (1) The League office is cognizant of the consolidation.
- (2) The information is received in the League Office prior to the district assignments for the next year.
- (3) The information received coincides with the data from the Texas Education Agency's Superintendents' Reports.

This enigma, as many other the League faces, cannot be solved to the liking of all involved. As stated in the analogy, the League "cannot win" in this situation. Regardless of the course taken, the League has done the "wrong" thing. (This, of course, is dependent upon what school you are with and where your allegiance lies.)

One thing the school people can be sure of though, the League will continue to hold with its present policy until other facts are noted that would make it practical to reverse itself.

CHANGES...

(Continued from page 3)

the content of the contest as a whole.

The books we are recommending for your use in preparation for the contest are the same ones we have listed the past two years:

- (1) *Fundamentals of Music Theory* by Bertrand Howard, Harcourt Brace & World, 1372 Peachtree St., N.E., Atlanta Ga. 30309, and
- (2) *Practical Ear Training* (2nd edition) by Janet M. McGaughey, Allyn and Bacon, Inc., 150 Tremont St., Boston, Mass. 02111.

Dear Mr. Kidd:

Several of my associates have called to my attention the apparent lack of competition for Class B students in our district literary events. We have competed successfully for many years, but often our students win, especially in the speaking events, without any competition and we feel that this gives the participants a false impression of their skills.

Personally, I feel that there may be several other categories where "blue ribbons" are acquired too easily. Would a reorganization of literary contests be feasible?

We have been asked why schools should be separated as to enrollment in this type of competition. It is pointed out that upon entering college, the scholastic competition is among students from all sizes of high schools. The small schools certainly cannot compete with the large ones in the athletic events, but we feel that there may be other contests where competition would be more meaningful if participants were not classified on the basis of enrollment in high school.

Curtis N. Cochran,
Superintendent
Frost Public Schools

Dear Sirs:

Thank you so much for the efforts each of you put forth to make this meet the best we've had in the many I've been privileged to enter.

The directors, judges and students were most gracious and helpful, and there was a warm feeling of friendliness over the entire campus. We do appreciate everything that was done to make our visit a pleasant one. This is the prime factor in choosing The University to attend by two of my recent State winners: Charles Fennell, 1960, and Charles Barnes, 1968.

Erma Barton
Speech Director
Holiday High School



PANTHERETTES TRIUMPHED—State Conference B volleyball champions were the girls from Kyle. Shown are, front row, l-r, Pat Farris, Lupe Martinez, Kyle Dorman, Gayle Herzog, Pam Conner. Second row, l-r, Suzanne Coers, Linda Harris, Peggy Lehman, Nancy Wranitzky and Coach Mrs. JoAnn Abernathy.

Questions & Answers

Q. Is it a violation for outside individuals or groups to carry football players home after daily practice?

A. Yes. This is a violation of Article VIII, Section 8, the Amateur Rule of the League as this is valuable consideration which is given only to athletes and not a privilege extended to the entire student body. It would not be a violation for school employees to carry participants home provided they are reimbursed by the school for mileage. Nor would it be a violation for the school to pay someone to carry the students home.

Q. A pupil represented School A in football during the 1966-67 school year, but did not participate in the same school during the 1967-68 school year. Will he be eligible to represent School B in football this fall if his parents establish a bona fide residence in the School B district?

A. Yes. The provisions of Article VIII, Section 14 have been satisfied when a contestant has been in attendance for two consecutive semesters at his previous school or current school without having participated in any interschool football or basketball game. Please refer to the One Year Rule, Article VIII, Section 14, Item f.

Q.—Much to the chagrin of many one-act play directors in our district, the District Executive Committee has hired a panel of judges to judge the One-Act Play Contest. My question is: Can we have each member of the panel give a critique or must we select only one of the group to give the critique?

A.—Neither. According to One-Act Play Rule 3, c., 1., b., " . . . The panel must not be allowed to give a critique or otherwise evaluate the plays or contestants after the contest." By using a panel of judges, the final, and one of the most important, educational objectives of the OAP Contest is defeated. The League recommends that a single expert critic judge be used to judge all contests. He should be selected from the Accredited List of Critic Judges and should be required to give an oral critique of each play produced.

Recruiting...

(Continued from page 1)

Vote Expected
In fact, school administrators will likely be called upon to vote on some kind of proposed amendment to this rule.

School administrators are urged to mail any proposed modification of this rule to their regional representative on the League's Legislative Council.

A statewide referendum would indicate to the press and the general public how school administrators feel at present concerning the issue of amending this particular One-Year Rule.

atives of the OAP Contest is defeated. The League recommends that a single expert critic judge be used to judge all contests. He should be selected from the Accredited List of Critic Judges and should be required to give an oral critique of each play produced.

Q. Is it a violation for a pupil to receive free meals, free passes to shows or athletic events, free meals or lodging for athletic ability such as scoring a touchdown, winning a game or other athletic achievements?

A. Yes. Article VIII, Section 8, the Amateur Rule forbids the accepting of cash or valuable consideration for teaching, officiating or participating in athletic events. Valuable consideration is any item which is usable, wearable, or has resale value.

Q.—If I pay the complete royalty for the production of a long play and produce a cut version of the play in OAP competition, do I have to get permission from the publisher to do the cutting?

A.—Yes. All plays, except the classics and a few others, are copyrighted material. No director has the right or authority to cut a play until he has the explicit permission of the publisher and/or playwright. OAP Rule 2., b., 3., requires directors to have written permission from the proper authority before a cutting may be produced.

Question: In rodeo events, may a pupil accept symbolic items?

Answer: Yes, providing they have no resale value. Cups, plaques, medals, ribbons, and trophies are symbolic. Items such as belt buckles, belts, shirts, saddles, and other similar articles are valuable consideration as they are usable, wearable, or have resale value.

PRESS...

(Continued from page 2)

It shows a degree of journalistic skill and judgment never before achieved.

The features are particularly improved. The gossip column is dead as a dodo. The trivial formula feature is rapidly becoming extinct. The deep thought-provoking feature is common. The student reporters do more research. They demand clearer answers.

Journalism in the secondary schools has been a subject of question. Is it of value? The top quality publications and the well-trained graduates are eloquent testimony to the value of journalism in the secondary schools.

Keep up the good work.

Do You Remember When?

'Andy' Andrews Was Star In League Sports, Debate

By DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS

Do you remember when W. C. "Andy" Andrews, now superintendent at Gregory-Portland and Chairman of the UIL Legislative Council, was an active participant in League activities at Gordon High School? At Gordon, he competed in basketball, track and baseball for three years.

At that time basketball games started with the beginning of school and the season was over in March. The Gordon team won the County Championship in 1934, but was given a good lesson in how basketball should be played from Cottonwood (a small school in Callahan County) at the regional tournament.

In 1934, Andy participated in the State Track and Field Meet in the 880 yard run.

Winning Debater

Debate was his main interest in the literary events in high school and he was a member of the debate team that won the County Cham-

Mrs. Griggs Named Tops In Teaching

An Indianapolis teacher who has sponsored numerous prize-winning yearbooks and newspapers was named High School Journalism Teacher of the Year for 1967-68.

Mrs. Ruth Marie Griggs of Broad Ripple High School is the award winner.

The Newspaper Fund, Inc., sponsored by the Wall Street Journal, makes the annual award.

Three Texas teachers were honored by cash grants from the Fund for their sponsor work. Winner of \$150 was Mrs. Beulah Bratton of W. C. Stripling Junior High School in Fort Worth.

George A. McElroy, Jack Yates Senior High School, Houston, received \$100, and Mrs. Lenore H. Hughes, Stephen F. Austin High School, El Paso, received \$50.

Honorable mention citations went to Mrs. Billie Hickman, Killeen High School, Killeen; Mrs. Rubina Schroeder, H. M. King High School, Kingsville; Mrs. Eugenia Thompson, Arlington Heights High School, Fort Worth.

TILF Winner Takes Special CampusCruise

"College aboard ship is certainly a unique experience, and encountering such different cultures makes this indeed a voyage of discovery," wrote Betty Birdwell from the World Campus Afloat Division of Chapman College.

Miss Birdwell received a Houston Endowment scholarship in the summer of 1966 through the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation and was granted leave of absence by the Foundation to take advantage of the World Campus Afloat cruise this summer.

Miss Birdwell is continuing her college work at The University of Texas again this Fall. A graduate of Hearne High School and a state ready writing contestant in 1966, she plans to teach after securing her degree.

and is past president of his Kiwanis Club.

Professional Education has utilized his services in many ways. He is currently president of the Texas Association of School Administrators and chairman of the Legislative Council of the UIL. He is the first person to be honored by serving in both of these important positions at the same time.

He is chairman of the School Savings Board of Texas, a life-member of Texas State Teachers Association and the National Education Association and many other educational organizations too numerous to mention.

Wide Background

His first experience in teaching was in Brock (Parker County) where he coached all sports and taught mathematics, science and social studies. From Brock he moved to Springtown (Parker County) where he again coached and taught mathematics and business courses.

In 1942 he moved to Gregory-Portland where he served as high school principal and coach for three years. In 1945 he was elected superintendent of schools, where he has served since.

Gregory-Portland has grown from a Conference B school to a Conference AAA school under his direction, and will soon be moving into Conference AAAA.

He is married to the former Violet Fletcher, who hails from Alameda. They have three children: Martha Sue, now Mrs. Joe Andrews, Corpus Christi, Texas; Elizabeth Ann, now Mrs. James Buckholt, Robstown, Texas; and Chris, a sophomore in Gregory-Portland High School.

Community Activities

As one might expect, he has been an active member in church and civic affairs. He is a member of the Methodist Church and Chairman of the Board. He is a member of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, serves on the public library board

and is past president of his Kiwanis Club.

Professional Education has utilized his services in many ways. He is currently president of the Texas Association of School Administrators and chairman of the Legislative Council of the UIL. He is the first person to be honored by serving in both of these important positions at the same time.

He is chairman of the School Savings Board of Texas, a life-member of Texas State Teachers Association and the National Education Association and many other educational organizations too numerous to mention.

Typical Administrator

Andy is typical of hundreds of school administrators who have contributed their services throughout the years to develop the UIL into the great educational organization it is today.

The League and the schools of Texas are eternally grateful to such men who have given of their time and effort to build a better educational competition program for the youth of Texas.

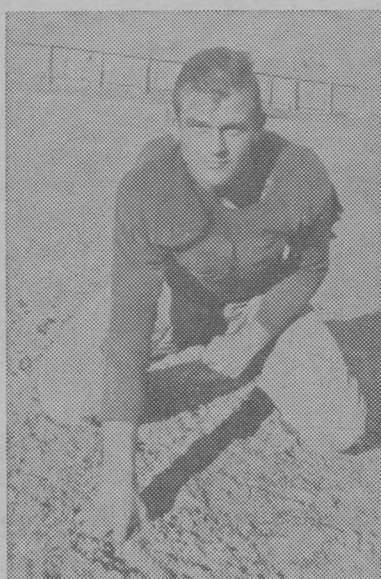
Andrews has this to say about the UIL:

"I believe, without a doubt, that the University Interscholastic League is the finest of its kind in existence. I would hate to think of operating our public schools in Texas without having such an organization to handle the more than 28 different co- and extracurricular activities on a competitive basis.

Prepares Citizens

"The training that our students receive from this participation certainly achieves the object of the League, that of preparing for active and intelligent adult citizenship.

"The one outstanding feature about the UIL is the democratic manner in which it is operated. This feature has not only been retained, but increased over the years. All



W. C. ANDREWS

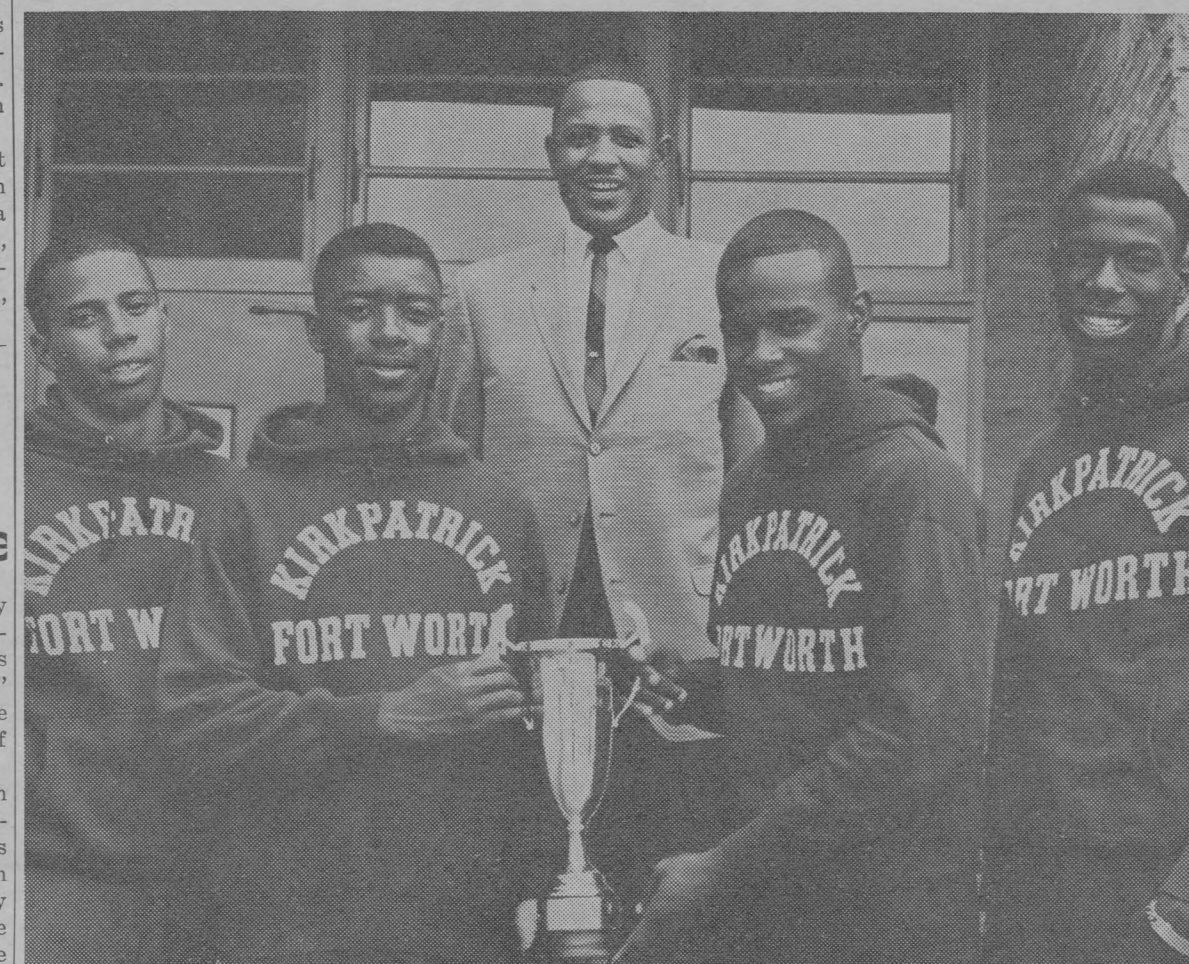
rules and regulations are determined by professional school administrators, and enforced at the local school level through the District Executive Committees.

"Strong leadership in the state office on the part of members of the State Executive Committee, League Directors and others who have helped the League, has helped the League to grow meaningfully during these recent years of scholastic population explosion.

Recent Development

"One fairly recent development in the League is truly outstanding. Through the leadership of Rodney Kidd, industrial leaders and foundations of Texas have established scholarships for state winners of literary contests. These presently total over \$158,000.

"My sincere hope is that the school administrators of Texas will recognize and appreciate what the UIL means to our children, and that they will be willing to work against those outside interests that would attempt to change the League for selfish reasons."



PACEMAKERS—Ten times in the spring of 1968 these four young men sped to victory in the 440-yard dash, capping the season by whipping to a national record 41.1 and leading Fort Worth Kirkpatrick to the Conference AAAA state championship. Shown here with their state trophy are, left to right, Wade Williams, Phillip Anderson, Terrance Beasley and Charlie Copeland. Coach Donald Parker stands in the middle. Williams (9.3 in the 100-yard dash) and Beasley (9.6) return in 1969. Spring graduates Anderson and Copeland are enrolled this year at Howard County Junior College in Big Spring.