

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

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ILPC Convention To Be In Austin March 21-22

UIL Represents Will Of Members

By DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS

The University Interscholastic League differs from legally established organizations in that it was set up by the schools themselves to exercise those responsibilities that they wish to have handled collectively instead of each school assuming individual responsibility.

The League, therefore, is not a separate entity but is a voluntary organization of schools.

Each member school is as much a part of the League as any other school. It agrees to abide by the same minimum standards and regulations as do all other members.

Majority Rule Followed

As in all other democratic organizations, the will of the majority is followed. There are some standards and regulations to which an individual school might object. However, the majority of schools can change any provision of the constitution through the process of amendment.

The impression left with many individuals outside the schools is that the League is an organization that exercises authority over the schools. In reality, the only authority exercised over the schools is by the schools themselves. They simply act collectively through the League instead of individually in those matters that the majority think can better be handled in such manner.

The Legislative Council

The UIL Legislative Council is only the executive body elected by the schools to carry out their desires. The schools administer their program through the League with the help of the Legislative Council in a manner very similar to that of a community administering its program of public education through the board of education.

It is important that all school administrators keep their boards of education clearly informed of the nature of the UIL. This policy will help to avoid any misunderstanding and embarrassment if any local school administrator is questioned by members of his board as to why the school must comply with regulations of the UIL.

It will help them to acquire a more complete understanding when they realize that the school is complying only with the standards that it has agreed collectively with other schools to uphold.

League Champs Study Under King Stipends

The King Foundation of Dallas has made available to the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation three scholarships of \$900 each for the 1968-9 school term. This fall, three League academic and literary champions are in college for the

first time through these awards:

Walter Todd of Needville chose to attend Texas A&M University; Judy Jones of Wichita Falls enrolled in North Texas State University; and Chelia Arendt of Gainesville is attending Texas Woman's University.

"The Interscholastic League and its member schools appreciate the interest and support of the King Foundation in providing these very attractive scholarships for the academic champions," R. J. Kidd, secretary of the TILF, said.

The availability of these incentive awards will motivate hundreds of Texas high school students to strive toward greater accomplishment, in order to qualify for one of the scholarships," he added. The continually increasing cost of attending college make it a "must" for some students to secure financial assistance in order to attend the college or university of their choice."

State Meet For Spellers This Year

Spelling contestants may win their way to state championships this coming spring.

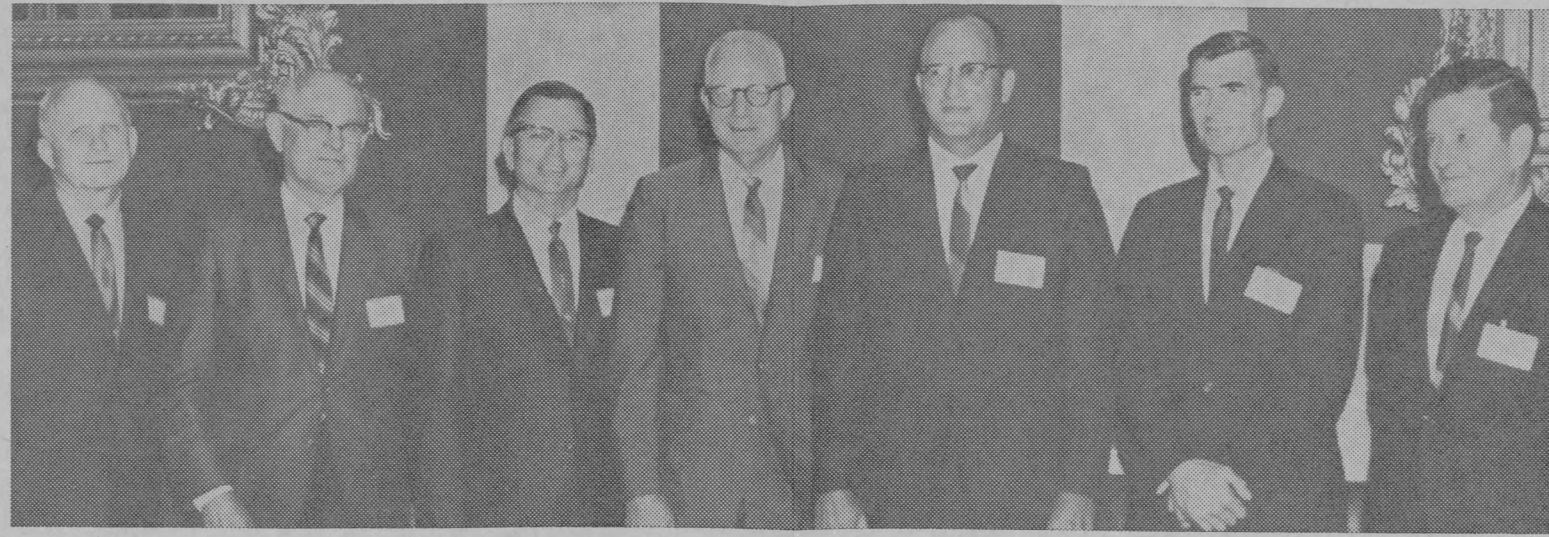
Winners of third place in regional or better, and any State Meet spelling competitor will be eligible to apply for the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation Scholarships. Last year TILF awarded more than \$135,000 in new grants and more than \$95,000 in renewals of past grants.

The current spelling list is now in stock and may be ordered to help contestants to prepare for the contest. Single copies are \$.10, one dozen are \$.75, and 100 may be ordered for \$.5.

"This is one of our oldest and most popular contests," said League Director Rhea H. Williams. "We feel that it will be even more popular now that contestants can look forward to an opportunity to try for a state championship in spelling."

The contest is based on spelling and plain writing. A special publication, "Writing Errors and Plain Writing Guide," has been prepared to help students to identify and correct errors in handwriting style. Legibility is the final ruling element in judging writing. No fancy or complicated writing styles will be of value. The student should learn to spell and to write clearly and legible to do his best in this contest.

Orders for the spelling list and the plain writing guide may be sent to University Interscholastic League, Box 8028, University Station, Austin, Texas 78712.



UIL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL—These seven men, all superintendents of public school systems, are newly elected members of the League Executive Council for 1968-69. Shown are, l-r Sam Bryan of Happy; Foster Cook, Hamlin; W. A. Reeves, Woodsboro; B. E. McCollum,

Port Neches-Groves; George Mabe, Chilton; Drew Reese, Pleasanton; Eugene Stoevers, Stockdale. Bryan and Cook were re-elected to the Council this fall. The others are new members.

Newspaper Must Send All Issues For Rating

The same rules used last year for sending in newspapers for ILPC rating and criticism will be in effect this year. Following is a schedule to be followed in sending in papers:

You must save one of each issue for the spring rating service. You must mail this set of papers in an envelope marked "For Rating" to the state office on or before the Feb. 1, 1968, deadline. No papers are being filed in the ILPC office. You cannot receive a rating unless you mail in the complete file on or before the deadline.

If you paid for the critical service, you must send in issues for criticism in an envelope marked "For Criticism," not later than Feb. 1, 1968. You may send in up to three issues, but all must come in at the same time in the same envelope marked "For Criticism." If you send in only one or two issues, then your criticism will be based on just those issues submitted.

It is not required, but the ILPC director has requested that each member paper send in one copy of each issue as soon as it is published. This is used for study and for the awarding of ILPC Proficiency Citations. These papers are not filed. They are studied, clipped, and finally discarded.

Every journalism advisor should be receiving a copy of the Interscholastic Leagueur each month. If you are not receiving your free copy, drop a note to the state office and you will be put on the mailing list. Send no money. The Leagueur is free to you.

March 1 is the deadline for Individual Achievement Awards entries to be received in the state office. IAA contests are conducted in news, editorials, sports, feature, featurette, photography, illustration, advertising series and single advertisement.

Each member paper may submit two entries in each category. The contests are judged in six divisions, corresponding to the five basketball conferences, plus a junior high school division.

Individual gold, silver and bronze medals will be awarded to first, second and third place winners in each division in each category. A complete mailing of rules and entry blanks will be sent to each member school well in advance of the contest deadline.

"I know that the sponsors will cooperate in these mailings and deadlines," said ILPC Director Max R. Haddick. "We have had to simplify office procedures. My secretary was spending half of every day just filing papers. It was not possible to continue to maintain files of all member papers in this office."

No spring rating can be given to any paper submitting fewer than five issues, unless the lesser number is accompanied by a letter from the sponsor certifying that the number submitted is the total number published prior to the deadline. Each member paper must send in a full set of all papers published from the beginning of school in September to the time of mailing, regardless of how many that may be.

Wide Area Governed By UIL Rule-Makers

By DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS
League Director

The 28th annual meeting of the League's Legislative Council marked another important session of the rule-making body.

The Council is composed of elected public school administrators, who

consider programs and policies which will best serve the public schools from Texline to Brownsville and from El Paso to Orange.

Many schools in far North Texas are closer to six other state capitals than they are to Austin. Still, the Council must devise or approve rules and regulations each year which are to the best interest of these various schools, despite wide differences in climate, in economic interest, in race and cultural background, and in the financial ability of the various schools to finance extracurricular activities.

Advancing to the State Meet in Austin is the prime objective of every League competitor, sponsor and coach in Texas.

The Council keeps the League moving and in step with the changes taking place in educational administration.

The League athletic, music, literary and academic programs have through the years been amended to provide the greatest challenge for the most talented students.

At each annual meeting, the Council keeps in mind that the original purpose of the League was to seek out the best academic students in the state, refusing to consider contests not closely related to the academic program.

The Council is effective in weeding out propaganda contests and commercial contests aimed at the "captive audience" of parents, teachers and interested citizens, and in guarding against various promotional schemes proposed from time to time.

From The Captain ...

I would like to say thank you to all of those who had a share in making my retirement from the League as "painless" as possible. The hundreds of letters from every section of the state and nation, the scholarship fund in my honor, and finally, the appreciation dinner at the Villa Capri in Austin all helped to bring my 30-year career with the League to a happy conclusion.

It has been a great privilege and honor for me to serve with the educators and youth of this state as director of the University Interscholastic League. The League has been a sort of aristocracy of achievement evolving out of a democracy of opportunity.

This opportunity to work in a program devoted to the discovery of the most talented boys and girls in Texas is one that comes to few men. It has been a great challenge and one that I shall miss.

It has taken the combined efforts of coaches, sponsors, teachers administrators and college faculties to produce the final state champions in all of the divisions of contests and conferences.

For the state wide teamwork involved in bringing more than 500,000 boys and girls into some form of competition each year throughout Texas, May I express my thanks to all who have had a part in this great effort.

Now it will be my privilege to work with the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation in its scholarship program. The Foundation is dedicated to the goal of giving every talented Texas youngster the opportunity to complete his education.

Thanks for the 30 years with the League and for the continued challenge I find in the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation.—Rodney J. (Captain) Kidd.

Official Spring Meet List Will Be Mailed

By DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS
League Director

The Official Spring Meet List will be mailed to all member schools during December. Each principal should consult this list and verify his district, regional and conference assignment.

Each district chairman should write to the State Office if he is not correctly listed as chairman of his district. Later in the school year, requisition blanks and other material will be mailed and it is essential that the State Office have the name of each district's director.

Time to Organize

While districts may organize as late as Feb. 3, unorganized districts are urged to complete their plans for spring meet competition earlier, if possible. It should be noted that

there are only two weekends for academic spring meet contests—March 29 and April 12.

Athletic events may be scheduled on the weekend of April 5 and 6, but there may be no academic contests on those dates. Such early organization gives the students and sponsors, the coaches and contestants more time to train and to prepare for the event in which they are especially interested.

Junior high school and elementary school districts are also wise to organize early. Contests at these levels provide excellent training and prepare the students for more advanced and rigorous competition in high school.

Notify State Office

Each district should advise the State Office the name of its chairman and the schools participating in its district. Organizing junior high and elementary school districts is the responsibility of the local schools which wish to have such meets.

The League office will be pleased to assist in any way possible with these meets. Schools or chairmen may write about any particular problems they may encounter.

Debate Kit Going Fast; Order Now

Only 228 more debate kits remain for distribution to member schools.

That is a short supply for this time of year. When these are exhausted no additional packets will be available.

Schools planning to enter the debate competition should order their debate packages immediately. The League had 1,745 kits on October 10.

The April quarterly will be very helpful to debaters. It contains definitions of terms and briefs on each side of the question. More than 220 copies of this quarterly are available now.

More than 300 copies of the November quarterly are in stock. This issue contains bibliography and further material on the debate proposition.

The April and November quarterlies are \$1 each. The debate kits are \$4.50 each. They will be mailed out on a first-come, first-served basis.

Newspaper Ratings To Be Announced

The Interscholastic League Press Conference annual convention will be held in Austin, March 21 and 22.

Registration desk will open in the lobby of Gregory Gym at 1 p.m. for early arrivals. The convention will open at 6:30 p.m. with the talent show, reception, officer candidates opening campaigning and get-acquainted meeting in the gym.

A special addition to the Friday night schedule will be a Sponsors' Journalism Education session, with a prominent journalism educator as moderator. This will be held during the time students are at the dance.

ILPC Officers In Charge

ILPC President Billy Goodman, Robert E. Lee High of San Antonio, will be in charge of the Friday-night sessions. He will be assisted by Vice-president Mike Shearn of Memorial High of Houston and Secretary Bonnie Cox of Waltrip High of Houston.

At a called meeting of ILPC officers in Austin, Nov. 16, the group agreed to hold the convention registration fee at \$.50 per person and to expand the program offerings considerably. Details of the program will be mailed to schools as soon as confirmations can be received from speakers.

Each school will receive two official delegate cards and one sponsor's identification card. These will be used by sponsors and voting delegates to gain admission to the business session Saturday, March 22, when new ILPC officers will be elected.

In past years the election had been held at the general session, but growth in the size of the convention has made the special business session for delegates only a necessity. Any changes in constitution and bylaws must also be voted at this session.

Results of the officers election will be announced at the annual Awards Banquet at the Villa Capri.

Television Awards Banquet

The annual ILPC Awards Banquet will be held in all the banquet room of the Villa Capri at 6:30 p.m. on Saturday. The speakers' rostrum will be in the Polynesian room, with all the other banquet halls connected to it by closed circuit TV.

Last year 1,645 attended the awards banquet. It is expected that 2,108 will attend this year. That is the capacity of all the banquet halls. Tickets will be sold on first-come, first-served basis. First 955 tickets sold will admit holders to the Polynesian Room, with the higher numbered tickets entitling holders to admission to the other banquet halls.

The sessions are open to all Texas high school and junior high school newspaper and yearbook sponsors

and staff members. It isn't necessary that a school be a member of ILPC to send delegates to the convention. With the payment of the \$.50 registration fee each delegate will receive a lapel badge that will admit him to all instructional sessions.

"The prime purpose of the ILPC convention is instructional," said Director Max R. Haddick. "We have arranged to have experts in all areas of newspaper and yearbook work to help staffs with their problems. With more than 45 individual sessions we feel that we can present a complete help program."

Winners of ILPC Individual Achievement Awards Contests will be announced at the Saturday Morning general session.

The annual newspaper ratings will be announced at the banquet. The ILPC office has reserved 650 rooms in Austin motels and hotels, and will add more as needed. Reservations information and blanks will be sent to all schools early in January. The rooms are to be apportioned to applicants on a first-come, first-served basis. No real shortage of housing is anticipated, even though more than 3,000 delegates are expected.

Outstanding Consultants

A number of top journalists have already accepted invitations to appear on the program.

James Paschal, dean of men at the University of Oklahoma and Skeeball champion of Manhattan, will be back to handle sessions on yearbook and newspaper work.

Miss Hazel Presson, author and lecturer in journalism, will be here. She is director of publications at Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Mrs. Elizabeth Burdette, holder of the Columbia Scholastic Press Association Gold Key and winner of many top awards in both newspaper and yearbook will be on the program.

A number of other speakers have been invited, but have not yet confirmed.

The faculty of the University of Texas School of Communication and the Department of Journalism will take part in many sessions. This year's convention will be expanded greatly to take in many special interest areas.

Full information and registration blanks will be sent to schools well before the convention dates.

Adjudication Conference Draws 75 In Houston

The second of the UIL adjudication conferences featured the music faculty of Houston Baptist College.

R. Paul Green, Chairman of the Music Department at the college was host for the Oct. 26 event.

The 75 participants heard Dr. Robert L. Parker discuss the role of historical performance practice on musical style as it concerns melody, rhythm and texture. He emphasized particularly the performance and Renaissance and Baroque music due to the lack of performance instructions within the musical score.

Parker concluded that the historically oriented approach to the interpretation of music has very desirable and attainable goals, still allowing ample latitude for individual musical expression.

Green, a panel member also, directed many of his remarks to the need for achieving of variety in performance due to the conductor's awareness of the type of literature being performed and his adjusting

of the style of performance to the musical type, even within any historical period.

Dr. James Smith discussed certain problems of interpretation caused by the ambiguities of notational procedures in any historical era. Smith also discussed some of the problems inherent in interpretation of ornamentation practices.

Drawing on his experiences as a teacher of high school students at Interlochen Music Camp, Dr. David Appelly developed the idea of the value of adjudication as it creates an incentive for a more musical performance, if the adjudicator demands a high level of performance. His discussion challenged the adjudicators to be aware of the more subtle responsibilities of their position.

Music educators, school administrators, and college faculty are invited to attend the last of these planned conferences at The University of Texas at Arlington Dec. 7.



TOP-LEVEL NETTERS—Vickie Williams and Jay Mack Harney carried the honors in tennis for Delmar High School of Paris in 1968. Miss Williams, whose coach, Cynthia Burks stands beside her, won the State Conference B girls' singles title and Harney was Region III-B boys' singles champ, advancing to the state meet. His coach, Ralph Taylor, stands beside him.

Why Not Patriotism?

Old-fashioned square that I am, I still get a spine-tingling thrill every time I hear the Star Spangled Banner or see the Flag pass in review.

Ever since I can remember it has been like that, indicating, I guess, that I was never taught a proper appreciation of the one-world concept, or that "nationalism" is supposed to be a dirty word.

For years and years mine was the "normal"—and popular—attitude. An American citizen would no more display disrespect for the Flag or the National Anthem than he would for his mother or father. Love of country was on the same plane with love of family, baseball, grits and watermelon.

But times have changed. It is not just a mad, mad world in which we live; it is a mod, mod world as well. In recent years it has become fashionable in some circles to make light of patriotism and to look askance at the civilian who doffs his hat or holds his hand over his heart during a rendition of the National Anthem.

I am sure there must be thousands of people who feel just as strongly about this sort of thing as do I and who, therefore, will applaud schools for playing the Star Spangled Banner at the beginning of ball games.

This display of patriotism is particularly appropriate now. It can, if adopted by other organizations here and elsewhere, serve to show tens of thousands of young Americans currently engaged in war in Vietnam that the measure of devotion they are giving to their country isn't completely disproportionate to that being offered on the homefront.

And for any but the inordinately sophisticated, the experience can be a satisfying one.

I recall vividly to this day how stirring it was during World War II to stand while a band (in some instances) or a record player (in most) played the national anthems of France, Britain and the United States.

It was an experience I am sure no veteran will ever forget. Coming at the end of each performance, it sent us out into the night pretty doggone proud to be Americans, and to be a part of an Allied cause.

Tastefully played as it was originally scored, The Star Spangled Banner—despite some of its mod-minded detractors—is one of the most thrillingly beautiful anthems in the world.

To hear it properly played or sung always—for me, at least—provides a new and soul-satisfying appreciation of America.

And when I say "soul," I also use it in its original connotation.

R. H. W.

Administrators' Responsibility

Superintendents are delegating to principals and other administrative officials the responsibility for conducting and supervising the Interscholastic League program.

The League office would like to recommend and urge the superintendents to advise those in charge of League activities to read again the following section in the League's Constitution and Contest Rules:

1. Article VIII, page 18, states that the superintendent and the principal are charged with the responsibility of seeing that all rules are strictly observed in every contest in which the pupils from the school engage.

2. The "B" and scrub teams in football and basketball must adhere to the regulations in each of the athletic plans of competition. District Executive Committees are responsible for the playing schedules of "B" and scrub teams as well as those of the "A" or "varsity" squad. Violations by the "B" players or scrub team could disqualify the school for League honors.

The League's eligibility rules do not apply to the "B" squads or scrub teams. However, the "B" teams and scrub teams are expected to abide by the special rules in the athletic plans, such as govern the number of games played, tournament participation, and other special rules relating to participation by the individual player.

3. All personnel in the schools should be instructed to provide for adequate police protection for officials and visiting teams at all football, basketball, baseball and track and field events. Each school is held responsible for courtesies extended to and the safety of all visiting teams and officials.

The Right To Try

The League's academic and literary contest program represents one of the best ways to measure such qualities and characteristics in students as independence of thought, energy level, originality, integrity, ambition, leadership, social consciousness and ability to work with others.

The Texas Interscholastic League Foundation board is firmly convinced that these ingredients are all to be found in the educational competitions sponsored by the University Interscholastic League. A belief in the efficiency and soundness of the League program has inspired the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation to seek scholarships for the winning contestants in the literary and academic contests.

Survey of these scholarships winners for the last four years indicates that these winners have been 100 per cent successful in their college work. Every individual awarded a Texas Interscholastic League Foundation scholarship has made an excellent record in his academic work in college or university.

Public schools are invited to join the Interscholastic League and secure for their students the "right to try" for one of the many state-wide League honors.

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. R. Price, Drew H. Reese, W. A. Reeves, Fred Salling, Eugene Stoeber, George Thigpen, G. E. Thompson.

Director of Athletics: Dr. Rhea H. Williams

Director of Music: Bailey M. Marshall

Director of Journalism: Dr. Nelson G. Patrick

Director of Drama: Dr. Max R. Haddick

Roy M. Brown

OFFICIAL NOTICES

BUTLER HIGH SCHOOL

Butler High School at Fairfield has been placed on probation in basketball for the recommendation of the District Executive Committee, for the 1968 football season for failure to file a football season after signing the football acceptance card, in violation of Rule 1 of the Football Plan.

DISTRICT COMPETITION DATES SCHEDULED

In order to provide free weekends for the music competitions, literary and academic competition in district meets this year has been restricted to two weekends: March 29 and April 12.

The intervening weekend includes the Easter vacation, April 4-6. Athletic events may be scheduled during this time, but no literary or academic competitions.

It will be noted that the science competition is also confined to the two weekends of March 29 and April 12.

SCURRY-ROSSER HIGH

Scurry-Rosser High School is on probation in boys' basketball for a period of two years, 1968-9 and 1969-70.

CORSICANA HIGH SCHOOL

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

PICTURE MEMORY

Leonardo da Vinci may be correctly identified as Leonardo, Leonardo da Vinci, or da Vinci, or Vinci.

Listed under the L's in most of the newer encyclopedias and high books, Leonardo lived before last names meant much. Since da Vinci has long been considered his last name, even if it denotes only the place where he was born, it is at least typographically last and should not be considered incorrect, even though the style of indexing has changed.

PRESCRIBED MUSIC LIST

On page 6, Conference B-C, delete line 3. This paragraph should read: "Class B-C: Perform one number from the prescribed list designated as Class B-C, a second number from the same group or higher grade and a march of the director's own selection."

Page 8—Grade III should read: (Class AA-GCC).

CORRECTION: PRESCRIBED MUSIC LIST—CORNET-TRUMPET SOLOS: Page 34: Class I Ellis, Mark L. Hooper's, Drawer C, Denton, Texas 76201

Page 35: Class III Ellis, Mark L. Hooper's, Drawer C, Denton, Texas 76201

FIVE BRASS: Pages 79-80-81 Class I Delete—Pezel—Sonata No. 27 (2 cornets, horn, trombone, tuba) Ru Class II Delete—Dietrich—Horizons (2 cornets or 2 trumpets, horn or trombone, trombone, tuba) Ru Delete—Festival Repertoire (a collection) (any one of 14) (2 cornets, horn or trombone, trombone, tuba) Ru Delete—Simon—Scherzo for First Quintet (2 cornets, horn, trombone, tuba) MPH SIX OR MORE BRASS: pages 83-84-85-86 Class II Delete—Gabriele-Miller—Sonata Piano e Forte (any combination published) Oz Delete—Schutz-Antony—Antiphony No. 1 (4 cornets, 4 trombones) TP

ARCHER CITY AND CROWELL HIGH SCHOOLS

Football District 11-A has placed Archer City and Crowell on probation on probation for the 1968 football year for violation of Rule 18 of the Football Plan.

KENNEDY OF SAN ANTONIO

John F. Kennedy High School of San Antonio has been put on probation in music for the 1968-69 school year by the Regional Music Executive Committee.

CHAPEL HILL

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 in basketball for the 1968-69 season and has been placed on probation in basketball for the 1969-70 and the 1970-1971 basketball season, for violation of the Basketball Code.

ONE-ACT PLAY

For failing to participate after filing entry card, in violation of Rule 1-4-2, the following schools have been suspended in One-Act Play for the 1968-69 school year: Lake Dallas; Anderson (Mart); 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.

SPELLING LIST CORRECTIONS

On page 17, Column 9, the word "broncoscope" is incorrect. It should be "bronchoscope." Also on Page 17, in column 10, the second word, "homocide," is incorrect. The correct spelling is "homicide." Also on Page 24, in Column 99, the word "unforeseen" is incorrect. It should be "unforeseen."

TEAGUE HIGH SCHOOL

The District Executive Committee has placed Teague on probation for violation of Rule 30 of the Football Plan.

GROESBECK HIGH SCHOOL

The District Executive Committee has placed Groesbeck on probation for violation of Rule 30 of the Football Plan.

DUNBAR (FORT WORTH) HIGH SCHOOL

The District Executive Committee has placed Dunbar (Fort Worth) on probation for the remainder of the season for violation of the Football Code.

SYNTHETIC TURF

Synthetic turf may be used for athletic fields, provided that schools with synthetic turf fields provide soccer shoes for visiting teams. Students must be on the field for at least one practice period during the week of the game.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

CREATIVE WRITING AND REWRITING: CONTEMPORARY AMERICAN NOVELISTS AT WORK—Edited by John Kuehl. Appleton-Century-Crofts, New York 1967, \$3.95.

John Kuehl, teacher at New York University, faced the confusing problem of teaching creative writing. He found the answer to his problem in the use of rough draft and finished manuscripts of successful authors. Students react to the rewritten perception and enthusiasm. The use of revisions to teach creative expression is sound and successful.

This book would be of value to any creative writing teacher. It contains samples of revisions by Endora Wetly, Kay Boyle, James Jones, F. Scott Fitzgerald and others. MRH.

Professional Attitudes Guide Beeville Student Journalists

By TOM BEASLEY and RUSTY HILTON

1967-68 Trojan Newspaper Editors

Varied teaching devices used by the Trojan newspaper of A. C. Jones High School in Beeville, combined with multiple incentives for work and a definite chain of authority, make the Trojan one of the most professional high school papers in the state.

A first glance at the mimeographed Trojan finds an unprofessional-looking paper, but the news that it contains removes any wonder why it was the first paper to receive the Tops in Texas award. The Trojan consistently wins top ratings and individual awards at the Interscholastic League Press Conference convention.

Timely News

Trojan news is more timely than in many high school printed papers. For example, one issue last spring had been put to bed on a Wednesday night for distribution on Thursday. A late-breaking front-page story about one of the staffers receiving a \$1,000 scholarship presented by Vice-President Hubert Humphrey would have been missed if the week's copy had been sent to a printer.

Staffers typed a new stencil for the front page Thursday morning and sold their paper that afternoon, scooping the local weekly which also comes out Thursday afternoon.

Jones High has an eight-period, college-type system which allows eight shifts of staffers to work daily. The staff also spends almost 20 hours working after school during publication week.

Editors in Charge

The two editors are in charge and a journalism student or other experienced staffer directs work in each period. Editors assign more than 80 per cent of the stories, although some advance story planning originates in editorial conference sessions in the journalism class taught by Miss Jean Dugat.

Several printed guides developed by Miss Dugat help staffers teach themselves.

Only a few of the staffers are enrolled in the journalism class. In addition to their work on the newspaper, journalism student study the professional newspaper, propaganda, libel laws, advertising, White House press corps, and the history of journalism. During the year they learn almost 1,000 newspaper terms.



THE WINNING TEAM—Miss Jean Dugat, English and journalism teacher in Beeville's A. C. Jones High, is shown in a story conference with 1967-68 Trojan editors Tom Beasley and Rusty Hilton. The plaques displayed include two awarded last spring: one to Miss Dugat who was named the year's outstanding journalism teacher at the Interscholastic League Press Conference banquet and one to Beasley and Hilton who were named the top journalism team from AAA schools in the University Interscholastic League State Meet.

Beginning staffers are taught 125 basic terms.

Work Rewarded

Anyone who performs an excellent job on an issue in any phase of work is commended with a merit award certificate. His work, or a description of it, is posted on the board for everyone to see.

A by-line is the greatest incentive on the Trojan. One is earned by outstanding writing and interviewing or researching an article. Only three were awarded during the first semester of the 1967-68 year.

The journalism students' three-part six weeks test consists of a real Trojan story to write, an oral quiz on journalism terms and techniques, and a story written from past Interscholastic League contest materials.

Comprehensive Report

A comprehensive report on the school's greatly expanded vocational department involved more than 700 hours of research and writing by 12 members of the 1967-68 staff. A 30-page reprint of the vocational series was produced by the staff for use in the junior high counselling program and for use by the director of the vocational program.

Free, Democratic Plan Used In Debate Question Selection

The object of the National Office of the Committee on Discussion and Debate is to secure annually, through free and open democratic processes which protect the autonomy of each constituent member or affiliate, such discussion questions and debate propositions as will meet the established criteria of the Committee and will prove satisfactory to the high schools of the United States.

While the National Office each spring issues a specific request to member leagues for possible debate topics, any league or the debaters or their coaches may submit suggestions at any time. League representatives may also present topics at the December meeting.

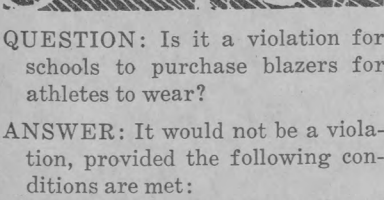
Problem Areas Defined

This first ballot establishes the

QUESTION: Is it a violation for schools to purchase blazers for athletes to wear?

ANSWER: It would not be a violation, provided the following conditions are met:

1. The blazers must be purchased by the school and not by any outside organization. The money could be given to the school with no strings attached, in which case the school could then make the purchases if it so desired.
2. The blazers can only be worn when the school team is making a trip away from home. They cannot be worn during the school day or as regular wearing apparel as this is special consideration given only to athletes.
3. The blazers must be taken up and kept in the school lockers and then reissued whenever the team goes on a trip.
4. The blazers must be on the school inventory and cannot be surveyed off and given or sold to pupils.



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High School Press ILPC Convention Opens March 21

By DR. MAX R. HADDICK

The state ILPC convention will be March 21 and 22. For the first time the convention will have a "clear" weekend. Every other year there has been a conflict with some district contests. This year there will be none. I expect more than 3,000 to attend the sessions.

ILPC officers met in Austin, Saturday, Nov. 16, to lay plans for the convention. President Billy Goodman, Robert E. Lee High of San Antonio; Vice-President Mike Shearn, Memorial High of Houston; and Secretary Bonnie Cox, Waltrip High of Houston, enthusiastically laid plans for the biggest and finest convention ever.

Sample Contest Material

We are now sending sample contest material to all schools that have sent in Journalism Acceptance Cards. These contests will help to train competitors for the spring meet League journalism contests.

I have made a second mailing of Journalism Acceptance Cards to all schools that have not sent them in. If you wish to compete in the journalism contests, you must file a journalism acceptance card not later than Dec. 2. There is no penalty if you file a card and then are not able to compete.

TAJD Scores 5 out of 7

The Texas Association of Journalism Directors, ably represented by Miss Mary Frances Freeman and Mrs. Lillian Hefner, achieved a great advance for journalism education at the Nov. 6 meeting of the League Legislative Council.

The journalism contests held by the League will not be changed for this spring, but the following changes will be made in the spring of next school year—the 1969-70 school year:

Individual Contests

A school will be able to enter two contests each in news-writing, feature writing, headline writing and editorial writing. The top winner in each category to be advanced from district to regional and from regional and from regional to state.

This means that next year a school can enter eight competitors at the district level in journalism, with each student to compete in just the contest entered. Of course, a student can be entered in more than one contest if it is so desired.

Copyreading Contest

Next year the copyreading contest will be dropped from the schedule of contests. It was felt that the very error-heavy contest copy was not a real test of a student's ability. The extreme number of errors had been necessary so that a winner could be determined, but made the contest too far removed from standard journalism practice.

Headline Writing

The headline contest will be expanded to include more heads to write, and it will include a greater variety of headlines. It was felt that a good student could do more and better work if challenged by a more inclusive contest.

Yearbook Workshop

The Legislative Council voted to appoint a committee to study the need for and the possibilities of a yearbook workshop, preferably to be held early in August on the University of Texas campus, to help incoming staffers and sponsors.

The committee is to report to the 1969 meeting of the Council. If the yearbook workshop is approved, the first one would be held in August, 1970.

Yearbook Membership

The Council voted not to open membership to yearbooks. They cited financial problems and space shortage as severe limitations on any expansion of League services. They also rejected a proposal that

Voting Change Eyed

By a rule made early in ILPC history, each member school is allowed two voting delegates to the election meeting. This custom was probably designed to give more people a "sense of participation" in a time when ILPC membership was small.

However, today nearly 250 schools each send two delegates to vote, and the task of counting 500 individual ballots for each of three offices (plus run-offs) is a troublesome and time-consuming one.

We therefore propose an amendment limiting the number of voting delegations to one per school.

Also in regard to the election of officers, candidates are allowed to file their nominations as late as 9 a.m. on Saturday of the convention. This last-minute registration makes it hard to schedule speaking times for the other "early decision" candidates.

Early Filing Urged

The 1968-69 officers therefore propose that persons wishing to run for ILPC officers be required to file their nominations with Dr. Haddick no later than one week prior to the convention.

Remember, these measures, if passed, will not take effect until Sept. 1 following their adoption. The amendments will be written up formally and circulated in ILPC mailings.

If you wish to propose an amendment, you may follow the following procedure, as outlined in Article VII of the ILPC Constitution.

Procedure for Change

(1) Any member may propose an amendment; (2) the amendment must be sent to the ILPC office for circulation to the membership at least 30 days prior to the opening day of the State Convention; (3) an amendment will become effective upon three-fourths affirmative vote of delegates of the State Convention; (4) amendments will become effective September 1 of the following school year.

Mike, Bonnie and I left our November meeting excited and anxious to make our plans a reality. If you have any comments or suggestions to make, feel free to write me:

Billy Goodman
Robert E. Lee High School
1400 Jackson-Keller Road
San Antonio, Texas 78213



CONFERENCE AAA STATE WINNER—Snyder High School won the 1968 Conference AAA State One-Act Play Contest with their production of scenes from Arthur Miller's, "The Crucible." Jerry Worsham directed. Susie Hendrix portrayed Elizabeth Proctor and Royce Starnes was John Proctor. Starnes was selected as the Best Actor and winner of the Samuel French Award.

Drama Date Separate For Contest

By ROY M. BROWN

State Drama Director

Each year many drama directors and one-act play companies run into monumental problems when the One-Act Play Contest and literary and academic contests are scheduled on the same weekend.

Students participating in the One-Act Play Contest may, according to League rules, participate in one other contest, such as ready writing, prose reading, number sense, etc. Double participation is allowed, but a serious conflict arises on the district level when the One-Act Play and the literary and academic contests are scheduled on the same weekend.

Travel Problems

What usually happens is that the One-Act Play Contest is held on Friday night with the literary and academic contests on the following Saturday morning. Travel creates a major problem here. The OAP Contest usually runs late into the evening. By the time students receive their critique, load up costumes, properties, etc., and travel home, it is either quite late at night or early in the morning. The next day, students and teachers must travel to another site, and participate in another contest. Naturally, those students who have been up late the night before will not be at their peak performance for competition.

Scheduling Plan Asked

District Executive Committees are urged to arrange their contest calendars in such a way that the One-Act Play Contest and the literary and academic contests are held on separate weekends. If this is impossible due to an overloaded calendar, it is suggested the One-Act Play Contest be held during the week.

District Executive Committees will find the adjustment of contest calendars in the manner mentioned to be beneficial to drama directors and students.

Slide Rule Talents Reflected In Scores

By JACK LENHART
State Slide Rule Director

The scores in the slide rule contest at the State Meet are always of considerable interest to the participants and also to the people preparing for the meets coming up the next spring.

The list below has the scores for all contestants and also the number of problems attempted in the State Meet last May. The per cent accuracy can thus be calculated for each person as a measure of his balance between speed and accuracy.

Some of the better operators of previous years have said that this ratio should be about 85 per cent accuracy. However it does vary considerably as you will note. It has been suggested that a person should work very fast as he begins practicing and then bring up his accuracy later.

Contest #180—Spring 1968	Conference	Score	No. of Problems
B	295	68	
	287	69	
	229	53	
	197	49	
	188	50	
	187	59	
	165	38	
	160	44	
	157	41	



JAMES T. SMITH

... a slide rule coach for eight years and number sense coach for three years, was recipient this past summer of a \$300 award given annually by the Actuaries Club of the Southwest. He teaches at Mission High School, Mission, Tex.

Books & Magazines

MORE THAN A GAME, compiled by A. Lawrence Holmes, The Macmillan Company, New York, 1967, 66.95. This book is a collection of several of the century's more significant sports stories written by recognized masters. Spiced with vintage photographs, it makes pleasurable reading. For the aspiring young sports writer, it is a prime source for study of lively style and meaningful story telling. Beginning journalists would do well to read the book and ponder what made the stories so memorable.—JHB

HIGH SCHOOL JOURNALISM—Edited by Gene Gilmore, The Interstate Printers, Danville, Illinois, 61802, 1967, \$2.50. For the centennial of the University of Illinois State High School Press Association, sponsored by director, Gene Gilmore and the university journalism faculty, prepared this book for staffs and advisers of school publications. It is a very fine contribution.

It consists of 20 chapters, written by specialists, on 20 phases of scholastic publications. Chapter subjects include news story, feature story, interviewing, sports reporting, pictures, yearbook content and design and others. All are well done and will help any staff that studies them. Recommended for every school library. MRH.

HOW TO WRITE SUCCESSFUL MAGAZINE ARTICLES—By Camille Davied Rose, The Writer, Inc. Boston, 1967, \$5.95. This book will probably do a casual reader no good at all, but it holds rich rewards for the careful student. Many a talented writer never even writes an interesting letter for lack of understanding of some common essentials of communication. This how-to book really does tell how to write interesting, informative non-fiction. The style is personal and the examples are colorful and specific. Strongly recommended for any school library and any journalism teacher. MRH.

	148	36
	142	48
A	269	38
	263	70
	260	67
	240	74
	232	64
	231	64
	210	46
	197	43
AA	343	75
	334	74
	311	75
	292	74
	284	70
	255	72
	188	54
	180	43
AAA	349	74
	334	75
	327	75
	327	75
	320	72
	184	51
	171	45
	161	40
	130	40
AAAA	306	74
	302	70
	276	70
	270	67
	256	58
	236	66
	236	62
	209	54

Books & Magazines

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PRESS—Edited by Gerald Gross, Fleet Publishing Company, New York, 1966, \$8.50. This book contains statements by 31 leaders of opinion in mass media and eight codes of ethics and statements by key communications organizations. The special experience of the contributors makes their views of great value. No journalism student should begin practice without some exposure to journalism ethics. He should know what others think of the responsibility of the mass media. This book is excellent for that purpose. MRH.

THOMAS NAST: UOULTIC CARTOONIST—By J. Chai Vinson, University of Georgia Press, Athens, Ga. 1967, \$8.50. An intriguing look at a subject that fascinates despite the gap of a century. Nast's sketches with the cartoonist's pen has never been equalled, a fact that is well-documented in this newest study.

A problem in following the book results from having to turn to the cartoon reproductions, all together in the latter half of the book, and trying to identify with the descriptive and explanatory writing in the context with which the author intended. To whoever is familiar with the symbolism, the historical facts and Nast's own story, this distraction is easily overcome. A book well done from the standpoint of typography, design and reproduction of cartoons. This is well indexed and there is an excellent bibliography. Lillian Hefner.

ON THE SPOT REPORTING—RADIO RECORDS HISTORY—By George N. Gordon and Irving A. Falk, Julian Messner, New York, 1967, \$3.95. The story of on-the-spot reporting is the story of radio. This book traces the explosive growth of radio reporting from the time the first commercial radio station, KDKA of Pittsburgh, came on the air, through the dramatic World War I broadcast to the present.

Music Matters

Marching Band Boosts Spirit

By NELSON G. PATRICK

Marching season seems to me to generate a period of enthusiasm and festival-like atmosphere. When marching bands are underway, each school appears to come alive with activity, purpose, and a spirit of coordinated objectives.

I may be alone in having this feeling, but I think not. Whenever I find an on-going marching band program, I usually find a winning school. I'm not referring to a band that "also marches" but to a Marching Band.

Marching and performing music is a unique characteristic of the band; there are not many other music organizations that do this. It is also interesting to note that nearly all other societies and cultures had its counterpart, and for the same purposes or functions.

The marching band has been used for centuries to engender *esprit de corps*, quicken the pace of movement, slow down fatigue, etc., and a general media for developing cohesiveness in loosely related groups of people.

'Deep-Seated Foundations'

It is not unusual that schools rapidly attached the marching bands to themselves. The functions assigned to it have deep-seated social foundations that are rooted in the lives of not only the school but the surrounding community.

One school administrator remarked: "We have an outstanding marching band and a good football team. Now we can have school." He explained that when these two areas of education function properly, there is a tendency for the entire school community to be brought together on a common denominator that tends to spill over into all facets of the educational scheme.

The marching band, to fulfill these functions, must drive toward their end results. They do not automatically accrue. To be effective, there must be a very careful bringing together of music and movement that is characteristic of the media.

A complex marching routine with little attention to the kind or music or to the quality of performance will not do the job; likewise, a concert on the field with little or no marching misses the objectives. To be successful, there must be a carefully designed amalgamation of the two with the beauty being in the quality of performance: music and marching.

Marching Contest

The marching contest was developed with the foregoing in mind. It was never conceived of as a special and separate activity, unrelated to the week-by-week function. The marching band contest was developed to motivate perfection in the activities of the existing program and not something to be isolated from the daily routine that requires hours of extra rehearsals of learning something new.

The contest should be a segment of the on-going work, a test to determine how well one group achieves in comparison with others under similar circumstances. Any other objectives would defeat its educational effectiveness.

Marching band is an ideal vehicle for teaching music of our heritage which is an integral segment of our culture. Its musader dates from Hannibal, the Crusader, through

the ages to the present.

One could feature marches from all the nationalities who helped develop this country and have sufficient music for 10 years for the marching band and not repeat a single piece. No other country has this richly musical background.

The marching band isn't dead. Let's step from behind the drawing board into the field of marching music and revitalize the marching band, with emphasis on Band.

Poetry Guide, Volume II, Adds 30 Writers To List

Volume II of the Bibliography and Guide to Poetry Interpretation by Dr. John Rex Wier, just released by the press, gives greater scope and depth to the material available for the poetry competition.

The poets listed in Volume II will be used in the 1968-69 University Interscholastic League Poetry Interpretation competition.

Adding 30 new poets to the contest list, the new volume gives a biographical sketch of each, and a complete listing of all books, recordings and anthologies containing the poetic works and criticisms of the poetic works.

"The addition of 10 modern Latin American and Spanish poets is the greatest contribution of the new listing," said Dr. Wier. "The great poets of the Spanish world have not been properly presented in past contest listings, nor in the general educational literature of poetry. I believe that students and teachers will find the Spanish poetry a source of inspiration."

Dr. Wier added that the poets are to be read in the contests in English, but emphasized the value of study of the works in the original Spanish.

Volume II is now available from the Interscholastic League. The book sells for \$1.

Dr. Wier said that he was pleased at the enthusiastic reception of Volume II by teachers of English and Spanish, as well as speech sponsors and contestants. "I know that it will help classroom teachers of English and Spanish," Wier said. "There just isn't any other reference that gives such a complete cataloging of materials on the foremost poets of Latin America, Britain and the United States."

Volume II also contains ten additions to the list of Modern British Poets and 10 to the Modern American Poets listed in Volume I.

Volume I and Volume II, both currently available from the League



THE RAINMAKER—San Antonio Fox Tech High School produced scenes from "The Rainmaker" in the 1968 Conference AAAA State One-Act Play Contest. Mrs. Elaine Curran directed. Pictured are left to right: Frank Saenz, Humbert Hernandez, Arthur Morales, Sylvia Soto and Ricardo Gonzales. Miss Soto and Frank Saenz placed on the All Star Cast.

list a total of 60 poets, with complete bibliographical and biographical data on each.

Dr. Wier is now working on Volume III to complete the series. He

plans to have the new book ready by June, 1969. It will be published along with the first two, as a full volume listing 90 poets, their works, and criticisms.

Contest Commentary

Approach Defined In Music History

By DELMER ROGERS

As indicated in the September and November issues of the Leaguer, the new Music History and Literature Contest involves the study of 20 compositions. These 20 works have been chosen as being representative of the Baroque, Classic, Romantic, Impressionistic, and Modern periods in music of the western European heritage.

In order that students may adequately prepare to take the test, some general information will be given in this article.

The contestant will be required to answer 10 questions about each of 15 contest recordings played for him. The first 10 recordings will include the works for which he can prepare ahead of time. A list of those compositions was printed in the September Leaguer.

The last five recordings will in-

clude works that the student will probably not have heard before. Thus, he will have to apply all the knowledge he has gained from studying 20 compositions to five unknown works.

The 10 points that will have to be answered for each piece will be: medium, meter and rhythm, tempo, melody, harmony and counterpoint, tonality, dynamics, type of form, historical period, and composer. Each of these 10 points is thoroughly discussed in "A Guide for the Music History and Literature Contest" which may be obtained from the League office in Austin.

Next month, an article will be devoted to a discussion of the 10 points listed above. If there are questions regarding the contest procedures or test material, please write to Dr. Delmer Rogers, Music Department, The University of Texas at Austin, U.J.H.S. F12, Austin, Texas 78712.

1968-69 Official Critic Judge List Announced By State Drama Office

By ROY M. BROWN
State Drama Director

During the 1967-68 school year, League member schools, by a referendum ballot, voted that all One-Act Play Contests must be adjudicated by Accredited Critic Judges. (Refer to Rule 3, c, 1, page 73, Constitution and Contest Rules.)

The 1968-69 Accredited List of Critic Judges is published here for the benefit of district and regional personnel in search of accredited critic judges.

This list includes only those who indicated a willingness to serve as single critic judges, who have educational or professional theatre training and background, and most importantly, those who have attended a League-sponsored Critic Judging Workshop. Not only are these judges familiar with League judging standards, they are concerned with the promotion and improvement of the One-Act Play Contest and Texas secondary school theatre.

The League Office believes the educational function of the One-Act Play Contest is incomplete unless a single expert critic judge is used, and that judge delivers an oral evaluation of each play produced. One-Act Play officials are encouraged to capitalize on the educational benefit of the Contest, and use a single expert critic judge rather than a panel.

The publication of this list and the Critic Judging Workshops are to improve quality of judging, improve status of judges, stress standards of excellence set forth by League rules, establish minimum rates for services of critic judges, and make the critique of the Contest its greatest educational benefit.

Ford Ainsworth, Schreiner Institute, Kerville, 78028-IV*
Mrs. Sylvia Ashby, Texas Technological College, Lubbock, 79409-I

Educational Theatre

Zoning Suggested For OAP Program

By ROY M. BROWN

State Drama Director

Due to the increased number of Conference A through AAAA high schools and the reduction of Conference B schools into four regions this year, it will be necessary for some districts to divide themselves into zones for One-Act Play competition. This is a recommended procedure when there are 10 or more schools participating in the contest. For instance, District 8-AAA has 14 schools.

Assuming that all schools participate in the One-Act Play contest, the district should be divided into two zones. Seven schools would participate in the one zone and seven in the other. Two winning plays from each zone would be selected to participate at the district contest.

This practice allows more students participation from zone to district competition. It allows the critic judge to give a worthwhile critique to each participating company. (A full critique would be impractical because of the time element if there were 10 to 12 to 14 plays.)

Zone contests reduce the burden of the contest manager and critic judge from having to see and schedule so many plays at one time. They also reduce the possibility of one-act play companies having to return home before the contest is over, which deprives them of participating in the awards ceremony and the critique.

If it is impossible for your district to zone itself, by no means should the OAP Contest be scheduled on two separate days. When this happens, the schools who participate on the first day invariably go home and do not return for the awards ceremony and the critique. This means half the schools miss two of the most important aspects of the contest.

We encourage each district with 10 or more OAP entries to zone. Experience has proven this to be the most educational and satisfactory adjustment to a large district OAP participation.

Critic Judge List Published

In this Leaguer you will find the 1968-69 Accredited List of Critic Judges. Many new judges have been added to the List as a result of the three Critic Judging Workshops scheduled this fall. Others will be added after the Workshop in February in conjunction with the Texas Educational Theatre Association and the Texas Secondary Theatre Conference Convention in Austin.

Since League rules require that accredited judges adjudicate OAP Contests, we urge you and your District Executive Committee to contact your judge as soon as possible. Most of these people are teaching in college theatre departments and are extremely busy. To get the judge you want, you must do it soon!

As soon as your meeting is completed, the planning meeting director should contact the District Director General with the groups' recommendations. If you have not heard from the Planning Meeting Director in your district, contact your director general for the name of the person selected to host the meeting.

Personal Note

The five Brown's—Mary Helen, Roy Lynn, Kenneth, Kevin, and yours truly, wish each of you a joyous holiday season. May you and yours enjoy the fulfillment of your highest desires in 1969. MERRY CHRISTMAS, HAPPY NEW YEAR, AND GOOD SHOW!

Books & Magazines

AMBROSE BIERCE: A BIOGRAPHY—By Richard O'Connor, Little, Brown and Company, Boston, 1967, \$6.95. Bierce found fierce joy in the tumult of battle in the civil war—and carried that joy through into his writings. His satiric wit and vicious attacks on the institutions of his day brought young William Randolph Hearst to his door and fame to his name. His "Fratricide" column was read avidly by the common man, feared by the staff shirt, and prized by Hearst. His life was a battle and an enigma. His death in Mexico is an unsolved mystery. This book is excellent journalism history. MRH.

Postscript on Athletics

Texas Tops 1,000 In Football Teams

By BAILEY MARSHALL
State Athletic Director

A record 1,006 schools started play in September of this year in the Interscholastic League's football program. At the close of District play there were 156 teams that advanced into the playoffs: 32 district champions in AAAA, AA and A; 16 champions in AAA; 25 champions in B; 10 in Six-Man and 9 in Eight-Man.

Texas became the first state to have more than 1,000 high schools participating in football. According to the National Federation report, Texas had more high schools competing in playoffs than each of 20 state interscholastic leagues had participating all year.

This same report indicates that there were a total of 15,448 football teams participating in 1967 in the United States and Canada (13,560 eleven-man teams, 1,007 eight-man teams, 344 six-man teams, 54 nine-

man teams and 483 twelve-man teams.

In basketball the survey reported 20,101 schools participating in boys' basketball with 687,261 students participating.

In track and field there were 569,041 boys participating for 16,650 schools.

208,000 In Texas

In Texas there were 208,000 participants in all sports sponsored by the Interscholastic League. A total of 50,000 competed in football. This ranked Texas over all other states in number of football participants.

This year appears to be another record breaking year for Texas sports. There has been an increase in the number of participating schools in all sports. (Football, 1,006; Basketball, 1,157; Volleyball, 811. Acceptance cards for the other sports have not been completed.)

Swimming

The 1969-70 school year will see swimming and diving added to the activities sponsored by the University Interscholastic League. There will be girls' and boys' swimming divisions. Presently the plans are to have only one classification, with a state championship being held for boys and girls.

Plans regarding district and championship elimination cannot be consummated until the number of participating schools is determined. This will be determined after acceptance cards are received in the League Athletic Office.

Acceptance cards for swimming will be mailed out to the member schools this spring and will be due in the League Office no later than October 1, 1969, for the 1969-70 school year.

Acceptance Cards

Speaking of acceptance cards, many superintendents and principals expect a return card acknowledging receipt of their acceptance card from the League office in all activities.

In Athletics, acknowledgement cards are mailed out in football and basketball. These cards are not mailed to the schools in the other sports.

Tentative Lists

The tentative lists that are mailed out in all sports normally carry all schools that participated the previous year, plus schools indicating their preference to participate for the first time.

On the official list those schools that returned their acceptance cards with "no play" written on them or did not return the acceptance card are removed.



LED BY GREGORY—The University of Texas Longhorn tennis team was SWC champs in 1922. Seated, left to right, are Lewis N. White, Aaron Taber, Lloyd J. Gregory, the squad captain, and Ben Brown. Standing, left to right, are Coach D. A. Penick, Ersell King and Cecil Hilliard.

Do You Remember When?

Gregory Represented Beeville High In UIL State Tennis Competition-1916

Do you remember when Lloyd Gregory represented Beeville High School in the Interscholastic League Tennis Tournament in 1916?

In the spring of that year Ford Lockett and Lloyd Gregory were defeated in the finals of the Boys' Tennis Doubles in four sets by the Austin High School team of Chilly Granger and Fritz Daniels. This was Lloyd's first trip to the University of Texas in Austin, and while here he became acquainted with Dr. D. A. Penick, long-time coach of the University of Texas Tennis Team and known as "Mr. Tennis" throughout the nation.

Lloyd was so impressed with Dr. Penick that he enrolled at The University of Texas and lettered for

four years in tennis, serving as captain of the 1922 Southwest Conference tennis champions.

Served as Marine

His tennis career at The University was interrupted by service in World War I, where he served with distinction with the Marine Corps. He graduated with a journalism degree in 1922, after serving as Sports Editor of the Austin Statesman and Daily Texan, and was president of the senior class.

He taught journalism for three years at the University of Texas, worked with the Associated Press in Austin and then joined The Houston Post as Sports Editor. He held this job for 10 years and his

daily column entitled, "Looking 'Em Over" was one of the southwest's most stimulating and challenging sports columns.

In 1926 he was made Vice-President and General Manager of The Houston Post, but resigned this job to join his son-in-law in an advertising-public relations firm.

For five years he conducted one of the most popular sports quiz shows in the state on KPRC-TV entitled "Sportsfolio." Lloyd has served as Chairman of the Battle-ship Texas Commission to raise the money to save the gallant old battleship, "Texas," and it now is a State Shrine, berthed at the San Jacinto Battleground.

Lloyd served as Chairman of

source whatsoever for participating in interschool athletics. Awards, rewards, gifts or other valuable consideration received for participation in athletic contests other than interschool events are to be covered by the provisions of the Amateur Rule.

Article XVI

Every administrator and coach should be familiar with the rules of the League which govern athletic awards. They should know, for example, that for the 1968-69 school year, schools may present any one person only one major award during his high school career, not to exceed \$20 in value; except that an additional symbolic award may be given for each additional interschool activity in which the student may qualify, not to exceed \$3 in value.

This rule shall not be interpreted to prohibit the acceptance of certificates, provided they are printed on paper, do not exceed 9" x 12" in size, and are not framed or laminated, and are given by the school or by the district executive committee. The penalty for violating this rule may be suspension.

Wide Application

The State Executive Committee has ruled that Article XVI applies to awards given by the school, or awards received by a pupil from any

They should also know that the acceptance of medals, trophies and cups in addition to the maximum established under The Awards Rule is prohibited unless they are won through participating in a meet or tournament.

Football Awards

Football is not a tournament activity, and therefore is not in the same category as basketball tournaments. Any school or school official who assisted directly or indirectly in the violation of The Awards Rule places the school in violation of The Awards Rule. Any trophy in excess of The Awards Rule given permanently to a pupil may not be presented at school-sponsored functions, as then the school is indirectly assisting in evading The Awards Rule.

It is suggested that in all cases where outside organizations desire to present trophies or plaques, they be given to the school with the boy's name engraved on the trophy and then placed permanently in the school trophy case. Possession must remain with the school, and the school cannot hold the trophy until the boy graduates and then present it to the boy without violating The Awards Rule.

Experience has shown that it is much better to have the trophy presented to the school with the boy's name on it, as it can be seen for year, while if given to the boy it soon rests in the attic and gathers dust. Most organizations will agree readily to such a plan for presenting outstanding awards in this way, and it can be done without violating The Awards Rule and at the same time give the boy educational recognition for his ability.

It is not enough for principals and coaches to know these rules. They must see to it that the information reaches players, fans and local organizations. In fact, practically all of the violations of this rule in Texas have resulted from well-meaning fans and clubs which have persisted in giving plaques and trophies to members of athletic teams for individual achievement.

It is the responsibility of the

coach and the administrator to see that these fans and organizations are informed about The Awards Rule.

In all probability, most of these awards from individuals and clubs would cease if the name and picture of the individual or club giving the award were omitted from press releases. Many of the individuals and organizations are more interested in publicity for themselves than in the educational aspects of high school athletics.

Many school administrators have the idea that a school can accept an award for an individual player and hold it for him until he graduates and then present it to him. This is a violation of The Awards Rule and could result in the suspension of the school accept such an award.

The district executive committees cannot give awards, which violate The Awards Rule, to all-district teams or individual awards without violating this rule.

A school cannot pay part of the price of an award, with the student paying the remainder, in order to purchase an award in excess of the amount prescribed in The Awards Rule. The school cannot act as a purchasing agent or an advisor in the purchase of any award, in violation of The Awards Rule, by the student or parent when the award is purchased for achievement in interschool competition.

Play for Fun

The League has, and will, exert every possible effort to preserve and promote a high standard of amateurism in its athletic program. It is operating on the premise that the presenting of material rewards to players for athletic achievement is non-essential and, if not rigidly controlled, would oftentimes place a heavy financial burden on the school and the community. We believe this position to be educationally sound, and we urgently request the cooperation of principals, coaches, citizens and clubs in maintaining it.

Let's keep in mind that, in either case where violations occur, the boy or the school is usually the loser.

Football Plan Rule 30 Official Interpretation

Individual skills are to be interpreted as football drills limited to non-contact activities involving no more than three players.

No football equipment shall be issued except a football. Soccer shoes, air blocking dummies, or similar devices are in violation. Physical education attire as worn in regular physical education classes is the only equipment that is legal.

No team skills, plays, patterns, or formations may be taught.

There can be only one period per day, and this period may not exceed 60 minutes.

Classes before and after school hours or during noon hours are prohibited.

The showing of films, skull practice, or any activity which involves the teaching of team skills, patterns, plays or formations is a violation.

Andrews Given Bonds Post

W. C. Andrews, superintendent of Gregory-Portland Independent School District, Gregory, has been named School Savings Chairman of the Texas Savings Bonds Committee.

Andrews is a life member and is now serving as president of the Texas Association of School Administrators. He is a life member of Texas State Teachers Association and the National Education Association. Andrews has served as superintendent of his school district since 1945.

Andrews is a member of the Kiwanis Club of Portland, the Portland Chamber of Commerce and is on the Library Board.

He serves as chairman of the Legislative Council of University Interscholastic League.

Serves 'Beyond Call of Duty'

Patient Wife Eases Coach's Burdens

By DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS
League Director

As the end of the football season approaches, there is one group of individuals, seldom heard about, who should be signally honored. These are the wives of the football coaches.

No single group contributes as much to the athletic program as the "little woman" who sits quietly behind the scenes. She deserves a special tribute for her many services "beyond the call of duty."

Listening Post

The coach's wife is a mother "confessor." After each game she listens to her husband pour out words of glee or sorrow, depending upon whether his team won or lost. She keeps the proper balance by encouraging him with words and smiles. Many a coach has been consoled by the words of a loving wife to the effect, "So what! We lost tonight, but it's only a ball game and we still have each other."

The wife must endure the stony silence, the moody and pessimistic periods, and the optimistic, boisterous and happy moments of the coach. She must be a chameleon and

change her conduct to fit the situation; encouraging and sympathetic when the coach loses; calm and happy and when the coach wins. She must be patient, understanding, cooperative and long-suffering.

Golden Rule Conduct

The coach's wife is the pretty woman who sits in the stands and bites her lips to keep control of herself when the person behind her says, "How dumb can a coach be to do such a thing?" She has to listen to abuse in many ways from spectators about her husband-coach and, God bless her, she conducts herself by the Golden Rule, "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you."

Her tears are concealed, her feelings suppressed, as she listens to a few loud-mouthed morons assail her husband's abilities as a coach. In many ways, the wife hears more and bears more than the husband. He is usually too far removed from the stands to hear the derogatory remarks.

"Assistant Coach"

The "assistant coach," without pay from the school, is the coach's wife. She answers the coach's mail,

the telephone at all hours of the night, prepares meals for the extra people who are always "dropping in," and serves as a special consultant in psychological and sociological problems for her husband, members of the teams, and her family.

After the game she always has coffee and sandwiches available for the "drop ins." If the team wins, many come and she has to prepare more food; if they lose, very few come and the coach's family has to eat sandwiches for a week.

As assistant coach she listens to her husband go over all his plays, both defensively and offensively; and after the game when the lights are out at home, the game is replayed by the coach to an attentive listener, his wife.

Household Duties

Besides these many duties as the coach's "right-handed man," she is the mother of his family and must run the household duties, look after the health and welfare of the children, serve as P.T.A. home room mother, teach a Sunday School class, and perform numerous other duties at home and in the community.

She is the one who gives the coach his poise, confidence, hope, balance,

and her love is an inspiration that overcomes all obstacles.

The coach guides boys into correct ways of thinking, living and doing in athletic events largely through the influence of two women—his mother and his wife.

Hats Off to Her

My hat is off to the wife of the coach. Her many contributions to the athletic program have in general been overlooked by all, with the exception of her husband, the coach.

This writer knows from personal experience how much a coach's wife means to her husband during the strains, tensions and irritations of a strenuous football season. Men usually take those things for granted on the part of our wives, but let's all make a point to let her know how much we appreciate her contributions. Regardless of whether or not you coaches tell her how much you appreciate her, she will continue to do the same things for you in the years to come because she is a woman and she loves you.

Thank God for women who become coaches' wives—without them coaching would often be a dreary and forelorn adventure.

cent chance per year of such injury to players. (The number of individual teeth injured, i.e. lost, broken or chipped, averaged one per six players.)

Face guards reduced all injuries by almost exactly one half. Mouth guards have practically eliminated the remainder. So projecting these figures to the more than 1,000,000 players now under the rule, approximately 25,000 to 50,000 mouth injuries were prevented during the 1967 football season by mouth protectors alone, depending on the definition of an injury. Projecting only tooth figures, injuries to 83,000 individual teeth were prevented.

Prevent Concussion?

The Joint Committee report called attention to the feeling of many workers that mouth protectors were effective in reducing the incidence of concussion. Since then, the article published by Stenger and Associates, reporting case histories and studies with the Notre Dame team, and one by Hickey and his associates have given scientific support to this observation. Many orthopedic physicians and team physicians strongly concur in this opinion.

Though protection is no longer in doubt when a mouth protector is worn, there are still many protectors used which are not comfortable to the wearer.

Dentist Participation

Dentist participation in mouth protection has lessened in some areas, resulting in poorly fitting and less comfortable protectors. In other areas dentists are effectively involved in large numbers.

Often, players are not wearing protectors in practice. More contact hours are spent in practice than in games and more less-coordinated players take part. Therefore, the hazard is even greater in practice. The rule does not cover practice.

Conclusion

What's good? Many thousands of dental and other mouth and head injuries have been prevented as a result of the mouth protector rule of the National Football Alliance. The rule has been further strengthened. Dental injury is practically eliminated.



FOREST PARK LINKSTERS WIN—Firing an aggregate score of 640 strokes—14 lower than their nearest competitor—these five golfers won the 1967-68 State AAA golf championship for Forest Park High School in Beaumont. They are (l-r) Charles Fontenot, Joe Price, Danny Ducote, Bruce Lietzke, John Lewis and Coach Carl Dillon. It was the first time Forest Park had captured the state crown.