

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

VOL. LIII

AUSTIN, TEXAS, FEBRUARY, 1969

No. 6

Contestants To Get \$142,050 In Scholarships

Record Attendance Building For 1969 ILPC Convention

"More than 1,000 persons have already made reservations for the March 21-22 Interscholastic League Press Conference Convention, and it is still a long time off. This convention will break all records," predicted Dr. Max R. Haddick, ILPC director.

He noted that there were still plenty of rooms and banquet tickets. Facilities have been increased so drastically that there is little chance that there will be any difficulty in securing reservations for this convention.

Top Speakers

Speakers already lined up for the convention include C. J. (Skip) Leabo and Mrs. Kathleen Leabo, Miss Hazel Presson, Mrs. Elizabeth Burdette, Miss Elizabeth Hurley, James Paschal, Dean Warren K. Agee, Bill Seymour, and many more yet to be confirmed. The program will be mailed to all schools a few days before the convention.

A special "Science and Medical Reporting" session by a team of doctors and science writers has been provided by the American Cancer Society. Their session will include presentation of expert opinion and latest research, film instruction, and an open question-and-answer session.

College Paper Staff

The entire editorial staff of The University of Texas newspaper, The Daily Texan, will present a feature session on what the college publication will mean to the students coming into college now. This session already has excited so much interest that a double-session plan is under consideration.

The Radio/Television department of The University has planned a special triple session for Saturday, March 22. This special feature will include live newscasts, information

on special problems of the electronic media, and informational talks by TV personalities and technicians.

A number of sessions will be devoted to yearbook work. These will be staffed by C. J. and Kathleen Leabo, James Paschal, Mrs. Elizabeth Burdette, Miss Martha Hankins and others. The yearbook sessions will cover everything from initial planning to final preparation of yearbook copy for the press.

Photojournalist Slated

Bill Seymour, photojournalism director of the William Allen White School of Journalism at Kansas University, will have two sessions of special interest to both newspaper and yearbook photographers.

A new feature of the convention will be the Friday night special session for journalism teachers. Dr. Warren K. Agee, dean of the William Allen White School of Journalism will conduct this session. This will be a lecture plus panel question-and-answer session, with as much time as possible devoted to discussion of problems brought up by the teachers.

Radio/Television Program

Radio/Television has tentative plans for a participation program for delegates Friday night, March 21. This would involve only two delegates from each of a number of selected schools. It would be a television program, and a limited number could take part. If the session is approved, schools will receive a detailed announcement.

The Texas Association of Journalism Directors will hold a business luncheon, Saturday, March 22, at noon, in the Faculty Dining Room in the University Commons. Tickets are \$2.50 each and may be ordered from the ILPC office. Order forms have been sent to all schools.

Housing Available

"I know that we can secure housing for everyone, if the reservations come in early," Haddick said. "I have about 450 rooms now and I can get a few more. I have already booked about 300 rooms. I believe there will be about 3,500 here for the convention. This year we have no conflict with any district contests, so that should bring some increase in attendance.

"With the help of three very fine student officers, I know that this

year's ILPC convention program will be the most interesting and valuable ever. I hope that great numbers of high school and junior high students and teachers will take advantage of this opportunity."

The Awards Banquet will be held in the Villa Capri Restaurant, with seating capacity upped to 2,158. Last year 1,645 attended the banquet. With the closed circuit television in all dining rooms, and 958 seated in the main banquet hall, this should be a record banquet.

Recruiting-No Help From The Colleges

By DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS
Director

During the summer and fall of 1968 resolutions were passed by the following associations, deploring the interference with high school educational and athletic program of high school athletes by college recruiters: The Association of Public School Administrators, the Secondary School Principals Association, the Texas High School Coaches Association and the Legislative Council of the League.

Meetings were held with the Southwest Conference, the Southland Conference and the University of Houston relative to the recruiting problem in Texas. Much hope had been expressed that improvement could be made in this area.

The Southwest Conference, however, at its meeting in December, completely rejected all of the proposals relative to recruiting; and now colleges may recruit our high school athletes at the end of the

football season in the boys' senior year.

This means that high school athletes participating in basketball, track and baseball will be recruited during their season.

It is difficult to understand how educational institutions can disrupt another educational institution's program with such utter disregard. The colleges would be "up in arms" if professional scouts from football, basketball and baseball organizations disrupted their college program in these sports with constant visitations and offers of transportation, entertainment, meals and lodging to visit their respective cities.

The public schools of Texas sincerely hope that there will soon be a national regulation on recruiting, as apparently this is the only way that the matter can be solved.

It will be a fine day in Texas if all educational institutions respect the rights of other educational institutions in the area of athletics.



DOUBLE TROUBLE—Andrea Dettle, left, and Kathy Allen of Stratford High School won the Conference A state girls' doubles championship in 1968. In 1967 they advanced to the semifinals of regional competition and won the District I-A freshman division doubles title 1965-66.

TILF Grants Total Reaches New High

The Texas Interscholastic League Foundation will award \$142,050 in scholarships to League academic and literary competitors in June.

This is the largest scholarship pie the group has ever had to share with Texas high school graduates. The grants will go to Texas high school students who win runnerup places in regional meets or compete in League literary and academic contests at the State Meet to be held May 1, 2, 3. Some will be awarded to students who competed at the regional level.

"The TILF is dedicated to providing opportunity for Texas' most gifted young people," said R. J. Kidd, TILF secretary. "Talent and financial strength do not necessarily go together. In the past some of our most talented and energetic youngsters have been unable to go to college. We are trying to make sure that they get the opportunity to get all the education they need."

Kidd emphasized that winners in League contests are a select group. He noted that most had the determination to try, fail, and then try

again. He lauded the energy and dedication of past winners.

The record past TILF grant winners have made is the basis for the growth in the number and amount of the scholarships. "We are still seeking scholarship money," Kidd added. "It may seem that we have an adequate program, but this is not true. Hundreds of thousands of Texas' finest student compete in our League contests. We do need more scholarships to make sure that our best are not shortchanged at the higher education level."

Applicants for the scholarships must meet the following requirements:

1) Graduate during the current year. Students who competed in the contests as underclassmen and who are being graduated this spring are eligible.

2) Compete in the State Meet literary and academic contests or win runnerup places in regional meets.

3) Submit college entrance board examination scores, or the equivalent.

4) Have their complete application in the League Office by May 30.

Application blanks will be mailed to principals for each student who competes in the 1969 State Meet.

Awards to be made include the following:

Houston Endowment: 20 awards, \$750 each, payable \$500 the first year, \$250 the second year.

For contestants in journalism, speech, science, number sense, slide rule, drama, spelling or ready writing. Recipients must attend The University of Texas at Austin, The University of Texas at El Paso, or The University of Texas at Arlington. For students in Conferences AAA, AA, A or B schools only.

Robert A. Welch Foundation: 10 awards of \$4,000 each, payable at \$1,000 a year.

For contestants in journalism, speech, science, number sense, slide rule, spelling or ready writing. Recipients may attend any Texas college or university which currently has a Robert A. Welch Foundation grant. These are listed on the application blank. Recipients must major in chemistry and evidence a desire to engage in research in chemistry at the graduate level in Texas.

Moody Foundation: 10 awards of \$4,000 each, payable at \$1,000 each year.

Recipients may attend any accredited four-year college or university. (See TILF on page 3)

TILF Gives 142 Grants; More Coming

Started in 1959 with few awards, little money and a great idea, the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation in 1969 has grown until it has 155 students enrolled in 25 Texas colleges and universities.

The latest TILF scholarship list proclaims 142 awards now available, and more are coming. The presently confirmed awards will provide more than \$140,000 to help some of Texas' finest students begin their college careers. In addition, the foundation will grant more than \$95,000 in renewals of grants made to students in past years.

The TILF now has scholarship holders in the following institutions:

Abilene Christian College—3, Angero State—1, University of Texas at Arlington—1, Austin College—1, Baylor University—3, Howard Payne—1, (See AWARDS, page 3)

US Military Commitment 1969-70 Debate Problem

"United States military commitment to foreign countries" will be the problem area for next year's national high school debate topic, according to information received from the National Debate Center in Oregon.

Texas schools preferred this topic by a narrow margin over the topic involving economic and social conditions of nations, with the national resources area being third.

The three debate propositions under the first area, military commitment, are:

1. Resolved: That the United States should withdraw from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.
2. Resolved: That the United States should withdraw from all multilateral defense organizations.
3. Resolved: That Congress should prohibit unilateral United States military intervention in foreign countries.

Debate Kit Going Fast; Order Now

Only 107 debate kits remained at the end of January for distribution to member schools, and orders still are coming in.

With the supply rapidly diminishing, schools are reminded that there will be no reprint on the materials. When the current supply is gone, no additional packets will be available.

Schools planning to enter the debate competition should order their debate packages immediately.

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

Direct kit orders to University Interscholastic League, Box 8028 University Station, Austin, Texas 78712.

'Enlightenment' Gained At Debate Convention

EDITOR'S NOTE—John Hogue of Andrews Independent School District represented the University Interscholastic League at the 1968 National University Extension Association held in December in Chicago. He was joined there by another Texas, Bill Henderson of Houston Bellaire High School. The following are Hogue's comments on the national convention.

By JOHN HOGUE

Being a member of this group afforded an enlightenment which I wish could be experienced by every person who coaches debate. It might be said that unless a debate coach has participated in such a conference, he cannot actually comprehend the vast amount of intensive research and time-consuming study that must be done prior to the convention.

I was especially impressed by the organization and the competence of the representatives in the administration of their project.

Outstanding Committees

The advisory, wording, and executive committees were outstanding for the manner in which they coordinated their manifold activities which culminated in the unification of decisions.

Texas can well be proud of their committee representative, Mr. Bill Henderson of Houston Bellaire, who

exhibited profound insight in regard to future topics. His analyses of the topics—along with those of other representatives—often provoked discussions which were reminiscent of student debates in our high schools.

We are, indeed, fortunate to have such dedicated people as those who are earnestly seeking suitable topics for the youth of our nation as they search for truths in life and for solutions to world problems.

Enriching Experience

Participation in a nation-wide convention such as this enriches a person in many respects. It is pleasing to make the acquaintance of people who are total strangers and, yet, to sense that all share a common ground—to be cognizant of a fellowship that emanates from common goals.

Out of this fellowship there surges an incentive to strive for greater achievement in one's individual efforts; there comes a greater determination to dedicate oneself to serving mankind through assisting the youth of one's country to find their way to a wholesome maturity.

At the same time, one's perspective is broadened, and a sense of oneness with the entire nation becomes tangible.

Perhaps the essence of one's experience lies in the realization that the selection of a national debate topic is fraught with complexities that have to be resolved in order to achieve a unity of a topic so that it will be compatible with an aspect of the life of an entire nation which is, itself, composed of complexities.

That such a seemingly insurmountable task can be accomplished is, indeed, remarkable.

Advantages, Responsibilities Abound For Local Interscholastic Groups

Editor's Note—Recently Dr. Harriet Miller, Montana State Superintendent of Public Instruction, gave an address on the advantages of an independent league or association. Following are some excerpts from her talk.)

Achievement through individual initiative is more than Independence Day oratory . . . It has become too easy to accept increasing regulation at all levels of government

. . . The pattern has become so well established that now, whatever the problem, there is the inevitable proposal to have the government assume the responsibility for the solution.

Usually, those who favor the broadening of governmental activities do so without the realization that as government assumes more and more responsibilities, individuals relinquish more and more rights and privileges. . .

'Some Responsibility'

It has always been my conviction that . . . people do best and find greatest satisfaction in those achievements for which they have some responsibility and for which they assume some risk . . . I believe that government is best which governs least . . . As Superintendent of Public Instruction of a state which has a competent high school association, I have been surprised, from time to time, to observe some agitation for placing the Association's functions with the office of the state superintendent. . .

Working Too Well

Each time the underlying cause has turned out to be dissatisfaction . . . with some regulation made by the Association which was disagreeable to those agitating for the change. Perhaps it is an oversimplification, but I (feel) most of the agitation to do away with out Montana High School Association stemmed not from the feeling that the Association was not doing its job, but that it was doing it too well. . .

I am opposed to the state education agency's assuming the functions of the high school association . . . Montana does not happen to have a state supervisor of health and physical education . . . (but even if we had) . . . I would not see any justification for replacing the high school association with the Department of Public Instruction as a regulatory agency. I believe that a fundamental difference exists between these two bodies. . .

As I see it, the chief function of the high school association is the regulation of the competitive aspects of high school activities. This function is important, necessary and capable of clear definition . . . (it is) . . . totally different from the functions of the state education agency and from the characteristic functions of local administrative units.

Administrative Decisions

Local school districts should determine the place of extracurricular

activities in the total school program . . . These factors—content, emphasis, financing—are properly within the administrative realm of the state or local unit involved, depending on state laws and procedures . . . Then, after these decisions have been made and the school wishes its students to have the opportunity to compete with students of other schools in a determined activity, then the role of the high school association becomes clear and distinct as that of a body established to regulate the conditions of such competition.

Its Proper Function

The association's function is not to tell any school what activities it shall provide for its students, nor whether the school shall attempt to compete . . . (its) function begins only after the local administration has made these choices, with whatever assistance and guidance may be available from the state education agency. . .

The association, as an independent agency, has some important advantages which assist in its functioning . . . (it) is free from domination by any single force. The good of the whole of its membership must govern . . . (it) is free to concentrate on achieving its primary objectives without problems of legislation, appropriation of funds and such related matters which necessitate considerable attention by state education agencies . . . (it) is able to be more flexible and to make changes more rapidly than is a governmental agency whose authority stems from statutes and whose actions may be regulated . . . by legislation.

Responsibilities

Along with these advantages, an independent association also has significant responsibilities. Perhaps the most important . . . (is) the responsibility for wise and careful self control . . . its functions must always be in keeping with its purposes. The tendency to overextend its area of operation must be (See ADVANTAGES, page 3)

Wichita Falls Superintendent Boosts League Competition

By DONALD R. WALDRIP
Superintendent
Wichita Falls Public School

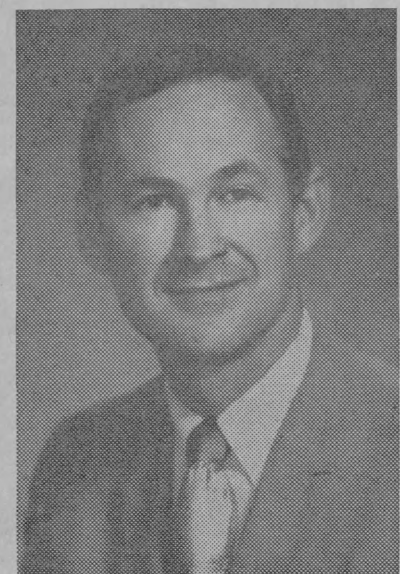
Like most people who have attended Texas schools, I came into contact, both as a participant and as an observer, with Texas Interscholastic League activities during secondary school years. The discipline of preparation and the thrill of competitive performance have contributed to my committed position that learning is, indeed, an individual thing. This proposition was

to be demonstrated many additional times as my league activities and responsibilities increased in number and scope.

As a coach at the junior and senior high levels, I came to respect the league's regulatory measures which maximize equal ability in competitive activities. Success was possible for many. Young boys learned to make decisions quickly. Leadership emerged as participants responded in terms of expectations from other members of the team. But these memories represent only a part of the personal good feeling I have toward the league.

Directing one-act contest plays for three years represents perhaps the greatest personal fulfillment in my league activities. Experiencing the jubilation of a new kind of victory and almost feeling the rapt attention as critiques are read were experiences the young actors and actresses, as well as their director, will not soon forget.

I believe in the Texas Interscholastic League. I believe it provides the schools of Texas with excellent opportunities to meet the needs of the gifted. The creatively, physically, and intellectually adept all find channels of expression and fulfillment in the varied activities of the League. To my knowledge the TIL has no peer in any other part of our nation.



DR. DONALD R. WALDRIP

Important Reading

We are neither egotistical nor optimistic enough to believe that every "subscriber" reads every copy of the LEAGUER from front to back.

For those dealing with League contests, however, there is a necessity for reading certain parts of the publication—particularly the "Official Notices" column; and not just once, but each month.

Familiarization with rules, deadlines, entry procedures and the like can eliminate later problems. Have you read yours?

Inadequate Planning

We hear many complaints, too often justified, that little attention is given to planning the spring meet contests.

Spring meet contests involve a number of schools and students, and planning should be done thoroughly and carefully—but only after a director general has been named and he has met with contest sponsors in the various literary and academic fields.

That is the important thing: consult the sponsors involved. They know how the contests should be conducted and what plans need to be made.

Do not leave planning to chance.

No New Rules

The Legislative Council, for the first time in the history of this writer, has no items to submit to the member schools in the annual April referendum.

The feeling of the Legislative Council seemed to be, and wisely so, that it was time to assimilate any new rules which are found in the Constitution and Contest Rules of the League.

The emphasis should be on ethics and obeying the current rules, and not on a barrage of new rules. It is the hope of the Council that this trend will continue, and that new rules will not have to be voted upon in order to "plug up loop holes" which are created by unethical conduct on the part of the administrators, coaches or local fans.

I Will Now

"I will from now on." This is an all-too-frequent reply heard from coaches, principals and superintendents in the chambers of the State Executive Committee when they are asked: "Did you read the Football and Basketball Codes and Rule 18 relative to the police officers on duty?"

"We've never had that kind of trouble before" is never an adequate excuse for failure to abide by the rules. Fortunately, considering the great number of football and basketball games played each year in Texas, attacks on game officials are few.

School newspapers, local newspapers, radio stations, PA announcers, service club programs, assembly programs—all are good means of informing both students and fans of their responsibilities as spectators and citizens.

All things come to him who waits,—provided he waits like a cat at a mousehole, ready to pounce upon opportunity the instant it appears.

People are like cars: The more efficient they are, the less clutter they make.

It has been estimated that the average man will soon be able to earn \$10,000 a year for 50 years. Easy, mom, that's a half-million dollar investment you are diapering!

Every dropout should be awarded, and required to carry, his own drift card.

University Interscholastic League Directory

- State Executive Committee: Dean Norris A. Hiett, chairman; Dr. H. A. Calkins, Dr. Lynn Wade McCraw, Dr. Emmette Bedford, Dr. J. J. Villarreal, Byron Fullerton, Dr. Rhea H. Williams, Lynn P. Anderson, Bailey M. Marshall.

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

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

Official Notices

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.

SCURRY-ROSSER HIGH

Scurry-Rosser High School is on probation in boys' basketball for a period of two years, 1968-69 and 1969-70.

PICTURE MEMORY

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

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 grade or higher grade."

CORNET-TRUMPET SOLOS

Class I: Ellis 8771—Hooper's, Drawer C, Denton, Texas 76201

JOURNALISM CONTESTS

District Journalism contests will be conducted in the 1969 Spring Meet in these districts: Districts 1, 2, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32 in Conference AAA; and Districts 13, 14, 15, and 16 in Conference AAA.

DEBATE TOPIC CHANGE

The NUBA advisory Council has revised the debate question for this year, 1968-1969 to read: RESOLVED: That the United States should establish a system of compulsory service for all citizens.

SUMMER ATHLETICS

The State Executive Committee of the University League has ruled that pupils who have graduated from high school and who have signed "letters of intent" with various colleges and universities are not "paid" players, as defined by Article VII, Section 43 of the Constitution and Rules of the League.

KENNEDY OF SAN ANTONIO

John F. Kennedy High School of San Antonio has been placed on probation in basketball 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 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 1969-1970 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 1-2, the following schools have been suspended in One-Act Play for the 1968-69 school year: Lake Dallas; Anderson (Mart); Moody; New Adams; Community (Newada); 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.

SYNTHETIC TURF

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

FLORENCE HIGH SCHOOL

The State Executive Committee disqualified Florence High School from district honors and placed the school on probation for the 1969 football season for mistreatment of game officials and unsportsmanlike conduct by some players.

1968-69 ONE-ACT PLAY

These transfers apply One-Act Play ONLY and do not affect other contests.

Region II-AAAA Transfer: Dist. 9—FT. WORTH WRIGHT. To: Dist. 5—WORTH. WRIGHT: Castleberry, Haltom, Richard; WICHITA FALLS: Rider and Wichita Falls.

Region III-AAAA Transfer: Dist. 17—HOUSTON: Houston, Reagan, Washington. To: Dist. 15—WORTH: GALENA PARK: North Shore; HOUSTON: Aldine MacArthur, and Smiley.

Region III-A Transfer: Dist. 9—CLYDE. To: Dist. 10—with Bridgeport, Decatur, Jacksonville, JUSTIN: Northwest, Olney, and SAGINAW Boswell.

Region III-A Transfer: Dist. 15—WORTH. To: Dist. 10—with Albany, Baird, and Glen Rose.

Transfer: Dist. 15—Wylie. To: Dist. 12—with Coppell, Millsap, and SOUTHLAKE Carroll.

Region IV-A Transfer: Dist. 25—Lexington.

3. Pole Vault—A tartan surface runway will be used with a rubber foam landing in the pit. Only short spikes or rubber shoes may be worn.

4. Broad Jump—A tartan surface runway will be used and only short spikes or rubber shoes may be worn.

5. 440-Yard Run—This event will be run in lanes all the way.

6. 880-Yard Run and Mile—These events will be run in lanes around the first turn and then break at the pole.

7. 220 Dash—This event will be run around the curve.

The University Interscholastic League

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT September 1, 1967—August 31, 1968

Table with BALANCES and RECEIPTS sections. BALANCES: RE-APPROPRIATED BALANCES BROUGHT FORWARD: General Fee Account \$20,558.48, Football Account 29,499.51. RECEIPTS: Membership Fees \$32,952.00, Bulletin, Material Sales and Drama Fines 49,042.30.

Table with DISBURSEMENTS and TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS sections. DISBURSEMENTS: Maintenance, Supplies and Equipment \$39,482.56, Rebate and Travel paid to member schools 39,629.86.

Boys' Basketball Tournament March 7, 8 and 9, 1968

Table with RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS sections. RECEIPTS: Ticket Sales \$34,875.00, Program Sales 992.75, Radio Broadcasting 799.82.

Girls' Basketball Tournament March 14, 15 and 16, 1968

Table with RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS sections. RECEIPTS: Ticket Sales \$10,917.50, Program Sales 536.75, Radio Broadcasting 137.13.

Girls' Volleyball Tournament April 26 and 27, 1968

Table with RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS sections. RECEIPTS: Ticket Sales \$1,625.50, Program Sales 112.50.

State Meet Set For Track, Field

The 1969 State Track and Field Meet in Austin will be carried out as follows, and schools should make their plans accordingly:

State Baseball Tournament June 6 and 7, 1968

Table with RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS sections. RECEIPTS: Gate Receipts \$3,502.75, Program Sales 113.10.

High School Press

Thousands Coming To ILPC Sessions

By DR. MAX R. HADDICK

Reservations for housing and banquet ticket orders for the 1969 ILPC State Convention are flooding in. We now have reservations for about 1,000, and the convention is quite a way off yet.

The program looks great, and the attendance should be terrific. It is driving my two glamorous secretaries to distraction keeping up with everything, but it is wonderful. This should be the greatest ever.

Marilyn Berendt and Sally Blackburn, the indefatigable secretaries, are inundated with rating issues, ticket orders, information requests, housing reservations, filing, clipping and coffee breaks.

Answers to Questions Q. Will you reserve housing for us for the ILPC Convention?

A. Yes, if you fill in the request and rush it in to me. Please do not make reservations yourself if you have already made them through this office.

Q. If we published only three issues prior to the deadline, will we still get a rating?

A. Surely. All you had to do was send in all you had published with a

ILPC Officers Say: New Ideas For Growth Are Needed

By BONNIE COX

ILPC Secretary

The year of 1969 can be one of newer and greater accomplishments for the Interscholastic League Press Conference, but along with the renewal of past traditions, new ideas are needed.

Q. Will you meet us at the bus station and give us a ride to the motel when we arrive in Austin?

A. Gee, I wish I could, but there will be more than 3,000 coming in. I have so many things to do at the last minute that I can not provide transportation.

Q. We did not join ILPC, but would like to attend the convention. May we?

A. Glad to have you. I have sent information to all schools. You may attend and profit from all sessions, but you may not vote or run a candidate for office.

Q. Our paper is not as good as it was last year. Can we drop down one classification and be rated there?

A. No. You will be rated in the proper classification, according to enrollment for high schools.

Q. May we wait and buy tickets at the door to the awards banquet?

A. Possibly, but I would not promise. These tickets are selling fast. To be sure, you should order your tickets as soon as possible.

Q. When should we send in our housing reservation requests?

A. Just as soon as you can. Housing more than 3,000 ILPC delegates is quite a chore. There is a teachers convention in Austin at the same time as the ILPC convention.

Q. May we send a delegation of students without an adult sponsor?

A. No. Never. Positively no. This is contrary to the rules of ILPC, The Hotel and Motel association, and is rather silly.

Q. May the sponsor stay in one motel and the students in another?

A. No. Same answer as above?

Q. My mother wishes to come to the convention. May I bring her to the sessions and to the Awards Banquet?

A. Surely! I have invited my mother and father and hope that they can attend.

Q. We would like to come in Friday and pick up our rating and Individual Achievement Awards winnings and leave. May we do this?

A. No! If you are not at the awards announcements we will mail them to you.

Q. If we don't like the judges rating of our paper, what can we do about it?

A. I will double check the addition of the scores. If that is correct, there can be no changing of any rating?

Q. Do you get tired of answering all these questions?

A. Heck no! This just gives me a chance to chat with the finest people in the world—our scholastic journalism teachers and students.

Music Matters

'I Hear America Singing'

By DR. NELSON G. PATRICK

When I was a kid in grade school, we had a song book that had these words printed in bold type across the top of the cover page: I HEAR AMERICA SINGING.

If we think on these words a minute: I HEAR AMERICA SINGING one can grasp in his thoughts the impact that a SINGING AMERICA would have; one's thoughts can seize the import of the kind of America we would be, if truly, we could hear AMERICA SINGING.

Lowell Mason must have had this dream of HEARING AMERICA SING. Without it, he could not have forged his way through the labyrinth of colonial prejudices; and without him, music in the schools as a public responsibility probably would have been much later in developing.

Those who initiated the music contests must have had this dream. For America to sing, America must have the know-how to sing, and know songs to sing—AMERICAN SONGS.

If you are past 30, your imagination inevitably comes to grips with reality, and you then ask yourself the obvious questions. Does AMERICA SING better and more frequently because of these enterprises? Have we achieved the goals that we established for ourselves nearly six generations ago?

In our pride in attempts to HEAR AMERICA SINGING through our work in the classrooms and contests, we prepare elaborate programs—the "best" in music, football half-time shows or on any other occasion—to display through public programs the achievements of our labors.

We had hoped for a carry-over from these activities and classes into adult life. We had looked forward to the time that church choirs would be improved, municipal bands and orchestras would be the "in thing" for all communities;

Despite our well-developed plans of instruction, years of methodology, psychological and sociological researches, and applications of the principles derived therefrom, we find that it is quite likely that something other than our goals were obtained. Have our graduates really become active participants in our AMERICA SING dream, or have they, on graduation, become spectators, hearing only a fraction of AMERICA SING, albeit that fraction performs vastly superior to anything a generation earlier?

One can hardly abnegate the results of our labor which created consumers of music. One cannot disagree with the concept, that following graduation, our students in part become the audiences of AMERICA SING; but, is this AMERICA SINGING? As in all concepts, the pattern does not remain the same; we have witnesses of this.

For my dream to come to life, I can conceive of no better way to teach music than through performance. It is true that not all of our great music can be performed by our school groups, and because of the values inherent in this music, we, of necessity, do resort to other means of presenting it to them, but essentially AMERICA SINGS when it is performing music.

If we are to achieve our goal to HEAR AMERICA, we must not lose sight of our objectives; but more than this, we must direct our methods, our procedures, and our activities toward these goals:

There are two basic concepts to follow if we are to HEAR AMERICA SING. 1). America in some way must be able to identify with the music that we teach, music that has meaning to America; 2). America must be able to identify with the performer or media of performance, that is, in the performance there needs to be something that has universal appeal to Americans.

Yes, I am still a dreamer, an idealist, a romanticist. I HEAR AMERICA SINGING—a youthful dream, a dream in a youthful country where the impossible can become reality.

Things have no morals. A pencil can write a hot check or a sonnet. A gun can defend or murder. Let's not blame things for man's shortcomings.

Frame your sentence so he who scans will understand. Clarity, like charity, should begin at home.

TILF Grants Will Total \$142,050...

(Continued from page 1)

City in Texas. Awards will be made to students planning to major in government, finance, science, mathematics or general business.

Brown Memorial Trust: 5 awards of \$1,000 each.

For contestants in journalism, speech, science, number sense, slide rule, spelling or ready writing. Three recipients shall attend Texas Christian University and two shall attend Baylor University.

Joe B. Cook Scholarship: \$1,250 payable at \$500 the first year and \$250 for each of the next three years.

For contestants in informative and persuasive speaking, debate, science, number sense, slide rule or ready writing.

Elizabeth Memorial Scholarship (by J. O. Webb): \$500 award, payable at \$300 the first year and \$200 the second year.

Recipient may attend North Texas State University or Texas Woman's University at Denton, Sam Houston State College at Huntsville, West Texas State University at Canyon or Southwest Texas State College at San Marcos.

Roy Bedichek Scholarship: \$500 award, payable at \$250 a semester.

Recipient may attend any accredited four-year university or college in Texas. Funds provided by Texas Interscholastic League Foundation.

T. H. Shelby Scholarship: \$500 award, payable at \$250 a semester.

Recipient must attend The University of Texas at Austin. Funds provided by Mrs. Dorothy Shelby Casey in memory of her father.

Kleberg Foundation: 4 awards of \$800 each, payable \$500 the first year and \$300 the second year.

For contestants in journalism, speech, science, number sense, slide rule or ready writing. Recipients may attend any accredited four-year college or university in Texas.

Myra Pryor Awards: 10 tuition scholarships of \$100 each.

For students who reside in Bexar or Wharton counties and who have been contestants at regional meets in journalism, speech, science, spelling, number sense, slide rule or ready writing. Recipients may attend San Antonio College, St. Philip's College or Wharton Junior College.

Clark Foundation Scholarships for Students: 22 awards of \$750 each, payable \$375 each semester of first year.

For contestants in journalism, speech, science, number sense, slide rule, or ready writing. Applicants may attend any accredited four-year state college or university of Texas.

Blinn College: 5 awards, \$100 each.

Blinn College will give tuition credit of \$100 to five applicants who participated in the literary or academic contests at the State Meet. For additional information, write to the Registrar of Blinn College, Brenham, Texas.

Clark Foundation Awards for Sponsors: 10 awards of \$250 to \$350 each.

For teachers who wish to attend summer school and work toward an advanced degree in the field of education, who have been active in League literary and academic events and who have demonstrated their dedication to the teaching profession. Recipients may attend any ac-

credited four-year college or university in Texas. The awards provide \$250 for six credit hours and \$350 for nine to 12 credit hours. Deadline for sending applications in March 1, 1969.

Tarleton State College: 14 awards of \$50 each.

Tarleton State College will give 14 scholarships, valued at \$50 each, to regional Interscholastic League winners in typewriting, science, shorthand, one-act play (best actor and best actress), ready writing, journalism, speech, number sense or slide rule. For further information, write to the President, Tarleton State College, Stephenville, Texas.

Department of Chemical Engineering: 5 awards of \$400 each.

For contestants in journalism, speech, science, number sense, slide rule or ready writing. Recipients must enroll in chemical engineering at The University of Texas at Austin. Subsequent awards will be made depending on the student's performance at The University. A limited number of other awards also are available to entering Freshmen.

Henry Beckman Slide Rule Proficiency Awards: 2 awards of \$200 each.

High school seniors in the upper 25 percent of their graduating class who participated in the State Meet slide rule contest may apply. For additional information, write to Mrs. Margaret Baker, 401-C Engineering Lab, University of Texas, Austin, Texas 78712. Recipient must attend The University of Texas at Austin and major in engineering.

Henry Beckman Number Sense Scholarship: 1 award of \$500. Applicants must have participated in the League number sense contest at the State Meet and must attend The University of Texas at Austin. For additional information, write Committee on Loans and Scholarships, The University of Texas, Austin, Texas 78712.

Texas Woman's University: \$250 scholarships for girls.

Scholarships are available for first place winners in any of the five journalism contests and to first place winners in speech, one-act play, ready writing, and to winners or runners-up in debate, and to tennis singles or doubles winners. For additional information, write to: President, Texas Woman's University, Denton, Texas.

Carl B. and Florence E. King Foundation: \$4,500 total. Number and amount of awards to be determined by TILF board.

For contestants in journalism, speech, science, spelling, number sense, slide rule or ready writing. Applicants may attend any accredited four-year state college or university in Texas.

Department of Drama Theatre Awards: 12 awards of \$500 each.

Five awards will be given for the best actors, five for the best actresses, and two for the best crew members or technicians at the State Meet one-act play contest. Recipients must attend The University of Texas at Austin. A limited number of other awards also are available to outstanding League one-act play contest participants. For further information, write to Chairman, Department of Drama, The University of Texas, Austin, Texas 78712.

Unless otherwise specified, write for application blanks to:

Texas Interscholastic League Foundation, Box 8028, University Station, Austin, Texas 78712

Please send a stamped, addressed 9 1/2 by 4 inch envelope.

Applications will be sent to all 1969 State Meet literary and academic contestants in care of their principal.

Completed applications must be returned to the league office between May 10 and May 30, 1969.

Educational Theatre

'Unit Set' Studied As Scenery Option

By ROY M. BROWN State Drama Director

Since the beginning of the One-Act Play Contest in 1927, the use or non-use of scenery has been a problem that has continually perplexed Drama Directors and the State Office.

"How much scenery can we take to Contest?" "What constitutes Scenery?"

"If we can get it in the trunk of a car, can we take it?"

"Why can't I use a 12' x 10' x 10' platform made of 2x4's?"

"If one of my actors walks on stage carrying a replica of the Alamo, why can't I call it a hand property?"

There are just a few of the endless questions concerning scenery that have been asked. The basic set rule put into effect in 1962 has been helpful, but often confusing to drama directors.

The idea of the rule was to emphasize the acting and directing of plays, in the pure sense of the words, and to de-emphasize technical aspects of production. This has been accomplished and by no means do we want to see it changed.

Directors Stymied

However, we feel that directors are often stymied when dealing with blocking and composition with nothing more to work with than tables, chairs, etc. We are always looking for a "better mouse trap," and maybe a "Unit Set" could be that mouse trap.

By this time, or in the very near future, every high school drama director and college drama department chairman will receive a set of drawings with a proposed unit set to be used in the One-Act Play Contest. The set includes a number of two and three-fold flat units, six pylons in various heights, two plat-

forms, four step units, one tree stump, one rock unit, one dual-purpose bed or couch, and an assortment of stools, benches, chairs, and tables.

Drawings Provided

The idea of sending each of you a set is to encourage you to construct a unit set for your own drama program. Having such a set available would be advantageous to a director. It could be used in classroom acting scenes, student directed scenes, experimental productions, improvisations, workshop productions, etc.

The possibilities of using such a set on the local level are unlimited. Likewise, the possibilities are unlimited in the One-Act Play Contest. If such a set were made available at the District and Regional Contests, just think how much more flexible directors could be in designing and blocking their plays.

Versatile Approach

I am indebted to Van Phillips, a graduate student in the Department of Drama at The University of Texas at Austin for the excellent drawings of a unit set. I asked Van to design the drawings to be so comprehensive that anyone from the most talented drama director to students, to school custodians, could build the set.

He did that, so if you and your students do not have time to construct the set, turn the construction over to your school custodian or carpenter.

Please understand that the "Unit Set Proposal" is exactly that, a proposal. It is not in effect this year, and sets will not be provided at the District or Regional Contests. In fact, there is no guarantee that Unit Sets will be provided in 1970.

We must first see how many schools and colleges are willing to build the set. If enough high schools and colleges will consent to provide such a set, we will seek permission to add the Unit Set to the existing basic set rule in the official One-Act Play Rules.

I am eager to get your response to the Unit Set proposal. In any case, whether you are for or against the proposal, I hope you will let me know. Too, if your school will build a set, I would like to know about it.

Title Entry Card

The official One-Act Play Title Entry Cards were mailed to all drama directors Feb. 3. If you did not receive your card, please advise us immediately.

You are requested to complete the card and return it to the State Office as soon as possible. The deadline for returning the card is March 3. Cards received after that date will not be accepted and the schools will not be allowed to participate in the 1969 OAP Contest.

The official Eligibility Notice will be mailed to all drama directors March 7. It should be completed and forwarded to your District Director General.

40-Minute Time Limit

Some schools are disqualified each year for violation of the 40-minute time limit. Last year at the State Contest I had to disqualify the play of one of the most talented directors in the state for violating the rule. As always, it was a matter of the student actors missing cues, dropping lines, making late entrances, etc., that ate up those precious seconds that eventually made the second hand go past the 40-minute mark.

Please don't play with the 40-minute rule! Cut the show to a maximum of 35 minutes.

Personal Note

At this time of year when the competitive instinct begins to reach its peak, I am reminded of my motto, borrowed from Emerson: "Nothing great was ever accomplished without enthusiasm."

As a teacher you know that enthusiasm breeds enthusiasm. If you are enthusiastic about your drama program and particularly about your one-act play entry, your students will work to capacity and even beyond.

Have a GOOD SHOW!

Music Theory Notes

Contest Includes Harmonic Analysis

By BEN BRANCH

This year, for the first time since 1966, the State Theory Contest will include harmonic analysis, and this will probably remain as a part of future contests. The progression contestants will be asked to analyze this year will be a simple one, but they will probably tend to become more complex as years go by and the standards rise.

This year there will be no non-harmonic tones. The key will be one of the easier major keys, and there will be no modulations. All the contestant will have to do is assign the proper Roman numeral to each chord in capitals for a major chord and lower-case numerals for minor) and indicate inversions with a 6 for first inversion and 6/4 for second inversion.

For example, let's say you have a progression of five chords in the key of C major. Spelling each from bottom to the top they are as follows: c-c1-g1-c2, f-a-f1-d2, g-g1-e1-c2, G-g1-d1-b1, c-g-e1-c2. The correct analysis would be I3, III3, I6/4, V, I. As you can see, there will be nothing complicated about that. This year we will not even use any seventh chords for the harmonic analysis section.

Harder Problem

The non-objective portion of the contest presents a considerably harder problem for everyone concerned. As you may remember, the contestants will be given a simple written tune to which they will be asked to add one, two, or three parts. Some of you are probably wondering why it is being done this way instead of the old process most of us learned wherein you took a tune and harmonized it in four-part harmony.

The reason lies in the more modern approach to harmony and counterpoint being used in many colleges and universities. In this method, the student first learns to add one voice, then two, and finally three.

If you are interested in this, I'd suggest you obtain a copy of Materials and Structure of Music by Christ, DeLone, and others. The publisher is Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey. There are two volumes, but the first volume is probably all you need.

Qualified Judges

This part of the contest will be scored by judges well qualified to do so. Of course, the scores on this section will represent some subjective judgment on the part of the judge, but this is something we have in all music contests. The thing which will count is the musical result achieved by the contestant.

A good job of adding one part

will get a higher score than a poor job of adding three, and a good piece of four-part writing will score higher than a poor example of three-part music. The style of the setting can be pre-Bach, Bach, Mozart, Wagner, Schoenberg, Brubeck, the Beatles, or anything else.

Slim Chances

Being realistic, however, the chances are slim that a high school student working under pressure will turn out a masterpiece in 30 minutes' time. Even so, some of them will probably be pretty good, just as some will be pretty awful, and the scores will reflect that quality as accurately as conditions will permit.

I wish I could make more concrete suggestions about how you should prepare students for this part of the contest, but we will have to make do with these hints about the melody to be used:

- 1. It will not be a chorale-style melody.
2. It will be a simple folksong-style tune.
3. It will be one which permits either simple or complex harmonization.
4. It will be one which will lend itself to some imitation, if the student wishes to use that device.

Suggested for Practice

For practice, I'd suggest you have your students use the kind of simple melodies to be found in beginning instrumental method books—things like "Lightly Row," "Twinkle Twinkle, Little Star," or the ever-popular "Au Clair de la Lune, Mon Ami Pierrot."

The tune to be used for contest will not be any of these, but it will be similar to them. It may be that some of you are chuckling to yourselves at the simplicity and triteness of the little melodies named above. Yes, they are simple and trite. However, if you will take 30 minutes per tune and try some settings yourself—without piano, of course—you may find it harder than it seems at first. If, on the other hand, you find it easy to do well, and can impart that ability to your students, you are well on your way.

The theory handbooks are ready for those of you who would like to have one. The price is 25¢ each.

Awards for 142 Students

(Continued from page 1)

Lamar Tech—1, Midwestern University—1, North Texas State—3, Rice University—23, Sam Houston State—1, Southwest Texas—3, Stephen F. Austin—1, Tarleton State—1, Texas A&I University—4, Texas A&M University—11, Texas Christian University—3, Texas Lutheran College—3, Texas Technological College—9, Texas Woman's University—2, Trinity University—1, University of Houston—2, University of Texas at Austin—70, San Antonio College—3, Wharton County College—3.

In the 1969-1970 school year this list will grow even more impressive, due to work of the TILF board of directors and the strong support of interested foundations and individuals. The following foundations and individuals are now providing funds: Bedichek Memorial, Brown Memorial, Joe B. Cook Award, Clark Foundation, Houston Endowment, King Foundation, Kleberg Foundation, Shelby Memorial, Moody Foundation, Welch Foundation, Elizabeth Memorial, Beckman Number Sense and Slide Rule, and the Myra S. Pryor Foundation.

The TILF board members who are directing the foundation and selecting the recipients of scholarships are: Joe B. Cook, chairman; J. O. Webb, Honorary Chairman; Chester H. Kenley, treasurer; R. J. Kidd, secretary; Dr. W. T. White, superintendent of schools in Dallas; James P. Hart, Austin attorney; Robert Mueller, Jr., Austin attorney; Will Mann Richardson, Tyler banker; Doyal T. Loyd, Gilmer banker; and Col. Walter Kerbel, Dallas foundation executive.

Talent Search

The University Interscholastic League educational competitions, arranged by conferences, districts, regions, and leading to the final state competitions, provide one of the finest talent-search programs in the nation. Regional and state championship eliminations in the literary and academic contests select about 1,000 eligible contestants who may apply for the 142 grants now available, and others to be announced later. Many of these "Blue Chip" state

meet academic champions have College Entrance Examination Board test scores in excess of 1,400, in addition to outstanding records in extracurricular activities and high school studies.

'Prime Recruits'

The TILF board finds in these individuals "patterns of success" that mark them as excellent prospective leaders of the future. They are prime recruits in any scholarship program. Failures in college are rare in this select group.

Another feature of the program is that it provides recognition and status for the most talented of Texas' high school students. Texas sports writers have been generous in space and praise for the "Blue Chip Athletic Champions."

This is deserved recognition for the athletic stars, and of the great work of their coaches. The records former high school stars are making in colleges and universities through the nation are a tribute to their accomplishments.

TILF seeks the academic and literary champions through the League contests. It finds that element and tries to provide needed help to assure complete education for the state's most talented and determined students.

"Talent and money do not necessarily go together," said TILF Secretary R. J. Kidd. "This foundation was born of the need to assure that the finest scholars our high schools produce would have the financial support necessary for them to get all the education they need.

"League champions generally have a special quality," Kidd added. "They never quit. Many were defeated in the contests as freshmen or sophomores, but they dug in harder and came back to win. That is part of our 'pattern of success' in these champions. They have the intelligence, energy, determination and skill to accomplish great things. We want to make sure that they are not denied opportunity due to lack of money."

Advantages Abound . . .

(Continued from page 1)

guarded against. The danger of excessive regulation must be avoided . . . In addition, I think an independent association can do much to help establish a favorable climate for interscholastic competition through a positive public relations program, a program to help avoid undue emphasis on . . . interscholastic competition in relation to the total school program.

This, I think, is an effective way of combating criticisms of overemphasis on athletics, overorganization of student activities and concentration on technicalities to the detriment of major values.

When the purposes of an independent association are closely defined, and its functions presented to the public on a positive basis, then I think most of the fears can be allayed . . .

McCall Girls' 'Triple Threat' Wrote League Contest History

Future contestants in the Interscholastic League's extemporaneous speaking competition can breathe a little easier—now that the McCall girls are out of the way.

The three daughters of President and Mrs. Abner V. McCall of Baylor University at Waco have compiled a unique "triple threat" record in the League's history. All three girls won state championships in extemporaneous speaking in the Class AAAA high school division.

Anne captured the crown in 1958, followed by her sister Bette in 1961, both representing Waco High School. Kathleen was the state winner in 1968, from Waco's Richfield High School.

Anne is now Mrs. George Schell and a graduate student at the University of Southern California. Bette, now Mrs. Jerry Roeder, is a graduate student at the University of Texas. Kathleen is enrolled in Baylor.

A quip of Mrs. McCall's concerning her trio of prize-winning daughters, made Paul Crume's Dallas News column. One of the IL judges at the '68 competition observed that Mrs. McCall must be an accomplished speaker herself. Recalling all the speeches of her daughters and her husband she had heard over the years, she sighed, "No, but I am without a doubt the world's champion listener."

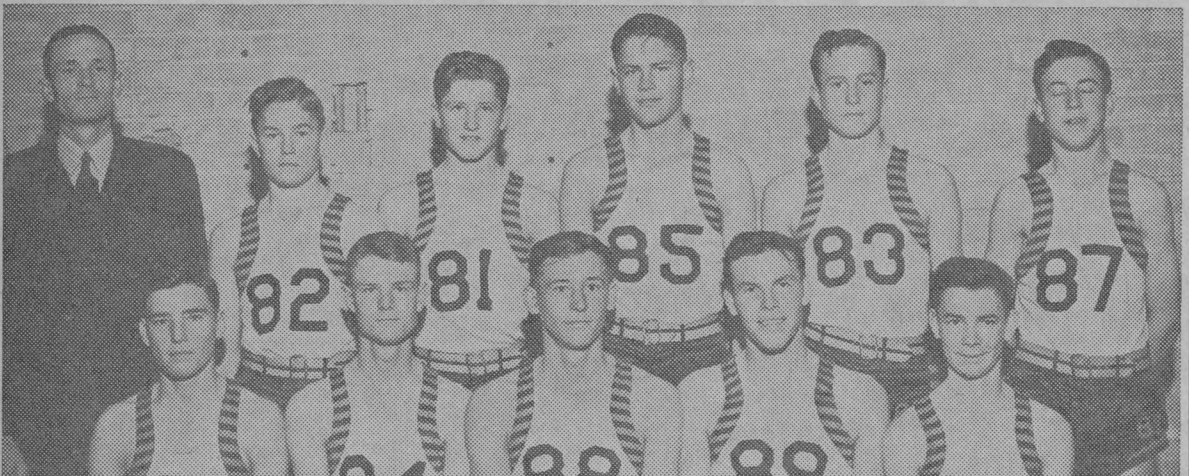
Six State Championship Basketball Teams To Be Honored During 1969 Tournaments



1943 STATE CONFERENCE AA CHAMPIONS—The Jefferson Davis High School of Houston boys basketball team repeated as AA State Champions in 1943. Members were, **STANDING:** Tommy Joe Daniels, Marine Sales and Estimating, Todd Shipyard, Houston; James Owens, Golf Professional, Houston; Johnny German, Houston; James Salibo, Salesman, Oshman Athletic Goods, Houston; Albert Watts, Salesman, Dallas; Doug Bammel (manager), Electrician, Houston; William A. Srack, Manager, Maintenance and Transportation, Houston; Ross Byers (bending), Accountant, Houston; Roy M. Needham, Asst. Principal; Takaski Sandow, Proler Steel Corporation, Houston. **KNEELING:** B. W. Lakenmacher, President, Lion's Club; Warren Switzer, Life Insurance Underwriter, Houston; Bert Kivell, Coach; Slater Martin, Public Relations, Modern Investment, Houston; B. J. Gilliam, Davis booster; Wray Whittaker (not pictured), Supervisor, Service Technology Corporation, NASA, Houston.



1943 STATE CONFERENCE A CHAMPIONS—The Sidney Lanier High School of San Antonio team members were, **FRONT ROW:** D. Munoz, Manager; H. Escobedo, Coach, Edgewood High, San Antonio; Walter Kelley, Optician; Juan Rodriguez, Supervisor, El Paso Technical High School; Ramiro Bernal, Claims Adjuster, All State; Tony Rivera, Civil Service; **BACK ROW:** Nemo Herrera, Coach, Coronado High, El Paso; Manuel Gonzalez, Army, Overseas; Frank Rodriguez, Shipping Clerk; Raul Gonzalez, Ohio; Refugio Olivares, Self-employed, Mill Work; Richard Reyes, Killed in action, World War II; B. Herrera, Manager.



1943 STATE CONFERENCE B CHAMPIONS—The Slidell High School basketball team members were, **FRONT ROW:** Alvin Rhine, General Dynamics Corp., Fort Worth; Edwin Prueff, self-employed dairyman, Slidell; Gusie Weber, Texaco Oil Company, Houston; Wallace Patton LTV Aerospace Corp., Arlington; Robert Christian, Junior High Principal, Denton; **SECOND ROW:** G. T. Phillips, Coach, McGraw-Hill Book Co., Denton; Leroy Gossett, U. S. Department of the Interior, Ephrata, Washington; G. C. Pugh, Artificial Breeding Technician, Cattle, Denton; Price Kindiger, Kansas City, Missouri; Clayton Reynolds, Patrolman, Texas Department of Public Safety, Arlington; Edsel Dodge, General Dynamics, Fort Worth.

Postscripts On Athletics

How The Rules Are Enforced

By BAILEY MARSHALL
League Athletic Director

There are various misconceptions of how rules are enforced and who imposes the penalties on the violating schools. Many think the League administrators establish the penalty for violators and see that the rules are enforced. Some think a select few school administrators control the enforcement and the power to inflict penalties, while many have no idea who carries out these responsibilities.

The types of rules can be categorized roughly into two groups—eligibility rules and rules and regulations under the various athletic plans. These should be separated in any discussion of rules enforcement.

Eligibility Rules

Most of the violations of eligibility rules are discovered by the administration and coaches of the member school before eligibility reports are sent in. Upon receipt of the eligibility blanks, the League Office checks each blank for errors.

Occasionally errors are found. Many of these errors are typographical while others are oversight. Those that are oversight, i.e., certifying an ineligible student, are called to the attention of the member school. The member school is required to forfeit any varsity game or games that the individual played in.

If typographical errors are made and the student is, in fact, eligible, there is no penalty. The error is corrected and a notice of the correction is sent to the District Chairman and the League Office.

Athletic Plans Enforcement

Most school administrators see that the Athletic Plan rules, e.g., football, basketball and baseball plans, are not violated. When there is a violation of one of these rules the offending school is usually the first to report this violation.

Someone from within the community where the school exists is the next most likely person to report a violation of this nature. Finally, opponents of the violating school do report offending teams, but this is minimal.

We can conclude, and proudly, that most local schools control their own activities, as the incidence of opposing teams having to report rule violators is low.

Penalties

Many people think certain individuals set the penalties for League rule violators. There are only two groups which may impose a penalty—the District Executive Committee and the State Executive Committee. No individual member school or League administrator may set a penalty. It must be done by one of the two named committees.

The District Executive Committee may set the following penalties: probation, disqualification for district honors, and recommend suspension. If there is no proof there has been a violation, they may rule such and render a decision of no penalty.

The State Executive Committee may place a school on probation,

disqualify them for district honors, or suspend a team. After hearing a case they may not inflict a penalty if evidence indicates there has not been a violation.

This committee must also act on the recommendation of suspension from the District Executive Committee. Normally, the recommendation is upheld by the State Executive Committee unless there are extenuating circumstances.

Jurisdiction

What determines which committee has jurisdiction over a possible violation? The District Executive Committee settles all disputes that occur within a district. The violation may have occurred at a district game or a district member may have contested the actions of another district member.

Any time a dispute or incident arises between a school and another school or person outside the district, e.g., official or school from another district, the State Executive Committee has jurisdiction. Cases that reach the State Executive Committee are usually improper treatment of game officials or disputes involving teams in playoffs.

Makeup of Committees

The District Executive Committee consists of superintendents or their delegated representatives from each school within the district. Each school has one voting member that must be on the administrative staff of the school. This committee's jurisdiction offers the member schools a great amount of "grass roots" control.

Members of the State Executive Committee are appointed by the President of The University of Texas at Austin. They are members of the staff at The University. Deans, professors of various departments and department heads make up the present group.

Objective Group

The State Executive Committee affords the University Interscholastic League with a group that can hear cases and render decisions objectively. They have few ties, if any, with the member schools, and consequently are under little outside pressure.

This would not be true if this group consisted of public school administrators as they would be under tremendous pressure. This would be especially true if a member or members were hearing a case of a neighboring school.

After reviewing the plans from other states, it is not difficult to conclude that Texas has one of the best, if not the best, organization for controlling interschool competition. Many of the other states' judicial bodies come under extreme pressure from related organizations and from individual schools within the organizations.

Six state basketball championship teams from the past will be special guests of honor during the State Basketball Tournaments in Austin in March. The 1943 boys' champions to be honored are: Conference B, Slidell High School; Conference A, Sidney Lanier High School of San Antonio; and the Conference AA, Jefferson Davis High School of Houston.

The 1960 girls' champions to be honored are the Conference B team from North Hopkins High School at Sulphur Springs; Conference A from Cooper High School, and Conference AA from Buna High School.

The boys' teams will be honored at the Boys' State Basketball Tournament, March 6, 7 and 8. The girls' team will be honored at the Girls' State Basketball Tournament on March 13, 14 and 15.

Repeat Champs

Slidell High School and Jeff Davis High School were both repeat champions from the 1942 State Tournament. In girls, North Hopkins High School, having won in 1959, repeated as champion of Class B.

The second war-time State High

School Basketball Tournament for boys was held in Austin on March 4, 5 and 6, with 24 teams participating. The first state-wide radio hookup furnished the radio audience a play-by-play account of each of the final games.

In Conference AA Jeff Davis won the championship by defeating Waco in the first round 47-41, and Highland Park in the semi-finals 30-25, before defeating Austin in the finals, 40-27.

In Conference A, Sidney Lanier of San Antonio advanced to the finals by beating Lakeview 48-31 in the first round, and Mount Vernon in the semi-finals 47-25. In the championship game Sidney Lanier defeated French 30-18. Slidell worked its way to the finals by beating Leona 29-26 and Midway 33-20. In the championship game Slidell defeated Sidney 36-23.

Third Title

In the Girls' State Basketball Tournament held in Gregory Gym March 10, 11 and 12, 1960, the North Hopkins High School girls, making their fifth tournament appearance, won a third State Title in Conference B.

Cooper, in Conference A, made its fourth tournament appearance and won its second title, while Buna, in Conference AA, made its fourth tournament showing and won its third state title.

North Hopkins made its way to the finals by defeating Sheridan 74-52 and Skidmore-Tynan, 73-58. In the championship game, North Hopkins defeated Claude 42-38. In Conference A, Cooper won the championship by defeating Central (Pollock) 59-50 in the semi-finals and Moulton 60-51 in the championship game.

Buna won the AA by defeating Brazosport of Freeport 92-78 in the semi-finals and Friona 66-63 in the final game.

All-Tourney

Linda Johnson and Sonja Morton, of Buna, were placed on the All-Tournament Team in AA. In Class A, Dixie Mendenhall and Sharline Garrison of Cooper were on the All-Tournament Team.

In Conference B for North Hopkins, Mary and Ann Parish were selected as All-Tournament forwards, and as guards, Janie Lawson and Peggy Goldsmith were selected.



1960 CONFERENCE AA STATE CHAMPIONS—The Buna High School girls basketball team members were, **FRONT ROW:** Barbara Garsee (Mrs. James Moore, Buna) 3 children; Mary Frances Garsee (Mrs. David Smith, Kirbyville) 1 child; Eileen Whitehead (Mrs. John Strozziar, Buna) 2 children; Marzie Stom; Dianna Fletcher (Mrs. Robert Sturrock, Silsbee) 1 child; Cora Fletcher; **BACK ROW:** Coach R. C. Hyden; Shirley (Mrs. Donald Woods, Fort Worth) 4 children; Johnnye Leach (Mrs. Jerry Fling, Beaumont); Deon Cummings (Mrs. M. F. Thornton, Buna) 1 child; Sonja Thornton (Mrs. John Albarado, Beaumont) 2 children; Eunice Killen (Mrs. Melvin Broussard, Orangefield) 2 children; Linda Johnson (Lab Technician, Orange); Manager Ann Welch. **NOT PICTURED:** Gaynell Turner (Telephone Operator, Buna); Wanda Wismer.



1960 CONFERENCE A STATE CHAMPIONS—The Cooper High School girls basketball team members were: **FRONT ROW:** Manager Peggy Wood (Mrs. Roy Hadaway) 1 child; Mickey Newman (Mrs. Bill Poote); Betty Lane (Secretary); Ann Simpson (Mrs. Charles Manning) 1 child; Martha McMillan (Mrs. William Holmes) 3 children; Fredda Newman (Mrs. Delbert Horton); Nancy Wilson (Mrs. Jerry McFadden) 3 children; **BACK ROW:** Coach Davis Floyd (Teacher, Cooper); Kay Toney (Mrs. Robert Johnstone); Laquita Day (Mrs. Don R. Lawrence) 1 child; Sharline Garrison (Mrs. Larry Lavender) 3 children; Dixie Mendenhall (Mrs. Mack McClain) 1 child; Carolyn Boles (Mrs. Bobby Irvin) 2 children; Giyanna Steward (Mrs. Charles Stockton) 1 child; Coach Joe Daniels (Assistant Principal, Mesquite). **NOT PICTURED:** Carolyn McKee (Mrs. Jerry Massingill).



1960 STATE CONFERENCE B CHAMPIONS—The North Hopkins High School of Sulphur Springs basketball team members were, **FRONT ROW:** Sammie Long (Mrs. Warren Brewer, Jr., Farmers Branch) 2 children; Margaret Glosup (Mrs. Ronnie Stanley, Mt. Clemens, Michigan); Jo Nell Crowson (Mrs. Richard Horton, Sulphur Springs) 2 children; Lou Withrow (teacher, Dallas); Nita Goldsmith (Mrs. Douglas Martin, North Hopkins) 2 children; Ann Parish (Mrs. Jerry Willis, Garland) 2 children; **BACK ROW:** Wynelle Lawson (Mrs. Clifford Belz, Sulphur Springs) 2 children; Katherine Ferrell (Mrs. Melvin Hooten, Sulphur Springs) 2 children; Brenda Littlefield (Mrs. Bennie Fisher, Cooper) 1 child; Janey Lawson (Mrs. Jerry Titsworth, North Hopkins) 2 children; Mary Parish (Mrs. Thurman Littlefield, Greenville) twin sons; Peggy Goldsmith (Mrs. Jerry Gibby, North Hopkins) 3 children; Coach Freeman J. Parish (teacher and girls' coach, Ladonia).

19th Annual State Tourney Looms

Girls' Basketball Playoffs Charted

March 1 is the deadline for certification of district winners in Girls' Basketball, Conferences AAA, AA, A and B.

Regional Tournaments in these conferences must be held by March 8.

Regional Champions qualify to the Nineteenth Annual Girls' Basketball State Championship Tournament to be held in Austin, in Gregory Gymnasium, on March 13, 14, and 15.

The following schedule for determining champions has been authorized by the State Executive Committee for this season:

Conference AAA

In Conference AAA, Regions II, III and IV, for girls, the first-round games will be played on March 3 or 4. The first-round winners will play each other for the Regional Championship on March 7 or 8.

In Region I there will be a Regional one-game playoff between the winner of Districts 1 and 2. This

game will be played on March 7 or 8.

Conferences AA and A

In Conferences AA and A, a one-game playoff will be held on Monday or Tuesday, March 3 or 4, to determine which team will qualify for the Regional Tournament. The Regional Tournament will be held the following Saturday, March 8.

As an illustration, in Region I, Conference AA, the winner of District 1 will play the winner of District 2; 3 vs. 4, and so on, with the respective winners going to the Regional Tournament.

This pattern is followed in each Region in each Conference.

B Participation

In Conference B a one-game playoff will be held on Monday or Tuesday, March 3 or 4. The winners will qualify to the Regional Tournament, which will be held the following Friday and Saturday, March 7 and 8.

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

Each conference will certify a Regional Champion to the State Tournament in Conferences B, A, AA and AAA.

Regional playoff sites are:

Conference B

Region I: Districts 1-16 inclusive, Kilgore College, Kilgore, Mr. Bill Powell, chairman.

Region II: Districts 17-32 inclusive, Tarleton State College, Stephenville, Dr. Clarence M. Flory and Miss Susan Baker, co-chairmen.

Region III: Districts 33-48 inclusive, Kilgore College, Kilgore, Mr. Joe Turner, Mrs. Ruth Green and Mr. James Parks, co-chairmen.

Region IV: Districts 49-64 inclusive, Southwest Texas State Col-

lege, San Marcos, Mr. Milton Jowers and Mrs. Cleo Broxton, co-chairmen.

Conferences A and AA

Region I: Districts 1-8 inclusive, Texas Technological College, Lubbock, Mr. Charlie Lynch, Mr. Edsel Buchanan and Mrs. Betty Bailey, co-chairmen.

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

Region III: Districts 17-24 inclusive, Blinn College, Brenham, Dean W. C. Schwartz and Mrs. Judy Smith, co-chairmen.

Region IV, Conference A: Districts 25-32 inclusive, Victoria College, Victoria, Mr. Hester Evans and Mrs. Iris Baillio, co-chairmen.

Region IV, Conference AA: Districts 25-32 inclusive, Texas A & I University, Kingsville, Dr. Stewart Cooper and Mrs. Dorris Binnion, co-chairmen.