

# INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

VOL. LIV

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No. 1

## Eight Student Activities Conferences Slated

### New State Spelling Director Seeks Depth in Word Study

"A spelling contest is good, but we want more than that," said Prof. Karl Ames, new League State Director of Spelling. "Spelling is Language. A good word contest must include more than the orderly arrangement of the correct letters. The competitor needs to study the roots of words. How did the words come to be? How has meaning changed over the ages? The spelling contest is a contest in living language."

Ames, assistant professor of English at The University of Texas at Austin, sees his task as one of improving rapport between Texas high schools and the university. He speaks to high school groups, teaches a course called "Principles of High School English," and always teaches Freshman English. He also teaches courses in Shakespeare and American Literature.



KARL AMES  
... Spelling Director.

#### Onomastics A Hobby

Onomastics, tennis and folklore are Ames prime extra-curricular interests, and he could add hiking and camping to the list. He is now writing an article on Austin place names.

Ames' office, 322 Parlin Hall, is always open to students, high school teachers, and those interested in students and high school teachers.

"It's great to work with these students and teachers," Ames mused. "I can't think of anything I'd rather do."

#### Experienced Teacher

Ames came to UT from the New York city area. He trained at the College of the City of New York and Columbia University. He taught at Hunter College, City College and

Fairleigh Dickinson University. For 25 years he taught English in the New York City High Schools and was director of the College Office in an academic high school of 4800 students.

In World War II he taught in an army Japanese language school and was in Military Intelligence.

Ames has been awarded two John Hay Fellowships for Outstanding High School Teachers. One was for a summer of study at Williams College. The other was for a full year of study in the Humanities at the University of Chicago. At Chicago he studied with Saul Bellow, Elder Olson and Walter Blair.

#### Folklore Course

Ames introduced the first course

in Folklore in a New York City High school.

Since coming to Texas Ames has lectured at the NDEA Institute for High School Teachers of English. He spoke to Austin High School English teachers at the workshop and was guest speaker at the District 10 TEA convention. He is on UT Faculty-Adviser Referral List, Student Services Institute, Faculty Fellows Program and has served as a Ready Writing Consultant.

"Karl Ames is a perfect choice for Spelling Director," said League Director Rhea Williams. "Spelling is our biggest contest in participation. I know that Prof. Ames will add vitality to this contest, particularly now that it is coming to state meet."

#### New Book Coming

"Spelling Is Language" is Prof. Ames' first publication for the spelling contest. It is a 20-page booklet designed to help the teacher and the student to gain more from the spelling contest preparation, and to have more fun doing it. The booklet is at the press and will be available by Sept. 15. Special order forms will be sent to all schools as soon as the booklet is received from the printer.



NATIONAL 440-YARD RELAY CHAMPIONS—The Dallas Lincoln High School relay team turned in a 40.7 official time to break the old record of 41.1 set by Kirkpatrick High of Fort Worth in 1968. Team members are Joe Pouncy, John Delley, Rufus Shaw and Gene Pouncy. They also won the 1969 AAAA State Meet 440-Yard relay.

### Students, Teachers Invited To Attend

Sponsors of literary and academic events should incorporate into their schedules the data for one of the eight student conferences scheduled in Texas this year. These are of primary importance to any school or sponsor with students competing in the League's various individual contests during spring meet.

It is to be noted that a new site, Wichita Falls, will have a conference this year.

Teachers and pupils may profit from attending the sections in drama, journalism, ready writing, slide rule, number sense, science and the several speaking events.

The Huntsville conference includes only journalism, speech and drama, but the Houston conference will have both junior high and high school sections for coaches and contestants.

Administrators and sponsors should be grateful to faculty members from The University of Texas at Austin and from each host insti-

tution, who provide sample contests, discuss source material, and recommend various means of training the contestants.

More detailed information will be sent to each school later in the year. Bot sponsors and students should note the date of a conference near their principals for additional information as that date draws near.

Dates and sites are:  
Odessa College, Odessa, Oct. 11  
University of Houston, Houston, Oct. 18  
University of Texas at Arlington, Oct. 25  
Kilgore College, Nov. 1  
Sam Houston State College, Huntsville, Nov. 8  
University of Texas at Austin, Nov. 15  
Midwestern University, Wichita Falls, Nov. 22  
Texas A&I University, Kingsville, Dec. 6

## Unilateral Military Intervention 1969-1970 Texas Debate Topic

Resolved: That Congress should prohibit unilateral United States military intervention in foreign countries has been selected as the debate topic for Texas high schools for the 1969-70 school year.

Of the three topic areas, selected by the National University Extension Association's Debate Committee, the "military commitment" area was selected by vote as the area preferred by schools and leagues of the nation. The April preferential vote by Texas member schools eliminated the other two topics, which received 1048 and 1107 points respectively, and established this as the preferred topic, with a vote of 808.

As announced at the League breakfast during our recent State Meet, therefore, the Texas public schools will debate on the United States unilateral military intervention for the coming school year.

April Quarterly Available  
The April issue of the Forensic

Quarterly is now available from the League office. Section I of this bulletin analyzes briefly the problems of foreign military commitments; section II is a summary of foreign military commitments; and section III is a bibliography on the subject.

With this Quarterly, debaters may initiate their study of the debate proposition. This volume will not be included in the debate packet. Every school should have a copy of the booklet.

The November Quarterly, which contains a further summary of the debate proposition, may also be ordered when that month arrives. It, too, is separate from the debate packet, and likewise costs \$1.

#### Debate Packet

Meanwhile, debate material is arriving at the League office and the debate packet is being assembled. These will be sent to member schools as soon as possible. Two shipments will be made, if necessary, so that

students can begin working on their "case" and developing their arguments, pro and con. It is hoped that all orders will be filled by October 20

### Leroy Hindman Twice Winner

Leroy D. Hindman of Roosevelt High School at Lubbock doubled up at the 1969 State Meet, winning first places in Science and in Ready-Writing in Conference A.

Hindman's hobbies are philosophy, reading, writing and electronics. He is treasurer of the Lubbock High School junior class and of the Science Club.

He won first place in the 20th International Science Fair. After graduation he plans to study social psychology at The University of Texas at Austin.



LEROY D. HINDMAN  
... won two firsts.

### Coaches Cite Rhea Williams For Service

Dr. Rhea H. Williams, athletic director of the University Interscholastic League for many years, was given the Distinguished Service Award by the National High School Athletic Coaches Association at its meeting in San Francisco.

Dr. Williams has served as coach, principal, director of health and physical education, and as professor, prior to becoming director of League athletics, serving in this capacity for twenty years. The award reads:

"For outstanding achievement, contribution to the High School Coaching Profession and dedicated loyalty to the highest and best in Amateur Athletics."

or at least by the end of that month. Sponsors may note that all Texas schools should request material from the League office. Orders sent to the Debate Center in Oregon are forwarded to the League and this occasions delay. Material is furnished by the Oregon center only AFTER all League material has been sold.

Many national magazines contain discussions or articles on military commitment. Debaters may wish to start now building up their reference to and summary of facts in such articles. Advance preparation is often an important factor in a hotly contested debate.

## Guide List Journalism Scholarships

PRINCETON, N.J. — Information on \$1,966,761 in financial aid for college students—is included in the seventh edition—is included in the seventh edition of the Journalism Scholarship Guide.

The 128-page report, released this spring by The Newspaper Fund, lists 3,573 scholarships, fellowships and assistantships, and information on \$184,652 in loan programs. Instructions on where and how to apply for financial aid are provided.

A large portion of the 1966 Schol-

arship Guide is devoted to grants available only to journalism majors. This amounts to \$1,193,776, a 17 per cent increase over that reported in the 1967 Guide.

Other parts of the Guide contain a list of financial aid offered by newspaper to college-bound students, information on scholarships and loans offered by professional journalistic organizations, and a list of financial aid offered by colleges to students majoring in any academic field, including journalism. These amount to \$772,985.

Since 1962, when the first edition of the Scholarship Guide was published, 134,000 copies have been distributed to students, teachers, counselors and parents. The Guide is part of the Journalism career information program of The Newspaper Fund. Single copies are distributed free to interested individuals. The Newspaper Fund was established in 1958 to encourage careers in journalism. It is supported by gifts from The Wall Street Journal.

## Diamond Shamrock Co. To Air Grid, Cage Finals

For the 1969 football season, the League has contracted with the Diamond Shamrock Company for the exclusive rights to broadcast all Conference AAAA football games from the region to the state championship. This is the fourth year for Diamond Shamrock's carrying of our Football championship games.

The contract also provides for an option to broadcast the final football games in Conference AAA, to telecast the final state basketball championship games in conferences AAAA and AAA.

Member schools should refer to Section 32 of the Football Plan for information on the broadcasting of these games.

## Official Cites Rewards Of League-Regulated Events

By ROBERT ASHWORTH  
Superintendent of Schools  
Amarillo, Texas

Any voluntary, self-governing organization of schools that can survive and continue to grow after 59 years of competitive activities must have "a good thing going!"

I have been actively associated with the League for 24 years as principal or superintendent, and there has not been one of those years pass that I have not been thankful for the League.

As an individual, I have disagreed from time to time as to the desirability of a particular rule or regulation. An organization that covers such a large geographical area, with as many schools of as many sizes and types involving as many pupils in as many activities as does the University Interscholastic League is certain to have differences expressed. But, through district committees, state committees, and rules referendums each school administrator can make his voice heard if he will only discharge his responsibility and become actively engaged in helping make policy and decisions on questions brought before the League.

I think competitions between pupils and schools organized in a sensible way and conducted under proper supervision and controls are desirable. I know of no better way of maintaining all the desirable aspects of interscholastic competition in school activities and at the same time control or prevent the abuses and other undesirable aspects that sometimes follow spirited competition than with an organization such as the University Interscholastic League.

But, any League will be only as good as its members want it to be. The University Interscholastic League will be a great organization only as long as school administrators are willing to assume responsibility for it, and be willing to give of their time and counsel to help shape its future.



ROBERT ASHWORTH  
... Amarillo Educator.

## UIL Joins Federation

Effective Sept. 1, 1969, the University Interscholastic League has affiliated with the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations.

After the Legislative Council had studied prospective affiliation for several years, it was concluded that the League should belong to the national organization of similar high school activities associations. Superintendents belong to their national association and principals have a nationwide organization; coaches have a national council of coaching associations; and so on, ad infinitum.

The Council was of the opinion that affiliation with the national organization would permit League membership on committees set up to study national problems, such as recruiting, and other complexities of the modern school programs. The League would have the opportunity to observe actions and activities of other associations and to profit from their experience, just as others will perhaps profit from observing Texas' fine program. This should be mutually advantageous to the League and to the Federation.

The League will continue to use the NCAA football rules, with no change in current rules in any athletic contests except by majority vote of member schools. It should be noted that the Federation, as the name indicates, is only a "federation," with each state maintaining its own autonomy. The national body may recommend but can not require any state to follow its recommendations. Control, therefore, remains with each state organization, with the advantage of national participation in areas where this is beneficial.

Member schools will not be affected by the federation. However, the League office and the Legislative Council will profit through its relation with the national organization. Texas is the last state to join the Federation. The League office hopes that this will be a mutually profitable experience for the League and for other members of the Federation.

# Centennial Year For Football

In 1869 the first game of American football was played between Rutgers and Princeton, with twenty-five men on each team. Throughout the United States this fall, all colleges and high schools will celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the birth of this "All-American Sport."

Popularity and extent of this game, based on the rudiments of an English game, have increased through the years to its present stage. It is today the sport most Americans prefer. Interest, participation, and attendance have increased annually until it is now regarded as the "All-American Game."

One reason for this is that it fulfills an American belief: It is a game where any boy can "make the team," regardless of race, religion, finance, or national origin. Success in earning a position on the team is demonstrated on the field of action and can be achieved in no other way.

The game is American in its requirements: Success demands of the players great discipline, initiative, cooperation, observance of constituted authority, and personal and team sportsmanship.

Football is the American competitive and capitalistic system in action. It rewards those who are willing to make the sacrifice of time and effort, to submit individual desire to those of the team, and to abide willingly by the rules and regulations of the game and the decisions of the officials.

Most high schools offer students an opportunity to participate in football. This is an honor and a privilege, but one which must be provided within the regulations prescribed by the school and the association to which it belongs. Football also involves the entire student body, either through the band, the drill squad, the pep squad, the cheer leaders, or simply as students who identify themselves with their school. Further, the community participates vicariously. People have the opportunity of working off excess emotions in desirable and acceptable fashion. The entire community is united in a common effort, under educational guidance and strict supervision. The conflict and the drama provide a catharsis or outlet for emotions. It unites the parents, the players, and the fans.

Long live the game of football!

# Free Enterprise-- What is it?

Free enterprise has nothing to do with politics or wealth or business or class. It is a way of living in which you and I, as individuals, are important. Many little things make up this way of life, but think what we would lose if we ever surrender it:

Free Enterprise is the right to open a gas station or a grocery store or to buy a farm, if you want to be your own boss, or to change your job if you don't like the man you are working for.

Free Enterprise is the right to lock your door at night.

Free Enterprise is the right to argue.

Free Enterprise is the right to save money if you wish, or to blow it all on a good time if that's what you want to do.

Free Enterprise is looking upon a policeman as someone to protect you and upon the judge as a friend to help you.

Free Enterprise is the right to speak freely about anything you wish, to any one you wish to speak to, at any time you wish to speak.

Free Enterprise has nothing to do with how much money you have, or don't have, nor with what your job is or is not.

Free Enterprise means the right to be yourself instead of some nameless number in a horde bossed by a few despots.

Free Enterprise is the sum of many little things, but how miserable we would be if someone stole it from us!

Education for drivers guarantees more survivors.

\* \* \* \*

Wonder when they will perfect a computer as infallible as the intuition that tells mother when Johnny skipped school to go fishing?

\* \* \* \*

The nice things about dogs and cats is that we don't have to explain things to them.

\* \* \* \*

What you don't know will hurt you. The pain usually hits you in the hip pocket, about wallet-high.

\* \* \* \*

An English prince had a "whipping boy"—but he had to do his own learning.

\* \* \* \*

Courtesy is a good lubricant for any crank case.

\* \* \* \*

Alternatives: Study best for every test,—or play now, pray later.

\* \* \* \*

We listen to so many machines, as radio, television, and hifi, that we have almost forgotten how to listen to each other.

# 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: C. C. Miller, Chairman; B. E. McCollum, Vice-Chairman; Sam Bryan, Foster Cook, W. O. Echols, A. G. Elder, Horace Francis, Lloyd E. Gilbert, Charles Harris, J. C. Hicks, Claud H. Kollam, George Mabe, James R. Phillips, G. E. Price, Drew H. Reese, W. A. Reeves, Fred Stallings, Eugene Stoeber, G. E. Thompson. Director: Dr. Rhea H. Williams. Director of Athletics: Bailey M. Marshall. Director of Music: Dr. Nelson G. Patrick. Director of Journalism: Dr. Max R. Haddick. Director of Drama: Roy M. Brown.

# INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

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# Scholarship--Key To Education

# Moody Scholar Tells How Grant Made Honor Graduation Possible

Editor's Note: Lary Earl Myers, a 1968 Moody Scholar, built an outstanding record in high school and college. He was a Number Sense State Meet champion, valedictorian of his Schulenburg High graduating class, student council president, FFA chapter president, Class president in 1963 and 1964, Junior Class Favorite, National Honor Society Treasurer, two-year letterman in football and track, and competed in League Number Sense, Typewriting and Extemporaneous Speaking.

By LARRY EARL MEYERS  
One Spring morning five years ago I was one of a room full of nervous competitors awaiting the start of the Regional Number Sense Meet. I had worked long and hard for that day. Suddenly I remembered just exactly why I had worked so hard—there was a chance for a big scholarship waiting for me if I won that contest. My nervousness vanished. I tore into that Number Sense test, won the Regional Meet and later the State Meet to boot.

**Moody Scholarships**  
A month later I received a Moody Foundation Scholarship for \$4,000 and headed to The University of Texas. For the next four years, the Moody Scholarship was to provide financial support for a college adventure that brought me to emotional, intellectual, and social maturity.

**UT Excitement**  
To a green kid out of a South Texas town, The University of Texas in 1964 was a huge, throbbing place of never-ending excitement, full of unusual people and new ideas that wouldn't let you sleep at night. Classes were interesting, but the real excitement of The University of Texas took place outside of class. There was a never-ending whirl of lectures, concerts, discussions, plays, and plain stimulating people just waiting to be taken advantage of.

**Chaos of Ideas**  
I dived into that whirl of activity and devoured new ideas and experiences at a rate possible only to one who has just discovered the extent of his own ignorance. The new ideas kept coming: classical ideas, futuristic concepts, screwball notions, the likes of which I had just never encountered before. I couldn't sleep nights for the excitement of it all, and when I visited home, my parents listened patiently to my excited babbling about things they did not understand.

And there were people: enthralling professors, angry SDS types, beautiful blondes who were also brilliant. The variety was endless, and each seemed to have a deliciously new insight into the world. Bull sessions about every conceivable topic popped up spontaneously and lasted indefinitely. Love affairs blossomed overnight and then died as quickly, like the West Texas Yucca plant. Other acquaintances slowly melted into friendships that will last a lifetime.

### Stereotypes Don't Hold

Group stereotypes about people just didn't hold any more. Sons of poor Valley Mexicans displayed astonishing energy. There were worthless sons of rich parents, and brilliant Negroes whose insights into American affairs were just different from the rest of ours. The University of Texas was a concentrated microcosm of Texas and America. Bright young people from all of the diverse groups which make up our state and country were poured together into a corner of Austin and told to develop their minds. As their different dreams and prejudices clashed together, driven by the exuberance of youth, there often resulted situations which appalled parents, preachers, and politicians. But those young people who took part will never forget the terrible intensity of their discovery of people, ideas and their contemporary world.

### Honors Graduate

When I graduated with honors from The University of Texas in 1968, I was a profoundly different and better young man. I was able to take advantage of the rich opportunities at The University of Texas because finances were no problem for me. I did not have a rich father, but rather a generous scholarship, The Moody Scholarship that I had won for doing well as a Number Sense Contest competitor in high school. By working summers and using old savings, I was able to support myself fully during my first two and a half years at The University of Texas without part-time work.

In four years at UT I did not have to ask my parents for financial support, which was a terrific benefit for them, because they had two other children in college at the same time. In my case, the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation scholarship helped not one, but three students. Every time I cashed a Moody Scholarship check, I was reminded of the direct role of the donor in enabling me to carry on my fulfilling student life.

### Work Can Hinder

During my years at UT I encountered many excellent students who were trapped in a cruel regimen of studies and outside work. Because of simple lack of finances, they were unable to take advantage of the rich outside-of-class diversity of UT. It always struck me as ironic that such excellent students in our state universities, our "institution of higher learning," could be severely hampered by lack of finances while athletes of similar capabilities were assured of air-conditioned comfort. The best Texas athletes are always recognized and rewarded.

In high school I won two letters each in football and track, and thoroughly enjoyed the attention and applause accruing thereto. But the achievements of the best Texas students are too often forgotten when the applause is heard and the money handed out. For all the desirability of a good athletic program, the first

purpose of any high school or university is still to develop peoples' minds, not their bodies. The skills of a well-educated engineer or professor or executive will be of service to the people of Texas much longer than the skills of any left tackle, which was my position on the high school team. The TILF scholarship program is an enlightened way of recognizing and rewarding students who excel in that for which all schools are established, academic pursuits.

### Scholarship Incentive

The method of distributing the TILF scholarships, based on statewide scholastic competitions, is sound. When talented young people develop their capabilities because they see a financial reward for doing so, the American incentive system is working at its finest. Hopefully the TILF scholarship program will expand to stimulate even more young Texans to develop their scholastic capabilities.

The gratitude of TILF scholarship winners to their donors is profuse and unfortunately too rarely expressed. A very famous Texan named Walter Prescott Webb knew a similar feeling of gratitude. He once received from an anonymous donor a grant which enabled him to come off a West Texas ranch to get a college education, and eventually become a historian of international renown.

Late in his life, Mr. Webb wrote an article for Reader's Digest about his gratitude to his anonymous benefactor. An editor sent back the article, saying it was too sentimental, and instructed Mr. Webb to re-write it. The author of *The Great Frontier* stomped and fumed and said he didn't want to change a word of it. Gratitude was a deeply moving emotion for that great Texan, and still is for hundreds of contemporary TILF scholarship winners.

If they are too shy to express their gratitude personally, perhaps their excellent records in Texas universities will speak for them.



STATE CONTEST PLAY—Goldthwaite High School was one of the four Conference A schools represented in the 1969 State One-Act Play Contest. Mrs. Charles A. Sherwood directed the play entitled, *EVEN THE HATER*. Pictured above are Byron Harper, Glenda Geeslin, Joe Langford.

# Music Theory Notes

# Director Requests Opinions On Contest

By BEN BRANCH

There is a field of study called cybernetics which has a key concept known as "feedback." Grossly oversimplified, this boils down to the fact that the driver of a car is able to keep his car on the road because he can see where he is going and thus make the constant small adjustments in the position of the steering wheel needed to keep the vehicle on the road. If you blindfold the driver, you deprive him of his "feedback," and he will most certainly save a wreck.

Not all activities require such rapid and accurate feedback as driving does, but in most situations it is highly desirable to get reactions to one's actions, the better to govern one's plans for the future. The State Theory Contest is a case in point. The 1970 contest could be better than the 1969 one was if I could get more feedback from teachers and students involved in last June's contest.

### Changes Inevitable

Changes will be made; there will be an attempt to improve the contest in format and content. Since this is going to happen anyhow, why not get in your two cents worth and see if some of those changes might be ones you would like to see made. Write to me at the UT Austin Music Department, or in care of the UIL, and it will be delivered either way. Sock it to me!

### 27 Competitors

Now for some vital statistics about the contest just passed. Twenty-seven contestants participated. The highest possible score was 238. That's 108 on the knowledge, 105 on the skills, and 25 on the harmonization.

Here is a list of the contestants who made divisions I and II:  
Thomas Smith, 11th grade, S. F. Austin High School of Austin, scored 105, 95 and 23 for a total of 223 and a rating of I.  
Diane McLean, 11th grade, Roosevelt High School of San Antonio, scored 96, 97 and 20 for a total of 213 and a rating of I.  
Hal B. Owen, 12th grade, Canyon High School of Canyon, scored 102,

# High School Press



# That Was Week That Was Awful

By DR. MAX R. HADDICK

How many friends is enough? I am not wise enough to answer that question, but I can say there is nothing more valuable than good friends. I have been blessed with a goodly number.

Last March 7, I left the office, whistling at a beautiful coed as I strode briskly across the street, dodging a carload of gay youngsters who were happily attempting to run me down, and generally at peace with the world.

The ILPC convention was coming along well. I had hundreds of reservations for the sessions. Marilyn Berend, the indefatigable secretary, was buried under an avalanche of letters, but cheerfully working her way out.

# ILPC Officers Say

# Prexy Letter Coming Soon

By TOM PRENTICE  
ILPC President

### Richardson High School

September marks the end of a busy summer for your officers. We have already begun drawing up preliminary plans for the convention next March.

The convention theme will be "Invest, Innovate, and Improve." I hope this theme will become the "trademark" of high school journalism in Texas for this new decade.

### News Letter Coming

A "President's Newsletter" will be sent to all editors across the state. Depending upon when this issue of the LEAGUER was mailed, you may or may not have received the first issue. I hope to present suggestions and ideas which you can use to build upon for your respective papers.

I hope the newsletter will establish closer communication between myself and you editors, and will help bring point four of my campaign platform—the reduction and hopeful elimination of censorship of high school newspaper—to reality. I plan to discuss newspaper purpose and policy, news coverage, in depth reporting, coverage of student councils and school boards and other "non-basic" areas of journalism.

Toward the end of September or the first of October, we will distribute a questionnaire to editors, advisors and principals throughout Texas on the subject of censorship. The tabulations of this poll will be presented in a subsequent newsletter, in the hope that it will contribute to an easing of censorship.

### Wonderful Workshops

Many of you attended one of the two major journalism workshops this summer—either the Trinity Workshop or the A&M Workshop. I attended the one sponsored by A&M and found a wealth of information, inspiration and help there for the asking. I intend to use it in the Richardson High School TALON this year, and I hope that, as soon as I share this information with you through the President's Newsletter, that you can also use it to improve your papers.

If you weren't able to attend either workshop, then I strongly urge you to encourage your next year's staff to go. So much is to be gained through attendance at these conferences that it is almost criminal for all staffs not to have the advantage of attending. Perhaps you can arrange to have such a trip sponsored by your school, and you might even be able to get your district to foot the bill. This should be a top priority.

I would like to receive all issues of all Texas high school newspapers this year, both for my reading enjoyment, and, most importantly so I can pass on idea which you use in your paper to other staffs in the hope that they can build upon them, to improve their papers. I am also anxious to receive letters from you containing suggestions for our convention next year, critiques of past conventions, and subjects I should cover in future newsletters.

It is through these two requests that you can have a part in making the newsletter a success, and in setting the course of Texas high school journalism for the next decade. It is a great responsibility, and I welcome it as I am sure you will. Send your papers and your letters to:

Tom Prentice  
Richardson High School  
1250 W. Belt Line Rd.  
Richardson, Texas 75080

This column will be taken over by Vice President Jeff Hart and Secretary Toni Ristom in future issues of the LEAGUER so that I can have more time to devote to the newsletter and other responsibilities, and so they can share their ideas with you.

### Jobe Ten Feet Tall

Rex Jobe, the surprising young freshman was taking over more and more of the convention work, and seeming to enjoy it all. That young man grows under responsibility. He is now something over ten feet tall.

All in all, it was a very happy day. I arrived home to a tumultuous welcome by my beautiful wife, Mildred, and my horn-tooting son, Carl. (Greater love hath no man than to buy his son a cornet and then urge him to practice.)

Their welcome was aided and abetted by the salutations of our pets. Chico, the indubitable beagle, expressed his joy at my return by planting his muddy paws on my shirt front.

### Doorknob Didn't Hatch

Veronica, the psychotic mother hen who tried to hatch a glass doorknob, clucked her greeting.

Pringle, the Eighth horse (That's a quarter horse that never grew up), showed his pleasure by nipping at my shirt pocket to get a piece of candy. He got the candy and the shirt can be repaired.

### Saul Saw the Light

Paul, the snow-white silky rooster, crowed in delight. He was originally named Saul, but he attacked me on the road to Manchaca, and was struck down by a great broom. He repented his sins and was duly re-christened Paul.

Bonnie and Claudia, our herd of cattle, mooded in anticipation of a bucket of feed. They were supposed to be named Bonnie and Clyde, but both turned out to be heifers.

What could go wrong on such a wonderful day? Well, that is the point of this column.

### Elephants Were Seated

When I retired for the night things started to happen. The entire Ringling Brothers, Barnum and Bailey elephant herd sat on my chest. The Great Fire of Chicago was recreated inside my rib cage. In short, I didn't feel too well.

The beautiful wife called that special wagon with the pretty red lights on top and the cheerful siren. They took me on a delightful ride to Breckenridge Hospital. There the good doctor listened to my chest, looked into each ear, checked my eyes, tapped on my knee with a hammer, had a cup of coffee, nodded sagely and opined, "Yep, he has one."

Not wishing to be too curious, I waited until he had completed his coffee before asking what I had.

### Coronary Ain'tritis

"You have a coronary infarctus," he announced cheerfully. "Now we shall take your clothes." They proceeded to do just that. They replaced my clothes with a dainty garment that was a mini-skirt in front and a no-skirt in the back.

### Got the Point

Then the kindly doctor gave me a shot. Not from a glass, but from a needle. The elephants got up and went back to the circus. The fire in my chest burned out. I closed my eyes and drifted away on a soft pink cloud at 2 a.m. on March 7. I wakened a bit from time to time, but really came out of it on March 16.

The hospital was wonderful. The nurses were grand. The doctors were magnificent. The TV afternoon programs were lousy.

### Friends and Amigos

Then they started bringing me mail, flowers, gifts, autographed tapes, boxes of candy, (which the beautiful nurses gleefully ate while lecturing to me about 1200 calorie diet) and all manner of good wishes. Friends sent notes to say that my work was being done.

Rex Jobe and the indefatigable Marilyn took over the convention. The UT journalism faculty pitched in and judged, graded, wrote and generally aided in the sessions.

### Thanks

I will not attempt to name names; there are too many. I am deeply grateful to all who helped. I will never look up the word "friend" in the dictionary. You have taught me that meaning so that I can never forget.

Thanks.

# 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: April 9-10-11 and April 16-17-18.

The intervening weekend includes the Easter vacation, April 4-5-6. 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 April 9-10-11 and April 16-17-18.

### 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 and a march of the director's own selection."

Page 8—Grade III should read: (Class B-C) CORRECTION: PRESCRIBED MUSIC LIST

CORNET-TRUMPET SOLOS: Page 34: Class I  
Ellis 8771-W Hooper's, Drawer C, Denton, Texas 76201

Page 35: Class III  
Ellis Mark I-O Hooper's, Drawer C, Denton, Texas 76201

B-FLAT CLARINET QUARTETS: Page 64 Class III  
Deleters: Oliver—"Lord Randall" EM

MIXED CLARINET QUARTETS: Page 66 Class III  
Deleters: Oliver—"Lord Randall" EM

### 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.

### SEGUIN HIGH SCHOOL

Seguin High School has been disqualified for district honors in basketball for the 1969-1970 season by action of the district executive committee for violation of the Basketball Plan.

### SOUTH OAK CLIFF HIGH

South Oak Cliff of Dallas has been placed on probation in basketball for violation of the Boys' Baseball Code for the 1969-70 Basketball Season.

### SCURRY-ROSSER HIGH

Scurry-Rosser High School is on probation in boys' basketball for a period of one year, 1969-1970.

### ONE-ACT PLAY

The following high schools are suspended from One-Act Play participation for the 1969-70 school year for failure to participate in the 1968-69 One-Act Play Contest, after indicating their intention to do so. (Rule 1, f. 2, page 68, "Constitution and Contest Rules"): Chester, Woodson, San Isidro, Follett, Dallas Roosevelt, and Kaufman.

### RICHLAND HIGH

Richland High School Band (Birdville Independent School District, Fort Worth) is disqualified for University Interscholastic League Music Competition for 1969-70 school year.

Benavides High School Band is disqualified for 1968-69 and 1969-70 school years from Music Competition.

### MUSIC LIST ADDENDUM

Addendum Prescribed Music List, 1967-1968-1969-1970 will become official on publication. Percussion Solos and Ensembles, only those selections appearing in the Addendum will be official selection list.

Percussion lists that now appear in the Prescribed Music List, 1967-1968-1969-1970, are hereby deleted.

Five Brass, and Six or More Brass, only those selections appearing in the Addendum are the official lists.

Five Brass, and Six or More Brass, that now appear in the Prescribed Music List, 1967-1968-1969-1970, are hereby deleted.

### SUNDOWN HIGH SCHOOL

Sundown High School has been placed on probation in football for 1968-1970 and 1970 and 1970-71 seasons by the district executive committee for violation of the Football Plan.

Music Matters

# Director Predicts More Participation

By NELSON G. PATRICK

Welcome to the new school year that from all angles appears to be another outstanding year for music competition! From the information received in this office, it appears that we will have increases in all areas of music competition, not only from the standpoint of new schools being added, but in a higher percentage of participation from schools and students already in the program. This, in many ways, is an evidence of the success of our programs from the standpoint of securing interest and numerical participation. Everyone concerned, school administrators, parents, music teachers, are to be congratulated on this outstanding achievement.

In looking to the new year in your State Office, we will be losing some of our former assistants and bringing in new ones. Dr. Alex Hamilton has gone to the University of Missouri, Kansas City, as Assistant Dean of the College of Fine Arts. Edwin E. Cain has gone to the State Education Commission, Minnesota, as Director of Projects, David Sloan has gone to the University of Missouri, as Director of Music Extension Services. Bob Riseling has gone to the University of Kentucky at Richmond as Professor of Music. Don Pugh is taking a part-time job with the Austin Schools until he completes his dissertation, and Ben Branch, Director of the State Theory Contest, is attending The University while completing his dissertation.

Valued Assistants

We have been indeed fortunate in the calibre of assistants we have had in this office and can take pride that these men have all been associated with the public school program in Texas and all but one of them was a product of the State's music program. We are greatly pleased that they have earned recognition and acceptance in other States.

New Administrator

It is with a great deal of pleasure that we welcome L. M. Snavely, former Supervisor of Music at McAllen Public Schools, to work with us as administrative assistant, Music Competition Plan. L. M. started his music education in the Brownsville Schools, attended Baylor University for his undergraduate studies, and is continuing his education toward the Ph.D. at The University of Texas.

L. M. has a keen insight into our strengths and weaknesses and will augment our services to the state through this office. As in the past, Mrs. Burch, our secretary, L. M., our executive assistant, and myself will do all that is within our limits to assist in any part of the Music Competition Plan. You are welcome to call on us at any time.

We are looking forward to the year's work and have spent the summer making the necessary preparations to insure as smooth an operation of the music program as can be done. By the time you have read this column, most of you will be well under way with your Marching contest activities, making plans for All-State Try-Outs, securing judges for the spring contests as well as a myriad of other chores necessary for the operation of an ongoing music program.

Read the Rules

In order to preclude as many mistakes as possible, we at the State Office suggest that, at your first opportunity, you secure a copy of the Constitution and Contest Rules, study it carefully for any changes in rules and procedures; make a list of your contest dates, entry dates, and other pertinent information. In preparing your year's schedule, please do not overlook the *Official Notices* column found elsewhere in this publication. Many notices published in the *Official Notices* column become official immediately, and there is no protest should an infraction occur as a result of changes found in this column.

Please accept our sincerest appreciation for the support and cooperation that you have given so generously in the years gone by. Without this help, success would have been difficult. Our best wishes, and a rewarding contest year.

## Prexy Scholars Top Journalists

Of 121 students named as Presidential Scholars of 1969, there were 29 school newspaper editors, 25 newspaper staff members and nine who planned to make their careers in journalism.

Presidential Scholars are superior high school graduates who are chosen and honored by Presidential commission for the performance potential.



L. M. SNAVELY, formerly band director at McAllen High School, has been appointed associate director of League music activities, Nelson G. Patrick, director, announced. Snavely received his undergraduate training at Baylor and is continuing studies toward the Ph.D. at The University of Texas at Austin.

### SUMMER . . .

(Continued from page 4)  
player's salary. Certainly his native talent and skill would not be lost for want of two weeks intensive training.

See Thomas v. Romberg, 240 Minn. 1, 60 NW 2d 18.

2. The injunction is used to preserve the status quo.

In the facts presented, the status quo would be preserved by denying injunctive relief. The summer hockey camp admittedly is not to maintain and preserve Terry's hockey skills, but to develop them for improving his skills is not maintaining the status quo. There is no reason to believe that failure to go to hockey camp will diminish his present ability or in any way cause an atrophy of his body, his reflexes or his skills. The stated purpose for the rule regarding summer camps and also pre-season practices is to maintain an equity between players and teams involved in interscholastic athletic competition. To permit Terry to ignore the rule would give him an advantage over other players in his league, or even in his school. Terry, and other boys whose parents can afford it, could attend summer camp while boys without the means could not afford it. If the camp would be as beneficial as it is argued, those that could not attend would suffer a disadvantage. The lucky ones would be improving their "status quo."

3. If an injunction were granted, the Court must necessarily substitute other rules or somehow provide guidelines for the supervision of summer camps. Granting an injunction here would in effect say that there were no rules. Such a result would cause more harm than any good that would result from such a decision. This Court can give no assurance that any interim rules for the conduct of summer camps, eligibility, practice restriction, transfer students and the many other rules that would likely be challenged would be any more popular, or less arbitrary, capricious or unreasonable.

4. The rule against attendance at unapproved hockey camps is not unreasonable, arbitrary or capricious as a matter of law. The court is aware that this and some other rules of the Minnesota State High School League are not popular and this has been publicized by the news media and sports commentators. The test of a rule, or a law, is not its popularity, but whether it deprives a person of his basic rights. The rule involved in this case is not a statute or an ordinance, but one of the many rules adopted by an association governing conduct in activities in which students participate voluntarily. The courts will not interfere with those rules unless they are manifestly arbitrary, capricious or unreasonable.

The rule in question applies to every one alike, the stated purpose of the rule is logical, no unreasonable restriction is placed upon students, and obedience to the rules are entirely voluntary. The court can not do otherwise than to find that the rule is not invalid.

It has been argued that the rule in question deprives the plaintiffs of certain personal freedoms and that eligibility to participate in sports would be forfeited as a result of its violation. Rules and laws are like that. Many of our laws restrict our freedoms because they are adopted for the orderly existence of society. The more complicated the society, the more restricted our personal freedoms. It is inconsistent with such orderliness that each individual decide for himself which of his freedoms shall be restricted and which rule he will obey. Perhaps this holds true in athletics more than any other place because of widespread participation by athletes and spectators.

In no other place are so many aware of the application and enforcement of rules—some of which are unpopular—and many of which restrict personal freedoms.

Counsel have filed helpful and extensive briefs which form the basis of the foregoing conclusion.

Carroll E. Larson, District Judge

# Gifts Limited, Entry Pay Nixed By Amended League Regulations

All school administrators, coaches and sponsors should be aware of the League Rule, Article XVI, Section 2, regarding awards.

The first part of this regulation limits the amount a coach or sponsor may receive from sources other than the school is \$200 in cash or valuable consideration, unless it represents a scholarship or unless the coach or sponsor is retiring from the profession.

Gift Size Limit

This new regulation is designed, not to prevent boys on the team from giving gifts to a coach so long as the gift does not cost more than \$200, but to govern those "unwritten agreements" which in some areas exist between outside organizations, such as booster clubs, dads' clubs and quarterback clubs, and guarantee the coach a bonus, the size de-

pending upon the success of his season.

Since under League rules the control of athletics must rest directly with the superintendent, this rule is to insure his control. If the coach has a double allegiance, to the superintendent and to any outside organization, to often the major portion of his loyalty may be given to such outside influence.

All administrators, coaches and sponsors should acquaint themselves with the provisions of this League rule, so that no school is disqualified for district honors because of such extraneous inducements.

Pay For Entry Banned

The present Awards Rules also prevents a coach from entering his contestant in a tournament or meet where cash or valuable consideration is promised to him for entering his school team or any individual

contestant. Often cash or merchandise incentives are offered, particularly in basketball and baseball tournaments or in tennis or golf meets, to a coach who enters that particular tournament or meet. These gifts may be cash, TV sets, suits, luggage or watches. Such procedure is obviously intended to secure entries for the event. Each coach and sponsor should check to see whether cash or valuable consideration is being given in tournaments or meets in which his school is entering teams or individual contestants.

Accepting such items could make that school ineligible for League honors. Further, such acceptance is usually considered unethical, since the coach or sponsor receives his salary from the school and since the school also pays his and the team's expenses to the tournament and provides the equipment and the pupil personnel to represent the school.

# School Athletics Involve Rights, Duties

Participation in high school athletics is a privilege involving responsibilities and rights. The athlete has the responsibility to play fair, give his best, keep in training, and conduct himself with credit to his sport and his school. In turn he has the right to optimal protection against injury as this may be as-

sured through technical instruction, proper regulation and conditions of play, and adequate supervision. Included are:

**Good Coaching.** The importance of good coaching in protecting the health and safety of athletes cannot be minimized. Technical instruction

leading to skillful performance is a significant factor in lowering the incidence and decreasing the severity of injuries. Also, good coaching includes the discouragement of tactics outside either the rules or the spirit of the rules, which may increase the hazard and thus the incidence of injuries.

**Good Officiating.** The rules and regulations governing athletic competition are made to protect players as well as to promote enjoyment of the game. To serve these ends effectively the rules of the game must be thoroughly understood by players as well as coaches and be properly interpreted and enforced by impartial and technically qualified officials.

**Good Equipment and Facilities.** There can be no question about the protection afforded by proper equipment and right facilities. Good equipment is now available and is being improved continually; the problem lies in the false economy of using cheap, worn out, outmoded, or ill-fitting gear. Provision of proper

areas for play and their careful maintenance are equally important. **Good Medical Care . . . Including:**

First . . . a thorough preseason history and physical examination. Many of the sports tragedies which occur each year are due to unrecognized health problems. Medical contraindications to participation in contact sports must be respected.

Second . . . a physician present at all contests and readily available during practice sessions. It is unfair to leave to a trainer or coach decisions as to whether an athlete should return to play or be removed from the game following injury. In serious injuries the availability of a physician may make the difference in preventing disability or even death.

Third . . . medical control of the health aspects of athletics. In medical matters, the physician's authority should be absolute and unquestioned. Today's coaches and trainers are happy to leave medical decisions to the medical profession. They also assist in interpreting this principle to students and the public. **American Medical Association**

# Coaches Never Lose As Boys Become Men

A team can lose. Any team can lose. But in a sense, a coach never loses.

For the job of a coach is over and finished once the starting whistle blows. He knows he's won or lost before play starts.

For a coach has two tasks. The minor one is to teach skills; to teach a boy how to run faster, hit harder, block better, kick farther, jump higher.

The second task, the major task, is to make men out of boys.

It's to teach an attitude of mind. It's to teach boys to play fair. This goes without saying. It's to teach them to be humble in victory and proud in defeat. This goes without saying.

But more importantly it's to teach them to live up to their potential no

matter what this potential is.

It's to teach them to do their best and never be satisfied with what they are but to strive to be as good as they can be if they tried harder.

A coach can never make a great player out of a boy who isn't potentially great. But he can make a great competitor out of any child. And miraculously he can make a man out of a boy.

For a coach the final score doesn't read so many points for my team, so many points for theirs. Instead it reads: so many men out of so many boys.

And this is a score that is never published. And this is the score he reads to himself, and in which he finds his real joy, when the last game is over.

# Amateur Rule Prohibits 'Benefits' For Teams

By BAILEY MARSHALL

State Athletic Director

All school administrators and coaches should read carefully Articles VIII, Section 8, Item c, of the League rules which deals with "special services" or "benefits" given only to athletes within the school system and not the student body as a whole. The ruling is as follows:

"Generally, any 'special services' or 'benefits,' offered only to athletes or to members of an athletic team, will be construed as being 'valuable consideration' and, consequently, a violation of Article VIII, Section 8, the Amateur Rule.

Exception Cited

The following are not to be construed as violations of the Amateur Rules.

(1) Medical examinations, athletic insurance, or services similar to athletic insurance furnished by schools which carry not athletic insurance;

(2) Expenses of athletes or teams on trips away from home as representatives of their school;

(3) Supplies and services furnished during a game or practice period, related only to the game and the practice period. The "game and practice period" denotes the actual time in which the contestants are in athletic uniform.

Official Interpretations

This ruling clarifies points on which the State Office has frequently given opinions, but which now, as a result of this interpretation by the State Executive Committee, become official interpretations and not merely opinions of the State Office.

Limit On Meals

One of the most important points to keep in mind under this interpretation is that there can be no feeding of athletes at home games by the school or by outside organizations. The only way that athletes may be fed before a game while at home would be for the athletes themselves to pay for the meal. It

is a violation for the school, any individual, or organization to pay for meals prior to or after a game being played at home.

It should be noted specifically, however, that the school still may buy meals, lodging, and all necessary expenses for athletes away from home as representatives of their school. Banquets after the close of an athletic season are not violations and pre-season (after opening dates for practice and before first game) picnics, and barbecues are not violations providing they are not paid for by an individual or organization in order to promote a product, plan, or service.

Camps Limited

Under this new interpretation it will not be possible to have camps at local school gymnasiums or cafeterias, with the school providing meals, as has been done in the past, unless each individual boy pays for his own meals and furnishes his own bedding while at this camp.

This interpretation re-emphasizes the fact that it is the primary responsibility of the home, not the school, to feed athletes while they are at home, and that it is further the responsibility of parents to provide medical care for their own children. The giving of such items as flu shots, vitamin pills, and other medical services is not the responsibility of the school, but is the responsibility of the home.

Insured Endorsed

The State Executive Committee re-emphasizes that it is the responsibility of the school, not legally, but from a moral standpoint, to provide and see that athletic insurance or similar services are provided which protect the health of the player, while he is in uniform.

It should be noted that there is no regulation against the provision of items such as salt tablets, aspirin, or any other type of health protective supplies or services, providing they are furnished during a game or practice period and are directly related only to the game and the practice periods.

# Training Films Listed

Three potential problem areas for young people—use of alcohol and narcotics and obtaining proper sex education—are discussed in a number of 16mm sound films available from the Instructional Media Center (VIB) of the University of Texas at Austin.

High schools and junior high schools may rent the films for educational purposes. The complete list of films available, along with rental fee, is given below:

ALCOHOL

6135z "Alcoholism," 22 min., b/w, \$3.75, S.C.A.  
Cites some causes of excessive drinking. Case history of one alcoholic. Describes various forms of treatment, and demonstrates the role of the public clinic. EDF 1951.  
C-7204z "Behind The Skyscrapers," 27 min., col., \$1.00, S.C.A.  
Contrasts beauty of Chicago skyline with the squalor and poverty of Skid Row. Visualizes inhabitants of the latter, victims of alcoholism and the troubles they share. WCTU 1957.  
5963z "The Choice Is Yours," 23 min., b/w, \$1.00, J.S.C.A.  
Presents young people questioning a science teacher about the effects of alcohol. WCTU 1952.

NARCOTICS

C-8270z "Beyond LSD—A Film for Concerned Adults and Teenagers," 25 min., col., \$3.50, J.S.A.  
Presents the communication gap between the generation of teenagers and young adults, and the generation of those over thirty. Explains that teenage use of LSD is a symptom of this communication gap. J. Thomas Ungewitter, MD of the Neuropsychiatric Institute at UCLA, discusses some problems of parent-teenage relationships. BURN 1958.  
5965z "Drug Addiction," 22 min., b/w, \$4.00, J.S.C.A.  
Presents animated drawings to explain the derivation of various drugs and harmful reactions of marijuana, heroin and cocaine. Relates the story of a high school boy who

### GOLDEN . . .

(Continued from page 4)  
schools. The membership of the National Federation of State High School Athletic Association, a national organization, consists of the 50 states and several provinces in Canada, and Puerto Rico. Each of these states and provinces has a well-organized football program. Each has similar eligibility rules, and playing rules differ only slightly.

A look at television and the newspaper each weekend will give you an idea of the growth and interest of football at the college and professional level.

One can readily see football has progressed tremendously the past 100 years nationally, and the past 50 years in the Texas high schools. Few businesses are better organized than the high school, college and professional teams, conferences, and state and national organizations.

It has been a long and progressive road since Rutgers beat Princeton, 6-4, in 1869.

Educational Theatre



# Changes In Rules In New Handbook

By ROY M. BROWN

State Drama Director

Curtain's up . . . and greetings from the League Drama Office. The 1969-70 school year has opened for what I hope will be your most successful nine-month run.

The 1969-71 "Handbook for One-Act Play Directors, Judges, and Contest Managers" is at the printers and should be available by the time you read this column. Be sure to order your copy as soon as possible. This Handbook supercedes all previous issues, and old handbooks should be filed away.

A number of changes have been made in the new Handbook. Of most importance is that we now have an Approved List of Long Plays for Contest, in addition to the Approved List of Short Plays. The addition of

the list of long plays was brought about by several reasons, but primarily to give directors more freedom in play selection.

Listing Not Approval

It must be understood that the appearance of a play on the Approved List of Long Plays does not constitute approval of the publisher to cut the play. Each director must request permission from the publisher to produce a copyrighted play. Plays in public domain may be edited without permission.

Directors are also cautioned when cutting a play or selecting a new one-act play to consider the language, in that it should not violate the social mores of the community. When in doubt, either cut it or let your principal or superintendent give you his opinion. I have seen too many directors lose their jobs because they used poor judgment in play selection. There are a tremendous number of great plays that can be produced on the secondary level without a word being cut. Also, there are many of the so-called "doubtful" plays that, with a few cuts, can also be produced.

Changes in Rules

Because of the increasing number of schools in heavily populated areas, it has become necessary for some districts to divide into zones. One-Act Play Rule 1. d. 1) refers to this change. It is suggested that when there are eight or more schools involved in one-act play that the district be divided into zones with two contests, and the two winning schools from each zone advance to the district contest. This adds greatly to the educational value on the district level by giving more students a double opportunity to participate and gives the critic judge an opportunity to give a more informative critique when fewer plays are involved.

The other changes are in reference to the addition of the Approved List of Long Plays, and are self-explanatory. One point should be mentioned in that when a title appears on the Approved List of Long Plays, a cutting of that play does not have to be approved by the League Play Appraisal Committee. It does, however, have to be approved by the publisher or author if the play is copyrighted.

Activity Conferences

On the front page of the *Leaguer*, you will find a listing of the sites and dates for our annual Student Activities Conferences this fall. As you will note, we are adding a conference at Midwestern University in Wichita Falls. This will give me an opportunity to work with one of my favorite people, Jennie Louise Hindman. Jennie is chairman of the drama and speech department and is one of the most talented women in this state. To those of you in the Wichita Falls area, I look forward to working with you on Nov. 22.

Enrollment Card

On Sept. 17 the official One-Act Play Enrollment Card was mailed to the superintendent or principal of all schools that held League membership last year. Along with the card was a letter explaining entry procedures, a League publication order form, and a calendar for the Student Activities Conference this fall.

This material should be forwarded to you from the administration. Please use the order form in ordering your new copy of the "Handbook for One-Act Play" and the "Constitution and Contest Rules." The C & CR sells for \$1 and the Handbook for \$3.50. These two publications are vitally important to the drama director.

After you receive the Enrollment Card, please complete it and have it signed by your administration. We will acknowledge receipt of the card as soon as it is returned.

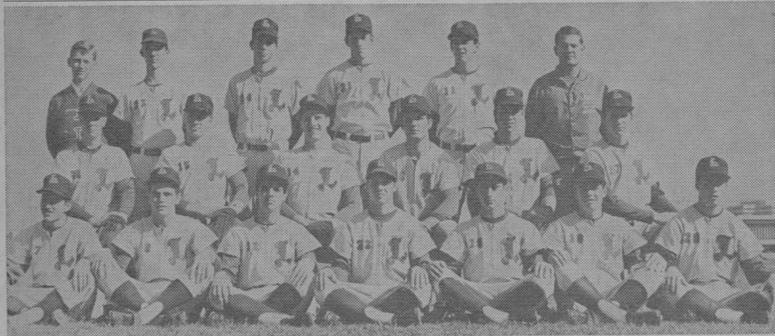
Personal Note

I hope you have a great time with your drama program this year. If in the past you have suffered defeat with your program, apply the old Japanese proverb: "Fall down seven times; get up eight." GOOD SHOW!

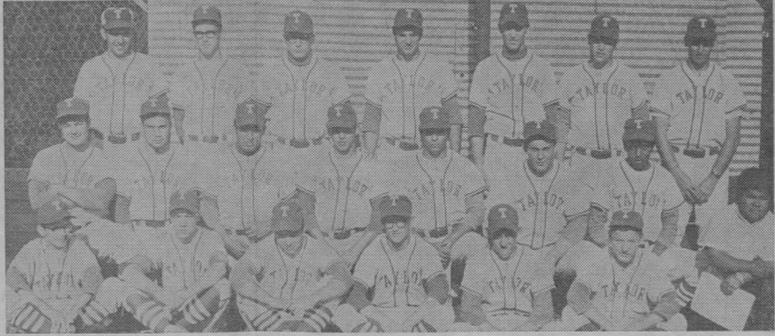


MEADOW TRIUMPH—Director Noyce Burleson and Meadow High School triumphed again at the 1969 State One-Act Play Contest by winning the State Meet First Place Award. This is the second year in succession that Meadow has captured the Conference B state award. The Meadow play was an adaptation of Truman Capotes' CHILDREN ON THEIR BIRTHDAYS and adapted by the director, Mrs. Noyce Burleson. Above are Polly Marchbanks, Best Actress; Tom Brown, Best Actor and recipient of the Samuel French Award; and Major Howard.

# Houston Lamar, Taylor State Baseball Champs



CONFERENCE AAAA BASEBALL CHAMPIONS—Lamar High School of Houston won the AAAA baseball championship at the State Tournament in June. Members of the team are: BOTTOM ROW—Left to Right—Bob Redding, Doug Pung, Dewitt Gayle, Greg Hagar, George Redumis, Fred Santa Maria, Jack Feldt. SECOND ROW—Left to Right—Chris Boone, Steve Mohnke, Tom Ball, Bill Kinzer, Alan Alexander, Grier Patton. TOP ROW—Left to Right—Manager Bob McDowell, Randy Childress, Bill Talley, Harry Craig, Ted Gilman, Coach D. N. DeHart.



CONFERENCE AAA BASEBALL CHAMPIONS—The Taylor Ducks won the state AAA baseball championship in Austin at the June tournament. Members of the team are: Standing left to right are Coach Jimmy Puryear, James Schroeder, Ernest Stiba, Calvin Schaefer, Sterling Wood, Kelby Kerlin and head coach David Krueger. On middle row are Rufus Ortiz, Tommy Oliphint, Ray Gonzales, Greg Buzan, Robert Valdez, Jerry Tallas, Lee Dominguez, and manager Tony Torres. Sitting from the left are Stephen Cornell, Mike Sapp, Kenny Schaefer, Mike Cmerck, David Threadgill, and Bill Rieger.

## District, Regional Champions Listed

Lamar High of Houston defeated Lee of Midland 1-0, in the AAAA Championship game.

It was a pitchers dual all the way, as Tom Ball of Lamar and Mike Griffin of Lee gave up only two hits during the ball game.

Lee defeated Houston of San Antonio and Lamar defeated Arlington Heights of Fort Worth in the first-round games to reach the finals.

Taylor, with a strong defense, and five-hit pitching by pitcher Tommy Oliphint, defeated Andrews for the AAA Championship, 3-0. This was the Taylor Ducks' first trip to the State Tournament.

Brenham defeated Burleson 7-0 and Arlington Heights of Fort Worth defeated Houston of San Antonio 3-1 to win the third place games in their respective classes.

Other baseball results are: 1968 Baseball Champions, Conference AAAA

District and Regional winners:

Conference AAAA

District Champions: Eastwood (El Paso), Yuleta (El Paso), Lee (Midland), Monterey (Lubbock), Haltom (Fort Worth), Bell (Hurst), Carrollton, Richardson, Eastern Hills (Fort Worth), Arlington Heights (Fort Worth), Jefferson (Dallas), Kimball (Dallas), Lee (Tyler), Temple, Smiley (Houston), Spring Woods (Houston), Houston (Houston), Jones (Houston), Lamar (Houston), Westbury (Houston), Forest Park (Beaumont), Orange, Rayburn (Pasadena), La Marcus, Miller (Corpus Christi), Alice, McCallum (Austin), Jay (San Antonio), Houston (San Antonio), Lee (San Antonio), Brackenridge (San Antonio), Kennedy (San Antonio).

Bi-District Champions: Yuleta (El Paso), Lee (Midland), Haltom (Fort Worth), Richardson, Arlington Heights (Fort Worth), Kimball (Dallas), Temple, Smiley (Houston), Houston (Houston), Lamar (Houston), Forest Park (Beaumont), Orange, Rayburn (Pasadena), Miller (Corpus Christi), McCallum (Austin), Houston (San Antonio), Kennedy (San Antonio).

Regional First-Round Champions: Lee (Midland), Haltom (Fort Worth), Arlington Heights (Fort Worth), Smiley (Houston).

Conference A

District Champions: Farwell, Wall, Millspaugh, Chico, Frisco, Whiteside, New Diana (Diana), San Augustine, Central (Polk), Deweyville, Troy, Hubbard, Thrall, Moulton, Somerset, Johnson City, Poth, San Isidro.

Bi-District Champions: Farwell, Wall, Clifton, Whiteside, New Diana, Central (Polk), Deweyville, Hubbard, Moulton, Somerset, Poth.

Regional Champions: Farwell, Whiteside, Central (Polk), Moulton, Poth.

Conference B

District Champions: Higgins, Samnorwood, New Home, Matador, Jim Ned (Tuscola), Lingleville, Blum, Meridian, Harold, Windthorst, Prieta, Henrietta, Atwood, Chico, Garford, Gunter, Trenton, Blossom, Levert's Chapel (Overton), Frankton, Chireno, Dakwewood, Wortham, Anderson, Chilton, Academy (Temple), Florence, Sheridan, Waelder, D'Hanis, Banquet.

Bi-District Champions: Higgins, New Home, Blum, Windthorst, Midway (Henrietta), Chilo, Gunter, Blossom, Levert's Chapel, Chireno, Chireno, Maypearl, Chilton, Florence, Sheridan, D'Hanis.

Conference C

District Champions: Canadian, Wheeler, Sudan, Shallowater, Elgin, Robt. Lee, Iraan, Sonora, Santa Anna, Glen Rose, Nocona, Boyd, Itasca, Joshua, Sanger, Detroit, James, Simms, Malakoff, Sabine (Gladewater), Joquin, Alto, Rosebud, Mart, Thrall, Lumberton (Silas), Weston, East Bernard, Louise, Jourdanton, Bandera, Marion, San Isidro.

Regional Winners—Plains, Nocona, Malakoff, East Bernard.

State Champion—Plains.

Conference B

District Winners—Channing, Booker, Miami, Lakeview, Lazbuddie, Bledsoe, Turkey, Patton Springs (Afton), Wellman, Westbrook, Bronie, Eola, Sanda (Ackerly), Buena Vista (Imperial), Valentine, Fort Hancock, Meade (Flek), Zephyr, Meridian, Windthorst, Byers, Sliedell, Chico, Brock (Westboro), Collinsville, Community (Nevada), Celeste, East Lamar (Patterson), Sulphur, Bluff, Avery, Carlisle (Price), Bullard, Harmony (Gilmer), Chireno, Lovelady, Coolidge, Venus, Evadale, Leggett, Iola, Anderson, Loti, Academy (Temple), Lometa, Florence, Fayetteville, Orchard, Navarro (Seguin), McMullen (Tilden), Leakey, Comstock, Banquete, Conover, Rustaceo, Rochester.

Regional Winners—Buena Vista (Imperial), Rio Vista, Lovelady, Banquete.

State Champion—Buena Vista (Imperial).

## Golden Anniversary For UIL Football

By BAILEY MARSHALL

State Athletic Director

This is the Centennial Year for football in the United States, and the Golden Anniversary for high school football under the sponsorship of the University Interscholastic League in Texas.

100 years ago in a place called College Field in New Brunswick, New Jersey, the some of Rutgers College, the game was originated. The date of the first game was Nov. 6, 1869. The two opponents were Rutgers and Princeton.

There is no doubt American style of football developed from rugby and soccer. In rugby the ball may be passed, carried or kicked; and in soccer only kicking is permitted. Present day ingredients of tackling and blocking, the two most distinctive and vital fundamentals of football as we know it, are American refinements.

### College Football

The game originated between colleges, but was soon to disperse down through the high schools. The first extensive organization of football under League sponsorship was in 1919. There were football games played throughout the state prior to this; however, there was little or no organization until this date. In 1919 there were 109 schools playing football in Texas. There was no classification—all schools participated in one league.

### 1006 to Compete

Approximately 1,006 high school football teams will participate in Texas this year. Texas is the first and only state to have a thousand or more high schools playing football. This number was reached last year.

There are presently seven classes of football schools: Six-man, Eight-man, B, A, AA, AAA and AAAA.

### 10,000,000 Fans

This year in Texas football, junior high through high school, there will be approximately 15,000 football games played; 125,000 players participating in these games; and 10,000,000 fans will witness these games.

### Change in Team Size

The terms, "the football team" and "the eleven" have been synonymous for many years, but team size changed many times.

In the football games recognized as the first, between Rutgers and Princeton, there were twenty-five players on each team.

In 1872 and 1873 most of the schools had dropped the number of players on a team to 20.

The 15-man team came into being in 1876. The year 1876 was important for other reasons as well. The round ball was replaced with the egg-shaped football. Backward passing and other elements of the modern day game were introduced.

### Eleven-Man Teams

Eleven-man football was first introduced in 1876, but it was 1880 before the concept of eleven-man football triumphed. After that time football was thought of as an eleven-man game.

In 1934 six-man football was introduced. The six-man game was taken up by groups, such as small schools and intramural teams. Most of these groups had been unable to field an eleven-man team due to the number of boys in their organizations.

Texas Six- and Eight-Man Football Six-man football was introduced

## Survey Shows Grid Deaths Up 50%; 26 High School Fatalities Cited

The following information was abstracted from the body of a letter from Dr. Hartry W. Slade, M.D., F.A.C.S., from Waco. Dr. Slade is a member of the Athletic Committee of the Texas Medical Association.

According to the 37th annual survey of the United States football fatalities, the number of deaths directly related to football rose 50% to a new high of 36 in the 1968 season. This consisted of 26 deaths in high school, five in college, four in sandlot and one in professional football.

### 2.6 Per 100,000

Among high school football players, the incidence per 100,000 players was 2.6 last year and 1.60 in 1967. The lowest incidence of 0.45, was reached in 1945 and the average for the 37 years is 1.63.

For high school and college football combined, the incidence of direct fatalities in 1968 was 2.88 per 100,000 participants or 31 fatalities among 1,075,000 players.

### 16-18 Age Group Highest

Over the 37-year period it was found that more than half (54.78 per cent) of the direct fatalities occurred among players between the ages of 16 and 18 and that tackling caused 31.3 per cent of the fatalities; where as carrying the ball 15.6 per cent, and blocking 9.4 per cent. Defensive players have slightly more fatal injuries than offensive players. Nearly half of the fatal injuries (46.81 per cent) occur during regularly scheduled games and nearly 16 per cent occur during regular practice.

The highest number of direct fatalities during the 37 years was in

Head, Neck Injuries

All of the 1968 direct fatalities



ANNE ...



CHERRI ...



JAN RAP ...

RECORD SETTING SISTERS—Anne, Cheri and Jan Rapp have won the Convergence B Tennis Doubles crown for the past four years. In 1966, 1967 and 1968 Cheri and Anne took the B Championship. In 1969 Jan replaced Cheri and again the Rapp sisters were champions. No other sister doubles team has ever won four consecutive tennis championships.

## Summer Camp Rule Upheld By Minnesota Decision

Editor's Note: "On June 18, 1969, a plaintiff brought suit against the Minnesota State High School League, to set aside the League rule making a boy ineligible for Athletics because he attended a summer hockey camp. This item is of interest to Texas because the University Interscholastic League has a rule against attending special football or basketball camps which involve the same type of situation.

It is interesting that the judge acknowledges that the standards of the Association may not be popular and that certain "news media and sports commentators" publicize the fact that the standards are not popular. According to Judge Carrol E.

Larson, however, this is not the test of whether a rule is educationally desirable or not. The judge gives these reasons for denying the plaintiff's request to set aside the League rule:

1. An injunction will not be granted unless there is a prospect of irreparable damage.

Terry Underhill contends that without a temporary injunction he will suffer irreparable injury. The injuries, or harm, or damages that might be suffered in this case are too speculative and problematical to invoke the extraordinary remedy for this injunction. The injuries supposedly would result if he ignored and violated the rule prohibiting at-

tendance at summer hockey camp and if he were declared ineligible to compete in interscholastic athletics for a period of his senior year at Stillwater High School. Neither event has come to pass so that issue is problematical and speculative. The temporary injunction was not designed to assist in moot disputes. Further, if Terry should abide by the rule against summer hockey camp, the damages he would suffer are speculative. It is not very convincing that missing the camp would curtail his ability to develop as a hockey player impairing future financial gains in the way of college scholarship or a professional hockey career. (See 'SUMMER' on page 3)

high school football, where they comprised 59 per cent of the total, and the next highest was in sandlot games, 21 per cent.

A tabulation of the specific location of fatal injuries in football, recorded since 1947, showed that the head and face area accounted for 65 percent of all direct fatalities, the spine for about 17 per cent, and abdominal injuries for nearly 18 per cent.

### Conditioning a Safeguard

The 12 fatalities in 1968 associated with indirect causes compared with a high of 24 reached in 1965. Since 1960, most of the direct fatalities were due to head and neck injuries. Proper conditioning exercises to strengthen the neck, the enforcement of rules against "spearing," and special attention to properly fitted helmets is recommended.

### Recommendations

Other recommendations include: Mandatory medical examinations and histories at the beginning of each season; the attendance of a physician at all games and practice sessions or, in lieu of this, the organizations of emergency provisions. This also should be considered for the spectators, as far as an organization of an emergency provision, for the handling of such emergencies, such as a heart attack.

Greater awareness of the problems and safety measures related to

physical activity in hot weather must be stressed. We had a lucky break in the weather in 1968, but we might not be as lucky this year. Strict enforcement of game rules and continued research concerning the safety factors in football, including rules, facilities, and equipment are needed, as well as well-trained athletic personnel and provision of excellent facilities, and securement of the safest and best equipment possible.

Any way that you would wish to utilize this data, to help us maintain as low statistics as possible will be appreciated.

## Midland Lee, Monahans, Phillips, Buena Vista VB Champions

Lee High of Midland, Monahans, Phillips, Plains and Buena Vista won the AAAA, AAA, AA, A and B State championships in Girls' Volleyball at the State Tournament in Austin, April 25-26.

### Lee AAAA Champ

Lee of Midland beat defending champion Harlandale of San Antonio, 13-15, 13-6, 16-14, in the championship match. The final game of the three-game match was one of the most exciting games ever witnessed in the State Tournament since its inception.

### Monahans Wins AAA

Monahans dropped Gregory-Portland, a yearly visitor to the States Tournament, 15-6, 15-5, in the championship match. The tall Monahans team ended the season with a record of twenty-one and five.

### Phillips AA Winner

Defending champion Phillips defeated a tough Katy team in the final match—15-12, 15-3. In the first round of play in AA, Katy defeated Brady while Phillips downed Kountze.

### Plains Repeats

Defending Class A Champion, Plains, continued its habit of win-

ning the State Championship. For the third consecutive year Plains won the championship. This year Plains defeated Malakoff for the championship, but not without a struggle, as the Tigers pushed them to a three-game final match, 15-4, 5-15, and 15-2.

### Buena Vista B Champs

Buena Vista defeated Banquete 15-9, 15-12, to win the championship match. Buena Vista defeated Rio Vista and Banquete defeated Lovelady in the first-round match to gain the finals.

Rio Vista, East Bernard, Kountze, West Orange and Arlington won third place honors in B, A, AA, AAA and AAAA playoffs.

Other season results are as follows:

### Girls' Volleyball Champions

Conference AAAA

District Winners—Lee (Midland), Castleberry (Fort Worth), Arlington (Arlington), Temple, South Park (Beaumont), Fort Neches, Spring Woods (Houston), Clear Creek (League City), Calhoun (Fort Worth), Edinburg, Seguin, Harlandale (San Antonio).

Regional Winners—Lee (Midland), Arlington (Arlington), Clear Creek (League City), Harlandale (San Antonio).

State Champions—Lee (Midland).

Conference AAA

District Winners—Ferryton, Monahans, Colorado City, Bowie, Lake Worth (Fort Worth), Nacogdoches, La Vega (Waco), West Orange (Orange), Cypress-Fairbanks (Houston), Dulles (Stafford), Alvin, Lam-

## Awards Rule Provisions Cited As Guide For Administrators

The following questions and answers are given to acquaint administrators, coaches and sponsors with the provisions of Article XVI, Section 1, the Awards Rule:

Q. Is the new rule retroactive?

A. No. The new rule became effective on September 1, 1968. Any awards given prior to that are not governed by the rule.

Q. Is it necessary to keep a record of awards given by other schools when a pupil is transferred to our school?

A. No. The rule states that only one major award may be given to a pupil by the school. The school is responsible only for awards given in its system. It would be possible for a pupil to receive an award from School A and, moving to school B, to receive another award.

Q. May an award earned in the freshman year be postponed and given during the student's junior year?

A. Yes. The rule does not specify when an award shall be given but that only one major award may be given to the pupil in one high school.

Q. May a pupil receive the major award and additional \$3 awards during the same year?

A. Yes. The boy may receive the major award when he is a freshman or whenever he elects to receive it and also be given additional \$3 awards for other activities in which he may letter. For instance, if he receives the major award while a freshman in football, he could receive a \$3 patch to be placed on his jacket for basketball. Medals, certificates or other symbolic awards could be given, one for each event he qualifies for, as long as the additional award did not exceed \$3 for any one event entered.

Q. Does the Awards Rule apply to academic awards within the high school itself?

A. No. This is an intraschool activity. The Awards Rule applies only to interschool events, similar to those sponsored by the League. A committee will have to determine in case of dispute if an award is a bona fide intraschool award.

Q. May awards be accumulative, in order to buy an award greater than \$20?

A. No. Such a procedure would violate the rule. No award may be given in excess of \$20. Additional \$3 awards may not be added to the major award of \$20 in order to obtain an award worth more than \$20.

Q. May a school give a \$10 award one year and a \$10 award the following year to a pupil?

A. No. Only one major award may be given to a pupil in one high school, and any amount in excess of \$3 is construed as a major award.