

# INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

VOL. LIV

AUSTIN, TEXAS, NOVEMBER, 1969

No. 3

## B. E. McCollum To Head Legislative Council

### Spring Meet Plans Complete, New Director At Victoria

Regional Meet sites have now all been confirmed.

These will all be the same as they were last year, but we have a new regional director at Victoria, namely, Carl DuBose, the Victorian College Evening School Director.

Each conference will consist, as it did last year, of four regions.

#### REGIONAL ASSIGNMENTS

**Odessa**  
Dean Clyde H. Chisum, Odessa College, Director

Region I, Conference AAAA, Districts 1-4

Region I, Conference AAA, Districts 1-3

**Lubbock**  
Dr. Holmes A. Webb, Texas Technological College, Director

Region I, Conference AA, Districts 1-8

Region I, Conference A, Districts 1-8

Region I, Conference B, Districts 1-10

**Fort Worth**  
James L. Lehman, Texas Christian University, Director

Region II, Conference AAAA, Districts 5-14

Region II, Conference AAA, Districts 4-8

**Denton**  
Dr. Vernon V. Payne, North Texas State University, Director

Region II, Conference AA, Districts 9-17

Region II, Conference A, Districts 9-16

**Stephenville**  
Dean Jack Allen, Tarleton State College, Director

Region II, Conference B, Districts 11-19

**Houston**  
Vice President Troy A. Womack, Houston Baptist College, Director

Region III, Conference AAAA, Districts 15-24

**Huntsville**  
Dr. William Carmichael, Sam Houston State College, Director

Region III, Conference AAA, Districts 9-12

**Kilgore**  
Dean Kenneth Whitten, Kilgore College, Director

Region III, Conference A, Districts 17-24

Region III, Conference B, Districts 20-31

**Brenham**  
Dean W. C. Schwartz, Blinn College, Director

Region III, Conference AA, Districts 18-25

Region IV, Conference B, Districts 32-38

**Corpus Christi**  
Asst. Supt. Leo Bradley, Public Schools, Director

Region IV, Conference AAA, Districts 25-32

Region IV, Conference AAA, Districts 13-16

**Kingsville**  
Dr. Eldon Brinley, Texas A&I University, Director

Region IV, Conference AA, Districts 26-32

**Victoria**  
Carl DuBose, Victoria College Evening School Director

Region IV, Conference A, Districts 25-32



REPRESENTING UIL—1968 scholarship winners Frances Bayers and Bill Harris discuss educational competition of scholarship winners on Dr. Norman Hackerman's weekly radio show broadcast throughout Texas. From left are Joe Gwathmey, Frances Bayers, Bill Harris, and Dr. Norman Hackerman.

### School Administrators Will Serve On 12 UIL Executive Committees

Forty-two public school administrators will serve this year on the 12 regional executive committees.

In each region, the appointed schoolmen will assist the director general, the literary director, the athletic director and others who plan and manage the regional spring meet competition.

Their duty is to arrange regional schedules to require a minimum of school time, expense and travel, as well as to adjudicate any disputes which may arise at the regional sites.

"Such committees are the foundation of all League programs," commented Dr. Rhea Williams, UIL director. "Host faculty and schoolmen realize the assignment is often difficult. Accepting such responsibility marks the dedicated, effective and far-sighted educator," he added.

Superintendents who will serve on these 1970 regional committees are:

**Lubbock**  
I-AA, Supt. R. Delwin Webb, Abilene

I-A, Supt. Weldon McCreary, Shallowater

I-B, Supt. R. N. Pierce, Jayton

**Stephenville**  
II-B, Supt. Leslie O. Gandy, Huckaby Schools, Stephenville

II-B, Supt. Bill B. Thomas, Brock Schools, Weatherford

II-B, Supt. O. C. Cook, Hico

**Fort Worth**  
II-AAAA, Asst. Supt. C. C. Miller, Dallas

II-AAAA, Asst. Supt. Gerald Ward, Fort Worth

II-A, Supt. Guy T. Smith, Brownwood

II-A, Supt. W. H. Byrd, Jr., Duncannon

**Kilgore**  
III-A, Supt. Glyn Williams, Rains Schools, Emory

III-A, Supt. L. L. Williams, Spring Hill Schools, Longview

III-B, Supt. G. P. Ferguson, Union Grove Schools, Gladewater

III-B, Supt. James E. Barnett, Leverett's Chapel Schools, Overton

**Brenham**  
III-AA, Supt. Jack Faulds, Caldwell

III-AA, Principal C. D. Campbell, Bastrop

IV-B, Supt. C. M. Jackson, Orchard

IV-B, Supt. Nelson Kieke, Fayetteville

**Victoria**  
IV-A, Supt. Joe Wroten, Pettus

IV-A, Supt. George Nelson, Tidehaven Schools, El Maton

IV-A, Supt. David A. Little, Shiner

**Odessa**  
I-A, Supt. Floyd Manry, Odessa

I-A, Supt. Nat Williams, Lubbock

I-A, Supt. Edwin A. Brenholtz, Andrews

I-A, Supt. James G. McMath, Colorado

**Houston**  
III-A, Supt. Johnny Clark, Jr., Baytown

III-A, Supt. Clyde M. Gott, Port Arthur

III-A, Asst. Supt. Horace E. Elrod, Houston

**Denton**  
II-AA, Supt. Fred R. Nickels, De Soto

II-AA, Supt. Truett Wilson, Northwest Schools, Justin

**II-A, Supt. Ben D. Smith, Pilot Point**

**II-A, Supt. James K. Highsmith, Farmersville**

**Kingsville**  
IV-AA, Supt. Norman S. Davis, Goliad

IV-AA, Supt. Clarence T. Shelton, Roma

IV-AA, Supt. Roy C. A. Butler, George West

**Huntsville**  
III-A, Supt. Joe Leonard, Liberty

III-A, Supt. Kenneth C. Welsh, West Columbia

III-A, Supt. Robert Turner, Pearland

**Corpus Christi**  
IV-A, Supt. Virgil D. Currin, Alamo Heights Schools, San Antonio

IV-A, Supt. John S. Gillett, Kingsville

IV-A, Supt. P. A. Tanksley, Del Rio

IV-A, Supt. R. L. McDonald, Refugio

### 79 League Champions Attend UT On Grants

The Texas Interscholastic League Foundation has 79 literary and academic Interscholastic League champions attending The University of Texas at Austin on League Foundation scholarships. There are 37 students attending The University of Texas on Houston Endowment scholarships; 14 on Moody Foundation scholarships; 15 on Welch Foundation scholarships majoring in Chemistry; 8 on Clark Foundation scholarships; 2 on Kleberg Foundation scholarships; 2 holding Beckman Number Sense Scholarships; and 1 holding a Shelby Memorial scholarship.

It is a known fact, that a rather large number of these students were offered out-of-state scholarships to attend such colleges and universities as M. I. T., Cornell, Harvard and other major institutions. The Texas

Interscholastic League Foundation Scholarships program has been a big factor in encouraging these talented academic champions to remain in Texas and attend educational institutions in their state.

These students represent one of Texas' most valued assets and in the best interest of the state every effort should be made to encourage more of these young people to remain in Texas and take advantage of the many opportunities available to them in their home state.

The Moody Foundation, Houston Endowment, Welch Foundation, Brown-Lupton Memorial, King Foundation, Kleberg and Clark Foundation have all recognized the need of providing recognition and scholarships to the academic talented students, so as to hold their academic talent for future leadership in Texas.

### Mt. Pleasant Educator Commends Leadership

Over many years the University Interscholastic League has provided outstanding leadership for the extra-curricular programs of Texas schools. Through the well directed system of districts, conferences and meets a system has been provided for the recognition of the group effort and excelling as well as the individual achievement.

I have observed that the League's outstanding officials have exercised super human effort to keep the competition fair, honest and pure. Certainly this organization is to be highly commended for its success in this effort. It would certainly be amiss if The University of Texas were not complimented for its unselfish role in sponsoring the League. As school administrators, we should not forget that the major financial responsibility for the League has been borne by The University of Texas.

As League members, we should zealously guard our right to govern. We should oppose any suggestion of outside interference from any group, be it the legislature or a rump group of school administrators.

I would not want to speak concerning the Interscholastic League without emphasizing its tremendous contributions to the development of the individual. I can well remember the timid frightened high school freshman boy who struggled with the declamation "Lincoln's Gettysburg Address." Through the help of the League's program he developed into a college student who advanced to the National Debate Tournament. Many cases, both literary and physical, may be sighted to emphasize the League's tremendous contributions to citizen's development.

Our League today can truly be referred to as great. As a school administrator I am proud to be a part.



TERRELL W. OGG  
Superintendent  
Mt. Pleasant Schools

### Three Spelling Aids Now Available for Contestants

Three booklets are now offered by the League to assist the spelling contestant and sponsor: The Spelling Bulletin or list of words, the pamphlet *Writing Errors*, and Dr. Karl Ames new publication, *Spelling is Language*.

Sponsors and administrators are familiar with the pamphlet on writing which demonstrates legible and illegible letters and, consequently, is useful for the "plain writing" phase of the spelling competition; also with the word list which is published annually. This plain writing guide costs \$0.10, while the spelling list, containing words for all grade levels, sells for \$0.10 a single copy, \$0.75 a dozen, and \$5 a hundred.

The new publication, *Spelling is Language*, by the League spelling contest director, proposes a generic approach to teaching spelling, suggests means of identifying elements of the individual word, and brings some sort of logic to the learning process, beyond simple memorization. This bulletin is \$0.25.

Since the spelling contestants now advance to the state meet, many sponsors, students and coaches may wish to secure each of these booklets for training contestants. English teachers will find these also helpful for general classwork. Orders should be sent to the University Interscholastic League, Box 8023, University Station, Austin, Texas 78712.

### Now The Proof Is In The Debate Kit

Assembling the five pounds of debate contest material has just been completed and debate kits have just been mailed to those schools which ordered their packets early in the school year.

This year's debate proposition is: "Resolved: That Congress should prohibit unilateral United States military intervention in foreign countries."

With this volume of material, debate contestants should begin early in the school year to assimilate facts, organize arguments, and practice lines of attack and defense. Since more than half of the debate kits have now been sold, with more orders arriving in the League office

daily, it would be wise for each administrator or sponsor to be sure that his school's order is sent in at once. Orders are filled as they arrive and those ordering too late in the school year may find no material available.

Sponsors may also wish to procure the April and November issues of the Forensic Quarterly, with its bibliography and analysis.

The "Guide for High School Debaters," at \$0.15 each or \$1.50 a dozen is also very helpful, especially to beginning debaters.

Send orders to University Interscholastic League, Box 8023, University Station, Austin, Texas 78712.

### Millions Will See Games

## Interschchool Athletics Provide Way To Teach Sportsmanship

By DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS  
UIL Director

On Sept. 1 of this year the League commenced its 59th year of sponsoring interschool contests in Texas. It grew from a very few schools to its present position of having more schools and students participating in its various programs than any other similar organization in the world. This fall 1,013 high school football teams will participate in the League program with over 125,000 boys playing in games directly and indirectly sponsored by the League.

#### Millions of Viewers

There will be approximately 5,000 "A" football games played in Texas this year with close to 10,000,000 people viewing these games. There will be 1,157 high school boys' basketball teams with approximately 30,000 boys participating in them, and they will play some 15,000 games.

It is conservatively estimated that 8,000,000 people will see these games and the state championship games will be viewed by 1,500,000 people through the medium of television. In girls' basketball, in track and field, and in baseball there will be similar participation both as to quantity of teams playing, students participating and games played.

#### Educational Opportunity

As you can see, school administrators and coaches have a great opportunity and at the same time a great responsibility to see that these activities are conducted in an atmosphere which is truly

educational and which exemplifies good sportsmanship. Sportsmanship means honest rivalry conducted in courteous relationships and gracious acceptance of the results of the game on the part of all. Perhaps no other school activity has a greater opportunity to portray the public school at its best to the public than the interscholastic athletic program in Texas.

#### Poor Sportsmanship

During the last school year we had our share of cases involving poor sportsmanship in conduct toward game officials. It goes without saying that unless there is proper conduct on the part of the public, the students, the players and the school personnel, we cannot condone or approve athletics as making their maximum contribution to education.

Generally cases of misconduct arise when there has been inadequate preparation and thought given by school administrators and coaches to prevent these situations from arising or to handling them when they occur. The State Executive Committee has outlined certain prerequisites which should be carried out to prevent attacks on officials from occurring and has delineated procedures which should be followed if they take place.

#### Rule 18, Football Plan

Under the Football Code, Rule 18 of the Football Plan, it is strongly recommended that:

1. Police protection be furnished at all football games to insure proper conduct of fans and to provide an

### Transfer Rule Change On April Referendum

Supt. B. E. (Gene) McCollum of Port Neches-Groves Independent School District was elected chairman of the University Interscholastic League Legislative Council Sunday. McCollum served as vice-chairman last year.

W. O. Echols, superintendent of the Gainsville Schools, was elected vice-chairman.

In other action the council voted to give member schools a choice of amending the Transfer Rule, or retaining it as is. The amendment to read as follows: "To permit any student who has only one year of eligibility remaining to participate in any new school to which he may transfer, providing he has a release signed by the superintendent, principal and coach of the school he previously attended, certifying that he was not recruited and that no undue influence was exerted on him or his family; and he is approved by the district executive committee of the district to which he is transferring."

Refusal to release a pupil may be subject to review by the receiving district executive committee and this committee has the authority to declare the pupil eligible, if there is no justifiable evidence for denying the release.

The council voted for a referendum to be submitted in 11-man, 6-man and 8-man conference B football to determine if they wish to play to a state championship. If the referendum vote is favorable, the Conference B schools would play to a state title in the 1972-1973 school year.

The council voted to submit the Awards Rule to member schools for vote. The ballot approved would give schools the option of voting to remain the rule as it now is, or to amend it to provide for one major award (\$20 maximum) each year. The group voted to appoint a committee to study the Amateur Rule and to report their findings to the Council next year.

Conference AAAA schools will

vote on a proposal that spring training dates be eliminated and that fall starting dates be changed to coincide with the AAA dates. A study committee of the Council will work on opening and closing dates, scrimmage dates, two-a-day workouts in football, and report to the next Council meeting.

Schools will vote to determine whether or not to change the opening date in football from the second Friday to the second Thursday in September.

Also on the referendum ballot will be the proposal to delete Rule 32 from the Volleyball Plan. This rule prohibits members of high school volleyball teams from participating as players on nonschool teams following the close of the school's regular season.

The proposal to change the girls' swimming competition from the spring semester to the fall semester will be submitted for a vote by those schools that participate in the swimming competition.

The council approved continuation of the 330-yard intermediate hurdles as a League track event.

The council voted for the League to sponsor girls' track and field, beginning with the 1971-1972 school year.

Schools will vote on a proposal to amend the scholastic requirement rule which provides that a student must have passed at least three half-units to be eligible to include "or equivalent, including at least two separate courses." Addition of multiple credit courses to the curriculum rought up the question.

The Council rejected a proposal by the Texas Association of Journalism Directors that yearbooks be admitted to full Interscholastic League Press Conference membership, but voted that the League sponsor a yearbook workshop to be held in August.

Proposal that each organization participating in the music competition be assessed \$5 to cover State (See 'APRIL' on Page 2)

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## More Opportunities

It is interesting to note that more speech, debate and other academic tournaments are being held each year in Texas. These tournaments offer a fine opportunity for students to practice their skills before they compete later in official League events. They afford excellent training for sponsors and students and serve as a "preview" of the tensions, stress and excitements related to interschool competition.

Debate kits have just been completely assembled and mailed out; soon these will be in short supply. Not only are more schools ordering debate packets this year but they are ordering larger quantities. Orders received indicate an increased interest in participating in almost all of the League's academic events for the 1969-70 school year.

Since the quantity of orders is greater than ever before in League history, those schools which have not yet requested their practice contest material should place their requisites at once, while stocks are still adequate. This will insure their students of sufficient study, practice tests and bulletins. This will also provide their entrants every possible moment to prepare for the early tournaments and for the final, official contests.

## Support Your Local Referee

Football officials have been subjected to verbal abuse in recent weeks—both from the stands and sidelines—and the time to put a stop to this sort of cheap dramatics is now.

Upholding the League's Football Code is a serious responsibility, one that is shouldered by every school administrator; it cannot be shirked without accepting the consequences. Pains should be taken to educate parents, students and just plain fans that the League cannot, and will not, tolerate abuse of officials.

Disagreement with the officials is, perhaps, the right of the fan, but disrespect, especially when actively displayed, is another matter. It will be dealt with according to League regulations and invariably will end with disqualification, suspension or probation for the responsible school.

## That Winning Quality

"Extra effort" is the one primary requirement for success in educational competition—or in any of life's competitions. This more-than-minimum exertion is the one thing that distinguishes the American drive toward accomplishment. It is one of the main factors which determines that one person shall advance while other students of similar mental, physical and social background do not.

Expending extra effort demands self-discipline: to study that other hour, to throw passes for that additional half hour, to run the extra ten blocks, to read all the suggested references—to go the proverbial extra mile.

It must be remembered that the pupil who takes part in League events carries the same academic load and puts the same number of hours in the classroom as the pupil who does not participate. Therefore, the student who competes in League activities is motivated beyond the average toward achievement and attains success only through "extra effort" and diligent self-mastery. All through life the person who has these two traits will advance beyond the average.

Future leadership of our country depends upon two basic elements of accomplishment: Self-discipline and extended endeavor.

Our hats are off to those young boys and girls who voluntarily elect to participate in the League's educational contests. For them, medium or average is not enough. They are willing to exert the required self-discipline and to expend the necessary "extra effort" to succeed.

## Plan Now, Compete Later

Now is the time for school administrators to begin thinking about a balanced program of interscholastic competitions for their students during the 1969-70 school year. It will do little good next spring to lament, "Oh, I wish I'd had Miss Jones training that little Smith girl for the district meet typing contest."

Of course it still might not be too late for the Smith girl to be entered, but wouldn't she be woefully unprepared? And who would be at fault?

In some areas of League competition, such as one-act play and journalism, it would be far too late. In these activities official acceptance cards are required before a school is eligible to participate.

The time to plan is now. Acceptance cards for journalism and one-act play are being mailed to school administrators. The deadline for filing them is Dec. 1, 1969. Jan., Feb., or even mid-Dec. will be too late.

## University Interscholastic League Directory

*State Executive Committee:* Dean Norris A. Hiatt, 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, Robert A. Cooper, W. O. Echols, A. G. Elder, Leslie O. Gandy, Lloyd E. Gilbert, Charles Harris, J. C. Hicks, Claud H. Kellam, George Mabe, James R. Phillips, Drew H. Reese, W. A. Reeves, Eugene Stoeber, G. E. Thompson, Kenneth Welsh, Odell Wilkes.  
*Director of Athletics:* Dr. Rhea H. Williams  
*Director of Music:* Dr. Nelson G. Patrick  
*Director of Journalism:* Dr. Max R. Haddick  
*Director of Drama:* Roy M. Brown

## INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

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Rhea H. Williams .....Editor  
Max R. Haddick .....Managing Editor

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## 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 AA-CCC).  
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 L.O. Hooper's, Drawer C, Denton, Texas 76201  
B-FLAT CLARINET QUARTETS: Page 54  
Class III  
Delete: Oliver—"Lord Randall" .....EM  
MIXED CLARINET QUARTETS: Page 56  
Class III  
Delete: 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 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, 2, page 58, 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) disqualified for University Interscholastic League Music Competition for 1969-70 school year.

Benavides High School Band 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 1969-1970 and 1970-1971 seasons by the district executive committee for violation of the Football Plan.

### TRACK SURFACE

The 1970 State High School Track Meet will be held on the new tartan surface track in Memorial Stadium. Each participant in running events as well as field events will be asked to wear spikes that do not exceed 1/4 inch in length.

### LEVELLAND HIGH SCHOOL

Levelland High School has been placed on probation for the 1969 Football season for violation of the Football Plan, Rule 39.

### MUSIC

Constitution and Contest Rules, page 116, Section 9, paragraph c, Region VI: Delete Middle County from Region VI and add to Region II.

### BENAVIDES HIGH SCHOOL

Benavides High School Band placed on probation for the 1969-70 school year.



THE ROMANCERS—Andrews High School production of scenes from THE ROMANCERS carried them to the Conference AAA State One-Act Play Contest last May. From left to right are Bradley Noble, Larry Elkins, Tommy Jackson, Linda Rogers, and Paul Pinnell. The play was directed by John Hogue.

## Win, Lose or Draw, They All Win

# Alice High School Actors Put Drama Skills To Work

By ZINITA FOWLER

NOTE: This article is an example of what one dedicated drama director can do and does with her students and drama. Alice Adams High School is very fortunate to have the services of Mickey Huffstutler. She is not a teacher who sits around and hopes things will happen, she makes them happen!

—Roy M. Brown, State Drama Director

Excitement rises to a fever pitch and the tension is almost unbearable as the director of the University Interscholastic League One-Act Play Contest reads the names of the winners at the annual State Contest in May.

But when it is over and the plaques and medals have been handed out, what happens to the contestants who "didn't win"? What becomes of all those hours of practice that made them into a team that was good enough to advance to state competition, but not quite good enough to take top honors? What is done with all the techniques the young actors learned about walking, sitting, speaking, composition, projection and covering. What good are all the costumes, sets, and stage props? Most important of all, what happens to the young talent?

### Mothball Cast

There is a choice. These things can be put away in mothballs until

it is time to begin preparation for next year's competition, or they can be put to immediate use in places needing learning, color and excitement, and talent. The latter is precisely what the drama students at William Adams High School in Alice, Texas, did.

Just 20 miles from Alice at Driscoll, is a settlement called Youth City, where approximately 90 children between the ages of 6 and 18 make their homes. These young people are wards of the court, and come from impoverished or troubled homes. Almost without exception, they have experienced difficulty in school, mainly due to an inadequate background, but also the emotional upheaval suffered by loss of whatever type home life they had.

### Lasting Rewards

The drama students recognized a rich field for their talents, and, with the help of their director, Mrs. Mickey Huffstutler, they secured the necessary permission to work with 45 of the younger children of Youth City. They planned workshops in music, art, history, and literature, and arranged field trips to enrich the learning process.

Student teachers and young pupils alike felt that the culminating activity of the whole experience was the production of six Aesop's fables in drama form, complete with costumes and settings designed and made by the underprivileged youngsters.

They were given several opportunities to present their plays, but perhaps the most rewarding were those to the Headstart Program in Alice and to the elderly people at Hospitality House. These gave them a feeling of sharing what they had learned with others who were lonely and a little afraid.

What did the high school drama students get out of their six weeks of hard work? From a strictly materialistic viewpoint, they acquired a great deal of know-how in the mechanics of acting with a limited amount of technical materials. They learned to design costumes and stage settings with supplies they could dig up on their own initiative with very little money.

They learned the agonies suffered from the director's side of the footlights when things go wrong on the stage during a production and can only be remedied by the ingenuity of the actors. But most of all, they will go into rehearsals for the next year's one-act play competition with more maturity and a better understanding of the emotional and spiritual problems which form the core around which plays are written.

Thus, warning is hereby given to other Conference AAAA one-act play casts to watch out for the William Adams High School production in 1970. The talent of their young actors has not been lying fallow; it has been at work, and is already in the process of taking root and growing for next year's play!

## High School Press



# Yearbook Workshop To Be In August

By DR. MAX R. HADDICK  
UIL Journalism Director

The Legislative Council has approved an ILPC-League sponsored Yearbook Workshop to be held in August. We are already deeply involved in plans to make this first one, and all those to follow, as valuable as possible. Please send in any ideas you have. This workshop is designed to help sponsors and students. Let's make it something special.

Miss Mary Freeman of South Park High School in Beaumont and Mrs. Elaine Pritchett of Memorial High School of Houston presented the Texas Association of Journalism Directors report to the Council. Their report impressed council members very favorably. These two ladies have made a tremendous contribution to journalism education in Texas and the nation. ILPC and all students and teachers should doff the respectful hat to these great teachers.

### Freedom of the Press

There is a constant problem of "freedom of the press" among journalists, both scholastic and professional. I wish there were as much thought as there is talk. Somewhere, a great number of persons have picked up a great number of different ideas about this particular "freedom."

I think we are never really free to print what we wish. There are a thousand restrictions—and I am grateful for those restrictions, as well as the freedom I do have.

### Responsibility Comes First

Freedom to print involves responsibility for what we print. There is no exemption from this responsibility. The title of "reporter" or "editor" is no shield against the results of what we print. All of us should dedicate ourselves to full, impartial reporting of news. We should recognize that every story in a school newspaper achieves some results—and we should strive to make that result beneficial.

### Memberships Due

More than 300 papers have joined ILPC so far. We have mailed the blanks to all sponsors. The deadline is Dec. 1. Be sure to get your application in. Be sure to fill out the application fully and accurately—and send in all of the application. As soon as we receive it we will send you some interesting material.

### Criticism Issues

For those who paid the \$5 criticism fee, now is the time to send in

papers for the evaluation. You must send them in a separate envelope marked on the outside "FOR CRITICISM." If you do not so mark the envelope, then you will not get the criticism. You must mark the envelope "FOR CRITICISM" so that we can pick them out of the floods of mail.

We do not sell additional copies of the criticism to anyone. It is policy that these evaluations are sent only to the newspaper advisors.

### IAA Competition Bigger

Individual Achievement Awards contests now include a separate category for Sports Photographs, and the ad contests are now on a conference basis rather than on overall basis. Get started now getting your entries ready for these contests and you will have a better chance of winning. I will send a set of the rules in our next mailing.

### I Get Letters

There is a rumor going around that I have departed this earth and now reside in some nether region reserved for journalists, photographers and those who loved dogs. I guarantee that this is not so. If it were, there are a few individuals I would be haunting right now.

### Proficiency Citation

Many of you have been faithfully sending in copies of each issue of your papers, and I have not been able to read all of them. I like for writers, photographers, artists, editors and advisors who do exceptionally good work to be recognized with proficiency citations. Each member paper may send in one nomination for the citation.

If you do send in a nomination, be sure to give full information and to send in a copy of the paper the item was published in.

### Generation Gap

My handsome and intelligent son, Carl, is currently involved in 8th grade math. I picked up his book to help him, but then, after looking at the problems, decided it was better for the kid to work out his own problems.

# Welch Fund Scholarships OK For 1971

The Robert A. Welch Scholarship Foundation scholarship for chemistry majors will be continued for 1970-71. The Foundation annually makes a grant of ten four-year scholarships to the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation providing each recipient \$1,000 a year for a four year period. The Welch Foundation now has 29 students in Texas colleges and universities on Texas Interscholastic League Foundation scholarships.

The ten new selectees for 1970-71 will be awarded scholarships totaling \$40,000. The recipients of the Welch Foundation scholarships must agree to major in chemistry. The Welch Foundation encourages the chemistry scholars to continue advanced graduate work in the chemical field by providing graduate study scholarships. These scholarships are administered by the graduate schools in Texas.

The Welch Foundation in granting the ten chemistry scholarships to high school graduates encourages hundreds of other high school students to pursue studies in the field of chemistry. As a result of this stimulus, there are a number of students holding Houston Endowment scholarships majoring in the field of chemistry.

The public schools appreciate the continued interest of the Welch Foundation in the University Interscholastic League scholarship program.



## Music Matters

When All Else Fails,  
Read Contest Rules

By NELSON G. PATRICK

On Nov. 2, the Legislative Council of the University Interscholastic League met to review all League contests, take action on proposed rule changes, modify regulations or any other consideration for the improvement of the League's activities. Proposals concerning the Music Competition Plan were presented to the Music Sub-Committee composed of five school administrators, representatives from the Texas Music Educators Association and the State Director of Music Activities. Proposals from the Music Advisory Committee were given to the Music Sub-Committee, along with other matters presented to the League Office subsequent to the Advisory Committee meeting last June.

All suggestions, along with the recommendations of the Sub-Committee and TMEA were presented to the Legislative Council for action. We must always remember that any member, or school administrator, can also present recommendations concerning the Music Plan to the Legislative Council without going through the Music Sub-Committee. Although this happens infrequently, there have been occasions when such procedure has been followed.

Elsewhere in this issue you will find a report on the Legislative Council. READ IT CAREFULLY.

## Music Executive Committees

The Regional Music Executive Committee, composed of seven school administrators appointed by the State Executive Committee, is charged by the *Constitution and Contest Rules* with the full responsibility of administering the regional Music Competition Plan. The framers of the *Constitution and Contest Rules* thought this was most important, and to lend strength to that action, another section was added stating: "Suspension of a Region from the music competition for the following academic year may result if a region fails to conduct the Regional Music contest according to the rules and regulations as stated in this bulletin."

Since all rules and regulations of conducting the contest are actions of the school administrators, school administrators are expected to conduct the contest according to these rules. The Regional Executive Committee has the power to exempt any of these rules; further, they are obligated to require all member schools to adhere to them if they participate in the Music Plan.

## Music Plan Voluntary

Each year, the Music Competition Plan is a NEW contest. On or before Sept. 1 of each school year, the superintendent of schools must sign and have on file in the music office a written statement that he wishes to have his schools participate in the Music Competition Plan, and that he will take the responsibility for seeing that all of the rules and regulations are followed by those who represent his school. He, furthermore, agrees to abide by the administration of the music contests by the Regional Executive Committee.

## Obligation of Duties

Regional Music Executive Committees and school administrators have the power to delegate duties of contest administration and participation, but in doing this, they cannot delegate responsibility. The administration of the contest, or the schools participating in the contest, are still the responsibility of the school administrators. It is a necessity that Regional Executive Committees delegate duties of contest chairmen, bookkeeping, scheduling and all of the other myriad duties of administering a contest to one or more people, but these people act only for the Regional Executive Committee. They have no authority otherwise.

The same situation exists in participation: the school superintendent may delegate duties of participation, eligibility regulations, transportation, etc., to a principal or any other eligible person in his school, but he is the person responsible to the Regional Executive Committee for compliance of the rules and regulations.

## Communication

All official communications for music contests are from administrators to administrators. The State Office must send all official communications to the Regional Executive Committees. Any other routing cannot be official or obligatory.

From time to time, the State Office personnel will notify contest chairmen or regional secretaries that reports are due, rules or administrative practices are not according to the *Constitution and Contest Rules*, but these are for informative reasons only. They are not official. These informal notices are usually followed within five

days with an official notice to the Regional Executive Committee; then, and not before, does the communication become official.

The Regional Executive Committee is obligated to keep all school superintendents in its region informed of its actions. All official communications of the Regional Executive Committee must be channeled through the superintendents. The school administrators of the Regional Executive Committee have the privilege of delegating one or more persons to assume these duties, and act as their representatives to officially conduct the business of contest administration. Any disagreements that a school superintendent has with the administration of the music contest must be conducted through the Regional Executive Committee.

## Out-of-Channel Schedules

All too frequently, these channels are not followed. Schedules are made without due regard for previously scheduled events involving the same group of students, school administrators are not informed, except through their music teacher, of music contest activities, schedules are changed, local rules which are not obligatory, are made, and other administrative procedures are altered that places one or more schools in an untenable position. On investigation, we often find that one or more parties did not follow channels of communication, failed to follow the *Constitution and Contest Rules*, or acted unilaterally with a disregard for established procedures.

For the first time since the music contest became a part of the League, we find that most of the problems described above are with school administrators, or they have not informed themselves of the *Constitution and Contest Rules*. Frequently, they do not know the Regional Executive Committee or have not received communications from the Regional Executive Committee, although the Regional Executive Committee has a list of the Eligible Schools in their Region.

To date, nine school administrators have called the State Office inquiring about the date for the Marching Contest, four school administrators have not been notified by two regions of the contests scheduled; five school administrators have protested the conference classification of their junior high schools or intermediate schools, although they made the conference classification when they signed the Music Acceptance Card. (This is about 50 per cent less than last year and one-eighth of three years ago.)

In the past 22 years, contest administration has been refined and made more efficient, through the cooperation of everyone who is involved in the program. The small problems still existing can be resolved as they arise, if

- 1) Everyone concerned with music contests reads the *Constitution and Contest Rules* each year;
- 2) Everyone communicates through the designated channels;
- 3) Everyone follows the rules and regulations without deviation regardless of school or person.

When and if we find that the designated procedures, rules or regulations do not permit an equitable and efficient administration of the contests, let's make changes that will.

Tartan Track  
Will Be Used  
At State Meet

The 1970 State High School Track Meet will be held on the new tartan surface track in Memorial Stadium. Each participant in running events as well as field events will be asked to wear spikes that do not exceed 1/4 inch in length.

## Essay on Style and Performance

History's Musical Blueprint  
Puzzles Modern InterpreterBy PROF. ROBERT PARKER  
Houston Baptist College

Few would disagree with Frederick Dorian's observation, in *The History of Music in Performance*, that music and theatre have one common element distinguishing them from other arts. Music and theatre require the intervention of outsiders to present the ideas of the composer or playwright.

Poets and painters conclude the creative act on completion of a work; whereas the pages of Shakespeare's *Macbeth* or Brahms' *First Symphony* are mere blueprints of the creator's intentions, of full value when well performed. The person viewing a painting or reading a poem provides his own interpretation, while the musical auditor depends on the conductor and performer for interpretation. In following this premise, music lives through interpretation.

Musical interpretation, defined in *The Harvard Dictionary of Music*, as "the personal and creative element in the performance of music . . . The player or conductor, while studying the composition, absorbs it and, consciously or unconsciously, models it according to his own taste." The definition outlines the performer's responsibility to study and apply standards and styles from earlier historical periods as well as the present.

## Who is Interpreter?

If we accept this definition for music in an educational framework, the privileges and responsibilities of interpretation would seem to be on the conductor. But responsibilities, especially in earlier music, must be shared by editors and transcribers who prepare historical music for modern performance. A major share of the responsibility must rest also with music selection committees in accepting editions of early music faithful to historical style.

"Style" is a rather elusive term and has various meanings. For "style" in historical context, we shall limit our concept to the characteristic musical language and performance practices of historical periods. Also, "style" needs to be isolated from composition in the present consideration to focus attention on three main stylistic features: melody, rhythm and texture.

Following are general comments about these three elements from the standpoint of historical style and performance. Extensive studies of these and other factors relating to the performance of historical music may be found in Frederick Dorian's treatise cited above, and in Robert Donington's *The Interpretation of Early Music*.

## Melody

Excluding textual considerations, melodic phrasing and dynamics seem to follow the structural outlines of music in Renaissance and baroque styles. The rise and fall of melodic lines presents the smaller structural-expressive unit while larger structural divisions show

contrast by changes of texture and/or changes of meter and rhythm.

Applying the baroque theory of affections, the single mood in a section or movement would be maintained through uniformity of tempo and dynamic level. The few primitive dynamic markings appearing in Renaissance and baroque compositions suggest dependence on structure as a guide to phrasing and dynamic expression may have been sufficient.

The great revolution in dynamic expression in the Mannheim School in the mid-eighteenth century spawned the consistent and growing use of expressive markings by composers, and a concomitant reduction of interpretive problems in regard to dynamics.

## Tempo Clues

One of the foremost rhythmic problems in the performance of older music is undoubtedly tempo. The dearth of tempo indications in Renaissance and baroque music has necessitated the search for theoretical commentaries from these periods and for musical and textual clues to tempo. Classical composers helped satisfy the need for tempo indications with the addition of generalized terms denoting relative velocity: *allegro*, *adagio*, etc. Not until Maelzel's invention of the metronome, in 1816, was a precise standard of measure available.

Even Maelzel's machine has not been wholly adequate. For instance, some of Beethoven's metronome markings in his *Ninth Symphony* are almost impossibly fast. Wagner dispensed with metronome markings after discovering that his intended tempos did not always work in performance. The natural conclusion regarding tempo markings is to use them only as approximate indications.

## Changing Texture

Ideal musical texture in the Renaissance was four or five unaccompanied voice parts sharing equally in melody to produce a homogeneous ensemble. In the baroque era, polarization of melodic interest to the outer parts, upper melodic line and bass melody set a new standard of texture which has been generally maintained even into the twentieth century.

Gradual thickening of texture with enlarged ensembles and enriched harmonic resources within these two melodic poles has accompanied development of music through the post-romantic era. Contemporary composers reacted against the massiveness used by their immediate predecessors and have sometimes rejected the principle of vesting the chief melodic interest in the outer parts. The reactivation of polyphony, and restoration of instrumental ensembles which evolved in the baroque era are but two of the results of reactionary forces. Awareness of historical preferences for texture are as essential to the musical interpreter as his knowledge of the tempo

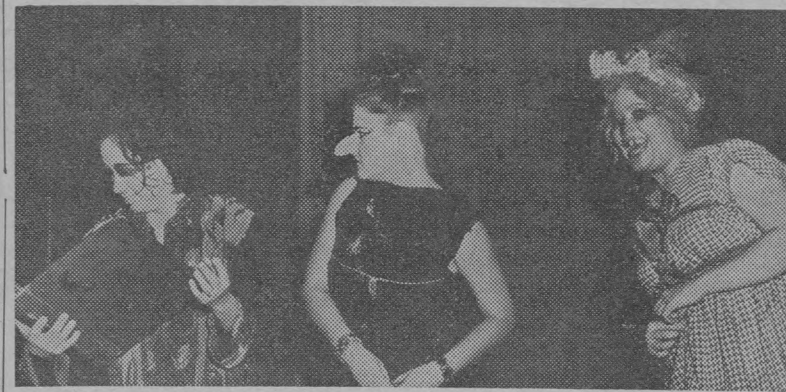
in a baroque dance suite or melodic phrasing in a Renaissance motet.

## Final Note

In conclusion, if a composition is properly performed and fairly adjudicated, the general style characteristics of its period need to be weighted against its individual nature before proper posture for performance and judging can be achieved. Acquaintance with the philosophy and spirit of the age and awareness of the original function of the work are vital to technical

knowledge of the musical style of that age.

The historically oriented approach to interpretation of music has very desirable and attainable goals, and still allows individual musical expression. True, it is at times problematical. It would seem that the burdens of interpretation prompted Arthuro Toscanini to remark, "Blessed is the art which does not require interpretation." Actually, his comment came after hearing a symphonic work interpreted by another conductor.



DINNY AND THE WITCHES—Pine Tree Longview High School's production of scenes from DINNY AND THE WITCHES was one of four plays advancing to the 1969 Conference AAA State One-Act Play Festival. Pictured above are the three witches played by Virginia Alaniz, Zita Smyrl, and Ginger Fugate. Mrs. Virginia Buckingham directed.

## Music Theory Notes

Important Change In  
State Contest Scoring

By BEN BRANCH

There will be one important change in the scoring system for the 1969 State Theory Contest. Divisions will continue to be awarded on the basis of individual scores, and First Division winners will continue to get medals. In addition, each school entering two or more contestants will have a team score computed. The team having the highest average score will receive medals, and its school will be given additional honor points toward the Sweepstakes Award.

Under the new plan, you do not lose anything, and there is much to gain, so plan to enter the biggest and best team you can!

Last month, I promised to include some background information about the study of theory in Texas high schools. I hope you find it interesting.

The study of theory has been a part of American music education from the beginning. In the 1880's, the singing school tune books usually contained brief sections dealing with the rudiments of music, and following the Civil War, the quest for a better way to teach the reading of music to singers was the vital issue. These, however, were aspects of theory which dealt with the practice of performing just one line of music at a time. For most students, the study of harmony has to wait until the first year of college, except piano students. This exception is crucial, but it is so obvious that it is easily missed!

There are two main plans under which a Texas high school student may study music theory for credit. He may enroll in Theory I or II if the school offers them, or he may receive credit for Applied Music—usually piano—which requires both performance and theory.

## Strange Imbalance

Bulletins governing these courses show a strange imbalance. To put it bluntly, the tail seems to be wagging the dog. While the course content of Theory I and II is outlined thinly on two pages of Texas Education Agency Bulletin 615, there is a separate book, Bulletin 661, which gives a detailed course of study for the theory requirements of Applied Music. To make things even more interesting, this course of Study may be ignored at the discretion of the teacher, and the pupil may satisfy the theory requirements of Applied Music by receiving a passing grade in Theory I or II, if these courses are available.

It takes only a little digging to find the reason behind this. A quick comparison of the records of TMEA with those of Texas Music Teachers Association shows clearly that, with few exceptions, it is private music teachers who have taught music theory and encouraged its study below college level. Recognizing that, especially in recent years, some public school music directors have been very active in this area. It still must be stated that as a group public

school music teachers have had their hands full developing performing groups and have not taken visible interest in theory.

## 1935 Plan Unchanged

The 1934 State Department of Education bulletin contains the outline of the music plan which remained essentially unchanged until the adoption of the present rules in 1961, but it makes no provision for Applied Music. Applied Music first appeared in the 1935 bulletin, and except for some minor changes is basically the same plan as today. TEA records show that during the 1967-68 school year, 2,188 high school students in 73 school districts were enrolled for credit in Theory. During the same year, there were 3,012 students in 52 school districts who took Applied Music. Because the theory requirements of Applied Music can be satisfied in a Theory class, it may be assumed that the two figures overlap somewhat; a total of about 4,500 theory students statewide might be a reasonable estimate. Theory tends to be offered mainly in the large population centers, but Applied Music in schools of all sizes.

## Applied Music Mystery

Applied Music (TEA code number 1207.01) is something of a mystery. Oh, there is no question about what it is supposed to be; it is a plan whereby public school students may study privately with an accredited teacher, and on displaying satisfactory proficiency in both performance and theory, may receive school credit. The unanswered question is to what extent the plan is working in actual fact, and why so few music educators know it exists. If any of you can shed some light on the situation, a word from you would be most welcome. If you have had experience with Applied Music in high school, as a student, teacher or innocent bystander, I would like to hear from you.

Next month we will have a checklist of items which should be in preparation for the contest.

## Educational Theatre

Drama Director  
Lauds SessionBy ROY M. BROWN  
State Drama Director

At the time of this writing we have completed three of our annual Student Activities Conferences. They have been exciting and rewarding meetings.

Joe Downs, Director of Theatre at Odessa College started the year off with an excellent one-act play session. Durward Jacobs of the staff and Noyce Burleson, that fantastic Drama Director from Meadow High School, participated in the session.

The following weekend, we journeyed to the University of Houston where the new chairman of the Drama Department, Dr. Sidney Berger, rolled out the red carpet for us. Dr. Berger has great plans for the University of Houston Drama Department. You people in the Houston area watch for exciting theatre things to happen on the Houston campus.

After a stimulating morning one-act play session, we had an afternoon Critic Judging Workshop. Special accolades to Mrs. Liz Hedges, drama director at Westchester High School, and Fred Smith, drama director at Lee High School, and their students for serving as guinea pigs at the workshop. Dr. Charles A. Schmidt, director of the Speech and Drama Department at Sam Houston State University, did an outstanding job at the workshop as the consulting critic judge.

The next week we trekked to The University of Texas at Arlington. Dick Slaughter and Mary Lou Hoyle of their drama department provided a great session for the students. That afternoon we had another Critic Workshop. Dr. Robert Black, director of the North Texas State University Division of Drama, served as consulting critic judge. Miss Wanda Madding and Mrs. Sue Dunn, drama directors from Arlington High School, and Dub Fisher, drama director from Richland High School, Fort Worth, provided two excellent scenes for the workshop. This drama director sends thanks to judge, directors, and students for a fine job.

While my colleagues mentioned above were handling the morning one-act play session, I met with all drama directors for a special session on contest management. These sessions have been extremely profitable. Even though some of those in attendance will never serve as contest managers, they will now have a better understanding of the administrative aspects of running a contest and will be able to consult with their principal or whoever serves as a contest manager.

Please make every effort to attend one of the conferences in your area if at all possible.

## Contest Dates

Each spring there is a great deal of confusion about whether or not it is legal to hold the one-act play contest separate from other spring meet events. Maybe the following will help clarify this confusion. Yes, it is permissible to have the OAP Contest on a separate weekend or on a separate day from other events. In fact, this practice is encouraged. We know from past experience that many OAP participants will take part in other events, and if the con-

tests are on the same day or weekend, conflicts arise that can not be resolved and the student must choose one event or the other. To prevent this, we encourage each district to hold the OAP Contest on a week day or certainly on a separate weekend from the other literary and academic events.

The two weekends set aside for district contests this year are: April 9, 10, 11, and April 16, 17, and 18. The OAP Contest may be held one week prior to the opening weekend, but should not be held any earlier than this due to the long span of time before the regional meet.

## Corrections

Please delete the following plays from your Approved List of Long Plays in the 1969-71 Handbook for One-Act Play: THE MATCHMAKER, CATHEEN NI HOOLIHAN AND THE DRUMS OF OUDE. The last two plays are short plays and were included on the List in error and THE MATCHMAKER is restricted by the publisher and author.

## Ineligible Plays

Please note the list of ineligible plays in the current Handbook. The new list includes many of the old standby plays that have been produced and produced, and produced. The list now includes old-timers such as AN OVERPRAISED SEASON, EARLY FROST, DEATH OF THE HIRED MAN, MOONCALT MUGFORD, and others.

A number of the plays added to the List were put there because of being overworked. For instance, AN OVERPRAISED SEASON was produced by 23 different high schools in the OAP Contest last year. DEATH OF THE HIRED MAN was produced by 12 schools, while MOONCALT was produced by 9. These plays deserve a rest and maybe after a few years, they will be put back on the Approved List.

## Planning Meeting

This is planning meeting time! Earlier this month I sent a letter to every District Director General requesting the name of the assigned OAP Planning Meeting Director in his district. Within the next few weeks you should be hearing from your District Director. If not, write to your Director General or to me and we will get that information to you. Plan ahead!

"When you rule your mind, you rule your world. When you choose your thoughts, you choose results."

—Catherine Ponder.  
Happy Thanksgiving and GOOD SHOW!



COMPLETE INVOLVEMENT is necessary for Rise Collins, 1969 state winner of Conference AAAA Poetry Interpretation. "Drama is all or nothing with me." Miss Diane McCurley (left), her coach at Lamar High School, watches a performance.





1944 STATE CHAMPIONS—On the Yellow Jacket football squad were, front row, l-r, Charlie Davidson, Billy Willingham, Charles Mingle, Dan Rogas, Don Campbell, Ike Neuman, Harold English, Glenn Hamann; Pat Landry, Vernon Vick, Tommy Thrower, Alvin Griffith, Bert Reeder; second row—Bill Higgins, Herman Begnaud, Robert Youngblood, Brandt

Postscripts On Athletics

Recruiters To Swarm With No Restraints

By BAILEY M. MARSHALL  
State Athletic Director

Southwest Conference recruiting bars are down.

The rule that banned contacting an athlete until he had completed his eligibility was dropped. The twist to a boy rule is history.

Now a high school student-athlete may be contacted at the end of football season for all sports. He may be contacted as many times as the colleges wish or can afford.

Another regulation change allows the Southwest Conference Schools to contact the student-athlete by letter following the close of his junior year. With these rule changes the pressure on the outstanding student-athlete can build over a longer time, have a greater effect on him and his school work, and create tensions for the public school staff.

Follow the Leader

Nearly all other schools and conferences in Texas abide by Southwest Conference regulations. If the new rules changes bring problems, the Southwest Conference and all other schools who follow the new rules will be at fault.

What effects are the new regulations likely to have on secondary schools and student-athletes?

Athletes Under Fire

First, the athlete must face the combined onslaught of recruiters, overly involved college exes, his normal load of studies and the demands on his time an energy by his sport. That's an extreme amount of pressure for anyone to withstand.

School Routine Upsets

Second, the school principal and office staff will be swamped with requests, or even demands, for information, records, grade reports, personal evaluations—in general all the information that colleges and universities must have before investing a scholarship in a prospect. This is an added and unnecessary load of work.

Team Takes a Beating

Third, the team suffers. The stars are singled out for courtship by Madison Avenue type recruiters. The stalwart, game-by-game, dependable who do not have the extreme talent or the loyal press corps, are left feeling a bit out of things. Team spirit falters. It could be possible that games are lost because of spirit erosion by recruiters.

Amateurism Suffers

Fourth, the whole idea of amateur sports suffers. The extreme publicity makes the "amateur" claim look a bit false. When recruiters can spend fortunes blanketing the state in attendance on the "star" athletes, it is unlikely that pure amateur athletics can be totally pure.

Colleges lament loudly that professional team recruiters are crossing their campus ramparts and contacting athletes prior to completion of their eligibility. What is the difference between the actions of professional recruiters and college recruiters?

SWC Tried

The Southwest Conference made an effort to limit recruiting. Colleges outside Texas were not bound by SWC rules. In fact, the SWC rules made Texas a happy hunting ground for well-financed recruiters from other states. The Southwest Conference probably relaxed its rules to meet the challenge of the outside recruiters.

All Share Blame

College and university recruiters are not totally at fault. The public schools, their administrators and coaches share the blame.

Schools could ban recruiters from their campuses and request that they stay away from all athletes until the proper time. Some administrators say they hesitate to take this action for fear of costing some student-athletes a scholarship.

It is more likely that the student-athlete would have a greater chance for scholarships if the recruiters were forced to compete at the end of the athletes' eligibility.

What is the Answer?

There is no panacea for this problem. The answer most likely to solve this situation would be more stringent national recruiting rules. Is this possible? A change of this nature will be effected only after a great amount of pressure is brought to bear on the national rule makers. This pressure can be applied by writing letters to national committees and to representatives of the various conferences.

Representatives from the League, the Coaches' Association, the High School Principals' Association and the Texas Association of School Administrators, met with representatives from the Southwest Conference, Southland Conference, Big Eight Conference and University of Houston to discuss the recruiting problem. The only consensus which could be reached was that something should be done, and that it is a difficult problem to solve. From this start, with added pressures from committees in other states, a national solution to this problem is possible.

TV X-Ray Shows Need For Caution

Why do TV sets put out X-rays? It's part of their operation and at present impossible to avoid completely. Color sets—because of their higher operating voltage—are more likely to produce X-rays than black-and-white models.

The potential for X-ray generation exists at three points in the TV set: at the high-voltage rectifier, the high-voltage shunt regulator, and at the picture tube. The X-rays produced by color TV sets, if any, have been accelerated by an electro-motive force in the 25,000-volt range. Such X-rays are classified as "soft" (low penetrating power) in comparison with the "hard" X-rays used for testing and diagnostic purposes.

But the accumulated dose is a result of time as well as of intensity. A diagnostic X-ray may last for a fraction of a second; on the other hand, you may spend all evening close to your TV set.

Recommended safety procedures regarding televisions include the following:

—Follow to the letter the instructions furnished by the manufacturer of the set for making all needed adjustments to the set.

—Stay at least six feet away from the set when viewing it; do not permit children to lie on the floor with their legs and pelvic area under the set.

—Every time the set is worked on be sure the technician leaves all protective shielding on the chassis intact.

X-radiation from TV sets, based on present knowledge, is nothing to panic about. But since there are still some unknown elements in the technical end of the field, caution is the wisest course.

("What's All the Talk About TV Radiation?" in *Family Safety*, Summer 1969)

Smith, A. J. Dugas, Cecil Allmand, Wilbur Gripp, Eugene Smiley, Jerry Babia, Johnny Martin, J. P. Savarino, Charles Gay, Pat Smith; third row—Coach Tom Dennis, Albert Hinson, James Ferguson. Not shown are assistant coaches Del Coe and Bob Porter.

Questions & Answers

Q.—Is it necessary to submit a cutting of a long play to the State Office that is included on the new Approved List of Long Plays?

A.—No. It is the responsibility of the director to cut the play in accordance with League rules and the instructions of the publisher and/or author. (Refer to OAP Rule 2, a, page 69, C & CR.)

Q.—May a cap pistol be fired on stage during a one-act play in competition?

A.—No. The firing of a cap pistol constitutes causing an explosion on stage. Granted, the explosion is small but the sparks from a cap pistol are extremely dangerous. (Refer to OAP Rule 2, b, 6, page 71, C & CR.)

Q.—May a judge not listed on the Accredited List of Critic Judges published by the UIL be used in a One-Act Play Contest?

A.—No. League rules specifically state that only UIL accredited judges may be used. (Refer to OAP rule 3, c, 1, page 72, C & CR.)

Q.—May curse words or objectionable language be removed from a script without getting permission from the publisher?

A.—Yes. Objectionable language and actions may be removed from the script without approval from anyone. This is with the understanding you do not change the intent or meaning of the script with your deletion.

Q.—What is the deadline to re-

quest approval for a play not on the Approved Lists?

A.—Feb. 12, 2, 1970. (Refer to OAP rule 1, g, 1, page 68, C & CR.)

Q.—If a journalism student earns money working for the local newspaper, would he be ineligible for the League Journalism contests?

A.—No. There is no amateur rule in Journalism. A student may earn money in any journalism work and still be eligible. The Awards Rule does apply to journalism. The journalism competitor may have earned any amount in wages, but must not have received prohibited awards. See Constitution, Page 29, for details.

Q.—Can a student win more than one medal in the Interscholastic League Press Conference Individual Achievement Awards Competition?

A.—Yes. He could win in each category his paper is eligible to enter. As each paper can enter two entries in each contest it is possible for a single student to win ten firsts and ten seconds, but this has never been done.

Q.—Will there be a copyreading contest this year?

A.—No. This contest has been discontinued.

Q.—What do I have to do to become eligible for a Texas Interscholastic League Foundation scholarship?

A.—Win runnerup spot or better at regional meet in a League academic or literary contest. The more you have done in League contests, the more likely you are to be awarded a scholarship.

Q.—Is it legal to enter a second band at marching contest?

A.—No. Each school is allowed one entry in each conference at marching contest. The second group is considered in the same conference as the parent group.

Q.—Can the band boosters club or other organization raise money to send the band on a trip?

A.—Yes, provided the money is given to the school board without restrictions and the school board sponsors and finances the trip.

Q.—May a marching band not enter marching contest after its twirlers have competed at twirling contest?

A.—Not likely, this could be a violation. Failure of the marching band to compete, unless excused for justifiable reasons, could disqualify the band for the following school year.

Slide Rule Tests To Be Ready Soon

Slide Rule tests for the local practice meets will be released beginning in Dec. Test S-16 will be available Dec. 1, E-17 on Jan. 16 and S-18 on Feb. 17.

These practice meets are especially important to slide rule participants because they provide about the only opportunity for practice under pressure.

"There is a considerable side benefit in the pleasure from meeting and comparing notes with people having an interest in the same activity," says Jack Lenhart, state slide rule director. "If you are not invited to a meet, set one up yourself and ask your neighbors," he added.

Do You Remember When?

Under-Rated Jackets Won State AA Football Trophy

Do you remember when Port Arthur High School upset early predictions and won the 1944 AA State Championship?

Lightly regarded, as far as championship caliber was concerned until the last three games of the state playoffs, the massive "Yellow Jacket" team rallied from an early season non-district defeat at the hands of the highly touted Lufkin Panthers to become State Champion with a 20-7 triumph over Highland Park.

The powerful Port Arthur eleven, with a line outweighing many colleges that year, ground out its victory over Highland Park just as it had its other opponents—with sheer devastating running power, interspersed with just enough aerial fireworks to keep the opposition off balance. Coach Tom Dennis' team thus earned Port Arthur High School its first full claim to a State Championship, although the 1929 Jacket team shared the crown with Breckenridge in a 0-0 state championship game.

In their march to the title after winning the District 14 crown, Port Arthur moved down Lamar of Houston, Austin and Lufkin—the team which had handed them their only defeat of the campaign, a defeat blamed by Jacket backers to the fact nine regulars missed practice the week before the game because of disciplinary action.

Lufkin won that game 20-6. That defeat and the discipline must have been the spark needed to make the Port Arthur gridsters great. For from that game until the quarter-final game against Austin, Port Arthur was never scored on. In playoff competition the Jackets beat Lamar of Houston 21-0, Austin 13-7 and Lufkin 27-19 to avenge the earlier defeat and move into the game against Highland Park.

Bulwarking the Jacket line which checkmated the opposition, while a trio of star backs ran wild, were such stalwarts as 204 pound tackle Dan Rogas, 190 pound guard A. J. Dugas and center Vernon Vick, a defensive wizard who played havoc with opposing passers.

Sparking the offense were big Ike Neumann and speedster Don Campbell, who were instrumental in rolling up 202 net yards rushing against a Highlander line that had been good enough to throttle a heralded San Angelo attack the week before.

Highland Park's running attack, which clicked to perfection against the Bobcats, was smothered by the raging Jacket forwards and wound up with minus 16 yards to its debit.

Port Arthur moved 75 yards for its first period touchdown with Campbell going the final 23 yards; 27 yards for their third quarter score with Tommy Thrower chalking up the final 10, and went 54 yards for the last period marker as Neumann climaxed the drive with a plunge over from the two. Neumann converted after the first and third scores.

Doak Walker paced the lone Highlander scoring drive which went 65 yards in the third quarter, a Walker-to-end Harold Clark pass picking up the final 23 yards.

Some final facts and figures for Yellow Jacket scrapbooks: The Jackets rolled up the lofty total of 473 points, highest in the state, to 53 for the opposition. Over the 14-game route, that averages out 33.8 points per game for the Jackets, 3.8 for their opponents.

On running plays, the champion Jackets ground out 3033 net yards, an average of 216.6 per game, while that big, good line and other defensive performers were checking opponents to a net total of 456 yards—or a bare 32.6 yards per game.

In the four playoff games, the Jacket ground game averaged a shade better than 203 net yards per game, while the four playoff opponents were able to get a net total of only 44 yards—11 per game. Lamar got 21 of that, Austin netted 22 and Lufkin got 17, then Highland Park wound up in the red by 169 yards.

Although used sparingly, the Jacket air game accounted for 66 completions in 159 efforts for 1018 yards, while the opposition was hitting with 81 of 248 for 892 yards.

Better than half of the aerial yardage racked up by opponents came in the playoffs when the Jackets bumped into Harmon Carswell of Lufkin, Doak Walker of Highland Park—the equivalent of a professional team running into Sammy Baugh and David O'Brien on successive weekends. All told, the four opponents wound up with 40 completions in 97 tries during the playoffs, and got 469 yards while the Jackets were pitching 34, completing 16 for 224.

Many of the coaches and members of the 1944 Yellow Jacket squad went on to establish fine records in other endeavors. Members of that team, with their present address are:

Present Location
Charles Davidson—Metairie, La.
Billy Willingham—Nevada
Charles Mingle—Port Arthur
Dan Rogas—Beaumont
Don Campbell—Houston
Alfred "Ike" Neuman—Houston
Harold English—Kirbyville
Pat Landry—Secret Service, Government
Vernon Vick—Houston
Tommy Thrower—Baton Rouge, La.
Alvin Griffith—Houston
Bert Reeder—Port Arthur
Bill Higgins—Unknown
Herman Begnaud—U. S. Army
Robert Youngblood—Beaumont
Brandt Smith—San Antonio
A. J. Dugas—Ohio
Cecil Allmand—Beaumont
Wilbur Gripp—Houston
Eugene Smiley—Port Arthur
Jerry Babin—Corpus Christi
John Martin—Port Arthur
J. P. Savarino—Port Arthur
Charles Gay—Buna
Pat Smith—Port Arthur
Albert Hinson—Unknown
Paul Durham—Unknown
Cecil Crim—Port Arthur
Jimmie Klutz—Deceased
Gene Hawkins—Port Arthur
Ralph Handel—Port Arthur
John Mason—Port Arthur
Thad Corkins—Unknown
Elmo Dorsey—Port Arthur
Charles Young—Port Arthur
Ralph Rucker—Port Arthur
James Ferguson, Mgr.—Pineland, Missouri

April Vote By Schools...

(Continued from Page 1)  
Office costs of the contests was approved.

The "one year's notice" involved in changing eligibility rules was eliminated from Article XV.

The Council approved a raise in League membership dues as follows: Conference B—\$30, A—\$40, AA—\$50, AAA—\$60 and AAAA—\$60. The new fee schedule is permissive and would be invoked only when UIL finances indicated a need for the added money.

Maximum fees to be paid to football officials were set at \$75 for gate receipts of \$10,000 to \$15,000 and \$100 for \$15,000 or more.

The Referendum Ballot will be submitted to member schools in April.

Amateur, Awards Rules Ban Junkets For Athletes

It is a violation of both the Amateur Rule and the Award Rule of the UIL for either outside organizations, such as booster clubs and civic clubs, or individuals to pay for or sponsor trips of high school athletic teams to other athletic events such as college or bowl football games.

Special care should be taken by the coaches and administrators to see that their athletes do not, individually or as a group, accept game tickets or expense money from colleges or college alumni, as this will violate the Amateur Rule.

It is not a violation for such teams to be taken to college or bowl games if the trip is financed, sponsored and supervised exclusively by the school.

Outside organizations and individuals desiring to contribute to the athletic program may give the money to the school for permanent installations, such as scoreboards and similar items on athletic fields and in gymnasiums, with such items remaining in the permanent possession of the school.

Football Champion Reports Deadline Dates Listed

Football district champions in conferences AAAA, AA and A should be certified to the League Athletic Office no later than Saturday, Nov. 15. Conferences AAA, B, Six- and Eight-Man champions are to be certified by Saturday, Nov. 22.

Each district chairman will receive a district certification card that should be mailed no later than the night of the above date for their conference.

The first week of playoffs for the respective conferences will find the winner of the odd-numbered districts versus the even-numbered districts; e.g., Districts 1 vs. 2, 3 vs. 4, 5 vs. 6 and so on.

Schools that proceed to the playoffs should read closely Rules 9, 14, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 28 and 32 of the Football Plan. A complete understanding of each of these rules is necessary for all administrators and coaches involved setting the game site and other administrative detail that must be accomplished before and after each game.

Thirty-two teams in conferences

Books...

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE by W. Nelson Francis, W. W. Norton, New York, N.Y., 1965.  
Here in compact form is the history of our language, current concepts of grammar, phonetics, vocabulary and usage. Exercises and reading lists are admirable. One stated purpose—as a "background for writing"—may be questioned; but for teachers who need an introduction to our language, it is ideal. KA.

Track Guide Lists Six Rules Changes

1. Eliminate use of sand in the high jump landing pit and recommend use of 24" foam rubber or an air mattress inflated to 24".

2. Prohibit the use of a shot consisting of a shell of rubber or plastic with a center of buckshot in outdoor meets. Limit this shot to indoor competition.

3. Provide that record applications will be considered for races run in lanes around one or more full turns when runners start on a straightaway or when the start is on a curve provided all competitors run the same distance in the curve.

4. Specify that starting commands in races of more than 880 yards shall be, "On your marks" and when all runners are steady, a pistol shot.

5. Recommend that preliminaries be held in the 880 and mile during two session meets when there are more than 16 participants.

6. Establish tolerances for diameter of the discus and the outer edge be rounded.

For details on each of the changes refer to the *Official Track and Field Guide*.



WORKING TOGETHER—Dr. Holmes Webb and his wife, Dr. Doris Johnson Webb have written the textbook "School Administration: A Casebook" which asks such questions as "How much homework should be required of teenagers?" and "What is the role of extra-curricular activities in a secondary school program?"

Regional Director is Devoted to League

Regional director at Texas Technological College since 1962 regional meet, Dr. Holmes A. Webb has devoted much of his energies to League activities. Dr. Webb came to the college in 1960 as professor of education, having been a school principal in Hamlin, Abilene, Glade-water and Tyler, and having been active in promoting League extracurricular activities. As administrator and regional director, he has made his influence felt in the field of education, both in public schools and at Texas Tech.

Dr. Webb is listed in "Who's Who in Education," "Who's Who in Education in the Southwest," and is presently serving as Professor of Secondary Education and Graduate Studies at Texas Technological College.

His experience as an administrator and as a teacher of postgraduate

students has been reflected in his teaching of graduate students, as well as in a book recently published by Dr. Webb in collaboration with his wife, Doris Johnson Webb, *School Administration: A Casebook*, which has served as a textbook for postgraduates.

Typically the Drs. Webb dedicated their book "To the acceptance of human frailty with understanding and goodwill."

Commenting on the importance of faculty members of institutions hosting League tournaments, clinics, conferences and meets, Dr. Rhea Williams said: "Dr. Webb is a fine example of the energetic, devoted and reliable executive who serves the public schools, often with little notice and certainly with no thought of self, keeping in mind only the welfare of the schools and the many fine students in Texas."