

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

VOL. LIV

AUSTIN, TEXAS, DECEMBER, 1969

No. 4

ILPC Convention To Be In Austin, March 20-21

168 'Blue Chip' Scholars Studying Under League Foundation Grants

By R. J. KIDD

TILF Secretary

The Texas Interscholastic League Foundation has 168 former high school Interscholastic League academic champions attending 28 higher educational institutions in Texas on scholarships provided to the League Foundation by Moody Foundation, Welch Foundation, Houston Endowment, King Foundation, Joe B. Cook Foundation, Elizabeth Memorial Scholarship, Henry Beckman Number Sense Scholarship and Myra Pryor Awards.

The Texas Interscholastic League Foundation was organized in 1958 with only two scholarships. For 10

years it has received enthusiastic financial support to such an extent that it now has approximately 85 scholarships to be awarded annually to selected Texas high school academic champions. These grants are a recognition of the high caliber of scholarship performance, character and leadership that they have demonstrated during their high school careers. It is also very significant that among this group there are very few academic failures and character misfits that sometime mar the record of college students.

The University Interscholastic League contest program represents the American free enterprise system in action. The schedule of contests and events appeals to many different interests and talents of high school students in practically every field of academic studies offered in a high school curriculum.

The contests provide a stimulating contact between the more ambitious students and the better qualified teachers in high school. Academic contests are carefully evaluated each year by faculty members of The University of Texas and other educational institutions in the state. There is no doubt about the educational value and content of the League educational competitions. These academic contests have stood the test of close scrutiny by not only the high school teachers, but also the college and university faculties throughout the state and nation.

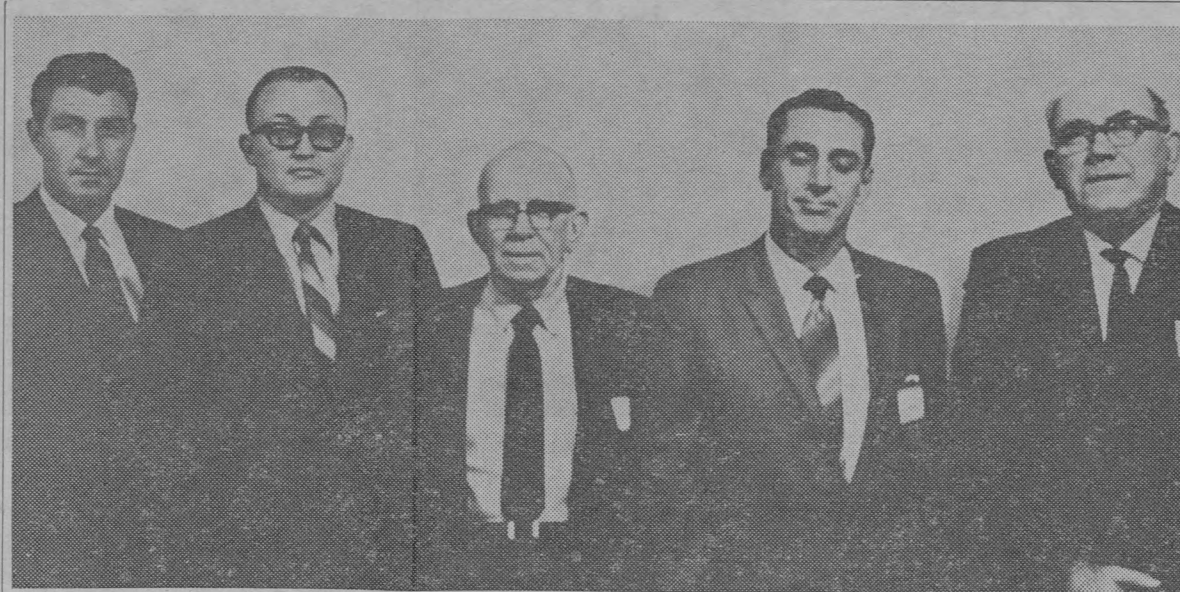
It has been found in both athletic and academic events that the con-

test element is an excellent method to use in selecting the most capable and talented students. It is a well known fact that the Greeks used predominately competitive contests to seek out the most capable and talented students in their time.

Roy Bedichek in his book, "Educational Competition, The Story of The University Interscholastic League of Texas," emphasized that the Greek philosophy of competition was used as a basis in formulating the aims and objectives of the University Interscholastic League when it was first organized in Texas in 1910.

Bedichek praised the Extension Division of The University of Texas for its vision and foresight in formulating and organizing the well rounded inter-school contest program that is now recognized as the most comprehensive in America. He said, "The Extension Division of The University of Texas may claim some originality in being among the first to take all inter-school competitions into its province, except of course, in stock judging and agriculture vocational contests which would naturally belong to the vocational schools."

The University Interscholastic League adopted an educational philosophy that has successfully guided and directed the League program through 60 years of existence. Through constant review and study the League has kept abreast of the times and adjusted its rules and regulations to meet the many changes that have been made in school curriculums and programs.



LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL—Five newly elected members of the University Interscholastic League Legislative Council were presented in the Nov. 2 meeting. They are, left to right, Supt. Odell Wilkes of Meadow, Supt. Leslie O. Gandy from Huckabay Schools in Stephenville, Principal Charles Harris of Austin High School in El Paso (re-elected), Supt. Kenneth Welsch of West Columbia, and Supt. Robert A. Cooper of San Augustine.

Spring Meet List Mailed

Feb. 2 Deadline For Districts To Organize For Spring Events

By DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS

League Director

The Official Spring Meet List was mailed to all member schools during November. Each superintendent and principal should consult this

list and verify his district, regional and conference assignment.

Each district chairman should write to the State Office if he is not correctly listed as chairman of his district. Later in the school year, requisition blanks and other

material will be mailed and it is essential that the State Office have the name of each district's director.

Time to Organize

While districts may organize as late as Feb. 2, unorganized districts are urged to complete their plans for spring meet competition earlier, if possible. It should be noted that there are only two weekends for academic spring meet contests—April 9, 10, 11 and April 16, 17, 18.

Such early organization gives the students and sponsors, the coaches and contestants more time to train and to prepare for the event in which they are especially interested.

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

Notify State Office

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



DALLAS EDUCATOR HONORED—Dr. Rhea Williams presents C. C. Miller, Associate Supt. of Dallas Schools, the University Interscholastic League Distinguished Merit Award. "It is men like Mr. Miller who make the League great," said Dr. Williams, UIL Director. Miller was chairman of the UIL Legislative Council for the 1968-69 school year.

Clark Renews \$16,500 Grant

The Clark Foundation has announced renewal of their scholarship grants to the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation for the 1970-71 school year.

The Clark Foundation annually awards 22 scholarships to academic champions selected by The Texas Interscholastic League Foundation Board of Directors. These scholarships pay each of recipient \$750 for his freshman year in college. Clark Foundation scholars are permitted to attend any public supported four-year college or university in Texas. The Foundation, however, has made one exception to this rule and permitted some of their recipients to enroll in Rice University in Houston.

In addition to these freshman scholarships the Clark Foundation has made extended scholarship awards to the sophomores and juniors who have demonstrated academic excellence during their freshman year in college. At this time, the League Foundation office does not have a complete list of the number of advanced students that are presently in college on Clark Foundation scholarships.

The public schools and Texas Interscholastic League Foundation are indebted to the Clark Foundation and many others for this strong support of the Interscholastic League "Blue-Chip" academic championship scholarship awards. The total amount of the Clark Foundation grant is \$16,500.

Debate Kit Supply Low; Quarterlies Now Ready

Only 258 more debate kits are left. This is not a liberal supply.

Schools which have not yet secured their debate packets should place their order immediately, since no additional packages will be available in the League office when the present supply is sold.

Furthermore, the earlier the information is in the hands of the prospective debaters, the more effective that information will be. Do not handicap your contestants by ordering so late they have insuffi-

cient time to review all the items in the kit, or perhaps too late to secure a packet at all!

Copies of the April quarterlies are also still available. This is not included in the packet. It contains definitions of terms and briefs on the present debate proposition, both pro and con. The November Quarterlies are also now available, and will be helpful to debaters.

Each quarterly is \$1.00, while each debate kit is \$4.50; these will be mailed out as ordered until all are gone. Place your order today.

Superintendent Cites UIL As Trail-Blazer

When we as educators look back over the years, we can see many trails and paths that have led us to the main road where we are today. To have a well-rounded educational system, it takes more than the three R's, and, in my judgment, one of the most used and useful trails leading to today is the one forged by the University Interscholastic League. It has been a trail blazer in giving emphasis and recognition to the complete education of the student; ie, academic, which prepares the student for his vocation; and, athletics and fine arts which prepare our youth for enjoyment and utilization of leisure and pleasure time. Predictions, based on research, indicate that leisure time will be more in abundance in the future and we need to educate for it, The League has headed us in this direction.

The UIL has been instrumental in keeping control of competition in the hands of school officials, and has prevented intervention and undue pressure from special interest persons and groups. This control starts at the local level by guaranteeing that special precautions are taken as to eligibility, guards for personal health and welfare, etc., with orderly movement through the district and regional and on up to the state. The UIL has been the epitome of "Democracy in Action."

One of the many outstanding innovations of the UIL is the establishment of the Foundation Scholarships awarded to UIL winners in academic and literary events.

For all of these tangibles mentioned, for the intangibles of dedication and hard work and for the leadership of the League and many interested citizens and educators, it is my personal pleasure to salute our University Interscholastic League.



DANA WILLIAMS

... Corpus Christi Educator

1969-70 Official Critic Judge List Announced By State Drama Office

By ROY M. BROWN

State Drama Director

The 1969-70 Accredited List of Critic Judges is published here for the benefit of district and regional personnel in search of accredited judges. Only the judges on this list may be used to adjudicate University Interscholastic League One-Act Play Contest. (Refer to Rule 3, c, 1), page 72, Constitution and Contest Rules.)

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

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

Publication of this list and the Critic Judging Workshops are to improve quality of judging, improve status of judges, stress standards

of excellence set forth by League rules, establish minimum rates for services of critic judges, and make the critique of the contest its greatest educational benefit.

Ford Ainsworth, Shreiner Institute, Kerrville, 78023—IV
Mrs. Sylvia Ashby, Texas Technological University, Lubbock, 79404—IV
J. A. Ashford, Del Mar College, Corpus Christi, 78404—IV
Richard G. Ayers, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, 75222—II
Barrel Baergen, Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos, 78666—IV
John P. Banvard, Frank Phillips College, Borger, 79007—I
James G. Barton, Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos, 78666—IV
Gary E. Benn, San Houston State University, Huntsville, 77340—III
Mrs. Bonnie Beardsley, Austin College, Sherman, 76089—II
Paul W. Beardsley, Austin College, Sherman, 76090—II

Joseph H. Beck, Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, 77340—III
Mrs. Sharon Benge, Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, 76129—II
Sidney Berger, University of Houston, Houston, 77004—III
E. Robert Black, North Texas State University, Denton, 76203—II
Jack Bostick, Apt. 107, 4761 East Lancaster, Fort Worth, 76105—II
Miss Katherine Boyd, Sul Ross State University, Alpine, 79830—I
John W. Brokaw, The University of Texas at Austin, 78712—IV
Bill Brumblaw, Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos, 78666—IV
Randall J. Buchanan, Texas A&I University, Kingsville, 78365—IV
Anthony J. Buckley, East Texas State University, Prairie View, 77445—III
Jack Cogdill, Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, 76129—II
Art Cole, Midland Community Theatre, Inc., Midland, 79702—I
Miss Gaylan Collier, Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, 76129—II
Bill G. Cook, Baylor University, Waco, 76798—II
Miss Jan Courtney, Pan American College, Edinburg, 78839—IV

Ralph B. Culp, The University of Texas at El Paso, 79999—I
David T. Deacon, Texas A&I University, Kingsville, 78365—IV
John Dent, Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, 77340—II
Mrs. W. O. Dietrich, Blinn College, Brenham, 77833—III
F. A. Ehnman, The University of Texas at El Paso, 79999—I
Mrs. Anne Eiland, Prairie View A&M University, Prairie View, 77445—III
Millard F. Eiland, Prairie View A&M University, Prairie View, 77445—III
C. K. Esten, Texas A&M University, College Station, 77849—III
C. L. Etheridge, The University of Texas at El Paso, 79999—I
Charles Fuller, Texas Southern University, Houston, 77004—III
Mrs. Alice F. Gabbard, 315 Baycliff, Corpus Christi, 78412—IV
James Alfred Garrett, Angelo State University, San Angelo, 76901—IV
Mrs. James A. Garrett, 11 Cielo Vista Plaza, San Angelo, 76901—IV
Fred Getchell, Cooke County Junior College, 75699—II
(See JUDGES, Page 4)

'Spelling Is Language' Booklet Adds Depth To New State Test

Winning regional spelling contestants will advance to the League State Meet again this year.

First, second, and third place contestants at the regional meets will be eligible to apply for the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation scholarships. The Foundation last year awarded 158 scholarships and the recipients are now attending 28 different colleges and universities.

Spelling Is Language

To help these contestants prepare for the competitions, the

League office now has the spelling list, which is one of the League's "oldest" bulletins and "Spelling is Language," a new booklet about the logic of spelling, by Dr. Karl Ames. This booklet emphasizes the value of learning the roots of words and the effect of prefixes and suffixes. It should be useful to individual students and to sponsors.

Also available is the pamphlet on "Plain Writing," which graphically explains handwriting faults and enables students to secure maximum legibility which is so important to the "plain writing" of the

words given in the spelling contest.

Low in Cost

The spelling list sells for \$.10 a single copy, \$.75 a dozen or \$5 a hundred; "Spelling is Language" sells for \$.25 a copy, and "Writing Errors" is \$.10 a copy.

"Each of these booklets fills one aspect of the student's preparation," reported Dr. Rhea Williams. "Karl Ames 'Spelling is Language' should prove especially valuable to the student, considering the many varied sources of our English words."

Junior High Officer Asked For Association

The Interscholastic League Press Conference annual convention will be held in Austin, March 20, 21.

Registration will be open in the lobby of the Student Union Ballroom at 1 p.m. March for early arrivals. The convention will open officially at 6:30 p.m. with the talent show, reception, officer candidates opening campaigning and getting acquainted meeting in the Ballroom.

At the same time there will be a special Sponsors' session. A group of outstanding authorities in scholastic journalism will meet with the sponsors to help them with a problem-solving session.

ILPC Officers In Charge

ILPC President Tom Prentice, Richardson High; Vice-President Jeff Hart, Luther Stark High of Beaumont; and Secretary Toni Ristom, also of Luther Stark High will be in charge of the Friday night sessions.

At a called meeting of the officers in Austin, Sept. 27, the group voted to ask the ILPC Board to establish an office of Vice-President for Junior High School Affairs. They asked that only junior high school delegates be permitted to vote in this special election.

They asked that a suggestion box be put up for Texas Association of Journalism Directors use. The members of TAJD would be asked to submit suggestions for improving the press conference and journalism education in general.

They voted to divide "Sports photography" and "News Photography" in the Individual Achievement Awards Competition. It was the consensus that this would insure more equitable competition in photography. They also requested that "artwork" and "cartoons" be made separate categories on the Newspaper Rating Sheet.

Divided Sessions

President Prentice asked that all officers plan on beginning and advanced sessions at the convention. He said that this should lead to more enlightenment and less confusion.

The officers proposed that the "special services to the school" section of the newspaper rating sheet be assessed 10 points rather than the 5 now provided. They further asked that these points be awarded for "in depth reporting of school policies, regulations or decisions that contributes to the efficient, orderly, day-to-day school operation."

They laid preliminary plans for having a special luncheon on March 21 for editors and editors-to-be, including both newspaper and yearbook personnel.

Each school will receive two official delegate cards and one sponsor's identification card. These will be used by sponsors and voting delegates to gain admission to the business session Saturday, March 21, when new ILPC officers will be elected.

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

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

Television Awards Banquet

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

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

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

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

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

The annual newspaper ratings will be announced at the banquet.

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

Outstanding Consultants

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sabinal Has Offset Manual For Schools

The Cypress, Sabinal High School newspaper, has published a special instructional pamphlet on offset printing for school papers.

"This is a fine booklet on offset," said ILPC Director Max R. Haddick. "Mr. Horton and Sabinal High are very generous to share them with us."

J. G. Horton
Publications Advisor
Sabinal Public Schools
Sabinal, Texas

Council Governs League

Many important problems were reviewed by the members of the present Legislative Council, among these being problems in athletics, music, eligibility, and other phases of the League's varied program.

Each of the 20 members represents one conference and one region. Each has polled his "constituents" before coming to Austin for information about problems which the Council should consider and changes which other administrators may wish to propose. At the Austin meeting, various representatives from affiliated organizations, such as administrators' and coaches' associations, met with the Council and provided information, suggestions and opinions on mutual problems.

The Council endeavors to keep the League abreast of educational developments and to anticipate difficulties which may arise among the various schools, which may differ radically in financial resources, ethnic background, economic goals and popular scholastic goals. The League extracurricular program is a unifying factor and an impetus to accomplishment since each contestant hopes to win the right to attend the State Meet in Austin and, in recent years, become eligible to apply for one of the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation awards.

It is the responsibility of the Council members to eliminate road-blocks, detours and other hazards from the interscholastic competitive program. In achieving this goal, they do a great service to the public school and to each student in our Texas high schools.

We Had A Great Year

Athletic activities are, usually, superb spectacles.

Here, the physical prowess of one school is matched against that of another school. Fans hear the warlike music of competing bands and are stimulated by the roar that follows an outstanding play, by the colors of the waving flags and the precision of the marching pep squads,—all a part of the struggle.

The experienced athletic coach keeps in mind that all this is an emotional experience, a part of the great socializing and educating process which is the prime objective of interschool athletics. All high school athletic coaches are to be commended for their efforts in making this athletic season one of the best in League history.

Very few cases of misconduct by either coach or player have been referred to the State Executive Committee during the current athletic season. This is especially gratifying, since many new high schools have entered the League's athletic championship program for the first time.

Coaches have a great responsibility because, as experience can verify, the conduct of the coach on the sideline is a prime factor in influencing the behavior of the fans and students, as well as of players.

The properly encouraged and well directed rivalry between schools and teams develop deep-rooted loyalties which benefit the school and the community and which, properly managed, can develop respect for opponents and officials and increase student and community obedience to rules and law.

UIL Designed For Doers

From its organization many years ago, the University Interscholastic League program has been designed for boys and girls known today as "achievers." The Constitution and Contest Rules describes this program as being planned "to inspire the most talented pupils in school."

League competitions are not intended to provide a "play day" where every entrant wins a ribbon or medal, although a few people would like to see the League contests diluted to make "play days."

Should this be done, they would make no appeal to the accelerated boy or girl. While some talented students refuse to do anything with their inherent capacities, the "doers" or "achievers" take advantage of every opportunity to compete and develop whatever talents they may have.

Rivalry accentuates individualism, discovers and develops the talented and, instead of erasing, actually enhances differences between students.

Under the stimulation of competition, the athlete discovers and intensifies skills of which he was previously unaware. After long hours of work and many trial or practice periods, he finds himself just as good as or perhaps better than another boy blessed with natural ability, may not have the wish to excel.

The academic competitor finds the same personal satisfaction arising from his concentrated work in preparation for his contest. Under the stress of competition, he may work more rapidly and accurately than his first capabilities indicated. High school competitors need to have goals set for their attainment and contests sufficiently difficult to challenge their intelligence and stimulate their abilities toward greater achievement. Thus, they develop determination, and the ability to stick and stay.

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, 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 Steover, G. E. Thompson, Kenneth Weisch, 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

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

Rhea H. Williams Editor
Max R. Haddick Managing Editor

Second class postage paid at Austin, Texas. Subscription: \$1 per year plus 8 cents tax.



Vol. LIV DECEMBER, 1969 No. 4

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.
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 A-C-C-C) CORNET-TRUMPET SOLOS:

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

Page 35: Class III
Ellis Mark 1-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.

SPELLING BOOK ERRORS

These corrections should be made in the League Spelling Bulletin for 1969-70:
Page 18, Column 1: desiderata
Page 22, Column 3: eviscerate
Page 15, Column 4: gazetteer.

PROSE READING CONTEST

The second name in the category "Modern American Address" for the Prose Reading Contest, which appears in the CONSTITUTION AND CONTEST RULES and on a mimeographed bibliography should read "J. William Fulbright." This is Senator Fulbright.

Contestants must make their selection from one of the authors or speakers listed, but are not required to choose any particular author on the list. They may not select material from any other source not given in categories I, II or III.

MUSIC

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

BALL HIGH

Ball High School (Galveston) has been disqualified from district honors by the district executive committee in basketball for the 1970 and 1971 seasons. The team may play without honors.

SOUTH OAK CLIFF HIGH

South Oak Cliff of Dallas has been placed on probation in basketball for violation of the Boys' Basketball 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 1969-70 One-Act Play Contest, after indicating their intention to do so. (Rule I, 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) disqualified for University Interscholastic League Music Competition for 1969-70 school year.

MUSIC LIST ADDENDUM

Addendum Prescribed Music List, 1967-1968-1969-1970 will become official on publication of these 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, that now appear in the Prescribed Music List, 1967-1968-1969-1970, are hereby deleted.

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 1969-70 and 1970-71 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 80.

MUSIC

Constitution and Contest Rules, page 116, Section 9, paragraph c, Region VI: Delete Mitchell 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.

DALLAS ERVIN HIGH

J. N. Irvin High School of Dallas has been placed on probation in football for 1970 for violation of the Football Code.

GALVESTON BALL HIGH

Ball High School of Galveston has been disqualified for district honors in football for the 1970 season and placed on probation for the 1970 and 1971 seasons by the State Executive Committee for violation of the Football Code.



STATE PARTICIPANT—Dallas Bryan Adams High School was one of the four schools participating in the 1969 Conference AAAA State One-Act Play Contest. Their production of scenes from MAJOR BARBARA by George B. Shaw was directed by Mrs. Grayce Clay. Pictured above are Steve Cone and Jennifer Johanos.

Thanks Coach

Your Example Helps My Boy

By DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS

League Director

Dear Coach:

The football season is over and my son Bill has hung up his gridiron "togs" and will soon report for basketball practice. Our school didn't win the district championship, but we won our share of the games played and above all our team won the respect of our opponents and our community by their fine sportsmanship and hard play. It was a very successful year for all, and especially for my son.

As a parent, Coach, I am eternally thankful that my boy had the opportunity to play under your supervision and leadership. Each day during the football season my boy learned through example those fine moral and ethical character traits which we all want our boys to know and to follow. I recall the night Bill told me how he nearly lost his temper in a scrimmage, but thought just in time that "Coach" never loses his temper, and neither will I. Thanks, Coach, for setting an example in proper conduct on and off the playing field. Bill tells me that Coach can be firm without being loud, mean and boisterous, that Coach knows when to sympathize, when to pat you on the shoulder, and how to correct you. These are leadership traits I want my son to acquire and he can best learn these on the field of competition under proper leadership.

Obedience to Authority

For three months, Coach my boy has really been under your complete control. He has adjusted his life to your suggested plan. Meals, hours of sleep, social activity, etc., have all been adjusted to your schedule and through these he has learned voluntary obedience to rules; in his scrimmage and games he has further learned obedience to constituted authority. How much this obedience to rules and authority is needed in today's society! I believe Bill has learned this lesson. Coach, Bill imitates your every action, you are his ideal. How proud I am that your personal life and conduct are

on such a high level! My boy dresses better, speaks better English, and behaves better because Coach sets the example. I wonder if all coaches realize how important a place they have in the school and community, and how many boys are imitating them?

Scholarship

Especially, Coach, I want to thank you for insisting that athletes study diligently, and stressing constantly the fact that scholastic work is so important. Bill told me that you had impressed on all of the team that football players are superior intellectually to the average student and that they should make good grades because they have the ability to do so. This teaches the boys not to try and "ride by" because they are athletes. I had told Bill several times that Dr. Terman in his studies on gifted children had found that children with superior physical physiques have superior mental abilities. Hearing this same principle from his coach, however, made an impression which is lasting.

Your emphasis on teamwork, co-operation, fair play, sportsmanship, honesty, integrity, obedience to authority, control of emotions, proper health habits, and proper conduct has earned for you a place of honor in the hearts of all the parents, the students, the faculty, and the community.

The impact of your leadership is just as obvious in the community as in the school. Your active participation in civic, church and youth organizations proves that you are really concerned about all youth, and that you want to make our town a better place for everyone to live in. In conclusion, Coach, thanks again for all you have done for Bill and the youth of this community. We appreciate you and want you to know that this is a better community because you chose the profession of coaching and the leadership of youth.

Your friend,
Bill's Dad.

Books and Magazines

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE: THE GREAT REPORTERS AND THEIR TIMES—By John Hohenberg. Columbia University Press, New York, 1964, Paperback \$2.95.

The foreign correspondent was born of necessity. The public reacted favorably to any paper that carried foreign news, and all papers felt the pressure to provide news. This book traces the origin and development of the whole system of international news coverage. It is colorful, historically significant, and fascinating. A thorough reading would be of great value to any student journalist, particularly to any considering a career in international news coverage. MH.

A TOWER IN BABEL: A HISTORY OF BROADCASTING IN THE UNITED STATES 1935—By Erik Barnouw. Oxford University Press, 200 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. 10016. \$8.50.

This is the first of three volumes which will tell the story of radio and television from Guglielmo Marconi's first wireless messages on his family estate in 1895 to the present.

This book tells of the frantic development of radio, beginning in the wild days of no-regulation, no-holds-barred broadcasting. It traces the development of broadcasting through all its stages, using as examples the great pioneers of radio.

A good reference book for the school library. MRH.

THE SUPREME COURT ON FREEDOM OF THE PRESS—By William A. Hatch. Iowa State University Press, Ames, Iowa, 1968. \$9.90.

No student can become a qualified journalist without a basic understanding of the law affecting the distribution of news. The age-old struggle between freedom of the press and censorship has given rise to a



Dear Mr. Marshall:

Thank you for the opportunity to allow me to write a "Letter to the Editor" concerning Class B playing to a state championship in football. I would appreciate your printing the entire letter instead of selected statements.

I know there will be traveling problems involved, but San Perlita, Miranda City and Bracketville now travel over 270 miles to the Regional track, tennis, golf and literary meet at Brenham. These are events sponsored by the UIL that advance to a state championship, that a well rounded program of our smaller schools will have—yet our income from these events is nil. We do not sponsor these contests as a money making affair, but because we believe them to be of educational value to the children who desire to participate in them. The same travel and cost of participation applies to basketball, which is also League sponsored, even advancing to a state championship. Why then is it so absurd to ask that football—sponsored by the League—our biggest money maker as far as income from extracurricular activities are concerned—be allowed this privilege of advancing to a state championship?

If it is educationally ill-advisable for Class B to advance to a state championship—what factors make it educationally advisable for any class to advance to a state championship?

I feel that any event sponsored by the League should advance to a state championship. At present only music competition, baseball in Class B, A, AA; and football in Class B, are denied this opportunity. We know that it will be more costly to advance to the State finals, but I had rather be 1st or 2nd in the state, than 1st or 2nd in one of the seven regions. I personally feel that we could at least break even with our gate receipts offsetting the expenses.

We would have more teams in each district, thus scheduling would be easier. It would possibly eliminate some B schools' having to play A schools, or AA or AAA "B" teams, where the competition is unfair and the interest level is nil, in order to fill their schedule.

Please remember that the motion for a referendum was for only Class B schools playing 11 man football to vote on this question. Six man and eight man football schools would vote on their own case. Schools that play only basketball will still be ahead of us in practice sessions, but aren't they always!

I consider it an honor and privilege to champion this cause for Class B schools—I hope others will write in and voice their opinions both pro and con; then let it be decided by the referendum vote of the schools concerned, in the traditional American way.

Sincerely,
George W. Mabe, Supt.
Chilton ISD
Chilton, Texas 76632

TILF Gets 10 Moody Grants

The Moody Foundation has announced that it will renew their scholarship grants to the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation for the 1970-71 school year. "This is great news for the Interscholastic League academic participants. UIL academic champions and the Board of Directors of the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation are grateful to the Moody Foundation for their continued interest and support in the academic scholarship program," said R. J. Kidd, TILF secretary.

The ten new scholarships will pay each recipient \$1,000 per year for four years. The total grant of \$40,000 for the ten 1970 selections permits each recipient to pursue the cause of study of his choice in a four-year college or university in Texas.

Presently, there are 37 Moody Foundation Scholarship holders in 10 higher educational institutions in Texas. There are 10 seniors and 18 juniors among the 37 students.

Moody Foundation scholars have made excellent undergraduate academic records. The vast majority of the Moody scholars that have already graduated are going graduate work in their chosen fields.

High School Press



Sports Photos Added To Events

By DR. MAX R. HADDICK

The state Interscholastic League Press Conference Convention will be March 20 and 21. It will be a clear weekend as far as League contests are concerned. More than 2,500 are expected to attend the sessions.

We have sent sample contest material to all schools that submitted the Journalism Acceptance Card. Hope everyone is enthusiastically getting ready for that spring competition.

IAA Contests

Individual achievements awards contests will include news writing, editorial writing, sports writing, features, featurettes, spot news photographs, feature photographs, sports photographs, single advertisements, advertising series, illustrations printed, and illustrations duplicated.

The sports photo category is new this year. It was installed at the request of many members who felt that this was one of the finest types of photography done by the school photographers.

Entry Blanks to Come

I will mail every member school a set of entry blanks well before the March 1 IAA deadline. You should start now to gather samples of your best work for this contest. If you wait until the last minute there is a chance that you will fail to send in your best. Do it now and avoid the last minute rush.

Yearbook Workshop

The Texas Association of Journalism Directors asked the Legislative Council to include yearbooks in ILPC membership will full rights and services, but they didn't approve it. Instead, the Council approved a summer workshop for yearbook sponsors and staffs.

The planning for this early August yearbook workshop is well underway. It is to be a strictly nuts and bolts workshop. We are interested in the theory, philosophy and history of yearbooks, but this conference will be dedicated to helping sponsors and teachers to know how to put out better yearbooks. There will be sessions on copy, heads, photos, covers, layout, art, organization, and buzz sessions, question and answer session, problem parleys, planning periods, and other meetings. The idea is to get the yearbook staffs off to a flying start with all their questions answered and their planning done.

Your Ideas Needed

The new yearbook session will become an annual event, if it fulfills your needs. It will grow and become better if it is exactly what you want. You can help this newborn workshop by giving it your ideas and opinions. What do you want to have at the sessions? What problems do you have with your yearbook? Would you like a one, two, three or four-day session? Present plans call for three days of concentrated work on yearbooks.

Please write and tell me what you want—or you will get what I think you want. There might be a difference. Protect yourself. Write now.

Headline Contest Change

The TAJD proposed that the Headline Contest in the spring meet be enlarged. It will be. There will be six to eight headlines to write. There will be one-column, multi-column, banners and kicker heads to write. Don't go to the contest expecting to write just three heads. There will be at least six on every contest at every level.

District Contest Notices

The required district contests will be listed in the January issue of the Interscholastic Leaguer in the Official Notices column. Those districts listed must have contests to relieve congestion at the regional contest sites.

Any other districts may have district contests if their district executive committees so rule. This is optional. If your district wants the district contests, then by all means let me know and I will send complete instructions and contest materials. It is all up to you. If you wish to have district competition, let your principal or superintendent know. He will put your request before the district committee, which makes the final ruling.

Criticism Issues

If you ordered a criticism of your paper you must send in up to three issues in an envelope marked "FOR CRITICISM." These issues must all be sent in at the same time in a properly marked envelope. Then we send the issues to a professional critic who prepares the analysis of your newspaper. This analysis is

mailed to the sponsor. We never, under any circumstances, mail the criticism to anyone other than the sponsor. This is firm policy.

If you ordered a criticism, be sure to send in the three issues as noted above. The sooner you submit your issues for criticism, the sooner you will get the analysis and recommendations.

Remember—There is no connection between criticisms and judging. The criticism issues should be your first. Do not wait for the "best" issues to send in for criticism.

Cancer Contest Coming

There will be a special contest in anti-cancer, anti-cigarette smoking ads this year. The prizes will be certificates—and the wonderful feeling that you have done something of great value if you win—and having your name and school's shown at the bottom of each ad.

Genial Jim Morgan, director of public education for the Texas Division of the American Cancer Society, is working out the details. You will get them very soon.

Since I quit smoking I have become downright unreasonable on the subject. This contest is your chance to do something of value for yourself and your fellow students, adults, me, and everyone else.

All you admen, artists, writers, com men and et ceteras get your thinking caps on and come up with some anti-smoking ads. You can do it better than anyone else.

The best ads will be reproduced in slicks for offset and in mats for letterpress papers and provided in any papers requesting them, with the name of the winning adman and his school in small, but highly readable, type at the bottom of the ad.

You have spent enough time reading this column. Now get busy on cancer ads, contest entries, the next edition of your paper, and your drive to get a date for the coming dance.

ILPC Officers Say

Workshops Pay Richly In Ideas

By TONI RISTOM

ILPC Secretary

Is your paper any better than it was last year? Or are you merely rewriting the same old editorials and rewording last year's articles to fit the same story this year?

If your answer is "no" to the first question and "yes" to the last two you are not fulfilling your purpose as journalists. Same song—second verse, or perish the thought, third or fourth verse simply will not do.

I can hear you now: "original feature ideas, new editorial matter, and varying approaches don't grow on trees!" You're right, they don't, but whole forests of them are available to you if you just take initiative and a little money and go after them.

This fall there have been two Interscholastic League sponsored workshops held at universities within easy driving distance of any town or city in Southeast or East Texas. There have been similar projects in North, West, and South Texas areas.

The purpose of these workshops is to improve the quality of high school and junior high publications. A typical workshop might include session on photography, feature writing, news writing, and editing. Other include more.

How many of these workshops have you attended? How many have you even attempted to attend? Judging from the turn out at the excellent Sam Houston State University workshop (only five high schools and two junior highs were represented) most of you can't answer very positively.

Just to show you how easy and inexpensive it is to attend one of these workshops I'll publish the expense involved in taking four staff members and a sponsor from the Gulf Coast area to a workshop 120 miles away.

Music Matters

Council Approves Awards, Judge List

By NELSON G. PATRICK

The Legislative Council meeting on Nov. 2, considered several items either directly related to, or which will affect, music competition. All suggestions referred to them by the Music Advisory Committee were approved for implementation in the 1970-71 school year. The only exception being the distribution of Sight Reading music which becomes effective this spring. Procedure for procuring Sight Reading contest music has been distributed to all Contest Chairmen.

The committees for selecting Sight Reading music: Band, Gene Smith; Orchestra, George Robinson; Choral, Cloys Webb, will meet between Thanksgiving and Christmas to make their selections. Decisions by the committees are final and cannot be protested.

New Awards

New awards selected by Ralph Smith, chairman, awards committee, approved by the Music Advisory Committee and the Legislative Council will become effective the 1970-71 school year. Some changes have been made in both trophies and medals which you will find highly satisfactory. All trophies and plaques have been enlarged, new trophies for marching band, and for choir and orchestra sweepstakes.

Herff-Jones, represented by Weldon Walker of Waco, has been given the awards contract for another three-year period. This company has agreed to copyrighting the medals and other awards and not to sell them to other contest groups. Any medals or awards left over at the end of this year, can be used until the stock has been depleted; however, it is suggested that Regional Contest Chairmen try to estimate accurately their needs in order to use the new awards in 1970-71. It might be possible for regions having an oversupply to assist those needing additional awards and medals.

Recommended Judges List

The plans submitted by the Texas Music Educators Association for establishing a List of Recommended Judges for all large groups contests was accepted by the Legislative Council on Nov. 2. The University Interscholastic League's Recommended List of Judges will become effective in September, 1970. Procedures and requirements for placing names on the list, or removing names, can be obtained from the Texas Music Educators Association's office, Box 9908, Houston, Texas 77015.

Consultant Services

It is hoped that all colleges in the State will provide consultant services in our attempt to establish guidelines for adjudication. From time to time, college music educators have either written or spoken their thoughts on how music con-

Law Forbids Mixing of Sport, Liquor

House Bill No. 531, passed in 1955, forbids the bringing or carrying of intoxicating beverages into any stadium or field where high school athletic events are being carried on. The bill is reproduced below for the benefit of school administrators, athletic directors and coaches:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to bring or carry into any enclosure, field or stadium, where athletic events, sponsored or participated in by the public schools of this State, are being held, any intoxicating beverage in his possession while in or on said enclosure, field or stadium.

Section 2. Provided that if any officer of this State sees any person or persons violating the terms of Section 1 of this Act, he shall immediately seize such intoxicating beverage and shall within a reasonable time thereafter deliver same to the County or District Attorney who shall hold same as evidence until the trial of the accused party and shall be fined any sum not less than Twenty-five (\$25) Dollars and not more than Two Hundred (\$200) Dollars.

Extra precaution should be taken by school authorities to see that this law is enforced. Many problems that arise at athletic contests are the direct result of alcoholic beverages. An "ounce" of precaution may prevent a "pound" of problems.

tests have been judged. Now is the time for them to step forward with constructive assistance. The job is large enough for each college to sponsor one or more adjudication workshops, or courses on performance, criticism, or judging procedures. If we can provide an effective program, this will be a service to all music education.

To assist the committee in maintaining the List of Recommended Judges, the University Interscholastic League Office will, beginning with this year's contests, provide a summary of each judge's record: per cent of ratings in each division, sample of comments, number and kind of contest judged, or any other pertinent information in the State Office. At the close of the contest year, this information will be available to any judge whose name is included in the records.

Amateur Rule

The Legislative Council appointed a committee to study the amateur rules of all League contests. If you are not familiar with these rules, I suggest that you obtain a copy of the Constitution and Contest Rules and study them. Be sure to include all the contests: Athletics, One-Act Play, Music, Spring Meet events so that you will be knowledgeable about the effects that any of them might have on Music Competition.

Amateur standing has had no effect on music competition, except in twirling, but there is a possibility that a broadening of these rules will affect your programs. Discuss these rules with your school administrator, carefully study any controls you think are needed.

Music Theory Notes

Tape Recorders Give Instruction To All

By BEN BRANCH

Before getting into the checklist, let's think a moment about a wonderful invention you can use to drill on ear training. Just think of it! With this device, your class doesn't have to be together for all of the drill, and your more advanced students don't have to sit in boredom while you try to teach your slowest student the difference between the sound of a major 3rd and a major 7th. Instead, each one can be working at his own level.

"Ah," you say, "but my budget won't permit the buying an expensive teaching machine." This is a teaching machine, but it's not necessarily expensive. It's a *tape recorder*. . . or better still, several tape recorders. Many of your students have their own, and can use them. Of course, it is nice if the machine is a good one, and gives "live performance" sound, but not necessary. You can use a cheap one made in Lower Slobbovia, and it still works. The kids can even make their own tapes with a little help from you.

How to Drill

Here's one example of how to use it. Let's say you need to drill students on recognizing harmonic intervals. If you have the McGaughey books, you can use the top line of page 91 of the teacher's manual. Or you can make up your own. Start by playing the interval (in this case, there is an *f* on the bottom and *d* on the top). Pause, then play it again. Pause again, to give the student time to respond. Then, say "minor 6th", so that the student can check to see if he was right. Repeat for as many other intervals as you wish for one exercise.

This basic plan can be used for drill on all of the *skills*. Scale identification, mode identification, interval recognition, triad classification, seventh chord classification, and even melodic dictation can all be taught effectively this way. All it takes is a teacher with a little imagination, a student with a little desire, and some sort of tape recorder.

Contest Checklist

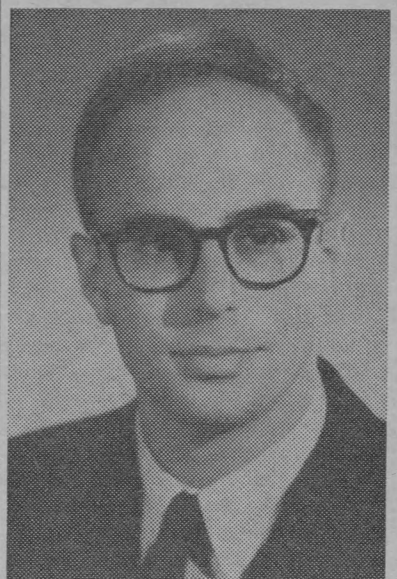
Now for the checklist. Here are the things your students will be expected to do at the contest:

- 1) Identify and write notes in four clefs (treble, bass, tenor, alto) by letter name and octave segment.
- 2) Identify any given time signature as to metric pattern and beat-type (e.g. 2/4 is duple simple).
- 3) With the meter signature (or "time signature") given, be able to draw the correct note for any time value (e.g. in 4/4 time given, and a four-count note asked for,

Science Contest Directors Cite Best Ways To Prepare Contestants

by LAWRENCE C. SHEPLEY

UIL Science Contest consists of 50 multi-choice questions. Of these, approximately 20 are drawn from chemistry, 20 from biology, and 10



DR. LAWRENCE C. SHEPLEY is now working on preparation of League Science Contests for the Spring Meet.

from physics. In district contests there is only one correct answer to each question. In the regional or state examinations there may be questions with more than one correct answer.

References which a student should read are given in the UIL Constitution. Of these references, three journals are most important: *Scientific American*, *American Scientist*, and *Chemistry*. In addition, questions may be drawn from material common to all high school texts.

It is important to remember that the questions are meant to test not

only a student's scientific knowledge but also his ability to think. There will be questions which will draw on facts remembered from the sources listed above. However, for some of the questions plain memorization of facts will not be helpful. Some of these questions will contain within themselves data (such as a graph copied from a scientific article) to be used in answering the question. These questions test the ability to understand scientific communications and to reason as a scientist would. Other questions will test general scientific intuition—the type of knowledge a scientist acquires by general familiarity with his field rather than by detailed knowledge of specific material.

To prepare for the Science Contest, a student should first of all be thoroughly familiar with the course material covered in high school classes. He should then, throughout the year, read the journals cited above, as well as the reference material cited in the UIL Constitution. He should not read this material as if to memorize it. Rather he should seek to understand the basic scientific principles and methods discussed and the relationships which exist among various specialized fields. In reading an article, he

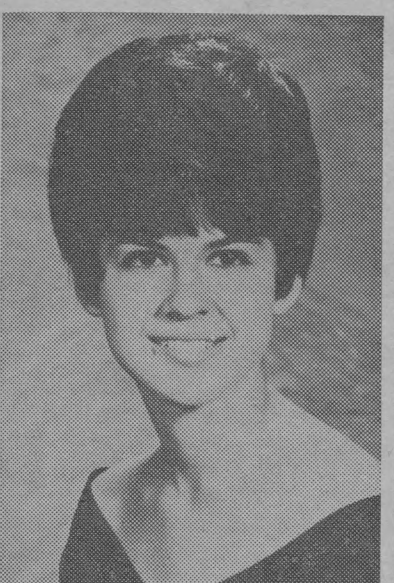
should ask himself: "What facts are presented here?" "How were these facts obtained?" "What reasoning relates experimental data to theory?" "How is the theory obtained?" "How do the data and theories discussed in this article relate to other knowledge I have?"

Dates of the 1970 district exams are April 9 to 11 and April 16 to 18. Regional exams will be held on April 24 and 25. The state exam will be in Austin on May 7, 8, and 9. Questions for the Science Contest are formulated by Alan S. Wingrove, assistant professor of chemistry, Donald A. Larson, associate professor of botany, and Lawrence C. Shepley, assistant professor of physics. They will also supervise and grade the state exam in Austin.

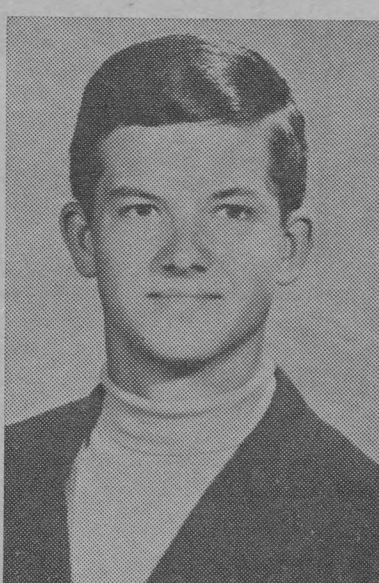
Further information may be obtained from the League Constitution. In addition, individual science tests with answer keys are available at nominal cost. Order forms may be obtained from the University Interscholastic League, Box 8028—University Station, Austin, Texas 78712. The most recent tests, 41 through 45, are especially helpful in understanding the emphasis which will be placed on various subjects in the 1970 contests.



LISA CURRY



LINNIE BOLLINGER



LARRY FRYER

. . . Winners in State Meet Debate.

. . . Champion Speaker.

Spearman Speakers Capture Six Titles In Four Years

Spearman has recently established a notable record in speech competition. During the last four years, six state championships have been won.

Coached by Mrs. June Porter, the Spearman debate team, Lisa Curry and Linnie Bollinger, placed first at State Meet for the last two consecutive years. Miss Bollinger was also a member of the first-place team during her freshman and

sophomore years, while Miss Curry was alternate during her freshman year and won first place in informative speaking during her sophomore year. The team won several speech tournaments, including those at Midland and Lubbock, last year.

Larry Fryer, who is a freshman, won the championship in boy's informative speaking, while Lynn Brack placed second in prose read-

ing and Glynna Sanders placed third in persuasive speaking. The Speech Department is directed by Mrs. June Porter. Sheryl Curry was second in girls' informative speaking.

Miss Bollinger was also valedictorian of her class and a member of the Lynx band. She hopes to major in government in college, while Fryer plans to study law.

Books and Magazines

THE PHOTO AND ITS USE IN YEAR-BOOK JOURNALISM by Irving Lloyd, American Yearbook Co., Topeka, Kansas, 1969. Primarily with pictures Lloyd demonstrates the many printing techniques available to the yearbook staff. He shows types of graphic designs and explains how they are achieved. Examples are given of the importance of cropping, typography and basic picture ideas. This is a useful reference book for creative ideas.

MODERN SPORTSWRITING by Gelfand and Heath, The Iowa State University Press, Ames, Iowa, 1969. Gelfand and Heath tell exactly how to write every type of sports story possible. Examples of most are included. They also give a glossary of terms for each of the sports discussed.

THE YEARBOOK EDITOR'S WORKBOOK by James Magner, Midwest Publishing Co., Birmingham, Mich. As a past yearbook editor, all the YEARBOOK EDITOR'S WORKBOOK will do is double your work. Most yearbook publishers furnish publications similar to this book. It might help an editor organize, but most of it would be duplication.

LOOK AND LIFE AS GUIDES FOR THE SUCCESSFUL YEARBOOK EDITOR by James Magner and Franklin Ronan, Midwest Publishing Co., Birmingham, Mich., 1964. The Editors guide is a comprehensive publication with excellent illustrations. It will help the yearbook editor greatly with organization.

But, most yearbook companies have publications that will equal it.

EXPRESS YOURSELF IN WRITING by Gail Kredsner, Sterling Publishing Co., Inc., New York, New York, 1968.

EXPRESS YOURSELF IN WRITING is another in a series of "how to use words" books by the Sterling Publishing Co. It is an elementary style book specifically dealing with letters, term papers, resumes, news and feature stories.

HOW TO WRITE A LETTER by Homer Cox, Sterling Publishing Company Inc., New York, New York, 1965.

HOW TO WRITE A LETTER is aimed at the businessman who has not received a formal letter. It explains the proper format. It is a good basic book that explains letter writing in simple steps.

TESTING ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE David P. Harris, McGraw-Hill, 330 W. 42nd, New York 10018.

References in this book, primarily for teachers, range from elementary to university level. Dr. Harris emphasizes, according to the newer theory that speaking should precede writing a language, that the student must listen carefully and hear accurately all sounds and phrases. While this may seem obvious to the experienced teacher, it is not so apparent to the novice.

Tests of writing and speaking competence are given, with the caution that conclusions drawn should take into account the degree of difficulty each language presents to the

individual student. Professor Harris discusses these factors from his experiences at Georgetown University.

PRINTING AS A HOBBY by J. Ben Liebman, Sterling Publishing Co., Inc., New York, New York, 1966.

An interesting book on the basics of printing. Gives good descriptions and illustrations on a step by step process of printing in your home.

Also explains new processes being used in industry today.

A LIVING GRAMMAR by Watson and Lotte, Sterling Publishing Co., Inc., New York, New York, 1969.

A LIVING GRAMMAR is a basic book in English grammar. It is not intended for the advanced student.

This book presents the fundamentals of grammar interestingly and in a manner to aid understanding. MHR.

NAMES ON THE LAND by George R. Stewart, Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, 1967, \$6.00.

Stewart traces the origin, history, and circumstances of the naming of towns, counties, states, and rivers in the United States. This seemingly dull research reveals interesting information about our history, our life style and our folklore.

This revised and enlarged edition includes new chapters on Alaskan and Hawaiian names, developments in the U.S. since 1945, informative illustrations, and a section of notes and references. NAMES ON THE LAND provides an unusual insight to our national heritage. CJK.

AN EXALTATION OF LARKS, OR THE VENERABLE GAME by James Lipton, Grosman Publishers, New York, N.Y., 1968, \$4.95.

"Exaltation of Larks" is a collection of terms of Yiddish phrases now known as collective nouns. These terms range from the often used "School of Fish" to the more obscure "Parliament of Owls".

When the meanings of the words have been changed slightly, Lipton explains their use. It is a game that anyone who enjoys words and reading will want to play after a few hours with this book. CJK.

THE INDIGNANT EYE by Ralph E. Shikes, Beacon Press, Boston, Mass. More than 400 black and white prints, chosen for their social or political content, furnish the backbone of this book. While not primarily an art book, drawings of more than 150 artists are presented, from Bosch and Holbein through Rembrandt, Goya and Daumier to Geriack, Picasso and Posada. The content of some is necessarily explained; others are aimed like scalpels at the still-festering social problems of famine, pestilence, war, poverty, revolution and bureaucracy.

Dramatic handling of the subject offers much to the student to analyze. Some will deepen the insight into the daily news while others will add dimension to history.

To paraphrase THE INDIGNANT EYE proves that the burin is often mightier than the sword.

THE STORY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE by Mario Pei, Clarion book, Simon and Schuster, 630 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10020, \$2.95.

This is an excellent history of the English Language, and more. It provides a comprehensive account of how and why the English language became the remarkable instrument it is. There is a valid analysis of its weaknesses and a statement of its strengths.

There is also a study of the uses and abuses of English, slang, and the specialized vocabularies of social groups and occupations.

This is a valuable book for any library or home bookshelf.

THE WORLD OF WORDS, A LANGUAGE READER edited by Barret Kottler, Martin Light, Houghton Mifflin Co., 110 Tremont St., Boston, 1967, \$3.95.

Perhaps WORDS should have been plural in the title. We drift through various worlds of words—at work, at play, in social situations. Each world has its own words and assigns its own meanings to words.

This is the purpose of this collection of essays on language. The multiplicity, or duplicity, of language is studied, examined and justified. It is a great study for the serious student of English.

THE SILENT LANGUAGE by Edward T. Hall, Fawcett Publications, Inc., Greenwich, Conn., 1959. Subtleties of non-verbal communication often speak louder than words according to anthropologist Edward T. Hall. This communication has its basis in each culture and is often used completely unconsciously. Hall blames ignorance of the "silent language" for failure of many foreign aid programs and misunderstandings between countries. A careful reading of this book will not only be interesting but will lead to "specific knowledge of ourselves as participants in a culture." CJK

Educational Theatre



Planning Makes Things Happen

By ROY M. BROWN
State Drama Director

Let me ask you a question. . . . When you were in school, whether it be high school or college, which of your classes really excited you, and which were "bombs"? Now let me ask you another question. . . . As you thought back through the years to answer the first question, what was the first thing that came to mind? You thought about the teachers of your good classes first, didn't you? That is the normal response to the question. Now, if you are a teacher, what does that response mean to you? If you are a conscientious teacher, it will make you wonder if your students will remember your classes or look upon them as bombs.

Make Things Happen

If you remembered your teachers and the favorite classes, why did you remember them? Obviously, it was because that teacher excited you and "made things happen" in the classroom. Adopt the motto of "Make Things Happen" in your classroom. Adopt the same motto if you are a one-act play director or contest manager this spring. It is the director or manager that "makes things happen" who has the most exciting plays and contests.

To "make things happen" you have to have a plan. The football coach has his game plan, the teacher has his lesson plan, the salesman has his memorized sales tract, the contest manager has his contest plan. Start now in developing your play plan or your contest plan. It is the teacher or manager who plans ahead who will "make things happen."

Critic Judges

A number of new judges have been added to the 1969-70 Accredited List of Critic Judges. You will find a copy of the new list in this issue of the Leaguer. Please make haste in securing the judge your district wishes to use. If you wait until spring, the chances of getting the one you prefer are very slim. "Make Things Happen."

Planning Meeting

If you haven't had your planning meeting to organize your district one-act play contest, then someone in your district is not making things happen. I can not emphasize too much the importance of the planning meeting. All one-act play directors should get together and make recommendations concerning the date, site, time, contest manager, order of performance, and certainly make recommendations on who the critic judge will be.

If you have not heard from the planning meeting director in your district, then please contact the District Director General for the name of the person assigned to host and conduct the meeting.

To Zone or Not To Zone

On other point that should be discussed at your PM is whether or not your district should divide into zones. It is recommended by the State Office that when there are nine or more one-act play entries that the district should be zoned. Nine plays on the district level are too many. Occasionally we are forced to have nine on the regional level, but these are isolated cases. District contests can be manipulated much easier than regional

meets and, whenever possible, should be zoned. For information or assistance in zoning, please contact your Director General.

Play and Set Approval

If you are considering producing a short play or a cutting from a long play that is not included on either of the Approved Lists of Plays, remember that an exact copy of the script must be submitted to the State Office for approval by the Play Appraisal Committee. Also, if you need additional scenery for your production, the proper scale drawings, etc. must be submitted. Play requests and additional scenery requests must be submitted no later than Feb. 12.

Handbook for One-Act Play

A few people have been critical of some of the long plays on the new Approved List of Plays. Their complaints arise from some of the language in these plays. I expected this, but I also expected most teachers to have enough common sense to take a black pencil and delete the objectionable language. Ah, well, we are now shipping the current **HANDBOOK FOR ONE-ACT PLAY** in a plain brown envelope. Seriously, if you don't have your copy of the new handbook, please order one soon. They sell for 50¢ per copy, and believe me, it is pretty good reading.

Personal Note

The Browns—Mary Helen, Roy Lynn, Kenneth, Kevin, Clyde the Beagle, five gerbils, and yours truly, wish you a joyous holiday season. May 1970 be a year of continuous GOOD SHOWS for you and yours.

Don't forget—MAKE THINGS HAPPEN! Merry Christmas, Happy New Year, and many GOOD SHOWS.

Most Dentists Don't Smoke

One out of three dentists has never smoked cigarettes, one-third have quit smoking, and the other third still smoke, a national survey has revealed. These data were released by a Public Health Service official who reported on a national survey to study the smoking behavior of dentists.

("Study Reveals Only One-Third of Dentists Are Smokers," in *Rhode Island Medical Journal*, April, 1969)

There Still Are Rules

Peabody Journal of Education

There have to be rules. Without them human society would quickly disintegrate, indeed disappear. There always have been rules. In the misty beginning they surely had rules, crude and awkward to be sure, but, nevertheless, rules.

Ownership became a way of life and rules were worked out. They had to be. In course of time the Ten Commandments set up a boundary line of rules, separating the bad in human behavior from the good, and not any sort of court has found a one of them invalid. One who practices good manners is merely adjusting his social performances to basic rules. Grammar refers to the rules applying to the spoken word or the printed page.

They are rules because civilized existence depends upon them. No rule of importance has appeared suddenly. The need to obey rules extends from the cradle to the grave, and no time out for bad behavior. In most cases rules grow out of not years but centuries of experience and thought. The rule is the product of alertness and long lasting patience and was created for the common good. The established rules of state and church and school, of driving automobiles, or selling goods, of living in social groups or putting into phrase one's gratitude.

There are rules for the kitchen, the dining room, the school room, for all other rooms. There are rules governing traffic and all forms of transportation. They are to protect human beings from the defiant or the careless or the plainly ignorant. It is better to use the established walks than to leave scars on a carpet of beautiful green grass.

We are disciplined and conditioned by rules every waking hour and every place. These rules are in behalf of the common good, and from them there is no escape for anyone who desires to become a worthwhile member of human society.

Postscript On Athletics

Schools Responsible When Crowds Unruly

By BAILEY MARSHALL
Director of Athletics

The Basketball Code, which each Basketball Member School agrees to abide by when it signs the Basketball acceptance card, states:

"The Basketball Code means to play the game in the spirit of fairness and clean sportsmanship; to observe all rules and not attempt to hold, 'beat the ball,' or coach from the side lines because it can be done without the knowledge of the referee, or to resort to trickery in equipping or preparing players. It means to accept decisions of officials without protest and to see that proper precautions are taken for their protection and safety; to treat your opponents as your guests, and to put clean play and real sportsmanship above victories. It means the ability to win without boasting and to lose without grudge. Victory is no great matter. The important thing in sport is the manly striving to excel and the good feeling it fosters between those who play fair and have no excuse when the lose."

What It Means

What does this mean? It means a school is responsible for the action of its coaches, players and fans before, during and after the game. It covers three primary areas: (1), sportsmanship during the game, on and off the court by players, coaches and fans; (2), the treatment of officials on and off the court; and (3), the treatment of the opponents players, coaches and fans.

The responsibility for conduct of all people belongs to the individual school. This does not mean just on the playing court. It relates to the stands, dressing rooms, parking lots and the streets in the immediate area. Here is where trouble can and most often does arise into an undesirable situation.

Buses 'Rocked'

Although reports are infrequent, this office is notified occasionally of buses being "rocked," fist fights in and around dressing rooms and attacks by small groups on individuals in parking lots. Some of these are provoked while others are not.

Regardless of who does the provoking, incidents such as these are unexcusable and are inexcusable.

Difficult To Control

Often, admittedly, it is difficult to maintain control over adult fans, as the school's involvement is borderline. Nonetheless, the school is expected to "be on top of" such situations to the best of its ability. They have played a few games without spectators, just coaches and officials.

It is a shame that deplorable incidents can occur at high school contests. The honest fact is that they do occur and the number of incidents is not decreasing.

No Easy Solution

The solution to this enigma is not easy and there is no "sure fire" panacea. There are a number of steps each school can take to help eliminate such problems and these precautions should be taken whether we expect problems or not.

(1) The fans, both students and outsiders, should be informed of proper behavior at athletic contests and of the League rules. Students assemblies, talks before civic groups and meetings with individuals regarding exemplary behavior and League rules are recommended as steps that can and should be taken to help eliminate improper actions.

(2) Control! Administrators, coaches, teachers, and students, e.g. cheerleaders and student council, can do much to see that improper behavior is curbed. Law officers should be on duty both inside and outside before and after the games. Any violators should be prosecuted.

Coach Is Important

(3) The coach, his action and the actions displayed by his boys, should be beyond reproach. If the coach or team displays an unsportsmanlike attitude on the court it is likely to incite their fans. Every avenue should be explored by coaches and administrators to see that this does not occur.

Few schools where investigations have been made felt that such incidents would occur. But they did. No one expects their fans to erupt, but they sometimes do.

It is much better to be prepared for incidents and not have them happen, than it is to "drop your guard" and have something occur.

Critic Judge List . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

lege, Gainesville, 76240—II
Lewin Goff, The University of Texas at Austin, 78712—IV
Fred Goodson, Mary Hardin-Baylor College, Elton, 76613—II
Anthony Graham-White, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, 75222—II
Mrs. Jeanne D. Hale, Kilgore College, Kilgore, 75682—II
John B. Hankins, 420 Park Drive, San Antonio, 78212—II
Arthur R. Hayes, Pan American College, Edinburg, 78539—IV
McDonald W. Jones, Wayland Baptist College, Plainview, 79072—I
James M. Henderson, McLennan Community College, Belton, 76705—I
Miss Jennie Louise Hindman, Midwestern University, Wichita Falls, 76308—II
Barnett M. Hokegood, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, 75222—II
Edward G. Houser, The University of Texas at El Paso, 79999—I
Mrs. Mary Lou Hoyle, The University of Texas at Arlington, 76010—II
White A. Jacob, Lamar State College, Beaumont, 77705—III
S. Walker James, Lamar State College, Beaumont, 77705—III
Coleman A. Jennings, The University of Texas at Austin, 78712—IV
Jack Monte Jones, The University of Texas at Austin, 78712—IV
Ray E. Karrer, Paris Junior College, Paris, 76460—II
Allan Karstetter, Texas Woman's University, Denton, 76201—II
Manley A. Kelson, Laredo Junior College, Laredo, 78040—IV
James D. Kemmerling, West Texas State University, Canyon, 79015—I
Miss Linda Koneak, Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, 77340—III
Martin W. Landens, Howard County Junior College, Big Spring, 79720—I
P. Merville Larson, Texas Technological University, Lubbock, 79409—I
Milton Leech, The University of Texas at El Paso, 79999—I
Mrs. Ruth Lemming, Wharton County Junior College, Wharton, 77488—III
Jerry L. Long, Wharton County Junior College, Wharton, 77488—III
Jean M. Longwith, San Antonio College, 78212—IV
Ron Lucas, San Antonio College, San Antonio, 78212—IV
E. Clayton McCarthy, Sul Ross State University, Alpine, 79830—I
J. E. McDonough, Amarillo College, Amarillo, 79105—I
Joe E. Maury, The University of Texas at Austin, 78712—IV
Frederick J. March, Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos, 78666—IV
Joseph D. Mendoza, Lee College, Baytown, 77520—III
Mrs. Margaret E. Moore, West Texas State University, Canyon, 79015—I
William A. More, West Texas State University, Canyon, 79015—I
Josephine B. Moran, University of Houston, Houston, 77004—II
Miss Lisbeth A. Morris, East Texas State University, Commerce, 75428—II
W. Lynn Murray, Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, 77340—II
Charles Myler, St. Mary's University, San Antonio, 78292—II
Mrs. Josephine P. Myler, St. Mary's University, San Antonio, 78228—IV
Bob Nelms, Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos, 78666—IV
Mrs. Ruth M. Owings, Pan American College, Edinburg, 78539—IV
Mrs. Bernih Pavletich, Lon Morris College, Jacksonville, 75768—III
Mrs. Ramona Peebles, Odessa College, Odessa, 79769—I



'For' or 'By' -- Who Cares

Debaters' Warped Definitions Thwart Argumentation Values

By DR. T. REX WIER

In the process of decision making, debate performs an invaluable function in a democracy. Free and ethical debate serves to focus attention upon fundamental issues and to hold up for public examination and judgment the strengths and weaknesses of a proposed course of action.

The major goal of academic debate is the development of democratic leadership skills in the individual. Academic debate provides a unique laboratory for training students in such basic skills as critical thinking, quick responses, the defense of worthy ideas, the rejection of invalid ideas, and honesty and integrity of presentation.

'Trickery' Indefensible

The attitudes the students develop toward debate itself will determine the benefits he will receive from it. If seriously studied and honestly applied, debate training will enable the student to be a more effective, a more responsible, and hence a more valuable citizen in the community, the nation, and the world in which he lives.

Or debate can degenerate into a formalized little game in which the object is to win, by any means, such as using "trick cases," "manufacturing" evidence, and other malpractices which lead to demog-

guery and poor citizenship.

Winning Only One Goal

There is nothing wrong in wanting to win a debate, especially if that desire is motivated by the knowledge that the student has learned more about the subject, has analyzed the proposition more thoroughly, has constructed arguments more logically, and has presented them more clearly. However, the desire to win at all costs, by the substitution of chicanery or trickery for adequate and thorough preparation is ethically reprehensible and morally wrong. This philosophy is stressed in The Debater's Code of Ethics in the UIL publication *A Guide for High School Debaters*: "There is no place in academic debate for trickery. Debaters should avoid 'trick cases.'" . . . This year a number of reports have indicated that many affirmative teams have been guilty of substituting "trick" cases or unethical interpretations of the proposition for legitimate ones.

Change

It is regrettable that this widespread malpractice by certain debaters and debate directors has necessitated a change in the wording of the debate proposition by the NUBA Advisory Council. The newly

reworded proposition is: "RESOLVED: that the United States should establish a system of compulsory service by all citizens." This new wording supplants the former wording: "system of compulsory service for all citizens."

Absurdities Increasing

This alarming increase in the use of absurd definitions by affirmative teams may have been abetted by the increasing use by high school debaters of the so-called "comparative advantages" case which has recently infiltrated intercollegiate debate.

Too often the term "comparative advantages case" has been used by debaters to justify a number of questionable practices used by affirmative teams. Debate directors and debaters seem to invoke the primitive word magic of the witch doctor by using this term to "voodoo" their opponents.

Specious Case Unethical

A legitimate affirmative case may be constructed in terms of comparative advantages, but the mere use of that term does not confer the privileges of "comparative license" upon affirmatives to use questionable, "trickery" or unethical definitions, analyses or arguments in place of thorough and honest cases.

Will Smoking Kill You?

You Bet Your Life It Will

Are these justifiable and sound reasons for smoking?

A LOT OF MY FRIENDS SMOKE: Studies by the American Cancer Society show that smokers begin well before they are 20 years old. In fact, it has been estimated that 4,500 American young people between the ages of 12 and 17 take up the habit every day of the year. If you are thinking about becoming a smoker, you will possibly decide one way or the other by the time you are out of high school.

ATHLETES SMOKE, AND IT SEEM TO BOTHER THEM: Generally speaking, most athletes do not smoke. Nevertheless, cigarette companies do spend large sums of money every year sponsoring sports programs. Among the immediate effects of smoking are an increase in the pulse rate and blood pressure, and a noticeable shortness of breath—which are certain to affect an athlete's performance in competition.

IF MY PARENTS SMOKE, WHY SHOULDN'T I?: Statistics reveal that the number of young people who smoke is twice as high

if their parents are smokers, as it is if their parents do not smoke. Even children of parents who have quit smoking are more likely to smoke than the children of parents who have never smoked. It should be noted that many parents began smoking years ago—at a time when the full medical facts were not known.

GRANDFATHER SMOKED ALL HIS LIFE AND HE'S 70 YEARS OLD: Your grandfather is an exceptional man—particularly if he is a heavy cigarette smoker. According to the official United States Report on Smoking, the average death rate is 70 percent higher for cigarette smokers than it is for people who do not smoke—heavy smokers run a risk which is over 100 percent higher than that for non-smokers.

SMOKING GIVES YOU SOMETHING TO DO WITH YOUR HANDS: Apparently smokers get satisfaction from handling a cigarette, lighting it, and putting it between the lips. Eventually, after the habit has been formed, the smoker

feels a restlessness which is relieved only by lightup another cigarette.

I COULD GIVE UP SMOKING ANY TIME I WANTED: Anyone who really means business can quit smoking, but giving it up may not be as simple as it looks: A famous author once said, "It's easy to give up smoking—I've done it hundreds of times, myself." Reliable studies have shown that the younger a person starts smoking, the more he tends to inhale and the heavier he smokes in later years.

SMOKING MAKES YOU FEEL GROWN-UP: A young person may begin smoking because of wanting to appear grown-up, or because sometimes he or she feels it is the popular thing to do. Evidence now shows that cigarette smoking may cause lung cancer, mouth and throat cancers, emphysems, ulcers of the stomach, and other serious diseases. Also, death rates of cigarette smokers from coronary heart disease are at least double that of non-smokers. You owe it to yourself to study all the facts carefully.

The Regulation Is Clear

DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS

League Director

With the 1959-70 athletic season in "full swing" for member schools of the University Interscholastic League, it is once again necessary for school personnel to reacquire themselves with The Awards Rule, Article XVI, Section I, of the *Constitution and Contest Rules*. If history repeats itself, numerous boys will forfeit eligibility and some high schools will face penalties because of violation (usually unknowingly) of The Awards Rule.

These awards usually consist of gifts to athletes in the form of tie clasps, fountain pens, watches, clothes or other such articles which have a cash value. Such awards are more commonly given by civic organizations, service clubs, booster clubs or other groups of well-wishers of the team.

Wide Application

The State Executive Committee has ruled that Article XVI applies to awards given by the school, or awards received by a pupil from any source whatsoever for participating in interschool athletics. Awards, rewards, gifts or other valuable consideration received for participation in athletic contests other than interschool events are to be covered by the provisions of the Amateur Rule.

Article XVI

Every administrator and coach should be familiar with the rules of the League which govern athletic awards. They should know, for example, that for the 1959-70 school year, schools may present any one person only one major award during his high school career, not to exceed \$20 in value; except that an additional symbolic award may be given for each additional interschool activity in which the student

may qualify, not to exceed \$3 in value.

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

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

Football Awards

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

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

Experience has shown that it is much better to have the trophy presented to the school with the boy's name on it, as it can be seen for years, while if given to the boy it soon rests in the attic and gathers dust. Most organizations will agree readily to such a plan for presenting outstanding awards in this way.

Protectors Reducing Football Dental Injuries

By WILLIAM D. HEINTZ

D.D.D., College of Dentistry

Ohio State University

NOTE: This is a summary of a report made by Dr. Heintz at the American Dental Meeting. Dr. Heintz was a member of the original Joint Committee and participated for the ADA in the wording of the Mouth Protector Rule for the National Alliance. He has been consultant to the National Federation and the ADA on mouth protection since.

The National Alliance rule making mandatory the wearing of a mouth protector for football players has been in force for six full seasons. Over a million players are now governed by this rule.

(Note—the National Alliance is comprised of the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations, the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics, and the Junior College Athletic Association.)

The ADA's Role

In view of the important part played by the ADA through the Joint Committee toward adoption of the rule, and the support and work of thousands of individual dentists, a progress report seems appropriate at this time. The late Perry J. Sandell, as Staff Representative for the ADA, spearheaded the efforts of that committee as well as subsequent studies and research.

Liquor, Games Don't Mix

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to bring or carry into any enclosure, field or stadium, where athletic events, sponsored or participated in by the public schools of this State, are being held, any intoxicating beverage in his possession while in or on said enclosure, field or stadium.

Section 2. Provided that if any officer of this State sees any person or persons violating the terms of Section 1 of this Act, he shall immediately seize such intoxicating beverage and shall within a reasonable time thereafter deliver same to the County or District Attorney.

Protectors Reducing Football Dental Injuries

Dental and mouth injuries before face or mouth guards, numerically comprised 50 per cent of football injuries. There was about a 10 per cent chance per year of such injury to players. (The number of individual teeth injured, i.e. lost, broken or chipped, averaged one per six players.)

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

Prevent Concussion?

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

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

Dentist Participation

Dentist participation in mouth protection has lessened in some areas, resulting in poorly fitting and less comfortable protectors. In other areas dentists are effectively involved in large numbers. Often, players are not wearing protectors in practice. More contact hours are spent in practice than in games and more less-coordinated players take part. Therefore, the hazard is even greater in practice. The rule does not cover practice.

Conclusion

What's good?

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

and it can be done without violating The Awards Rule and at the same time give the boy educational recognition for his ability.

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

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

Publicity Seekers

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

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

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

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

Play for Fun

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

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

Fitness Clinic Will Be Held Jan. 30-31

The President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports will conduct a Physical Education Clinic, Jan. 30-31, 1970, on the campus of Rice University, Houston.

The clinic will include demonstrations, exhibitions and discussions that will be of interest to all persons concerned with fitness for children and adults.

The Physical Fitness Clinic will cover a broad range of subjects including instruction in Circuit Training, Weight Training for Strength and Power, Activities for the Handicapped, Fundamentals of Gymnastics, Wrestling and other Sports. Discussions will be conducted on such topics as Adult Fitness, Jogging, and Elementary Physical Education. Interpretation of the latest research findings on current topics will be presented by the Staff of the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports.

This will be an inspiring and unique opportunity to observe and participate in activities conducted by nationally known Physical Educators such as Joan Sullivan, Muriel Grossfeld, C. Carson Conrad, and Dr. Frank Hayden. Joe Tusa, Assistant Superintendent for Athletics, Health and Physical Education, Houston Independent School District and Dr. Frank Bearden, Chairman, Department of Physical Education, Rice University invites all interested persons to make plans to attend this clinic.

Individuals attending the clinic will be offered special rates at the Shamrock-Hilton Hotel, the Tidelands Motor Inn, and the Towers Hotel.