

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

VOL. LV

AUSTIN, TEXAS, SEPTEMBER, 1970

No. 1

UIL Celebrates 60 Years' Service To Youth

A.J. Robinson Helped Found League; Directed State Meet

By A. J. ROBINSON,
Director, League Track Meet, 1915

"The University Interscholastic League was the brain-child of Dr. E. D. Shurter, Professor of Public Speaking in The University of Texas," reports Mr. A. J. Robinson.

Robinson was honored at the 1970 State Meet, as one of the League's early assistants. "The rapid increase in interschool athletics in the early 1900's, along with growing interest in spelling and public speaking, brought forth the realization of the need for an organization not only to stimulate interest, but also to establish and enforce contest rules."

First Meet in 1911

"The first big track meet was held at The University in May of 1911, under the supervision of Professor Charles Ramsdell, Associate Professor of History. It was open to all high school and private academies, with no limit on the number of athletes or the number of events each athlete could enter.

"Previously, through Dr. Shurter's efforts, a State High School Debating League had been formed at the Texas State Teachers' Association meeting during the 1910 Christmas holidays. As a result, the debate winners from the 16 districts met at Austin concurrently with the invitational track meet.

1913 Organization

"In the summer of 1913, follow-

ing the third invitational track meet and the state championship debates, Dr. Shurter asked me to come to Austin and assist him in organizing The University Interscholastic League, which would promote interschool competition in all literary and athletic events and establish rules to govern them. So, around Sept. 1 of 1913, we mailed our first bulletin to schools throughout the State. Dr. Shurter appointed certain key schoolmen as chairmen in different districts to serve on district committees. I traveled throughout the state, meeting with county teachers' institutes and urging the formation of county committees. The State Executive Committee consisted of Dr. Shurter as chairman, myself as athletic director, and the University Athletic Director L. T. Belmont as the third member.

First Grid Playoff

"In order to focus attention upon the need for uniform eligibility rules, we decided to hold a championship football contest. Letters were sent to all schools known to have football teams, suggesting a few basic rules and providing for the meeting of a champion from North Texas and a champion from South Texas to meet at The University of Texas for the playoff.

"A great deal of controversy arose with one school which had been using a former college player, a situation not covered by the then-accepted rules. When a vote of schools was taken, all but one voted

to rule the player in question ineligible for future games and to re-instate in competition any team defeated by the team using the former college player.

Football Dropped

"Comanche was declared the North Texas Winner and Central High of Houston was determined the South Texas champion. The Houston team was winner, 21-0. At the State Teachers' meeting during the Christmas holidays, it was decided to drop football as a League competition.

"As a result of the large number of county and district entrants, the forthcoming state track meet aroused a lot of interest. All public schools were in one division and all private academies in another. There were, I think, some eight or nine of the latter.

"Dr. Shurter had charge of all literary events; L. T. Belmont was referee; coach Carter of Central High School of Houston was clerk, while I was general manager. One of our field event judges was Professor H. J. Ettlinger and our starter was J. Burton Rix, University

Track Coach. A total of some 60 schools had entered around 300 athletes.

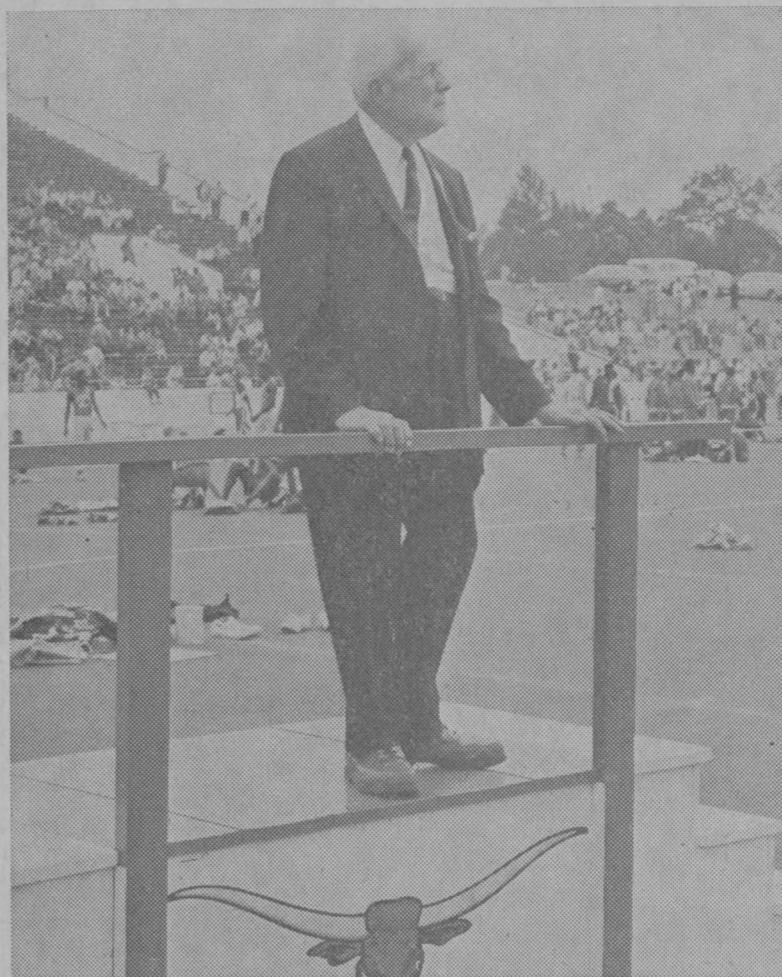
Division of Schools

"For the 1915 meet, public schools were divided into Divisions A and B; no athlete was permitted to enter more than three running events nor more than a total of five events. More than 600 athletes were at this meet, representing some 275 schools.

"Tennis was added at the 1914-1915 meet, with Dr. D. A. Penick in charge of this phase of the meet.

"In the summer of 1915, I left Austin to become high school principal and athletic coach at Marshall. Mr. Belmont's assistant, Roy Henderson, became athletic director of the League.

"The most striking feature of the 1915 meet was, I recall, the performance of a lone representative of a rural one-teacher school in Brown County. He came to the meet without a coach. He won a gold medal for first place in each of five events, and another for highest number of individual points, as well as the large silver loving cup given to the winning school."



A. J. ROBINSON helped to found the League and was State Meet Track and Field meet director in 1915. Now 90 years old and retired, Robinson was honored at the 1970 State Meet for his contributions to the League and to Texas youth.



1910-1970 Span Of League Work

1970-71 school year will be the 60th anniversary of the University Interscholastic League of Texas.

The basis for the present day League was the Debating and Declamation League of Texas Schools and the Interscholastic Athletic League.

The Debating and Declamation League held only debating competition in May, 1911. El Paso High School won first place and Honey Grove High School won second.

Broadened Scope

In 1911 the combined groups, under the title, University Interscholastic League, added track and field events and the UIL was a working organization. In that first year the State Meet was an invitational meet sponsored by The University of Texas. Beaumont took first place with 45 points. Temple took 36 points and second, with Orange winning 17 and third place. Houston Heights and Cleburne kicked off the first state championship football game in 1920, playing in a muddy field to a scoreless tie.

More Contests Added

In response to school needs the UIL added more and more contests until now it conducts competition from grade school through high school in many areas.

Contests are: Debate, Informative Speaking, Persuasive Speaking, Poetry Interpretation, Prose Reading, Oral Reading, Journalism, Number Sense, One-Act Play, Picture Memory, Ready Writing, Science, Slide Rule, Spelling and Plain Writing, Story Telling, Typewriting, Music, Football, Boys' Basketball, Girls' Basketball, Swimming, Tennis, Volleyball, Junior Boys' Track and Field, High School Track and Field,

Baseball, and Golf.

Curriculum Based

"All League contests grow out of the school curriculum," said Dr. Rhea H. Williams, League director. "The UIL is governed by the schools. School representatives vote for all new contests and pass on all rules and policies."

Former Director R. J. Kidd, now treasurer of the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation and consultant for the League, said, "No one could have dreamed that this League would grow so large, and I think that growth will continue. Our program is of great value to the competitors."

Foundation Scholarships

The Texas Interscholastic League Foundation, started in 1959 to provide scholarships for academic and literary winners, has grown until it now awards more than \$150,000 each June to Texas top students. "These scholarship winners are our Blue-Chip students," Kidd added. "We just can't be proud enough of their accomplishments."

Williams said, "The League's only business is working to help Texas youngsters grow into fine, responsible, capable citizens. The kid who learns teamwork and cooperation and dedication from being a part of an athletic team will work well as a citizen. The students who puts in thousands of extra hours in preparing himself for competition in any of our literary or academic contests will be ready with knowledge and ability to contribute in later life.

Time to Consider

"Our 60th anniversary is a time for us all to pause and consider the thousands of Texas youth who have taken part. Their records as citizens are inspiring. We hope to continue to aid in producing Texas finest citizens."

Students, Teachers Invited To 8 Contest Conferences

All sponsors and coaches of literary events are invited to attend the student conference scheduled for their section of the state. These are very helpful to the teachers and are inspiring for the contestants.

Sections are planned in drama, journalism, ready writing, slide rule, number sense, science, and debate, not to mention in persuasive and informative speaking, poetry interpretation and prose reading. The Huntsville conference in-

cludes only journalism, speech and drama. The Houston conference will have sections for both high school and junior high school contestants.

Member schools should be grateful to the faculty members from The University of Texas, which help plan and direct many of the sections, and the host institutions which also furnish personnel, facilities and hospitality to sponsors and contestants.

More detailed information will be

provided later in the school year. Dates and sites of the eight conferences are:

Odessa College, Odessa, Oct. 10
University of Houston, Houston, Oct. 17
University of Texas at Arlington, Oct. 24
Kilgore College, Kilgore, Oct. 31
Sam Houston State College, Huntsville, Nov. 7
University of Texas at Austin, Austin, Nov. 14

Midwestern University, Wichita Falls, Nov. 21

Texas A&I University, Kingsville, Dec. 5

Dr. Milo Weaver Heads Number Sense Contests

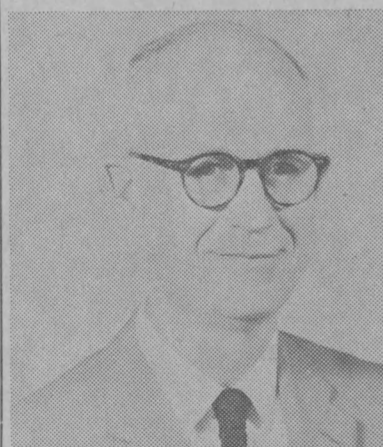
Dr. Milo W. Weaver will serve as the League's Number Sense Contest director this year. He was, many Number Sense sponsors will recall, Number Sense director from 1965 to 1967.

Deeply interested in mathematics and in the fine young students who compete in the Number Sense contest, Dr. Weaver is well aware of the problems and difficulties they will encounter, having served two years with the Jasper public schools and ten years with the Austin public schools. Dr. Weaver is now Associate Professor of Mathematics at The University of Texas at Austin.

Dr. Weaver was assistant director of the Saudi Arabian Training Project in 1961-1962. He served as Texas director of the high school math contest sponsored by the Mathematics Association of America in that year also.

"We are very fortunate to have Dr. Weaver with us again," com-

mented the League director, Dr. Rhea Williams. "I am sure all Texas Number Sense sponsors will be grateful for his interest in and devotion to the League program."



DR. MILO W. WEAVER
.... Number Sense Director.

Congratulations To UIL On Its 60th Anniversary

Congratulations to UIL anniversary!

It was through the efforts of Superintendents and Secondary Principals of the state of Texas, sixty years ago, the UIL was organized in Abilene, Texas. Its objectives from its very beginning as well as today are educationally oriented and evaluated on its educational worth to each school child that chooses to participate in the UIL Program.

The Texas Association of Secondary School Principals congratulates the University Interscholastic League on its sixty years of progress and service to the boys and girls in this state.

Be it resolved that the Texas Secondary School Principals' Association continue our 100% support to the greatest Interscholastic League organization in the world today!

Best wishes and continued success!

Charles D. Worley

President

Texas Association of

Secondary School Principals



Schools Change 7 Rules, Keep 4A Spring Sessions

League member schools voted this spring on eight items, the most important of which was doubtless the amendment to the Transfer Rule, Article VIII, Section 14. This passed 876-127. Consequently, any student transfer in his last year of eligibility may participate in his new high school provided

(1) he has a release signed by the superintendent and by the principal or coach of his former school to the effect that he was not recruited or subject of undue influence and

(2) he is approved by the district committee of his present school.

Check Constitution

Coaches and administrators should consult the CONSTITUTION AND CONTEST RULES for the exact wording of this amendment. This rule does not, of course, affect other eligibility requirements,

such as scholarship, which must also be met.

Scholarship Rules

The proposed amendment to the Scholarship Rule was approved, 880-121, and this rule now requires that students attend school a major portion of the preceding semester, complete at least three half-units or the equivalent, including at least two separate courses, if they participate in League events.

Ballot No. 2, permitting the presentation of a \$20 annual award limit, rather than \$20 for the school career, failed to pass. Vote to retain the present rule was 498-402.

AAAA Spring Training

Ballot No. 4 to eliminate spring training in Conference AAAA failed to pass, the vote being 75 for and

124 against elimination of spring training.

Ballot No. 8 involved playing to a state championship in Conference B, Eight-man and Six-man football. Conference B school favored the state championship 85-23, Eight-man schools 24-6 and Six-man schools 34-9.

Grid Opening Dates

Ballot No. 5, voted on by football schools, authorized that the opening date for playing football games to be the second Thursday in September.

Ballot No. 6, involving volley ball, approved the elimination of Rule 32 by 544-179 and permits participation on the nonschool team after the close of the season.

Swimming Change

Also approved was Ballot No. 7, voted on by swimming schools only, which favored 50-33 the changing of girls' swimming to the fall. Since arrangements for swimming sites, hosts, and directors are made almost a year in advance, this change will not be made for the 1970-71 school year, but the change will be made for the next school year.

"If the League is to remain a democratic organization, it is important that member schools continue to express their wishes through the referendum. I was well pleased that so many school administrators took time to consider the issues, some of considerable importance and others of a more minor nature, mark, sign and return the ballots to us. The League foundation rests upon this vital, democratic process," reported Rhea H. Williams, League director.

Nine Council Positions Up For September Vote

The Legislative Council this year has nine vacancies. Three result from expiration of terms and others from retirement of Council members or transfers to new schools or new positions.

Nominating ballots will be sent to superintendents in September. Names of five administrators from each respective region and conference will appear on the final ballot for that area. Final ballots will be distributed late in September or early in October. Any superintendent or principal in the proper region and conference, including the

ones whose terms have expired, may be nominated.

While school administrators may occasionally feel they are afloat in a sea of papers, these ballots are important. The Legislative Council determines what eligibility rules and contest regulations are to be submitted for referendum vote. Policies which the Council outlines guide the State Executive Committee in making decisions and afterwards set the course of League progress. It is hoped that every member school will return these ballots promptly.

Council members in Region IV,

Conferences AA and A, have terms expiring, as does the representative from Region I, Conference A. These new Council members will serve four-year terms.

Other new Council members will complete the unexpired terms of the present incumbents; these range from one to three years. Regions and conferences involved in these are I-A, II-A, II-AAAA, II-AAAA, III-AA, II-B, III-B and IV-B.

UIL Publishes Sport Records For 1910-1970

"The new 265-page University Interscholastic League Athletic Record Books fills a long-recognized need," said Dr. Rhea H. Williams, UIL director.

The book, just off the press, contains the records from 1910 to 1970 for football, basketball, girls' volleyball, track and field, tennis, golf, baseball and swimming.

"The record book should be invaluable to writers, coaches and fans," Williams added. "Over the years we have had thousands of phone calls for information now carried in this book."

The publication is available at \$5 per copy from University Interscholastic League, Box 8028, University Station, Austin, Texas 78712

Pollution Control Topic For Debate

Reflecting the increasing public awareness of the gravity of the pollution problem, the National University Extension Association last year presented this as one of the three debate "areas." It was approved by the majority of states, including Texas. Then, three suggested debate propositions were submitted in this area, and the one approved by an 898 preferential point score was:

Resolved: That the federal government should establish, finance, and administer programs to control air and water pollution in the United States.

The other two topics were ranked 1284 and 1385, respectively. It has been suggested that the major point of the debate will not be whether or not pollution should be controlled, but by whom it will be controlled,—that is, by federal or local agencies.

The April Forensic Quarterly is now available from the League office and contains, as usual, an analysis of the problem. This will permit debaters to begin preparation. Neither this volume, nor the November Quarterly, which will further analyze the problem, will be

included in the debate package but must be ordered separately.

Debate material is now arriving at the League office. It should be available for shipment about Oct. 20. Please note that Texas schools should order their packets from the League office, not from the Debate Center in Oregon.

Many debaters have already begun clipping reference articles from magazines and noting statistics from books, since thorough preparation often determines the outcome of a well-matched debate.

A student who practices teamwork and cooperation on his school's team will have no trouble practicing the same traits as a citizen.

* * * * *

Your best effort never needs an alibi.



Happy 60th Birthday To Us

This fall, 1970, the League will enter its Sixtieth Year of service to the public schools of Texas. During these years, the League has grown to be the largest organization of its type in the world, not only in quantity, but also in quality.

It is one of the few organizations which offers a complete program in all areas of the high school curriculum for talented boys and girls. One of every two pupils in Texas public schools participates during their school career in one or more of the League contests.

The development of the League into a great educational organization was not accidental. It was the result of planning by pioneers such as Shurter, Shelby, Bedichek, and Kidd, along with thousands of dedicated school administrators, coaches and sponsors who also worked to make this dream come true.

The years ahead offer an additional challenge to improve and mold the League in a new society, under varying social changes. It will require assistance of all devoted administrators, coaches and sponsors, along with that of an educated public, to maintain and improve our fine interschool competitive program.

We are confident that, in the future, the League will continue to serve as one of the greatest youth development programs in the nation.

Plan For Crowd Control

It is imperative that every school administrator and coach make specific plans for control of spectators and fans at athletic events. The League has had more investigations resulting from lack of crowd control than from any other single cause.

It is important that students, players, coaches and fans know the League rules relative to proper conduct and understand the penalties which can result if officials are attacked or if other serious eruptions occur.

Police protection should be available and officers should be visible. Announcements should be made over the PA system regarding proper conduct. Only players, game officials and coaches, band and pep squad should be allowed on the playing field or gymnasium. Game officials should be given police protection and escorted from the game.

Further, it is recommended that lights under the stands and in the parking areas be adequate and that special attention be given to supervising parking areas before, during, and after games. In some parts of the state, parking areas are becoming very active arenas of misconduct and require special attention.

If any misconduct does occur involving game officials, or if other serious conflict arises, the League office should be notified immediately and charges should be pressed against those responsible for such misbehavior. If adequate protection is provided, if reasonable precautions are taken to prevent incidents, and if prompt action is taken in filing against parties involved, then in most cases the State Executive Committee will assume the viewpoint that "You have done the best you could," and, consequently, penalties, if any, will be lighter.

Look At Our Records

The League has published this fall an athletic record book, which reports League athletic results from 1910 to 1970.

This is a most complete book and should be in every school library. It is one which most coaches and administrators would want to have for their personal use.

In such a voluminous publication, covering sixty years of high school athletic participation, mistakes are bound to arise. If you note any errors, please advise the state office so that they can be corrected before it is reprinted.

The League is very proud of this publication and hopes next year to have a similar publication on literary, academic and music achievements over the past 60 years.

The price of the Athletic Record Book is \$5. Copies can be secured from the League office.

Name Change Fits Role

The National Federation, at its meeting in Seattle this summer, voted to change its designation from "athletic" to "activities" and will now be known as The National Federation of State High School Activities Associations.

This was a most fortunate change. Any organization interested in developing the youth of our nation must be interested in all activities in high school curriculum, not just athletics. This gives the Federation a broad base from which to operate and makes its program much more defensible, as it now has a foundation of scholastic, dramatic, music and athletic activities.

To illustrate, in Texas our largest participation is in music, with spelling coming second, and athletics third. True, we hear most about athletics because players, students, and spectators are emotionally involved. However, those interested in other phases of the League program are just as enthusiastic about their chosen activities.

If we are going to provide activities for talented students, we should provide contests in all areas and not just in one.

The League congratulates the Federation on this change in its title. It makes us feel much more at home.

OFFICIAL NOTICES

GALVESTON BALL HIGH

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

SUNDOWN HIGH

Sundown High School has been placed on probation in football for the 1970 season by the district executive committee of District 4B for violation of the football plan.

DALLAS ERVIN HIGH

J. N. Ervin High School of Dallas has been placed on probation in football for the 1970 season by the district executive committee for violation of the football code.

SPRING KLEIN HIGH

Klein High School of Spring has been placed on probation by the district executive committee of 26A for the 1970-1971 basketball season for violation of the basketball code.

WALLER HIGH SCHOOL

Waller High School has been placed on probation by the district executive committee of 26AA for the 1970-1971 basketball season for violation of the basketball code.

BEAUMONT HEBERT HIGH

Hebert High School of Beaumont has been placed on probation in boys' basketball by the district executive committee of District 21 AAAA for the 1970-71 school year for violation of the basketball code.

WAELDER HIGH

Waelder High School has been disqualified by the State Executive Committee for district honors for the 1971 season and placed on probation for the 1972 season in boys' basketball for violation of the basketball code.

DIBOLL HIGH SCHOOL

Diboll High School has been placed on probation by the State Executive Committee for the 1971 season in boys' basketball for violation of the basketball code.

GALVESTON BALL HIGH

Ball High School of Galveston has been disqualified by the district executive committee from district honors in baseball for the 1971 season. The team may play without honors.

KILGORE HIGH

Kilgore High School has been placed on probation in basketball by the State Executive Committee for the 1971 season for violation of the basketball code.

ONE-ACT PLAY—DISTRICT 2-AAAA

District 2-AAAA has been placed on probation in One-Act Play for the 1971 season by the State Executive Committee for violation Rule 2-B-1 and permitting a school to compete without signing an acceptance card.

ONE-ACT PLAY DISQUALIFICATIONS

The following schools were suspended in One-Act Play for the 1971 season for failing to participate, in violation of Rule 1-4-2: Westminster, Hubbard, Ector and Edouache.

MUSIC LIST ADDENDUM

Addendum Prescribed Music List, 1967-1968-1969-1970 will become official on publication.

Percussion Solo and Ensembles, only those selections appearing in the Addendum will be official selection list. Add to page 27 Percussion Ensembles. (These selections may be conducted.) Percussion lists that now appear in the Prescribed Music List, 1967-1968-1969-1970, are hereby deleted.

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

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

PRESCRIBED MUSIC LIST

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

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

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

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

B-FLAT CLARINET QUARTETS: Page 54 Class III Delete: Oliver—"Lord Randall"EM

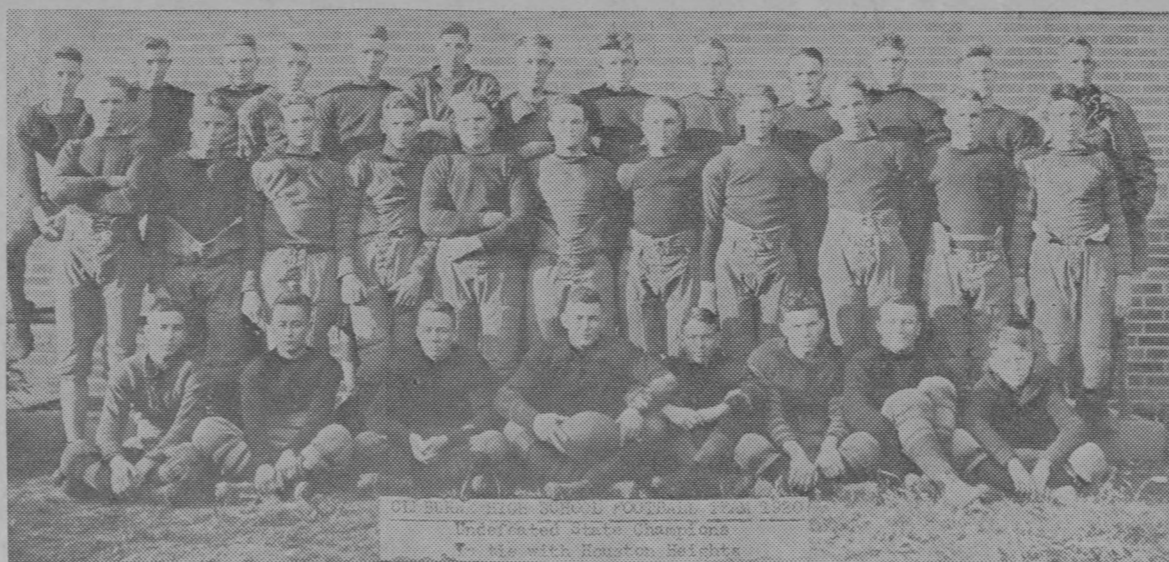
MIXED CLARINET QUARTETS: Page 56 Class III Delete: Oliver—"Lord Randall"EM

On page 45, Tuba Solos, Class I Correction: Hindemith—Sonata for Tuba—Delete second movement, down one octave.

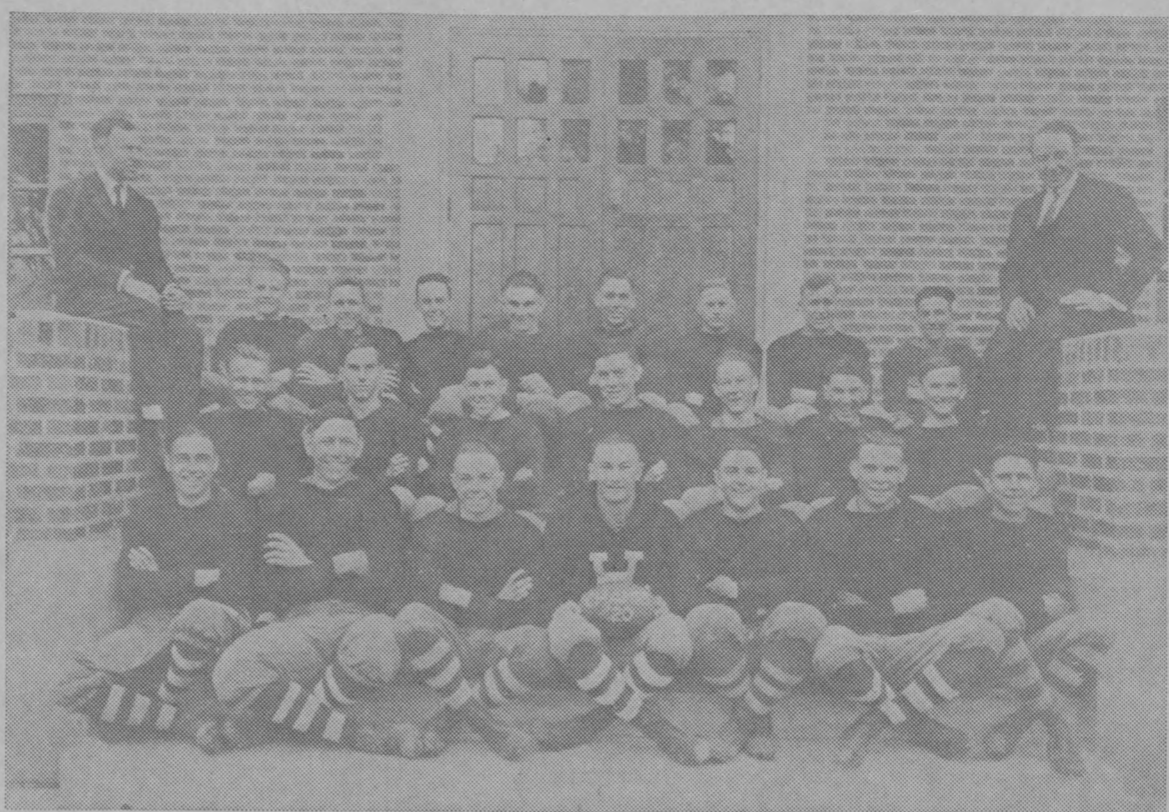
Correction: Vaughan Williams—Concerto for Bass Tuba—should read: second movement may be played down one octave.

FOOTBALL RULES SUPPLEMENT

Under Item 4 of the 1970 Football Rules Supplement, it should read: "Rule 9, Section 5, Article 1, page 33, . . ." Page was listed incorrectly at 31.



1920 CLEBURNE HIGH FOOTBALL CO-CHAMPIONS—Team members are, FRONT ROW: Byron Rhome, Luther Hill, Not known, Bolton Head, Sidney Norwood; SECOND ROW: Curtis Poindexter, Ed Lace, Duncan Robinson, Sam Allen, Lewis Poindexter, McKown Westbrook, Pete Farris, Barton Hinton, Alan Ferrell, Frank McClendon, Clark Lee, BACK ROW: George Meacham, Claude Lockman, Fred Corneilus, J. D. Wyman, Swann Taylor, Albert Sowell, Marion Tomme, Calvin Dickey, Blue Smith, H. L. Bicknell, Doss Richardson, and Romie Carter.



1920 HOUSTON HEIGHTS FOOTBALL CO-CHAMPIONS—Team members are, FRONT ROW: Mike McCready (builder in Alpine), Volney Shawn (deceased), Kenneth Nairn (deceased), Woodie Bruder (deceased), Ed Praether (deceased), Lawrence Jensen (now in Freeport), Harley Woodward (deceased); SECOND ROW: Herbert Beutel (deceased), William Peacock (importing and exporting, Houston), Glenn Parmalee (deceased), Willie Kendrick (architect, Houston), Frank Stamp (Ford agency, San Antonio), Jasper Axline (oil operator, California), Baldwin Zohn (deceased); BACK ROW: Jack Glenn (writer, New York), Dudley King (deceased), Merle Barrett (now in Danville), Louis Green (deceased), Earl Hunter (air-conditioning, Brownsville), Ted Boswell (insurance, Houston), Frank Hines (deceased), Robert Waltrip (deceased); Coach W. B. Welling is sitting at top right and Assistant Coach Bob Countryman is sitting at top left. Not shown is Robert Lamb, retired from Anderson-Clayton. He is now living in Galveston.

CHAMPIONS

(Continued from page 4)
Houston Heights 23, Navasota 0
Houston Heights 81, Conroe 0
Houston Heights 13, Port Arthur 7

Houston Heights 12, Nacogdoches 0

Houston Heights 14, Eagle Lake 0
Houston Heights 1, Beaumont 0
Houston Heights 7, Corpus Christi 6

Houston Heights 7, Bryan 6

Cleburne's team had scored 238 points to 35 for all opponents, holding six teams scoreless. Cleburne High's record was:

Cleburne 14, Ft. Worth Poly 0
Cleburne 15, Masonic Home 13
Cleburne 47, Meridian 0
Cleburne 7, Dallas Oak Cliff 2
Cleburne 49, Itasca 0
Cleburne 27, Grandview 0
Cleburne 32, North Ft. Worth 0
Cleburne 19, Comanche 0
Cleburne 28, Abilene 20

W. B. (Duke) Welling, Heights coach, said, "All plays were run off the T formation, which wasn't used much in the South. Two beautiful passes that were consistent ground gainers were the delayed pass and a wide lateral, the lateral pass being

spectacular as well. We didn't always have 22 boys on the squad. Boys bought their own outfits, such as they were. We practiced on a nearby vacant lot with a large tree very much in the way."

Cleburne challenged Heights to play again on any field in Texas except in Houston. Texas A&M College, through Coach D. X. Bible, offered Kyle Field. The challenge was declined on the basis that all athletes had to get ready for final examinations, and the co-championship stood for the League's first state football playoff.

In School Athletics

Values Of Authority

By DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS

UIL Director

There are many values which accrue through properly directed interschool athletics. One of the most important of these is the opportunity to learn respect for constituted authority.

There are many trends in our present-day society which indicate that there is a definite lack of respect for constituted authority on the part of the public and students. This is exemplified daily in the many instances of disrespect and outright antagonism toward our peace officers, game officials in athletics and others who have been designated to enforce certain rules which have been agreed upon in advance.

Respect for Law

In recent weeks throughout the state of Texas there have been many newspaper reports dealing with attacks on peace officers by laymen who undoubtedly are guilty of such items as speeding, drinking and other law violations but who resent and do not respect constituted authority.

Decisions Made

The game officials are invited by a school to work their game. Both schools have agreed that the game will be played under a certain set of rules, and yet when any decision is

made with which they do not agree they immediately begin to rebel. In most cases, the complaints are verbal; but unfortunately, in a few cases, the complaints result in physical attack and in embarrassment to all parties involved.

Constituted Authority

If coaches, administrators and fans are to fulfill one of the major objectives of athletics, which is to teach respect for constituted authority, then they must indoctrinate and educate the athletes under their control in this direction. There are ample experiences available in the athletic program for this.

Perhaps one of the most important of these is the ability of an individual player to learn to respect the constituted authority which resides in the coach as a teacher.

Rights of Others

There is a feeling among many of our people that democracy means that each person or group has a right to their own beliefs and actions, regardless of the rights of others. Nothing could be farther from the truth, as this would be anarchy. In democracy the rights of other people must be respected, and a democracy is government by the law of the majority and a government by law and not of people. Athletics offer one of the greatest opportunities to develop in youth a respect for

law and a respect for constituted authority.

It is up to our coaches, teachers and interested laymen to see that this spirit is inculcated in the youth of our state, and only by setting the proper example of respect for constituted authority can we expect our high school athletes to receive this most valuable attribute from our interschool athletic program.

Good or Bad

Athletics are very similar to atomic power in that they can be used for either good or bad, depending on the leadership provided by the coach, the school and the community. Athletics can, therefore, create in the boy the proper respect, the proper regard and the proper prestige for constituted authority; or it can create in the boy disrespect and a complete lack of respect for constituted authority.

Because of the emotions which are so closely integrated with athletics, there is always the possibility for this lack of respect to flare out sporadically unless careful and continual guidance is provided for our youth.

Only by the proper direction and supervision can we justify our athletic program. It is up to everyone interested in athletics to see that the proper respect for constituted authority is provided in all areas of our life.

High School Press



Yearbook Session Work, Learn Time

By DR. MAX R. HADDICK

The First Interscholastic League Press Conference Yearbook Conference is history—and it was a success. The delegates, although worn by a tight schedule and much work, generally reported that they were delighted with the business-like approach to teaching yearbook techniques and practices.

Rex Jobe did great work in planning the sessions and keeping it running. It was a hard chore, but he dug in and made the conference go. Unfortunately, Rex has resigned to go on to other work. He will be missed. I join many ILPC members in wishing him the best of everything in his future work.

By the time you get this newspaper you will have received your membership application blanks. This is the League's 60th year of working with Texas schools. We hope to make it the biggest and best in history. Get your memberships in early so you can get all the pamphlets, both in newspaper and yearbook problem areas, and take advantage of all the contests and services offered.

What Makes A Great Paper

Soon you will receive a lengthy letter describing the standards involved in judging newspapers and the Individual Achievement Awards entries. This is a first step toward the preparation of a new booklet on ILPC rating standards and procedures. If you have any ideas for improving the present system, please let us know. All proposals will be studied and used in formulating the new booklet.

Proposed Classification

A number of sponsors have proposed the creation of a new rating classification for newspapers. The new classification, as they see it, would be a special kind of very limited "Award of Distinguished Merit." Some want it called "Sweepstakes" and others want it to be a "Texas Finest" award.

I think this may be a good idea, but I'm still seeking a proper name for the special super distinguished merit rating. Got any good ideas for it? Send them in.

UIL Contest Conference

The Student Activities Conferences, listed on page 1, are really UIL Contest Conferences, hosted by some of Texas' greatest schools. At these conferences the students and teachers are given instructions in how to get the most out of competition. It is not meant to overly stress winning, but it is true that most of our top winners are those who take advantage of these sessions. Hope to see you at one or more of them. You are invited, and you will receive special invitations later.

Spring Convention

We are now planning the spring ILPC convention. Do you want to propose a special speaker or a particular type of session? Now is the time to ask. Let me know if you have any special wishes. I hope to get just about everything anyone wants on the program. It has grown so large, more than 3,000 attending last year, that our program can be very diversified. Ask and you shall receive.

Rigler Retires

Prof. Frank Rigler has retired as director of the Texas High School Press Association. We all owe this fine gentleman a vote of thanks. His

contributions to journalism education in Texas schools will continue to help us all in the coming years. I hope he will find time to visit with us, and to do some writing for all our benefit.

Robert Chambers has been named to the THSPA post. I know him from way back, and all I know is good. He is a good journalist, fine teacher, and very good on the copy desk too. He and I served together on the rim at the Fort Worth Star-Telegram. With Chambers there, the THSPA will continue its great services to Texas school journalism.

Future Journalists Of America

So many student journalists feel a need for an organization that they can affiliate with as individuals. There is one. It is the Future Journalists of America. The indomitable James F. Paschal is the national secretary. You can write to him at 722 Willow Lane, Norman, Oklahoma 73069.

Individuals can join, and will be authorized to carry the FJA press card, or a group of students in a school can organize a chapter with membership open to all the student journalists in your school.

Thanks Are Due

In the past year and a half I have been on the receiving end of more favors than any person has a right to expect. I have received help and offers of help from so many that it is not possible to thank each individually, but I can use this column to let you know how much I appreciate everything.

The yearbook shortcourse was taught by the finest yearbook specialists available. Their pay was meagre, but their efforts were great. Ben Allnutt, James Paschal, Miss Martha Hankins, Miss Hazel Presson, Mrs. Lil Hefner, Mrs. Rae Henry, O. M. (Monty) Montgomery—These were the ones who made it go.

Rex and I owe them all a special "thanks."

The Challenge

The school newspaper can be of great value to students, teachers and parents. On the other hand it can be a source of embarrassment, shame and trouble. It is up to the students and journalism teacher to make the paper reflect the wonderful process of education and the great people involved in it.

A school paper can train good future journalists, provide information and amusement for its readers, and make the school a better place for all—but only if all concerned work to make it an instrument for good and progress.

Let's make this the greatest year yet!

Books and Magazines

THE JOURNALISTIC INTERVIEW by Hugh O. Sherwood, Harper & Row, publishers, New York, 1969.

The most needed skill for a reporter, free-lance feature writer, or any other fact of the ability to conduct an interesting, informative interview. Sherwood has provided an excellent guide. It is not too complex, but it covers the subject well. Recommended for study by all journalism students. msh.

UNDERSTANDING MAGAZINES by Roland E. Wolsley, Iowa State University Press, Ames, Iowa (Second Edition, 1969).

Schools are beginning to publish magazines of all types. The Wolsley book is of value to give teachers and students an overview of the magazine publishing field. It is comprehensive and very well researched. Recommended for school libraries. msh.

THE COMPACT HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER by John Tebbel, Hawthorn Books, Inc., 1969.

Every serious journalism student should study the history of the American newspaper. This book gives an excellent account of the life of this busy communications system. It is well-planned and interestingly written.

Recommended for all school libraries. msh.

WORDS & WAYS OF AMERICAN ENGLISH by Thomas Fyles, Random House, New York, 1962.

This book is really a biography of a language—American English. An understanding of the pattern of growth of a language would seem to be an aid to the use of that language. If I were about to start to high school, I would read and study this book first.

Recommended for libraries and classroom bookshelves. msh.

THE YEARBOOK EDITOR'S WORKBOOK by James Magner, Midwest Publications, Box 307, Birmingham, Mich., 1965.

This is a workbook designed to help a harried editor or sponsor keep track of the planning and completion of the parts of a yearbook, so that when this book is completed, the yearbook should also be done.

This book is the prime element for a systematic approach to getting out a yearbook. Would be of great value, particularly to a novice yearbook editor. msh.

PHOTOGRAPHY & PRINTED WORD—A NEW LANGUAGE FOR THE STU-

DENT JOURNALIST by James Magner and David Falconer, Midwest Publications, Box 307, Birmingham, Mich., 1969.

By example and by the text, this book has much to say on the subject of pictures and their use. The editor and the photographer would gain from a careful reading of the book and a very careful study of the fine pictures.

Recommended for photographers and for school library. msh.

THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER by Will Irwin with comments by Clifford F. Weigle and David G. Clark, Iowa State University Press, Ames, Iowa.

Will Irwin was an editor, reporter and scholar. His analyses of the American newspaper first appeared in Collier's magazine. These essays, with illustrations from the papers of the day, provide a valuable beginning for a basis for judging the press and its role.

Recommended for the school library. msh.

LOOK AND LIFE AS GUIDES FOR THE SUCCESSFUL YEARBOOK EDITOR by James Magner and Franklin Roman, Midwest Publications, Box 307, Birmingham, Mich., 1964.

Using the techniques and style of Look and Life, Magner and Roman have produced a guide for a yearbook editor. Their book is itself so made up and styled so that it can be a guide to improved layout and plans for a yearbook. msh.

JUNIOR HIGH JOURNALISM by Homer L. Hall, Richardson Rosen Press, Inc., New York, 1968, \$4.68.

Little written information is available on junior high school journalism. Hall has taken a great step in preparing this textbook. The simple approach is excellent for the junior high school. The inclusion of a teachers' workbook is of value.

This text will be welcomed by junior high school newspaper advisers. It is very well done. MRH.

YOUR COMMUNITY HOSPITAL by Robert E. Walsh, Beacon Press, Boston, 1969.

A reporter took a long look at community hospitals, and this book was written. Walsh found many problems, but, overall was impressed with the medical systems that will care for 26,000,000 patients in a year.

This is a fine example of a reporter's best work. MRH.

University Interscholastic League Directory

State Executive Committee: Dean Norris A. Hiett, chairman; A. R. Schrank, Dr. Lynn Wade McCraw, Dr. Emmetto Redford, Dr. J. J. Villarreal, Dr. Jerry Williams, Dr. Rhea H. Williams, Lynn F. Anderson, Bailey M. Marshall.

Legislative Council: B. E. McCollum, Chairman; W. O. Echols, Vice-Chairman; Sam Bryan, Foster Cook, Robert A. Cooper, A. G. Elder, Leslie O. Gandy, Lloyd E. Gilbert, Charles Harris, J. C. Hicks, Claud H. Kellam, George Mabe, C. C. Miller, James R. Phillips, Drew Reese, W. A. Reeves, Eugene Stoeber, G. E. Thompson, Kenneth Welch, Odell Wilkes.

Director: Dr. Rhea H. Williams
Director of Athletics: Bailey M. Marshall
Director of Music: Dr. Nelson G. Patrick
Director of Journalism: Dr. Max R. Haddick
Director of Drama: Lynn Murray

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.

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Second class postage paid at Austin, Texas. Subscription: \$1 per year plus 3 cents tax.



Music Matters

Welcome To UIL 60th Contest Year

By NELSON G. PATRICK

Welcome to the 60th school year of UIL competition. Beginning as a debate society in 1910, the UIL has grown into the most comprehensive school controlled, educational competition in the country. In 1946, music was added to the list of events. Although music is listed as one contest in the Constitution, there are 79 contests included in this activity involving nearly 500,000 boys and girls.

Although UIL contests are held yearly, each new school year becomes a new contest. Each year we, anew, rejoin the League to formulate new contests with new membership and new rules. This process maintains a viable organization that is dynamic in building a strong music program.

Many have worked the entire summer in preparation for this event. TMEA officers, TBA, TCDA, TODA, Music Sub-Committee of the UIL Legislative Council, Music Advisory Committee and the Music Selection Committees have been busily organizing and planning for the year ahead to insure a musically successful school term. At no previous time have we been better prepared, had better leadership than we have for this one.

You are cordially welcome!

Music Advisory Committee

Jack England, band director, Pine Tree Schools, Longview, has been named chairman for the 1971 meeting of the Music Advisory Committee. Jack has been a successful teacher in East Texas for many years, receiving many plaudits for his superior musical groups.

All even numbered regions are due to elect representatives this year; odd numbered regions will carry over the same representatives unless resignations or change of positions require that a new person be elected to fill the unexpired term.

Judges

Last year, the largest number of "gripes" were concerning judges and judges' decisions, or how judges were selected. Although regions have a free hand in their selection of adjudicators, many directors claim that the judges hired are not the ones nominated; that the contest chairmen frequently ignore the 'slate' given them and hire their buddies.

L. M. and I find little evidence that the buddy-system in general is in actual practice. Now and then reciprocal judges between regions become evident, frequently appearing for a three or four year period. But this is not a general practice.

Recommended List of Judges

A List of Recommended Judges has been submitted to the Regional Executive Committee according to the *Constitution and Contest Rules*, page 131, Section 7, paragraph 30, to be available for the 1970-71 school year. Anyone desiring a copy of this list may obtain it by writing to the State Office.

The initial list was compiled from a list of those who judged in the 1969-70 contests plus additional recommendations from the 16 regions.

Qualifications For List

From the recommendations made by a committee appointed by the President of TMEA, the following rules and regulations will be used in determining how the list will be maintained in the future:

- (1) Five years of successful teaching experience as evidenced by the performance of his musical groups;
- (2) Demonstrated ability to determine degrees of excellence;
- (3) Demonstrated ability to analyze group performances;
- (4) Demonstrated ability to express oneself legibly, clearly and concisely;
- (5) Demonstrated ability to be objective in analysis without being influenced by relatively minor events of the moment; and
- (6) Should have attended an approved adjudicators clinic at least once in each three-year-period.

From time to time, this office will continue the study of the practical aspects of maintaining the Recommended List along with the "ethic" of its implementation.

New Regions

Beginning with the 1970 school year, two new regions have been added. Region VIII has been divided into Regions VIII and XVIII, with some additions from Region XII. Region XIII has been divided into Regions XIII and XVII. Both of the new regions have been organized since early summer and will be in full operation by Sept. 1.

Are We Ready?

We in the State Office look forward to the new year with the same enthusiasm as we approach a new

ball game. The slate is clean; the field is lined and green; awaiting the first ball to be thrown. As the new game gets underway, we anticipate the best year in the history of the League. We can afford to lose an inning, maybe even two, but we cannot afford to lose the game. If we can assist in any way, do not hesitate to call us.

Our sincerest wishes for a pleasant and successful contest season!

Music Theory Notes

Director Praises Student Preparation

By BEN BRANCH

Last May, I had the opportunity to attend a performance of Massenet's "Werther," which was done by the music department of the University of Missouri at Kansas City. It's an opera which is rarely heard these days, and the production was a good one. In the closing scene, however, the hero dies in the arms of the woman he loves, and he sure takes his time about doing it. In fact, before he finally kicks off, one is tempted to go up on stage and hasten his departure!

The moral of the story is that long farewells can be a drag. It seems fairly certain that this is the last theory column I'll be writing, and that someone else will be handling the contest in June, but we'll just forego the parting aria for now. Instead, let's wrap up the 1970 contest with a few facts, figures, and names.

Contestants Well Prepared

The 1970 State Music Theory Contest was a roaring success. The contestants were well prepared, and out of 34 entries, 33 showed up. A perfect score would have been 216, and the actual scores ranged from a high of 208 down to 164 for the lowest. As best I can figure, the mean (average) score was 174.64, and the median (mid-point) score was 169.

First Division Winners

The first division winners were these: Ted Taylor, Beaumont Forest Park, 208; Ray Andrews, Stephenville, 207½; Tom Smith, Austin, 205; Earl James, Orange, 199; Emily Carnesi, Weatherford, 196½; Larry Don Tinsley, McKinney, 196½; Warren Hargis, West Orange, 193; and Karl Fryxell, A&M Consolidated of College Station, 193.

Division II Winners

Those receiving Division II were: Karen Pryor, Azle, 189; Brenda Huchaby, Orange, 184; Sara Williams, Azle, 181; Dale Sacco, Azle, 179½; Mike Tubbs, Dumas, 177; and Bobby McPeak, McKinney, 174.

Especially to these 14 exceptional students, and also to the other 19 who came and did their best, the very highest congratulations are due. Your theory teachers are to be commended on the showing you made. You and they together are writing a chapter in American music education which ought to be titled, "Texas Leads the Way!"

Harmonization Works

Particularly gratifying was the quality of work done on the non-objective section of the contest—the harmonization of that magnificent melody which I composed for the occasion. One of the contestants even received a perfect score from the graders. Ted Taylor, who has obviously done some harmonizing and arranging in his day, got the top score of 25 points for an extremely complex harmonization in four parts, full of more modulations and altered chords than one could reasonably expect, considering the time allotted and the rinky-dink melody given to work with.

However, one of the almost-perfect scores of 24 points was taken by Frances Klanduch, from Mesquite, who added just one voice, and kept it very simple, but tasteful. She did show off just a little by writing the second voice in alto clef, but it was the notes she wrote that counted.

What, No Canons

It was a source of some sadness to the composer that nobody treated the tunes as a canon, even though it could have been done, but that's how it goes, sometimes.

Reminiscences of Early Day Bands

Music Education Pioneer Recalls History of Texas Band Contests

By D. O. WILEY

I have been asked to write something on the early Texas band contests for the 60th Anniversary of the University Interscholastic League, and am only sorry that this cannot be a more comprehensive and inclusive paper on the early day contests.

First Band Contest

My first contact with the contest was second hand and through some friends, and this was the spring of 1922. This spring, the West Texas Chamber of Commerce hit on a plan to have some excitement, draw a better crowd to its embryo convention, and offer a prize of cash for the best band in West Texas.

Second Year Boom

The spring of 1923 came around, and so much interest had been stirred up over the Plainview contest that dozens of bands showed up in San Angelo for the second round of a now well-known shindig.

Now, I can start speaking with first-hand knowledge, for I was there with what became, during that Convention, the Cowboy Band of Simmons College (now Hardin-Simmons University), and had entered this band in a college class, which had been suddenly set up, along with other classes, for this, the 1923 edition of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce Convention.

Bands Took Over

What I remember most distinctly about the 1923 shindig was the constant parading and playing of bands on the streets of San Angelo at all hours of the day and night. Just what bands were there has been lost in the mists of time, but there must have been many, for it took many hands to create such disturbance on the streets of San Angelo as it did at that convention.

There was also a contest, this time with more than one class of participation, but certainly all but two were "town" bands, since there were no high school bands in Texas at that time.

Tarleton Band Won

The other band in the College Division was John Tarleton Agricultural College Band (now Tarleton State College). The reason I remember the Tarleton Band so well is that it beat the Simmons Band rather soundly in that contest!

The 1924 contest was held in Brownwood, the 1925 session was in Mineral Wells, and here I am at a loss as to where the 1926 session was held. The 1927 contest was held at Wichita Falls, and the 1928 contest was held in Fort Worth.

Gold Medal Awards

Exactly who the winners were in the "Official Band" class, I am uncertain, but I do know that the Weatherford Band, under Conway King, the Memphis Band under Paul James, and the Colorado City Band under Sam Goldman, were winners during those years, and each one in turn was termed the "Official Gold Medal Band" of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce. Also, in 1928, the Simmons Cowboy Band

won the official designation by getting through Herbert L. Clarke's arrangement of Gomez' "Il Guarany" Overture.

No High School Bands

You may wonder why the high school bands have not been mentioned up to this point. Simple enough. They were non-existent, or were just beginning to get started but not to the point of entering contests.

Then came 1929. The West Texas Chamber of Commerce had a new manager, but unlike Homer D. Wade who had built it from scratch, the new manager thought that a convention was a place to transact business, not to make a lot of distracting noises! To make a long story short, the West Texas Chamber of Commerce Band Contest came to a screeching halt, or so it was thought!

Director Sponsored Contest

Since the director of the "Official Band" was more or less honor bound to manage the contest in which his successor would be chosen, the lot fell to me to get the 1929 contest going.

The Chamber of Commerce contest being stymied for the time being, the directors in the area hit me up to try a high school contest at Abilene. They got together and formulated a set of rules and chose the music for what I believe was the very first purely high school band contest.

Classification Plane

We even had the various classes, with the largest being Class A, the next Class B, and the smallest schools were Class C.

I remember some of the bands who came to Abilene in early May for their first participation in Texas music contests. Abilene, under Raymond T. Bynum; Lubbock, under H. A. Anderson; Cisco, under G. W. Collum; Ranger, under Robert L. Maddox; Breckenridge, under J. S. Burkett, made up the Class A entries.

In later years, Raymond Bynum and Robert Maddox were Presidents of the Texas Music Educators Association.

In Class B were Ballinger, under H. H. Carsey; Haskell, under Joe Meacham; Eastland, under Mr. Campbell; and possibly another one.

Few Bands in Area

In Class C were Wink, under Earl R. Ray (his first band and his first year). There were others, but I just simply do not recall them at this time. To say the least, there was only a handful of bands from schools of an area that now takes in half the State of Texas!

Royal Belgian 'Judges'

It so happened that the Royal Belgian Band was on tour in the United States at that particular time, and we wangled three of the members

into acting as judges, without any fee, of course. As a special inducement to the participating bands, they were allowed to attend the afternoon, or matinee, performance of this world renowned band without charge.

100-Point Grading Base

The grading system was based on 100, with each of several different items being allowed a maximum of 20, five 20's being a perfect score.

Since none of the Belgians spoke a word of English, our success in communicating with them was a fiasco from the beginning. They could see the figures, and gave us to understand they knew how to go from there. Their figures, at the end of the contest, did not fully convince some of the contestants that these aimable men could add up figures.

'Da Pats Da Fools'

One of the contestants has this comment on his sheet: "Da Pats Da Fools," and his total grade was 17 out of 100! Had Earl Ray, Director of the Wink Band, not made many first divisions in the National Band Contest in later years, we would never have divulged this secret that both of us kept for many years.

80 Bands in 1930

The 1930 West Texas Chamber of Commerce contest, and their last one, was held in Abilene exactly 40 years ago in June. Herbert L. Clarke was the sole judge, and in all classes, including high school, there were more than 80 bands on hand. I do not have the results of this contest, but it generated interest, especially in the high schools, which is still carrying forward 40 years later. School administrators came with their bands, and it was the administrators, more than the directors, who could see the far reaching effects of school band competition, especially from the educational side of it.

Commercialization Problem

The balance of this story is common knowledge among the music educators of the state. The Texas Music Educators Association, which had grown in two stages from the Texas Band Teachers Association of the early 1920's (second stage: Texas Band and Orchestra Association in 1935, and third stage: Texas Music Educators Association in the late 1930's) was the prime mover for many years, and sponsored contests until about 1946 when by mutual consent, the University Interscholastic League agreed to assume leadership of the contests. This has proven to be a happy move for all concerned, for now the contests have a continuity twelve months a year, the Texas Music Educators are cooperating at nearly every turn.

The University Interscholastic League leadership is of the highest order, and Texas has the greatest music program in the world!

Educational Theatre



Note Deadlines For OAP Entries

By LYNN MURRAY
State Drama Director

Welcome to the 1970-71 contest year! Roy Brown has resigned to enter private business and I have been appointed director of drama. I will be trying hard to make this a great year for all of us.

Note that the last day for filing One-Act Play Acceptance Cards is Dec. 1, and that Feb. 12 is the final day for requesting additions to the basic set and submitting plays not on the Approved List for consideration as One-Act Play entries.

The One-Act Play Enrollment card was mailed just before this Leaguer came out. Along with the card is a letter explaining enrollment procedures. This was mailed to your principal or superintendent.

The enclosed order blank should be used for ordering, if you need one, a copy of the *Handbook for One-Act Play* and a copy of the *League Constitution*. There are no changes in the One-Act Play rules this year, but be sure you have a Constitution handy. It is our basic rule book.

Listing Not Approval

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

Directors should consider the Language when cutting a play or selecting a new one-act play. It should not violate the social mores of the community. When in doubt, either cut it or let your principal or superintendent give you his opinion. There are many plays that can be produced on the secondary school level without a word being cut. There are also many doubtful plays

that, with a few cuts, can be produced.

Activities Conferences

On page 1 of this *Leaguer* you will find a listing of the dates and sites of our fall conferences. I look forward to seeing you at these sessions. Those who attend these training sessions are often our winners.

Critic Judge's Role

The One-Act Play addition to this year's Student Activities Conferences will again be to give special attention to "The Role of the Critic Judge." Demonstration scenes will be provided by two schools at each conference. An expert critic judge will give a sample critique and discuss the role of the critic judge in relation to contest procedures. This will be followed by an open discussion period for critic judges, drama directors and students. There will be a detailed discussion of League One-Act Play Judging Standards and other contest matters.

Personal Note

I am deeply involved in getting moved to Austin, finishing up my work at Sam Houston State University, getting started at the League, and keeping Leaguer Managing Editor Max Haddick supplied with copy. It is great to be back.

Lynn Murray Will Head UIL Drama Activities

Lynn Murray, who was the League's Acting Director of Drama for the 1966-7 school year, will return to the League as Director of Drama Activities this year. Murray brings with him his wife, Pat, and four children: Robin, Amy, Byron and Loren.

A member of the American and the Texas Educational Theatre Associations, he is experienced in directing, teaching, lighting and general drama problems; he should be very helpful to drama directors and sponsors of Texas public schools.

At The University of Texas, he will be affiliated with the Department of Drama, as assistant professor. He comes from Sam Houston State University, where he has directed musicals and plays and has designed scenes and lighting systems.

Murray finished high school in Liberty (Texarkana) and Texarkana High schools, and was a member of the All-Star Cast at district



LYNN MURRAY
.... Drama Director

Athletics and Court Cases

With increasing frequency state high school athletic associations are forced to defend themselves in court. Court action is usually brought by rabid athletic fans or disgruntled parents seeking to set aside an eligibility ruling or a penalty placed against a school for failure to comply with association regulations. Unfortunately in some cases, the coach and the school administrators, while not openly engaged in supporting this kind of litigation, are silent partners.

What should be the attitude of school administrators and coaches when they learn that parents or fans in their community are planning to enter the courts in an effort to set aside a ruling of the state high school athletic association? Should they offer encouragement? Should they follow a "hands-off" policy? Should they tell those bringing the court action that they are pledged to follow the rules of the association and that they intend to do so regardless of court action? A positive stand by the coaches and the school administrators in support of the state association will, in most cases, mean that the idea of seeking a solution by court action will be dropped.

If an injunction prohibits the state association from enforcing its ruling until the case can be heard in court, what should be the attitude of the coach and principal of the school, or schools, involved? Does the fact that a court ruling has temporarily restored a player to the squad mean that the coach and principal have lost the right to determine what students shall represent the school in athletic contests?

What should be the attitude of coaches and school administrators of member schools who have contests scheduled with a school that proposes to use a player who has been ruled ineligible by the state association? Should they continue an athletic relationship with a school whose coach and principal have demonstrated that the pledge to abide by the regulations of the association means little or nothing. Is it possible to maintain a strong association that will insure orderly conduct of the high school athletic program if a member school is permitted to ignore regulations which the association has adopted?

The answers our school men make to the foregoing questions will determine what kind of athletic program our high schools will have in the years ahead.

Publicity--What Are The Guidelines?

News Media Can Promote Or Destroy School Sports

Interscholastic athletics has grown with leaps and bounds within the last decade and has become an integral part of everyday life. To many, athletics are a means of earning a living. To others, they are a means of recreation, a way of having fun and enjoying good, clean competition. To some, they pave the way to a college education. For most of us, they provide enjoyment.

Publicity--It's Important

Publicity. It's a simple sounding word, but it has a great deal of meaning to those who are connected with interscholastic athletics. To many it is a delicate subject.

Publicity is important and each school involved must receive its share if it is to finance its athletic program. Often the value of publicity received by a school during the season will determine whether that school's athletic program is a success or failure.

Cooperation Essential

Publicity is a two-way street. It requires cooperation, both from the school and the news media. It is the responsibility of a coach or the athletic director to inform the press of the school's interscholastic events. It is the responsibility of the news

media to report these events.

The coach or athletic director of the school should seek the support of the local news media. He should make himself available to them for interviews and comments about the school's interscholastic program.

Media Responsibility

When this obligation has been fulfilled, the responsibility then shifts to members of the news media. It is then their duty to give the school publicity concerning upcoming athletic events.

For the sportswriter or sportscaster, the age-old question is always present. What do you report?

News with Responsibility

It's not an easy decision for the sportswriter or sportscaster, for he also has a job to do. The spectacular story sells the papers and draws the listening audience. A story blasting an official's apparent mistake or a coach who called the wrong play, makes for interesting reading, but does it serve the purpose of interscholastic athletics?

Critical Blasts Hurt

The story blasting an official, coach, individual athlete, or a school

Books & Magazines

LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE READ-ER by William A. Heffernan and James P. Degnan. Glencoe Press, 8701 Wilshire Blvd., Beverly Hills, Calif. 1968. This book is a fresh approach to freshman English. The authors try to provide an answer to "What should the student write about?" Their essays on Linguistics rightly presume that most students are not overly familiar with that subject.

This book would be of great value as a supplement to the reading for college freshmen or advanced high school English students. MRH.

AMERICAN SHORT SPEECHES by Dr. Bower Aly and Lucile Folger Aly. The Macmillan Company, New York. Dr. Bower Aly, editor for more than 25 years of the National High School Debate Bulletins and related materials and his good wife, have published one of the finest collections of short speeches I know of. The authors include works of such men as Winston Churchill, Adlai E. Stevenson, John F. Kennedy, Benjamin Franklin, Robert Ingersoll, Abraham Lincoln and many others too numerous to name.

The selections chosen for this collection are particularly fitting for preparation in speechmaking for competitive events. In fact Dr. Aly states in the introduction that "This anthology proceeds from some convictions of which one may be stated: (1) That public speaking has been the characteristic of the American people, (2) That much may be said in five minutes (3) That speeches are significant transactions in human commonwealth (4) That the art of speechmaking can be learned." This book is published in the paperback edition and is inexpensive. It should be a very helpful collection for the League contestant preparing for the Prose Reading Contest. RJF.

Aldine, Brenham State Baseball Championships



CONFERENCE AAAA BASEBALL CHAMPIONS—Aldine High School of Houston won the AAAA baseball championship at the State Tournament in June. Members of the team are: BOTTOM ROW—Phillip Terrell, Stan Shockley, James Bates, Don Roberts, Paul Miller, Edwin Dewberry, Steve Burrisk. TOP ROW—Daniel Bowden, Coach Charles McClain, Danny Craft, Walter Johnson, Bill McElroy, Leonard Truett, Victor Garcia, Mark Reneau, Chuck Simkins, Glenn Bryant, Roger Lane and Head Coach Jack Skog.



CONFERENCE AAA BASEBALL CHAMPIONS—Brenham High School won the 1970 AAA baseball championship. Members of the team are: BOTTOM ROW—James Mueller, Val Kiecke, Fred Gaskamp, Charles Proske, Duane Houston, Doyle Gaskamp, Brian Sharp, Mgr. Tommy Keeton. MIDDLE ROW—Roosevelt Leaks, Paul LaRoche, Otto Kemper, David Schomburg, Sidney Baumier, Zane Grubbs, Charles Schlotmann, Head Coach Jimmy Raup. BACK ROW—Asst. Coach Henry Rogers, Larry McDonald, Eddie Marshall, Glen Jackson, Wayne Kluck, Bill Nutt, Roger Gaskamp, Delbert Boeker.

District, Regional Champions Listed

Aldine High School defeated Bellaire High School of Houston 4-0 to become the 1970 AAAA State Baseball Champion. Aldine had defeated Monterey of Lubbock 2-0 in the opening round, while Bellaire defeated Alice 1-0 in a tight pitchers' duel to progress to the championship game.

Brenham, with strong pitching and strong hitting, defeated Dumas 11-2 for the AAA championship. Brenham defeated Eagle Pass 3-9 in the first round, while Dumas defeated a strong Carter-Riverside team 2-1 to advance to the championship game.

Other baseball results are:

CONFERENCE AAAA

District Champions: 1. Aldine (El Paso); 2. Jefferson (El Paso); 3. Abilene (Abilene); 4. Monterey (Lubbock); 5. Rider (Chita Falls); 6. Irving (Irving); 7. Mesquite; 8. Denison; 9. Wyatt (Fort Worth); 10. Southwest (Fort Worth); 11. Samuel (Dallas); 12. Cary (Dallas); 13. Longview; 14. Richfield (Waco); 15. Aldine (Houston); 16. Spring Branch (Houston); 17. Houston (Houston); 18. Milby (Houston); 19. Lamar (Houston); 20. Bellaire (Houston); 21. Forest Park (Beaumont); 22. Stark (Orange); 23. Rayburn (Pasadena); 24. Brazosport (Freeport); 25. Stroman (Victoria); 26. Adams (Alice); 27. McCallum (Austin); 28. New Braunfels; 29. Houston (San Antonio); 30. Jefferson (San Antonio); 31. Burbank (San Antonio); 32. Nixon (Laredo).

Regional Champions: Austin (El Paso), Monterey (Lubbock), Irving (Irving), Denison, Wyatt (Fort Worth), Carter (Dallas), Richfield (Waco), Aldine (Houston), Houston (Houston), Bellaire (Houston), Stark (Orange), Brazosport (Freeport), Adams (Alice), McCallum (Austin), Houston (San Antonio), Burbank (San Antonio).

Regional First-Round Champions: Monterey (Lubbock), Irving (Irving), Wyatt (Fort Worth), Aldine (Houston), Bellaire (Houston), Brazosport (Freeport), Adams (Alice), Houston (Houston), Monterey (Lubbock), Aldine (Houston), Bellaire (Houston), Stark (Orange), Brazosport (Freeport), Adams (Alice), McCallum (Austin), Houston (San Antonio), Burbank (San Antonio).

Regional Champions: Monterey (Lubbock), Aldine (Houston), Bellaire (Houston), Stark (Orange), Brazosport (Freeport), Adams (Alice), McCallum (Austin), Houston (San Antonio), Burbank (San Antonio).

Runner-up, Bellaire (Houston).

CONFERENCE AAA

District Champions: 1. Dumas; 2. An-

drows; 3. Snyder; 4. Hirschl (Wichita Falls); 5. Carter-Riverside (Fort Worth); 6. Gainesville; 7. Kilgore; 8. Moore (Waco); 9. Jasper; 10. Brenham; 11. Watson; 12. Alvin; 13. Lockhart; 14. Pleasanton; 15. Eagle Pass; 16. Mission; 17. Little Cypress (Orange); 18. East Chambliss (Wichita Falls); 19. Humber; 20. Santa Fe (Alta Loma); 21. Kenedy; 22. Gallen (Corpus Christi); 23. Cole (San Antonio); 24. Medina Valley (Castroville); 25. Hebberville; 26. La Joya.

Regional Champions: Crane, Keller, Clarksville, Hooks, Grand Saline, Conally (Waco), Round Rock, Crockett, Little Cypress (Orange), Columbus, Calallen (Corpus Christi), Medina Valley (Castroville), Hebberville.

Regional First-Round Champions: Crane, Clarksville, Hooks, Grand Saline, Conally (Waco), Round Rock, Crockett, Little Cypress (Orange), Columbus, Medina Valley (Castroville).

Regional Champions: Crane, Hooks, Little Cypress (Orange), Columbus.

CONFERENCE A

District Champions: 1. Farwell; 2. Beye; 3. Wall; 4. Beye; 5. Aledo; 6. Whitney; 7. Frisco; 8. Leonard; 9. Rains (Emory); 10. Harleton; 11. San Augustine; 12. Central (Pollock); 13. Beye; 14. Deweyville; 15. Rosebud; 16. Mart; 17. Somerville; 18. Weimar; 19. Somerset; 20. Johnson City; 21. Poth; 22. San Idiro.

Regional Champions: Farwell, Wall, Aledo, Frisco, Harleton, Central (Pollock), Deweyville, Mart, Weimar, Johnson City, Poth.

Regional Champions: Farwell, Aledo, Central (Pollock), Weimar, Poth.

CONFERENCE B

District Champions: 1. Darrouzett; 2. Quail; 3. Anton; 4. Beye; 5. Beye; 6. Lingleville; 7. Blum; 8. Beye; 9. Windthorst; 10. Beye; 11. Byers; 12. Alvord; 13. Chico; 14. Grand; 15. Proper; 16. Truett; 17. Blossom; 18. Concord; 19. Mount Enterprise; 20. Bullard; 21. Burkville; 22. Oakwood; 23. Wortham; 24. Maypearl; 25. Centerville; 26. Crawford; 27. Academy (Temple); 28. Jarrell; 29. Round Top-Carmine (Carmine); 30. Franklin; 31. D'Hanis; 32. Riviera; 33. Beye; 34. Beye.

District Champions: Quail, Anton, Lingleville, Blum, Windthorst, Alvord, Grand, Prosper, Blossom, Concord (Mount Enterprise), Oakwood, Wortham, Centerville, Jarrell, Round Top Carmine (Carmine), Riviera.

Amateur Rule Prohibits 'Benefits' For Teams

By BAILEY MARSHALL

State Athletic Director

All school administrators and coaches should read carefully Articles VIII, Section 8, Item c, of the League rules which deals with "special services" or "benefits" given only to athletes within the school system and not the student body as a whole. The ruling is as follows: "Generally, any 'special services' or 'benefits,' offered only to athletes or to members of an athletic team, will be construed as being 'valuable consideration' and, consequently, a violation of Article VIII, Section 8, the Amateur Rule.

Exception Cited

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

(1) Medical examinations, athletic insurance, or services similar to athletic insurance furnished by schools which carry no athletic insurance; (2) Expenses of athletes or teams on trips away from home as representatives of their school; (3) Supplies and services furnished during a game or practice period, related only to the game and the practice periods. The "game and practice period" denotes the actual time in which the contestants are in athletic uniform.

Official Interpretations

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

Limit On Meals

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

It should be noted specifically, however, that the school still may buy meals, lodging, and all necessary expenses for athletes away from home as representatives of their school. Banquets after the close of an athletic season are not violations and pre-season (after opening dates for practice and be-

fore first game) picnics, and barbecue are not violations providing they are not paid for by an individual or organization in order to promote a product, plan, or service.

Camps Limited

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

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

Insured Endorsed

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

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

Solid Colors For Shirts Prescribed

The National Basketball Committee has adopted a rule pertaining to the color of basketball shirts that will go into effect during the 1973-74 season.

The provision states: "Beginning with the 1973-74 season, shirts shall be the same solid color, front and back. A side seam insert or a side seam trim of any color and not to exceed four inches in width, and piping not to exceed ¼" around the neck and the arm opening will be permissible."

It is important for schools to know this regulation, as it effects the purchasing of uniforms.

Postscripts On Athletics

UIL Has 60 Years Of Great History

By BAILEY M. MARSHALL
State Athletic Director

The University Interscholastic League organization was founded in 1910. At that time it was known as Debating League of Texas High School. The following year the organization changed its name to Debating and Declamation League of Texas Schools.

Athletics

In 1912, the Texas Interscholastic Athletic Association and the Debating and Declamation League consolidated and was named the University Interscholastic League. At this juncture, the only sport organized as a part of the League program was track and field.

The Constitution and Rules issued Aug. 20, 1914, contained the first mention of football, baseball or basketball to be found in any League publication. Tennis also was included in 1914, and it pyramided

along with literary and track events, from preliminaries in county meets up to and including the final state meet. Baseball, football and basketball were left to roam at will until they were formally organized on a statewide basis.

Football

The first football plan for high schools in Texas was offered by the League in the fall of 1915. There were no districts set up and no organization provided for determining district, regional or state championships.

There were many claims to championships by various high school teams during the period of 1915 and 1920, but none were official in any respect.

Mr. Roy Bedichek, Athletic Director of the League in its early stages, organized the first official state championship. Teams were not assigned to districts, but selected on a basis of their record and organized for a state play-off under the League's direction.

Championship Tie

The first official state championship game was between Houston Heights (Houston) and Cleburne. The game was played to a 0-0 tie at Clark Field in Austin in the mud. Teams were first assigned to districts in 1921, and from that time up to the present there have been organized progressive play-offs in the state championships in football among the Texas high schools.

Growth of League Football

The League's football program has grown from 198 high schools entered the football program in 1920 to 1,014. The present figure of 1,014 constitutes the largest number of high school varsity football teams being fielded in any state in the nation.

During the first year, 1920, it was estimated that 3,500 boys played in the League football program, while last year there were approximately 126,364 boys playing on the varsity, junior varsity and junior high school teams.

Football Classification

In 1924 football was split into two classifications, in 1938 the program was divided into four classes and in 1951 six groups were established. Finally, in 1958 football was organized into seven classifications: AAAA, AAA, AA, A, B, Six- and Eight-Man. The present plan calls for this was a rule approved of and ordered by the coaches, there would be no difficulty in getting the players to accept this.

Related Groups

Cheerleaders, bands, pep squads, drill teams and booster clubs are just a few of the related groups that become an organized part of a football game. Many students and fans become involved vicariously and feel a part of the team. Consequently, when we talk of interest and participation in football we speak of more than the interest and participation of just the football players. The next time you attend a football game, observe the many groups and individuals that become actively involved.

Grid Reports On All Games Required

Game reports for each game must be returned to the League office. These reports should be completed and mailed no later than Monday following each ball game.

All varsity players should be listed in the proper space by position. Junior varsity, ("B" team and freshman team members should be listed and attached to the game report.

The officials' names, grades and chapter affiliations should be listed. Remarks should be made giving the reason for any low score assigned to an official.

Arlington, Monahans, Crane, Plains, Buena Vista VB Champs

Buena Vista of Imperial, Plains, Crane, Monahans and Arlington of Arlington won the B, A, AA, AAA, and AAAA state girls volleyball championships of Texas at the 4th annual state tournament in Austin, May 1-2.

Buena Vista Repeat B Champs
Buena Vista defeated Banquete in the opening round and Rio Vista in the finals to take its second straight Conference B state title.

Plains Four-time A Winner
Plains took its fourth straight Conference A title, defeating Malakoff in its opener and then winning over Louise for the championship.

Crane AA Champions
Crane bested Boswell of Saginaw

in the first round, then beat Kountze in the playoff to win the AA title. The Crane team was runnerup in the 1967 AA state playoff.

Monahans Repeat in AAA

Monahans successfully defended its 1969 AAA championship by winning over Tivy of Kerrville and then defeating Channelview in the playoff match.

Arlington AAAA Champs

Arlington High of Arlington won its first state volleyball title, defeating Lee of Midland and Spring Woods of Spring Branch.

Season results follow:

Conference AAAA

District Winners: Lee (Midland), Castleberry (Fort Worth), Arlington (Arlington),

Killen, Pemberton (Marshall), South Park (Beaumont), Port Neches Spring Woods (Houston), Clear Creek (League City), Martin (Laredo), Edinburg, Seguin, McCollum (San Antonio).

Regional Winners: Lee (Midland), Arlington (Arlington), Spring Woods (Houston), McCollum (San Antonio).
State Winner: ARLINGTON (Arlington)

Conference AAA

District Winners: Perryton, Monahans, Colorado City, Breckenridge, Brewer (Fort Worth), Lewisville, Nacogdoches, La Vega (Waco), Bridge City, Cypress-Fairbanks (Houston), Dallas (Stattton), Channelview, Lockhart, Gregory-Portland (Gregory), Tivy (Kerrville), Mission.

Regional Winners: Monahans, La Vega (Waco), Channelview, Tivy (Kerrville).
State Winner: MONAHANS.

Conference AA

District Winners: Phillips (Borger), Childress, Floydada, Denver City, Crane, Fabens, Ballinger, Hamilton, Llano, Boswell (Saginaw), DeSoto, Wilmer-Hutchins (Hutchins), Atlanta, Hallsville, Rivercrest (Bozart), Quitman, Van, Midway (Waco), Georgetown, Giddings, King (Houston), Corrigan, Little Cypress (Orange), Kountze, Katy, Mesquite, Yorktown, Ingleside, Hays (Kyle), Devine, Benavides, Lyford.
Regional Winners: Crane, Boswell (Saginaw), Kountze, Hays (Kyle).
State Winner: CRANE.

Conference A

District Winners: White Deer, Wheeler, Sudan, Shallowater, Plains, Aspermont, Clint, Early (Brownwood), Glen Rose, Knox City, Aledo, Crockett, Sanger, Whitewright, James Bowie (Simms), Malakoff, Sabine (Gladewater), Shelbyville, Alto, Rosebud, Mart, Granger, Lumberton (Silsbee), Somerville, Weimar, Louise, Nattalia, Sanders, Marston, Orange Grove, Midway (Waco).
Regional Winners: Plains, Early (Brownwood), Malakoff, Louise.
State Winner: PLAINS.

Conference B

District Winners: Adrian, Follett, Miami, Holey, Spade, Bledsoe, Matador, Patton Springs (Afton), Wellman, Roky, Bronte, Eola, Klondike (Lamesa), Buena Vista (Imperial), Valentine, Anthony, Novice, Sidney, Fridley, Hico, Rio Vista, Lindville, Moran, Noodle-Horn (Merker), Rochester, Harold, Throckmorton, Midway (Henrietta), Slidell, Chico, Grand, Collinsville, Dodd City, Celina, Lone Oak, Blossom, Cumby, Avery, Carlisle (Price), Bullard, Harmony (Gilmer), Chilene, Centerville (Groveton), Latexo, Bynum, Venus, Scurry-Rosser (Scurry), Sabine Pass, Chester, Normange, Anderson, Lott, Buckholts, Bertram, Jarrell, Dime Box, Orchard, La Vernia, McKullin (Tilden), Loskey, La Pryor, Banquete.
Regional Winners: Buena Vista (Imperial), Rio Vista, Blossom, Banquete.
State Winner: BUENA VISTA (IMPERIAL).

Transfer Rule Applies Only For Last Year

On September 1, 1970, the amendment to Article VIII, Section 14, voted by the member schools in the April referendum becomes effective. It should be noted that this amendment to the Transfer Rule applies ONLY to pupils in their LAST YEAR of eligibility. Further, it is necessary to complete the release forms, which may be secured from the League office.

The cooperation of each school administrator, and especially that of each district executive amendment is to work. We hope that each district committee will effectively evaluate all transfers.

The revised rule reads: "Sec. 14. One Year Rule. (B) A student who has only one year of eligibility remaining may participate in any new school to which he has a release, signed by the superintendent of the district or by his delegated administrator, and by the principal and coach of the school he previously attended, to the effect that the pupil was not recruited and that no undue influence was exerted upon him or his family; and provided he is approved by the district executive committee of the district to which he is transferring. Refusal to release a pupil may be reviewed by the receiving district executive committee and this committee has the authority to declare the pupil eligible if there is no justifiable evidence for denying the release.

Diamond Shamrock Will Broadcast AAAA Grid Finals

For the 1970 football seasons, the League has again contracted with the Diamond Shamrock Company for exclusive rights to broadcast all Conference AAAA football games from regional to state championships. This is the fifth year for the Diamond Shamrock to carry these championship broadcasts.

The company may also, since it has the option, broadcast the final football games in Conference AAA and may telecast the final state basketball championship games in conferences AAAA and AAA.

For information on the broadcasting of these games, member schools should refer to Section 32 of the Football Plan.

Do You Remember When?

Cleburne, Houston Heights Tied For First Grid Title

"Batting in a sea of mud for the state high school football championship at Clarke Field (Austin) this afternoon (Jan. 8), the gridiron warriors from Cleburne and Houston (Heights) held each other to a scoreless tie."

This was the lead sentence in the lead story of the Cleburne Daily Enterprise for Jan. 9, 1920. The first University Interscholastic League attempt to determine a state football championship had ended in a tie.

In a game witnessed by about 2,000 fans, the teams slogged back and forth in the mud, neither able to cross the other's goal line.

Both Houston Heights and Cleburne were unbeaten and untied going into the contest. Heights had been selected by the League as South Texas champion, and Cle-

Kyle White's Four Efforts Win Title

After competing four years in the League number sense contest, Kyle White of Stowell found that he had placed first at district four times, first at regional twice, second and third at regional one time each, and in three years at State Meet ranked, seventh, second and first. Mrs. Essie Espinosa was his coach.

Further, he served as class president for four years, was president of the National Honor Society, and served on the annual staff. He came out for football one year and for track four years. He was in the East Chambers WHO's WHO for three years, and also is in WHO's WHO AMONG AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS. He likes swimming and collects record albums. He would like a career in engineering.



KYLE WHITE

.... Number Sense Champion.

Open Letter To Coaches On Injuries

Dear Coach:

At the May 2, 1970 meeting of the Committee on Athletics of the Texas Medical Association, we discussed the topic uppermost in your mind and in ours—How to Avoid Injury to Athletes. A considerable discussion ensued on the increased injury that can and frequently does occur in football in taking an injured player from the field.

In order to minimize the additional damage and give the player the greatest protection, we submit for your consideration the following rule:

That if any football player receives an injury to his head, neck, trunk, or lower extremities, the coach must have the player carried to the sidelines on a litter. (It would be the responsibility of the host team or of the school athletic department to see that litters were available for both sides.)

This rule will prevent the player with a partially torn knee ligament from trying to walk to the sidelines and thereby, frequently, cause further knee damage. It would prevent the possibility of spinal cord injury in cases of neck and back fractures and so forth.

It would greatly facilitate proper examination and treatment by the team physician by having the injured player on a litter, rather than having him sitting on a bench.

Many players would be reluctant to be carried off the field, but if it were generally known to all that this was a rule approved of and ordered by the coaches, there would be no difficulty in getting the players to accept this.

If this rule were generally accepted, the announcers at the games could also broadcast this to the spectators so that they would not be alarmed unnecessarily.

If you approve of this suggestion, would you help in making it a rule for high school and college football. It would be a great help in reducing injury and aiding proper treatment for the players.

Respectfully submitted,
Louis J. Levy, M.D.
Member of Committee
On Athletics
Texas Medical Association