

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

VOL. LVII

AUSTIN, TEXAS NOVEMBER, 1972

NO. 3

James Martin, W. A. Reeves Head Council

Regional Contest Directors, Sites

San Jacinto College, UT Arlington New Regional Contest Host Schools

Texas public schools this year will find two regions will have new contest sites. Region II, Conference AA is having its regional meet at The University of Texas at Arlington, while Region III, Conference AAAA has had its regional site changed to San Jacinto College at Pasadena. Other sites are unchanged.

There are three new directors: Dean Tom Sewell at San Jacinto College, and Dr. Chapin Ross at Arlington; also, Dr. Joel E. Bass at Sam Houston State University is a new regional director.

Dr. Rhea H. Williams, UIL Director, said League member schools and the League are grateful to the twelve host institutions and wish to thank them and the respective faculty members who are assisting in the competitive educational contests. This service to the public schools, in providing facilities and assistance in the athletic contests and in the literary and academic competitions, is well appreciated.

Regional Assignments
Odessa
Dr. Bernhard T. W. Sedate, Dean of Evening School, Odessa College
Region I, Conference AAA, Districts 1 through 3
Region I, Conference AA, Districts 1 through 8

Lubbock
Nat Williams, College of Education, Texas Tech University
Region I, Conference AAAA, Districts 1 through 5
Region I, Conference A, Districts 1 through 8
Region I, Conference B, Districts 1 through 11

Denton
Dr. William DeMougeot, Department of Speech and Drama, North Texas State University
Region II, Conference AAAA, Districts 6 through 15
Region II, Conference AAA, Districts 4 through 8

Arlington
Dr. Chapin Ross, Chairman,

Dept. of Communication, The University of Texas at Arlington.
Region II, Conference AA, Districts 9 through 16

Stephenville
Dean J. M. Leese, Dean of Men, Tarleton State College
Region II, Conference A, Districts 9 through 16
Region II, Conference B, Districts 12 through 21

Pasadena
Dean Tom Sewell, San Jacinto College
Region III, Conference AAAA, Districts 16 through 24

Huntsville
Dr. Joel E. Bass, Education Department, Sam Houston State University
Region III, Conference AAA, Districts 9 through 12

Brenham
Dean W. C. Schwartz, Blinn College

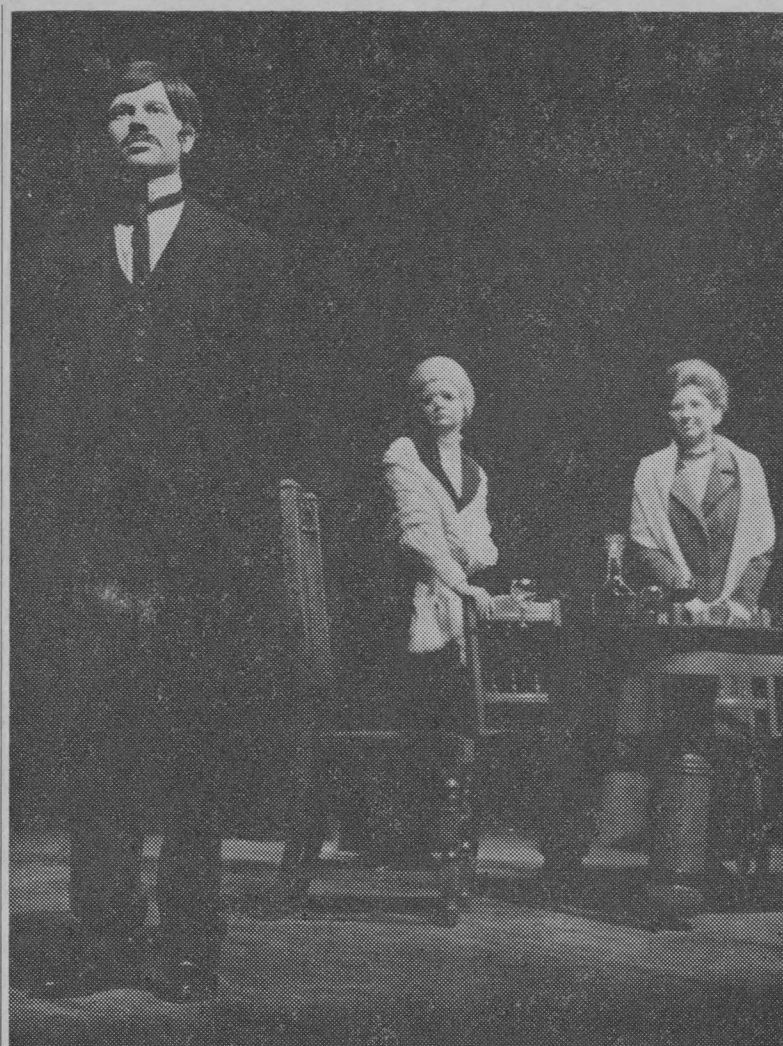
Region III, Conference AA, Districts 17 through 25
Region IV, Conference B, Districts 34 through 39

Kilgore
Dean Kenneth Whitten, Kilgore College
Region III, Conference A, Districts 17 through 25
Region III, Conference B, Districts 22 through 33

Corpus Christi
Dr. Leo Bradley, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, Del Mar College
Region IV, Conference AAAA, Districts 25 through 32
Region IV, Conference AAA, Districts 13 through 16

Kingsville
Johnny L. Johnson, Coordinator, Extension Teaching, Texas A&I University
Region IV, Conference AA, Districts 26 through 32

Victoria
Carl Dubose, Director, Evening School, Victoria College
Region IV, Conference A, Districts 26 through 32



THE LONG CHRISTMAS DINNER — Abilene High School was awarded the winning plaque in Conference AAAA at the 1972 State One-Act Play Contest for their production. This production marked the 16th appearance for the school and the 2nd for director Barney Hammond. Hammond also directed the 1970 Alternate Winner in Conference AAAA. Pictured above are Max Hurst, Cindy Beall, and Sandy Willingham. Max was named Best Actor and Cindy was selected as a member of the All-Star Cast.

Dual Representation Will Be Considered

Supt. James Martin of Arlington Public Schools was elected chairman of the University Interscholastic League Legislative Council at their Nov. 5 session. He served as vice-chairman for the 1971-1972 school year.

W. A. Reeves, superintendent of Woodboro Independent School District, was elected vice-chairman.

Dr. Rhea H. Williams, League director, presented a plaque to James R. Phillips of Kaufman schools, in recognition of his services to the League as council chairman for the 1971-1972 school year.

Dr. Weaver Honored
Dr. Milo Weaver, state director of Number Sense contests, was awarded a plaque in recognition of his work in directing the contests, preparing practice materials, and instructional work at UIL conferences. Dr. Weaver is an associate professor of mathematics at The University of Texas in Austin.

Jack Lenhart, state Slide Rule contest director and UT Austin professor of engineering graphics, presented results of a survey of Slide Rule contests and recommendations for changes. The council voted to refer the study and proposals to a special committee to consider and take such actions as their study indicates needed.

Dual Representation
A proposal that there be dual representation at the State Meet in golf, tennis, literary and academic contests was also referred to a study group. The dual representation would involve an increase of 864 competitors at the state finals and would make it necessary to work out a new format for the competition. The new format would probably include splitting the State Meet into several weekends.

The council approved a new schedule of fees to be paid to officials in baseball. This would be effective in the 1973-1974 school year.

They voted to put on a referendum ballot for vote by member schools a proposal to delete Article VIII, Section 14 of the eligibility rules referring to junior high school participation in football and basketball, and to substitute the following:

"If a student participated as a ninth grader in football and/or basketball, he would be ineligible in football and/or basketball for one year." This applies to a student transferring to a school other than the one to which he would normally progress.

College Credit Rule
The council voted to put on the referendum ballot the proposal to delete portions of Article IV, Section 8. This would delete the following: "or, who has ever attended a college as a regular student, 'regular student' meaning a student who has ever enrolled for as much as one college course." It would retain the provision rendering ineligible any student who had represented a college in any contest.

The council approved a request that two debate teams be allowed to represent a school in conferences B and A, starting with the 1973-74 school year. This would permit B and A schools to enter both a boys' and a girls' debate team.

Basketball Dates
In girls' basketball the council approved for referendum vote the changing of the starting dates for scrimmage and games to coincide with boys' beginning dates in A, AA, and AAA.

They amended Rules 7 and 12 of the Tennis Plan to apply only to matches that count on League standing, as it applies to number of matches per day and dual representation.

Recruiting Opposition
The council voted to go on record

as opposing the contacting of any high school athletes by college or university coaches prior to the student's senior year of eligibility.

The council referred a proposal that A and AA schools play through to a state championship in baseball to a committee. The group will study the request and report their findings at the next council session.

The council voted unanimously not to submit to referendum vote the ten-semester rule, post semester participation in football, spring training in football in conference AAAA, or the awards rule.

Dr. Williams expressed appreciation to the professional groups who brought information and proposals to the council.

VB Card Deadline Nov. 15

The deadline for accepting the girls' volleyball plan is Nov. 15.

The tentative list for the 1972-73 school year will be mailed from the League office around Dec. 1.

The first day a team or girl may practice before or after school is Dec. 15.

Feb. 1 is the first day for girls' volleyball interschool scrimmages or games.

Debate Kits Selling Fast

"Our supply of debate packets is decreasing rapidly, as orders sent in by member schools are filled," said Dr. Rhea Williams, UIL Director.

"We hope all schools planning to participate in the debate competition will order these now, before the supply is exhausted."

Williams added, "May we suggest that each school administrator consult his debate coaches and learn if they have acquired their material yet. It is not too early to begin working on this contest. Many schools do, in fact, order their material in the summer, with instructions to send it as soon as it is available, so that they can organize their 'pro' and 'con' arguments and rehearse them well in practice sessions."

Slide Rule S-Test Dates Announced

This is the announcement, that comes out about this time each fall, to give the Slide Rule people the release dates for the "S" practice papers. These are the ones that are made up at the same time as the official contest papers and serve three purposes.

First, they give a preview of the style and content of the material that will appear in the contest in the spring.

Second, they provide some much-needed fresh practice problems.

The third use is as new and typical contest for the "Invitational Meets" put on by many schools around the state. The practice gained at these meets under competitive conditions is most valuable.

The first paper, S-25, will be released Nov. 22. You may order S-26 to be shipped on January 24, and S-27 on Feb. 21.

45 Administrators Named To Regional Committees

Forty-five Texas school administrators will serve this year on the League's twelve regional executive committees, assisting the regional directors and other regional executive committee members from the host institutions. They will help organize and schedule the various events at each regional site with the least possible confusion, minimum of expense and least loss in school time by contestants.

Each regional meet is jointly sponsored by the college or university serving as host and the League, represented by these superintendents and principals. The League competitive program rests upon the efforts of administrators and the faculty members who devote considerable effort and attention to its planning and execution.

Odessa
Supt. James G. Huckaby, Fort Stockton
Supt. Norman Hall, Andrews
Supt. Garland Rattan, Boys Ranch
Supt. H. L. Wheat, McCamey

Lubbock
Supt. Robert Ashworth, Amarillo
Supt. A. E. 'Polly' Wells, Abilene

Supt. G. T. Hawkes, Crosbyton
Supt. Gerald W. Shelley, Seagraves
Supt. Lamar B. Kelley, Amherst
Supt. Billy Key, Sundown

Denton
Supt. Don Smith, Cleburne
Asst. Supt. H. F. Griffin, Dallas
Supt. James G. McMath, Brownwood
Supt. Glenn D. Reeves, Saginaw

Arlington
Supt. E. O. Martin, Bowie
Supt. C. M. Koonce, Midlothian
Supt. A. C. Greer, Bridgeport

Stephenville
Supt. Wm. L. Hudson, Frisco
Supt. Jack J. Johnson, Carroll Schools, South Lake
Supt. R. L. Huffman, Chico
Supt. Max P. Jenks, Huckabay Schools, Stephenville

Pasadena
Supt. Eli Douglas, Galveston
Supt. Dr. Clyde Gott, Port Arthur
Asst. Supt. Horace Elrod, Houston

Huntsville
Supt. Martin Hitt, Pine Tree Schools, Longview

Supt. Dr. D. R. Collins, Klein Schools, Spring
Supt. Mance Park, Huntsville

Brenham
Supt. Milton H. Saxon, Elgin
Supt. Thomas W. Cameron, Fairfield
Supt. A. L. Zschech, Dime Box
Supt. O. R. Perkins, Richards

Kilgore
Supt. E. B. Carrington, White Oak
Supt. Eugene McElroy, Troup
Supt. Bruce Prior, Boles Home Schools, Quinlan
Supt. H. C. Smith, Harmony Schools, Gilmer

Corpus Christi
Supt. Jim Barnes, Seguin
Supt. C. O. Chandler, Victoria
Supt. J. D. Carlisle, Sinton
Supt. Drew Reese, Pleasanton

Kingsville
Supt. Kenneth Flory, Hondo
Supt. C. L. West, Odem
Supt. W. A. Reeves, Woodboro

Victoria
Supt. Arthur C. Winkelman, Schulenburg
Supt. Wayne Jones, Louise
Supt. A. F. Cobb, Three Rivers

House Bill Bans Booze

No liquor is permitted upon public school grounds. This is not an arbitrary decision of administrators, but conforms to the provisions of House Bill No. 531, which forbids the bringing or carrying of intoxicating beverages into any stadium or field where high school athletic events are being carried on.

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

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

Questions in the earth sciences will be taken from the fields of geology, oceanography, astronomy and meteorology. Due to the close relationship of the earth sciences, the other basic sciences, biology, chemistry and physics questions may also deal with subject matter from earth science readings.

The science contest is designed to promote reading in science and will be based primarily upon the list of recommended books and periodicals, suggested by a committee of science teachers, scientists and school administrators.

Question Areas

Questions in the earth sciences will be taken from the fields of geology, oceanography, astronomy and meteorology. Due to the close relationship of the earth sciences, the other basic sciences, biology, chemistry and physics questions may also deal with subject matter from earth science readings.

The science contest is designed to promote reading in science and will be based primarily upon the list of recommended books and periodicals, suggested by a committee of science teachers, scientists and school administrators.

Five Examinations

The 1972-1973 science contest will consist of five different examinations: two at the district level, two at the regional level, and one at the state level.

Each examination will consist of 50 multiple choice questions of varying degrees of difficulty which will be drawn from the fields of biology, chemistry, physics and earth science. Questions will be designed to test students' understanding of phenomena, principles and procedures, rather than their ability merely to memorize facts.

No Equipment Needed

The test questions will be based primarily on material covered in books and periodicals included in the official reading list supplied to the schools by the Interscholastic League. Preparation for the contest therefore requires no special equipment, facilities, or coaching by the teaching staff. It requires only basic materials which should be found in every high school library. The contest should appeal to a large number of students from varied backgrounds, all of whom can compete on equal terms.

Reading List

It should be noted that the suggested reading list for the 1972-1973 science contest has been revised. New additions to the reading list are:

Bioscience, January 1972 through December 1972. American Institute of Biological Science, 3900 Wisconsin N.W., Washington, D. C. 20016.

Sparr, Jerome. Earth, Sea and Air: A Survey of Geophysical Sciences (2d ed.) Addison-Wesley Publishing Co., Inc., Reading, Mass. 01867.

Keeton, William T. Biological Science (2d ed.) Norton, 55 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10013.

Because of addition of earth sciences to the contest, the book by Gamow will take on added significance.

Gamow, George. Matter, Earth, and Sky. (2d ed.) Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey 07632, 1965.

Science contest rules allow each member high school to enter only three contestants in the district meet science contest.

Many schools will have to determine a method for selecting their three most outstanding contestants. As the contest is based on reading comprehension, it has been suggested by the state Science Contest directors that selection be based on familiarity of the readings found in periodicals from the 1972-1973 reading list.

Student Preparation

Students should be advised to prepare for the contest by carefully reading articles from periodicals on the reading list and by reviewing basic principles of each of the disciplines found in the assigned books. A review of "great experiments" from the various subject areas would also be beneficial. Rather than just passively reading the material, it might be helpful to briefly outline each article or great experiment.

Participants in the science contest who will graduate during 1972-1973 academic year may be eligible to compete for Texas Interscholastic League Foundation Awards. Participants in the science contest this year may be eligible for awards in excess of \$175,000 and which come from many different foundations, endowments, and scholastic funds.

ILPC Lists 17 Contests For Yearbook Members

ILPC yearbook members will have 17 Individual Achievement Awards Contests this Spring. Dr. Max R. Haddick, director, announced.

Individual achievement contests will be conducted in Theme Selection and Development, Cover Design, End Sheets, Introduction, Division Pages, Student Activities Page, Sports Page, Administration and/or Faculty Page.

Class Section Page, Advertising, Student Art, Sports Photography,

OAP Plan Meetings Should Be Held Early

By LYNN MURRAY
State Drama Director

The district one-act play director's Planning Meeting is essential to the success of the One-Act Play Contest. It should be held as early in the year as possible and written recommendations by OAP directors should be submitted to the District Director General.

There are numerous items to be considered and some of the most important are listed under "Planned Meeting" on page 8 of the HANDBOOK FOR ONE-ACT PLAY. Read this section carefully.

Earlier this month a letter was sent to each district Director General requesting the name of the assigned One-Act Play Contest Planning Meeting Director. Within the next few weeks you should be hearing from your Planning Meeting Director.

If you have not been contacted by Dec. 1, you should write your

district Director General or to me. We will get the information to you as soon as possible. Planning Meetings are particularly important this year because of the necessity of area meets in OAP.

Keys to an effective One-Act Play Contest are a productive Planning Meeting, an effective Contest Manager and selection of a critic judge who will preserve wholesome attitudes of good educational competition taught by drama directors.

The Planning Meeting should be held before the Christmas holidays, but in some districts this is not possible. To be useful, it must be held before the District Executive Committee holds the final Spring Meet planning session.

Overall administration of OAP should be discussed at your district Planning Meeting. Any suggestions the State Office could act on to improve OAP would be appreciated.

Let us hear from you.

UIL MEMBERSHIP DEADLINE, DEC. 1

Rules to Fit New Programs

The next school year will see many innovations, such as length of class, type of curriculum, variation of schedules, etc. Many schools will change from the semester to the quarter plan or the 60-20 plan, or other new formats.

While the League must update its rules so they will not hinder these new programs, it is imperative that reasonable eligibility regulations be maintained.

The League Legislative Council has been asked to permit a committee of school superintendents to work out adjustment of current rules and regulations necessary to accommodate the new quarter or semester plans and other innovative programs. The input of administrators into this program will be of inestimable value and, as always, their support and assistance is the foundation of the League program.

This would seem to be the most reasonable approach. To submit all the adjustments in the various plans and rules to the entire League membership would require a referendum several pages long, which might possibly result in confusion or misunderstanding.

Our present thinking, subject always to the wishes of or suggestions from the Council, is that only ADA should be used to meet requirements of the Scholarship Rule. Attendance other than that paid for by the state would then really be similar to our current summer program. Pupils would be allowed to start or finish an activity, whether they were in or out of school attendance, but, if out of school, would not be permitted to participate further or practice any more hours than contestants enrolled in daily attendance classes.

The League hopes, and indeed it will be essential, that it can maintain rules and regulations which have made the program as strong as it is today, yet at the same time make adjustments for these new programs.

Transfer Rule Upheld

THE SOUTH CAROLINA SUPREME COURT provided important observations in reversing a lower court's decision of the constitutionality of South Carolina High School League's transfer rule. The South Carolina Supreme Court joined those supreme courts in a number of other states in supporting the following points:

1. Participation in interscholastic athletics is a privilege and not a legally protected constitutional right. This privilege may be claimed by students only in accordance with the eligibility standards prescribed for participation.
2. The court should not invoke its jurisdiction to inquire into the internal affairs of voluntary associations such as the League.
3. Even where legally protected rights are involved, the courts should not intervene in actions of voluntary associations in the absence of some showing of fraud, collusion, arbitrariness or other illegality.

Exceptions Destroy Rules

Remember the old story about the Dutch boy who stuck his finger in the dike and thus prevented the entire countryside from being inundated? This parable is applicable to the League rules and regulations.

At no time in the past has the League been so besieged by requests for exceptions, all with excellent (in their estimation) reasons why the rules should not apply in their particular case. There is no quicker way to destroy the effect of any rule or regulation than by granting exceptions. If one exception is granted, each parent and every child can conjure up "reasons" why he too should be given special consideration.

The League's strength is based upon the fact that its rules are enforced "without fear or favor," and that no exceptions are made. Although we can sympathize with parents, and students with who have become ineligible for various reasons, granting exceptions would be removing the finger from the dike. The hole would get larger and larger, and the League would be inundated with requests for exceptions and, shortly, would have no rules or regulations.

School administrators, coaches, and interested laymen should all do their part to support the League rules and regulations, because without them we would soon find ourselves back where we were before there were any rules or regulations governing interschool competitions.

Experience is something one always needs to get a job, but by the time he has got it, he is too old.

Wouldn't it be a wonderful world if library cards were used as much as credit cards?

The one who can make the most difficult tasks easy and the most complicated truths simple is a master teacher.

The things I worry most about never seem to happen.

Ration criticism, but be lavish with praise. A kind word seems to bear more fruit than a nasty remark.

University Interscholastic League Directory

State Executive Committee: Dean Wm. Barron, chairman; A. R. Schrank, Dr. Lynn Wade McCraw, Dr. Emmette Redford, Dr. J. J. Villarreal, Dr. Jerre Williams, Dr. Rhea H. Williams, Lynn F. Anderson, Bailey M. Marshall.

Legislative Council: James Martin, Chairman; W. A. Reeves, Vice-Chairman; James Barnett, Alvin Canaday, James Clark, Foster Cook, W. O. Echols, Charles Evans, J. E. Ferguson, Dean Hopf, Maunce Park, James Phillips, Drew Reese, Harold Reynolds, Eugene Stover, Joel Sturdivant, George Thigpen, Odell Wilkes, J. N. "Pete" Wilson, C. E. Womack.

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

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

Rhea H. Williams Editor
Max R. Haddick Managing Editor

Second class postage paid at Austin, Texas. Subscription: \$1 per year plus 5 cents tax.

'Decade' Honors To Teachers, Schools

Number Sense Director's Survey Shows Superior Teachers, Schools

By MILO W. WEAVER
State Number Sense Director

When one speaks of the "Coach of the Year," it is usually understood that he is describing a football coach; however, the records "hung up" by the Number Sense coaches listed below make them true owners of the title.

Which coaches in other events can boast of taking their teams to the State Meet so many times, with so many wins? These teachers have earned the love, admiration, and respect of students they have coached, and the praise and appreciation of principals, superintendents, and school boards. They spent much time after regular school hours in figuring short-cuts for various types of problems and coaching their students.

Their record listed here speaks for itself. I nominate them as "Coaches of the Decade, 1968-72."

The first number after the coach and his school is the number of

times he has had a student in the State Number Sense contest. If a second number appears, it is the number of times his students have won first in the State Meet. Only coaches are listed who have had representatives in the State Meet three or more times.

Special congratulations are due to Don Boles whose students won in five of the seven years they went to the meet, and to Dorothy Brandon whose students won in four of six years.

All the information on coaches was obtained from answers to letters sent out to various high schools of Texas. No reply was received from eight of the top schools.

A. E. Aguirre, San Diego, 4
James Alexander, Silverton, 4
Don Boles, Andrews, 7, 5
Randell Bradley, Wichita Falls, 4
Dorothy Brandon, Quanah, 6, 4
Lucille Brummett, Hico, 6



DOROTHY BRANDON
... Six Time Winner



DON BOLES
... Seven Time Winner

Margaret Carver, McAllen, 5
Ann Casey, Carrollton, Turner, 3
Renaldo Chapa Jr., Benavides, 5
Chas. Chran, San Saba, 4, 2
Winnie Coker, Holland, 3
Reba Collins, Alvin, 3
Fred Crabtree, Stephenville, 3
Charles Engel, Rosebud, 3
Maurice Fite, Lubbock, Monterey, 5, 2
J. B. Hardaway, Pottsburg, 5, 1
Margaret Harris, Austin, McCallum, 3, 1
Lil Horner, Wink, 6, 2
Ruby Jones, Odessa, Permian, 5, 1
Bert L. Karrer, Marion, 3
Bobby Kennedy, Gladewater, Gladewater, 5
A. L. King, Daingerfield, 3
Caton Lake, Freepert, Brazosport, 4, 2
A. L. McCrackin, Andrews, 3
Mary A. Meade, Gladewater, Sabine, 3
Howard Neeb, Windthorst, 5
Kenneth Palmberg, Houston, Furr, 5
Jas M. Perkins, DeLeon, 4
Rex Pinson, Bishop, 5, 1
Nathan Pruitt, Roby, 5
Mrs. Courtney, Robinson, Aspermont, 4
Morris Ruggles, Longview, Springhill, 4
George Scott, Rock Springs, 4, 3
Donald Skow, McAllen, 3
Melvin Strey, Schertz, Cibolo, 3
Geo. Swain, Temple, 4
Geo. R. Wallace, Alto, 5, 1
Glen Woolldridge, Wichita Falls, Rider, 3, 1

than three times. One notices that Andrews, Rock Springs, and Quanah were the top three schools in Number Sense, 1963-1972, followed closely by several others.

Alto, 6, 1
Alvin, 3
Andrews, 10, 6
Aspermont, 4
Austin McCallum, 3, 1
Beaumont Forest Park, 3
Benavides, 5
Bishop, 5, 1
Blooming Grove, 3
Bonham, 5
Carrollton Turner 3
Colmesneil, 3
Daingerfield, 4
De Leon, 4
Farmersville, 4
Freepert Brazosport, 4, 2
Gladewater, Gladewater, 7
Gladewater Sabine, 3
Hico, 6
Holland, 3
Houston Bellaire, 3
Houston Furr, 6
Imperial Buena Vista, 3, 1
Longview Spring Hill, 4
Lubbock Monterey, 5, 2
Marion, 3
McAllen, 8
Odessa Odessa, 3
Odessa Permian, 5, 1
Pittsburg, 5, 1
Quanah, 7, 4
Rio Grande City, 3
Rocksprings, 8, 4
Rosebud, 3
San Diego, 4
San Saba, 4, 2
Schertz Schertz-Cibolo, 3
Sidney, 5
Silverton, 4, 2
Stephenville, 3
Sulphur Bluff, 5, 1
Temple Academy, 4
Waco Robinson, 4, 1
Weinert, 3
Wichita Falls Rider, 7, 2
Wichita Falls Wichita Falls, 5
Windthorst, 5
Winnie East Chambers, 3, 1
Wink, 6, 2

MILE RELAY RULES

The mile relay exchange zones and stagers will be changed this year to coincide with NCAA rules. Refer to 1972 or 1973 NCAA Track and Field Rules for proper marking.

MOORE HIGH

Moore High School of Waco has been placed on probation in football for the 1972 season for violation of the Football Code.

SLIDE RULE

The accelerated slide rule can not be legally used in League Slide Rule competition.

LOS FRESNOS-PREMONT HIGH
Both Los Fresnos and Premont High Schools have been placed on probation in football for the 1972, 1973, and 1974 seasons for violation of the Football Code.

NEW CANEY HIGH SCHOOL

New Caney was placed on probation in girls basketball for the 1971-72 and the 1972-73 seasons by the district executive committee for violation of the Basketball Code.

DILLEY HIGH SCHOOL

Dilley High School Band suspended from UIL music competition for the 1972-73 school year for failure to compete after entering Solo-Ensemble contest in 1971-72 school year.

POTEET HIGH SCHOOL

Poteet High School Band suspended from UIL music competition for the 1972-73 school year for failure to compete after entering Solo-Ensemble contest in 1971-72 school year.

ITASCA HIGH SCHOOL

Itasca High School Band and the Itasca High School Choir, and the Itasca High School second band of Waco have been disqualified by the Region VIII Music Executive Committee for violation of Article V, paragraph C, page 123 of the League Constitution and Contest Rules and may not compete in music for the 1972-73 school year.

RICHFIELD HIGH SCHOOL

The Itasca High School Band and the Itasca High School Choir, and the Itasca High School second band of Waco have been disqualified by the Region VIII Music Executive Committee for violation of Article V, paragraph C, page 123 of the League Constitution and Contest Rules and may not compete in music for the 1972-73 school year.

KARNACK HIGH

The Executive Committee of Football District 20A has placed Karnack High School on probation in football for the 1973 and 1974 football seasons for violation of Rules 11 and 19 of the Football Plan.

MARATHON HIGH

The District Executive Committee of Football District 1 (Six-Man) has placed Marathon High School on probation for the remainder of the 1972-73 football season and the entire 1973-74 football season for violation of Rule 13 of the Football Plan.

SPELLING LIST ERRORS

Page 12, column 16, 20th word should be "muskmeleon."

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE

Each student who participates in swimming, tennis, volleyball, track and field, baseball, golf, or cross country must have an approved Medical Certificate and Parents Permit on file prior to representing the school in a contest.

This rule was inadvertently omitted from the Constitution and Contest Rules.

AREA OAP CONTESTS

Area one-act play contests are required in the following:

Region 11, AAAA
Area 1 (Districts 6-10)—Contest Manager—Boyer Pennington, Tarrant County Junior College-South, Fort Worth.

Area 2 (Districts 1-5)—Contest Manager—Robert Dyer, Richard College, Dallas.

Region 11, AAAA
Area 1 (Districts 16-19)—Contest Manager—Cecil Pickett, University of Houston, Houston.

Area 2 (Districts 20-24)—Dan Mendoza, Lee College, Baytown. (Site: San Jacinto College, Pasadena.)

Region 1, B
Area 1 (Districts 1-6)—Contest Manager—Everett Robinson, Wayland Baptist College, Plainview.

Area 2 (Districts 7-11)—Contest Manager—Dan Shockey, Howard County Junior College, Big Spring.

Refer to League calendar for the only week for area one-act play contests for district affected.

Schools Should Note Amateur, Award Rules

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

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

as this will violate the Amateur Rule.

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

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

Two New Directors Named For UIL Regional Meets

Tom Sewell, Administrative Dean at San Jacinto College in Pasadena, is one of the three new regional spring meet directors. Another is Dr. Joel E. Bass, Associate Professor at Sam Houston State University in Huntsville, who will direct regional activities at that site. The third, at Arlington, has not yet been named.

Dean Sewell reports that he has been at San Jacinto College since 1951, previously working with the Pasadena public schools. He holds a BS from Sam Houston State University and also a MEd.

Dr. Bass became acquainted with League activities while with the public schools of Silsbee, Jasper, and Anahuac. He still recalls with pride the first place ribbon he won in the district slide rule contest in

Anahuac. He has taught at Houston Bellaire and at Hardin-Simmons before coming to Huntsville.

He holds a BA from Baylor, a MS from Sam Houston State and a PhD from The University of Texas, and reports he is especially interested in science teaching techniques. His wife is the former Helen Willingham of Austin and they have a two-year-old son, Randy, who should, his father says, be ready for the State Meet about 1985.

Dr. Bass also comments: "I have been involved in the UIL Spring Meet at Sam Houston State in some capacity for the last four years. I am sold on the values of the League for students, teachers, schools, and communities, and am very happy to be able to be part of the UIL network."

High School Press



Contest Planned For Yearbooks

By DR. MAX R. HADDICK
State Journalism Director

Memberships are flooding in. The indefatigable secretary is keeping up with the tide and demanding more work. Remember that the deadline is Dec. 1. I have mailed two membership mailings to newspapers and one to yearbooks. Another yearbook mailing is being mimeographed, collated, folded, inserted, and will be in the mail soon. Same deadline applies for newspapers and yearbooks. Get your membership in early and avoid being left out in the cold. A deadline is a deadline. Don't get caught.

There is an article somewhere in this Leaguer listing the Yearbook Individual Achievement Awards Contests. As soon as we get all the memberships in we will send out a detailed set of instructions for entering these new contests.

For the ones who are eager for ILPC yearbook ratings and criticisms—there won't be any this year. This first year we will have the IAA contests, but we will not have criticisms or ratings of yearbooks. We will strive mightily to have them next year, but not this year. Please stop writing and asking about them for this year. There just will not be any this first year. I am getting writer's cramp trying to answer all the queries about them.

Staples and Glue

The bumptious aide and the ubiquitous assistant have been assigned the chore of opening all the mail, including the papers you mail in. Both are pleading for a moratorium on staples and a rationing of glue. The outdoor-indoor champion newspaper in open-class stapling was fastened by no fewer than 36 staples. After both had worked for an eon or two to unwrap the paper, it was filled with holes. We ran the paper through a player piano and got a glorious hard rock fiasco.

However, the ambitious staplers are not far ahead of the generous gluers. We have a collection of liberally smeared newspapers that resist all efforts to unglue them. Aide and assistant tried seaming them open, but ended up with parboiled fingers and no success.

Let us declare war on excess staples and glue. Let us permit finger nails again to grow in the state office.

Gossip Isn't Nice

Long since most school newspapers adopted "no gossip" policies. The many gossip columns quietly died. Gossip features were slower in going, but they went. State journalism directors all over the nation had to look for something else to scream about.

Unfortunately, the ugly head of gossip is now peeping over the journalistic horizon again. Revived by pleas of "it sells papers" and "everyone likes it" some few papers are beginning to run gossip items again.

In answer to the letters plaintively asking, "Will it hurt our rating if we run gossip?" I think I can state, without fear of real contradiction, "It absolutely, positively, without doubt, certainly will hurt your rating in any rating service anywhere". (Any student correctly parsing the previous sentence rates an A in any grammar course.)

THSPA's Golden Year

Texas High School Press Association is celebrating its fiftieth year of service to Texas scholastic journalism. Mrs. Lillian Hefner, the energetic director, is putting together a magnificent convention to honor the event. Those of you who haven't joined the THSPA should. It will be a tremendous year for that worthy organization. If you want to join THSPA, just write to Mrs. Hefner at Texas Woman's University, and she will send you all the information, forms, data, etc., that you need.

THSPA and ILPC work for the same goals. I think membership in both is of value to all scholastic publications.

Criticism Issues

The critics are hard at work trying to help those who ordered the criticism service. The goal is constructive comment as indicated, and honest praise where merited.

If you ordered a criticism, be sure to mail in three consecutive issues of your newspaper in an envelope marked "FOR CRITICISM." If you do not so mark the envelope it will be impossible for us to know that the issues are for the critics. We get mail by the bushel. You have to mark the envelope.

It is best to have your first three issues criticized. Thus you will have the critic's aid in improving your publication before the end of the year. There is no connection between critics and judges. Don't wait to produce your best to send in for criticisms. It would be much better if you sent in your worst.

ILPC Convention

The convention will be in Austin on March 16 and 17. It will start about 3 p.m. on Friday, March 16, and it will end about 10 p.m. on March 17. You will receive much more information about it in future mailings. Now is the time to plan on attending. It will be bigger, better, broader and more fun than ever before.

Hope to see you at the convention!

Lots of Workshops

As always, there will be the traditional workshops. We are trying to get some good topics that you need to know about, with good leaders to teach them. If you have any suggestions write and tell us your innermost thoughts.

The instructional sessions will be held straight thru until 4:00 p.m. Saturday with an awards banquet or assembly to follow, depending upon space. That's right, there will be a banquet or assembly, but in order to make it shorter, only the top ratings will be awarded.

Dr. Haddick is checking some really good head speakers.

Rating Release

For those who want their ratings and do not wish to stay for the Saturday night assembly, we are doing something special for you. If you will go by the UIL office you will be able to pick up your ratings in an envelope.

A big surprise for newspapers; you can add "picture stories" to Individual awards. You will be receiving more about this later, but just wanted to let you know.

Yearbooks, we voted on your Individual awards and Dr. Haddick said he was sending info to you fast as he could, so be patient. Since this is yearbook's first year, these awards are on a "trial and error" basis.

Speech Limit

One little goodie voted on is that only two campaign speeches will be made. So teachers you know what that means, more instruction.

I am looking forward to this year, as I know my fellow officers are also. Oh yes, we now have a junior high vice-president. He is John Schwartz II from Seguin, Texas.

If you have any helpful suggestions for the convention, get in touch. Let's make this the best convention ever.

Music Matters

Council To Act
On Rules Proposals

By NELSON G. PATRICK

On Nov. 5, the Legislative Council of the University Interscholastic League met to review all League contests, take action on proposed rule changes, modify regulations, and other consideration for the improvement of League activities.

Proposals concerning the Music Competition Plan were presented to the Music Sub-Committee, composed of five school administrators, from representatives of the Texas Music Educators Association and the State Director of Music Activities. Proposals from the Music Advisory Committee were given to the Music Sub-Committee along with other matters presented to the League Office subsequent to the Advisory Committee meeting last June. All suggestions, recommendations, and proposals of the Sub-Committee were presented to the Legislative Council for action.

Elsewhere in this issue you will find a report on the Legislative Council. Read it carefully.

We must always remember that any member, or school administrator, can also present recommendations concerning the Music Plan to the Legislative Council without going through the Music Sub-Committee. Although this happens infrequently, there have been occasions when such procedure has been followed.

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

Regional Committee

The Regional Music Executive Committee is composed of seven school administrators, appointed by the State Executive Committee, and is charged by the Constitution and Contest Rules with the full responsibility of administering the regional music contests.

The framers of the Constitution and Contest Rules thought this was most important, and to lend strength to that action, another responsibility was added, which states: "Suspension of a Region from the music competition for the following academic year may result if a region fails to conduct the Regional Music Contests according to the rules and regulations as stated in this bulletin."

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

Delegated Duties

Regional Music Executive Committees and school administrators have the power to delegate duties of contest administration and participation, but in doing this, they cannot delegate responsibility.

The administration of the contest, or the schools participating in the contest, are still the responsibility of the school administrators. It is a necessity that the Regional Executive Committee delegate the duties of contest chairmen, bookkeeping, scheduling and all of the other myriad duties of administering a contest to one or more people, but these people act only for the Regional Executive Committee. They have no authority otherwise.

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

Information Vital

The Regional Music Executive Committee is obligated to keep all school superintendents in its region informed of its actions. All official communications of the Regional Executive Committee must be channeled through the superintendents.

The school administrators of the Regional Executive Committees have the privilege of delegating one or more persons to assume these duties, and act as their representatives to officially conduct the business of contest administration.

Any disagreements that a school superintendent has with the administration of the music contest

must be conducted through the Regional Executive Committee.

Communication Channel

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

Too frequently, these channels are not followed. Schedules are made without due regard for previously scheduled events involving the same group of students. School administrators are not informed, except through their music teacher, of music contest activities. Schedules are changed, local rules which are not obligatory are made, and other administrative procedures are altered placing one or more schools in an untenable position.

Upon investigation, we often find that one or more parties did not follow channels of communication, failed to follow the Constitution and Contest Rules, or acted unilaterally with disregard for established procedures.

Read the Rules

In the past 25 years, contest administration has been refined and made more efficient, through the cooperation of everyone involved in the program. The small problems still existing can be resolved as they arise if 1) everyone concerned reads the rules and regulations each year; 2) communicates through the designated channels; and, 3) follows the rules and regulations without deviation regardless of school or person.

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

Recording Contracts

Recording companies are expected to enter into agreement with Regional Executive Committees for the privilege of recording League music contests. Contract forms for this purpose can be obtained from this office. The Regional Music Executive Committee will exercise whatever prerogative necessary in controlling recording companies at the music contests.

Lost Clarinets

Two Bass Clarinets were left at the 1972 State Solo-Ensemble Contest. Since the cases lack school identification, we cannot return them to their rightful owners. If you have information that might be helpful in locating the owners, please notify us at O. L. B. 100, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, Texas 78712, or call AC 512 471-1656.

1971-1972 Orchestra
Sweepstakes Winners

Region I: AAAA — Amarillo: Amarillo, Ron Wells; Tascosa, Bill Porter.

Region II: CCC—Abilene: Lincoln Jr., Dianna Weims; Jefferson Jr., Linda Bratton; AAAA—Abilene, Paul Kelley; Rider (Wichita Falls), Richard Affanato.

Region III: CC—Highland Park Middle (HP-USD-Dallas), Arlington Jundefin; AAAA—Dallas: Hillcrest, Weldon Wendland; W. T. White, Chris Xeros; Richardson: Pearce, Donad G. Curtis; Richardson, Jimmy R. Jones.

Region V: CCC—Denton: Congress Jr., Carol Nunez; AAAA—Denton, Carol Nunez.

Region VI: AAAA — Odessa: Permian, J. R. McEntyre.

Region IX: CC—(Spring Branch ISD-Houston)—Spring Woods, Jr., Kay Miller; AAAA — (Houston ISD) — Westbury, Leslie Munson; Pasadena: Dobie, Barbara Eads; Rayburn, Jay Dunnahoo; South Houston, James Lewis; (Spring Branch ISD) Memorial, Larry Bush.

Letters to Editor

Dear Mr. Kidd,

The Texas Interscholastic League has been a moving force in the upgrading of the Texas Public School System. By its own development and addition of new areas of interest and culture, the school children of Texas have been afforded opportunities for widening their horizons and developing latent talents through healthy rivalry and competition. The League through its contests has stirred the interest and ambitions of students, and in many cases, has arranged scholarships from national foundations that have been instrumental in furnishing college education for worthy students who might otherwise have been deprived.

In our own case, our son, James Michael Matula, through his work in League contests was awarded a full four-year scholarship from the Welch Foundation. He is finishing his undergraduate work in May and he intends to pursue his advanced degree at the University of Texas Medical School in San Antonio with the view of doing special work in bio-chemistry. He has done research in this department the past three summers. Enclosed is a reprint of a publication of the work he did in his sophomore year.

We, his parents, are deeply grateful to the League and to the Welch Foundation for the opportunity that has been his.

Sincerely,

Charles and Helen Matula

Odessa, Texas

Editor, INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER
Austin, Texas

Dear Editor:

I read with approval and enjoyment your article on the importance of officials as a part of the team. I concur in every respect.

Your analogy with the triangle was effective, too, but I would like to add a further idea. Perhaps the triangle could be formed into a rectangle, with the teachers in a school becoming the fourth side. Have you ever thought about the role of the classroom teacher in a successful athletic program?

"Let me count the ways . . ." (and with that quotation you can easily guess that I am an English teacher!)

First, we resignedly if not always cheerfully give up cherished class time so that team members, cheerleaders, band members, and pep squad members can leave in the morning or by noon in order to reach a distant playing site.

A number of teachers always sit in the student cheering section at games, not because we are required to or even because the ticket cost is much less, but because we like our students and band members, and we like contributing to school spirit in that way.

In addition, we take time each week or so to figure grade averages in order to be sure the players are eligible to participate. This is a small item, but of such small things are busy days formed and lesson plans thwarted!

Those instances say it, I think. Coaches and trainers and athletic directors are paid considerably more than the average classroom teacher, but without our co-operation, their job would be much more difficult.

Now do we rate that fourth-side recognition?

Very truly yours,

D. Doris Fowler

Chairman, English

Department

Permian High of Odessa

EDITOR'S NOTE: You do rate the recognition as a very important part of the rectangle. Thanks for the fine note.

TILF Passes \$1 Million

243 Scholarships Awarded
In 1972 By Foundation

Texas Interscholastic League Foundation awarded \$173,659 in new and renewed scholarships to 243 students this year. The recipients are now enrolled in Texas universities, senior and junior colleges.

R. J. Kidd, TILF secretary, announced that the foundation's awards to date have amounted to \$1,001,208. The TILF started in 1959 with a single award of \$250. Kidd predicted that the amount would grow each year.

TILF Founders

The idea of providing scholarships for League academic and literary winners was a dream of J. O. Webb, a long-time League supporter. Webb, former superintendent of Houston Public Schools, served on every important League board or committee.

Webb and R. J. Kidd started the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation in 1958. Other members of the founding board were Chester Kinley, former principal at San Angelo High School; Harvey Williams, former superintendent of schools at Masonic Home; and W. T. White, former superintendent of Dallas Schools.

Founded for Talent

The aim of the founders of TILF was to find the top academic and literary talent in Texas schools and to recognize that talent in the same way that athletic talent is recognized—by providing scholarships for these graduates at Texas higher education institutions.

Kidd said, "Texas is now holding its blue chip academic scholars. Before the foundation started its work, the finest talent was being siphoned off to Harvard, Yale, MIT and other out-of-state schools. These are great schools, but we felt that Texas should keep its finest. Also, many highly talented youngsters just didn't have the money to develop their talents. The foundation is helping them to realize their best potential."

Kidd said that full credit for the success of the scholarship program should go to the major foundations of Texas and to great individuals who took part in providing funds for the grants.

Finding the Talent

Recipients of Texas Interscholastic League Foundation scholarships are already proved scholars, Kidd added. They are participants

Spelling List Changes
Will Help Contestants

By KARL AMES

State Spelling Director

Each year we listen to students and their advisors, hopefully making improvements in our spelling lists, in the contests, in the contest rules.

For example, for the past three years the words have been listed in strict alphabetical order, no longer at random. We have also reduced slightly the number of words on the current list. We have urged pronouncers and spelling contest directors to familiarize themselves with the contest words well in advance, in order to present more uniform, more equitable test conditions.

Time to Check

In other words, we hope that those in charge of the contests this year will have time to check in Webster's Third Unabridged for alternate pronunciations, for supplementary meanings and also have time to prepare a good definition or illustrative sentence for any word students say they do not understand. With this need to explain or illustrate a word, we hope our contest directors will be flexible in the time allowed for reading the test words.

Examination of Papers

In response to several damens, we have added a paragraph in the Constitution and Contest Rules (page 105) to the effect that on all contest levels, upon request, participants and sponsors may examine the test papers—and extra copies of the test words will be available.

As you know, to keep our spelling contest from declining into a mere test of memory, district, regional and state examinations now include ten per cent (or about twelve words) not in the printed lists. This year we feel students will find this unknown (shall we call them "the dirty dozen"?) less difficult than last year's. Also,

in the State Meet academic and literary contests or runnersup at the regional meets. They have matched their abilities against others and proved their talent.

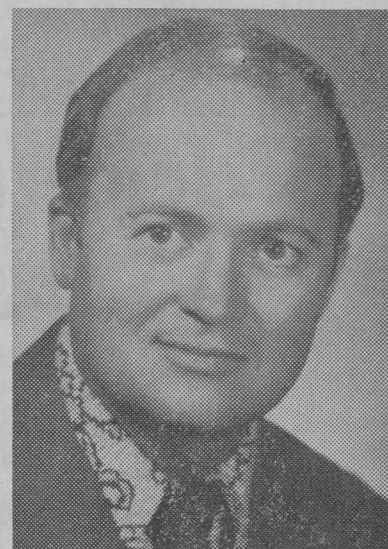
Kidd said that many of the scholars had competed in a broad range of League contests. He felt that the top scholars were talented in a broad spectrum of studies, rather than being narrowly qualified for a single effort.

Drive for Funds

"The foundation has come a long way since it was just a dream in 1958. The goals that Webb dreamed of are coming true, but there is still an unfilled need. More

than 2,000 of Texas' finest young people compete in the State Meet. Thousands more compete at regional contests. Tens of thousands vie in the district and area contests. We are proud of the progress the foundation has made, but we are constantly seeking to expand its service." Kidd said that the search for funds was a constant endeavor.

TILF is a non-profit organization, Kidd said. The monies donated to the fund are fully tax deductible. He emphasized that foundations or individuals could donate any amount for grants. The grants could be named to honor an individual or kept anonymous.

MRS. PEGGY CARAVANTES
... Gregory-Portland HighCECIL LEO TRAINOR, JR.
... Louise High SchoolTwo Texas Debate Teachers
To Work On 1973-74 Topics

Mrs. Peggy Caravantes of Gregory-Portland High School, and Cecil Leo Trainor, Jr. of Louise High School will attend the National University Extension Association Committee on Discussion and Debate Materials meeting in Chicago during the Christmas Holidays.

This committee chooses three areas for debate, studies the wording of three propositions under each area, and these are then presented to the state leagues for balloting, a procedure which decides the high school debate topic for the next school year.

Consistent Winner

During Mrs. Caravantes' four years of coaching, Gregory-Port-

land has taken debate competitors to State Meet three times. In 1972, both girls' and boys' Debate teams progressed to this final competition, as did the girls' Informative and Prose Reading contestants, who placed second and third respectively.

In 1971 her boys' Prose Reading entry won first place at State meet. In 1970 her Gregory-Portland teams won district girls' Debate and placed second at regional. Her girls' Debate team came to state in 1969.

Mrs. Caravantes is a graduate of Southwestern University at Georgetown, where she earned a BA in English. She has been interested in League competition during her teaching career and has attended speech workshops at The University of Texas at Austin.

She teaches English and coaches all the speech activities in her school. She is past president of the local Texas State Teachers Association unit, and also teaches in her Methodist church. Her husband is employed by the Coastal States Gas Company. They have three children—Bryan, Susan and Jeffrey.

Experienced Teacher

Trainor has taught two years at each of these schools: Edna High, Lajes High (in Portugal), Goliah High, Texas Lutheran College and Southwest Texas State; and one year at Texas A&I and three years at Louise.

Presently he is teaching English, speech and journalism. He is a member of Pi Kappa Delta, Alpha Psi Omega and Phi Kappa Psi. He has sponsored high school debate workshops at Texas Luther College, Southwest Texas State, and initiated speech tournaments at Goliah and his present school. He has a BS and an MA.

His Debate teams have competed in the last two State Meets, as have his Informative Speech contestants.

Trainor says, "I would like to endow each student I teach with a better ability to communicate his ideas, concepts and attitudes, and leave him better informed and more sure of his intrinsic value and dignity as a human being."

"We are proud to have these fine teachers to represent Texas at the Chicago meeting," said Dr. Rhea H. Williams, League director. "They have a difficult job to do, but we are confident that they will act to provide the maximum educational opportunity for the students who will compete in debate next year."

Huddle History

Clyde Littlefield, Coach of the 1916, 1917 and 1919 Greenville High football teams, initiated the use of the huddle in high school play.

Good luck!

Educational Theatre

Judges List Due
In DecemberBy LYNN MURRAY
State Drama Director

The 1972-73 Accredited Critic Judges List will be published in the December LEAGUER. Delay in publication is necessary because of the four critic judging workshops held this fall and a major evaluation of the Accredited Critic Judges List. More than 25 judges have been deleted from the list, but about the same number have been added by workshops. Some judges were dropped from the list because they moved, retired or indicated they no longer wished to judge. Several were deleted because of repeated violation of League rules and consistently poor reports.

Directors should be aware of the necessity of returning the Critic Judge Questionnaires. This is the only instrument of evaluation we have and they cannot be effective unless they are returned to the State Office. More than 500 questionnaires were returned last year, but many directors did not return them. They felt someone would think "sour grapes." I am the only person to see and evaluate the source of the questionnaire. I assure you the origin of all information concerning critic judges is strictly confidential. I think more harshly of directors who fail to return the evaluation than I do of negative reports.

Each League member school has had two opportunities to enter the One-Act Play Contest. Early in September we sent the first OAP enrollment card to high school principals (AAAA & AAA) or superintendents (A, AA & B). A second enrollment card was mailed October 10 to drama directors of all schools who had not enrolled as of that date. Deadline for returning enrollment cards is Dec. 1.

If you have not returned your official green One-Act Play Enrollment Card and want to participate, send it to the State Office immediately. Each school returning the card will receive an acknowledgment. If you sent us your card and did not receive an acknowledgment, let us know. We may not have your card.

Enrollment Deadline

Each League member school has had two opportunities to enter the One-Act Play Contest. Early in September we sent the first OAP enrollment card to high school principals (AAAA & AAA) or superintendents (A, AA & B). A second enrollment card was mailed October 10 to drama directors of all schools who had not enrolled as of that date. Deadline for returning enrollment cards is Dec. 1.

If you have not returned your official green One-Act Play Enrollment Card and want to participate, send it to the State Office immediately. Each school returning the card will receive an acknowledgment. If you sent us your card and did not receive an acknowledgment, let us know. We may not have your card.

Collect Calls Due

Schools that participated in the 1971-72 OAP Contest will receive a collect phone call on Dec. 1, if an Enrollment Card (checked YES or NO) has not been received by the State Office. There are almost 80

schools now in that category. This has been State Office policy for years and has kept many schools eligible for the Contest. School administrators and directors have said thanks for the calls. It is a difficult task we can avoid by sending in that enrollment card now.

Total enrollment is over 750 now, slightly ahead of last year. 35 new schools are enrolled. The latest was entry number 700.

A special welcome to Madisonville High School and director Mrs. Jane Colwell. We are happy to see your school again participating in OAP.

Addendum on Way

An addendum to the HANDBOOK FOR ONE-ACT PLAY, Sixth Edition, has been mailed to all drama directors and administrators. It will list plays added to the Approved Lists that have been in Official Notices the past two months and rules changes for this year. Let us know if you did not receive it.

Because of schedule conflicts there has been a change in one of the OAP area sites for Region II, AAAA. See Official Notices Column. Area contests in OAP are required this year in Regions II & III, AAAA and in Region I, B. Directors should take into consideration the area date in district Planning Meetings.

Script Search

Now is the time to start looking for the right script for your students. Start early if you plan to use a script not on the Approved Lists. The process is slow. You should allow two weeks for the League Play Appraisal to read scripts submitted to this office and a month for publisher response.

Drama Status Survey
Sent To All SchoolsBy LYNN MURRAY
State Drama Director

The Texas Educational Theatre Association and Texas Secondary Theatre Conference is undertaking a major project to discover the status of drama in Texas high schools. A detailed survey, prepared by the Committee on Academic and Production Standards, has been recently mailed to high school drama directors. I urge you to complete the questionnaire and return it to Dr. F. Loren Winship, chairman of CAPS.

Data Essential

Purpose of this survey is to provide data for preparing effective proposals to be submitted to the Texas Education Agency, the League and other agencies involved in educational theatre promotion or operation. The information will also serve as a basis for other TETA/TSTC programs to promote educational theatre on the secondary level. This effort can be successful if you participate. It will take a few minutes to complete the questionnaire, but that time may greatly benefit your program.

Growth Phenomenal

Growth in drama courses, teachers and productions in Texas high schools since 1966 has been phenomenal, but we must plan for the future. TETA/TSTC is vitally concerned with teacher preparation and providing needed facilities to meet past and future growth needs.

Texas Educational Agency reports enrollment in high school drama courses in 1966-67 was only 6,610 and there were approximately 70 certified drama teachers. Drama enrollment for the first semester of 1971-72 was 17,605 and the number of certified teachers was 280. If this growth is to continue, we must plan for improvement of drama teaching and production.

Growth of the League One-Act Play Contest and use of the Drama

Loan Library has likely been a result of improvement in the status of drama in recent years. OAP enrollment in 1962 was 539 schools. The 1972 total was 802 or 72 per cent of the 1,122 high schools in Texas. Approximately 3,000 plays were mailed from the Drama Loan Library in 1962 and almost 8,000 were supplied drama directors last year.

Critic Judge List

The League One-Act Play Contest has been the direct beneficiary of growth in Texas educational theatre in another way. The approximately 300 per cent increases from 1966-72 in secondary educational theatre were paralleled by similar increases in many Texas college and university theatre programs. As a result, the Accredited Critic Judge List of 55 members in 1964 increased to over 170 in 1972. It is now possible to find qualified critic judges in almost every area of Texas and drama directors can be more selective in their judge choice.

TETA/TSTC is working to offer specific suggestions to the League and to TEA which will help improve the quality and quantity of educational theatre in Texas. I urge all drama directors to do their part in making detailed information available. Dr. Winship has assured me that no directors name or school will be used in compiling the information received. The single purpose of the questionnaire is to learn exactly where we stand and how TETA/TSTC can best exert their efforts to provide an even more effective secondary educational theatre program.

Data obtained for the TETA/TSTC questionnaire will be presented during the Feb. 2-3 convention at Austin College in Sherman. I urge you to attend the convention and help us evaluate the results. Without data from each drama director, the results will be incomplete. Help educational theatre in Texas by completing the questionnaire and returning it in the stamped envelope provided.

Beverly Won First Try

Beverly F. Byerly of Burkeville High won first place in girls persuasive speaking at the 1972 State Meet.

Miss Byerly was coached by Mrs. Gay Gaston. She won State Meet first place on her first attempt at the contest at state level. She was a junior.

She has also been class president, FHA president, Student Council representative and corresponding secretary. She was listed in Who's Who in Physical Education, Science, and Citizenship. She won the Crisco Award, the Clark Award, was selected Miss Home-maker, and has served on the annual and school paper staff. Her hobbies are art, music, tennis, and reading.

She is serving as church pianist and says she hopes to be a pharmacist. She attends Lamar University at Beaumont.



SAN ANTONIO'S 1947 AA FOOTBALL CHAMPS—BACK ROW, l to r, Wayland Moody, Charles Shaw, Gerald Thompson, A. T. Timm, Norman Forson, Richard Calhoun, Ray Luce, Eugene Van Horn, Richard Self, and Robert Castanon. MIDDLE ROW, l to r, Ernest Vidal, Manager; John Posey, Assistant Manager; Judson Nowotny, Lester Hoffman, Don Hood, Wayne Topperwein, Daniel Perkins, William Sweet, Herby Sammons, and Gilbert Castanon. FRONT ROW, l to r, Tom Stewart, Robert Sweet, Gary Anderson, Joe Ecrete, Willard Mercier, Jack Schleuning, Rudolph Rivero, Jack Emmert, Delmar Wurzbach, and Clifford White, Assistant Manager.

Postscripts on Athletics

Game Officials Need Respect, Protection

By BAILEY M. MARSHALL

Director of Athletics

Athletic officials are a part of our educational program. They are contacted and hired by school personnel to serve as consultants. They are professionals. They take time from their occupations and from their family life to meet to discuss rules, study rule books and officials' manuals, and call ball games at least one night a week and often three. Most officials are ex-athletes or coaches. They officiate because they want to, and certainly not for monetary reward. Most officials could spend the hours doing something else and make more money.

It would seem that a dedicated group such as athletic officials would receive greater respect. They are verbally abused by some fans on, and sometimes off, the field. They are verbally abused by some coaches on, and occasionally off, the field. And in some rare instances, they catch verbal abuse from the players. And occasionally this verbal abuse becomes physical abuse.

Code Is Clear

Within each athletic plan of the League there is a code that schools must follow. In part the code states: "... to accept decisions of officials without protest and to see that proper precautions are taken for their protection and safety." A penalty for violation of this part of the Constitution and Contest Rules is evoked more often than any other rule or section.

The school administration is responsible for the conduct of its fans, players and coaches.

Steps to Control

What are steps the schools can take to eliminate unacceptable behavior?

1. Educate the fans to playing rules and League rules. This can be accomplished in club meetings or spot announcements before and during ball games. Assembly programs in which proper student body behavior is discussed will also do much to eliminate crowd behavior problems.

2. Educate the players on rules of the game and their responsibilities on the field. It is not their duty to argue with the officials or to show their outward disgust at a call.

Police Protection

3. Have proper facilities and po-

lice protection. The officials need a place to dress that will keep them away from fans, players and coaches. Proper authorities should be present to see that the officials get to the dressing room without reproach from fans or coach.

4. Discuss with all school personnel their responsibility in maintaining a reserved and sportsmanlike outward display of behavior at all athletic contests. For the coach this is a must. He is the key to actions of the fans and players.

Judgment Decisions

Judgment calls on the part of officials are not subject to question or discussion. If the coach desires to discuss a rule, he should instruct his captain to request time-out and inform the referee that his coach wants a conference at the sideline. The coach should never go storming on the field to complain about a call.

Immediately following the game the coach should refrain from discussing particular calls or officiating in general with officials, sportswriters or fans. It is best to withhold statements that may be made at the emotion-packed ending of a ball game. The rule of counting to ten before answering is a good policy to follow in this instance. Instead of counting to ten, wait for 24 hours before commenting. After a period of time a specific play or the game in general can be discussed more objectively.

Solution Is Education

The solution to this problem would be attainable if everyone concerned would keep in mind at all times that the athletic program in high school is an educational program and it must continue to be educational if it is to survive.

Do You Remember When?

Brackenridge Eagles won 1947 AA Championship

Brackenridge Eagles defeated the Highland Park Scotties 22-13 at Alamo Stadium on Dec. 28, 1947, to win the AA Football championship. Brackenridge's win brought the title to San Antonio for the first time in UIL history. Team members Charles Shaw, Norman Forson, Gerald Olive, Danny Perkins, Bill Sweet, Dick Calhoun, and Jack Schleuning were selected on the All City Team of the San Antonio Light. Coach "Red" Forehand was runner-up for Coach of the Year honors, and Gerald Olive was selected on the All State Team. Many of the coaches and members of the Brackenridge squad went on to establish fine records in other endeavors.

Brackenridge team members were:

1947 Brackenridge Football Team
Wayland Moody, Senior Petroleum Engineer, Sun Oil Co., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
Charles Shaw, Captain, Fire Department, San Antonio, Texas
Gerald Thompson, Car Salesman, San Antonio, Texas
A. T. Timm, Sporting Goods Co., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
Norman Forson, Vice-President,

Gulf Western, New York, New York (lives in Ukena, Connecticut)
Richard Calhoun, World Wide Read Estate, San Antonio, Texas
Ray Luce, deceased, former San Antonio policeman
Eugene Van Horn, Salesman, San Antonio, Texas
Richard Self, Contractor, San Antonio, Texas
Robert Castanon, Shell Oil Co., Houston, Texas
Ernest Vidal, Mgr., Clerk, City of San Antonio, San Antonio, Texas

John Posey, Asst. Mgr. no information
Judson Nowotny, deceased, former minister.
Lester Hoffman, Hotel Restaurant & Supply, Corpus Christi, Texas

Don Hood, Representative, Westinghouse, Tomball, Texas
Wayne Topperwein, Vice-president, Gill Co., San Antonio, Texas
Gerald Olive, Texas Restaurant Business, Laredo, Texas
Daniel Perkins, Lt Col. USAF
William Sweet, Mfg. Representative, PFIZER Chemical Co., San Antonio, Texas
Herby Sammons, Southwestern

Basketball Participants, Playoff Dates Announced

Bailey Marshall, State Athletic Director, reports that a total of 1,120 schools have indicated that they will participate in the UIL Boys' Basketball program during the 1972-73 school year. These teams have been assigned to districts according to their conference classification. The conference totals are AAAA: 234, AAA: 145, AA: 210, A: 215, and B: 316.

The five boys' conferences will

go to a state championship, to be held on two weekends. Conferences A, AA, and AAA will play for the state championship on March 1, 2, and 3. Conference B and AAAA championships will be decided on March 9 and 10. State tournament participants must be decided at the regional level the week prior to their state tournament.

In Girls' Basketball 752 schools

Gift--Awards Rules Stated

Article XVI Sec. 2. Gift-Awards Rule.

A school shall be ineligible for League honors in any League activity in which a school sponsor or coach (1) accepts from any non-school source cash or valuable consideration (exception: scholarships for sponsors or coaches to college or university or awards upon retirement from the profession) in excess of \$200 for directing any League-sponsored activity or (2) enters an individual or a team from the sponsor's school in a meet or tournament where cash or valuable consideration is offered to the sponsor or coach. Intent to deliberately involve a school by a sponsor or coach shall be evaluated by the committee having jurisdiction.

Brack Passer Hit For 368 Yards

Victor Castillo of San Antonio Brackenridge High set the Texas schoolboy football passing record with 368 yards gained in the 1962 game with Spring Branch High School.

Baseball Rules Committee OK's Use of Aluminum Bats

Aluminum baseball bats were approved for high school use at the annual meeting of the National Federation Baseball Rules Committee, Oct. 11 in Elgin, Illinois.

Bailey Marshall, UIL State Athletic Director, attended the committee meeting where the aluminum bat rule was adopted, with qualifications. "The quality of aluminum bats will have to meet standards of the committee in order to protect schools from buying poor quality equipment," Marshall reported.

"Schools should be able to save money by using aluminum bats. A survey by the committee indicates that schools primarily using aluminum bats saved significant amounts of money since the new bats are more durable than wood bats. I predict that in five to ten years the majority of bats used in high schools will be made of non-wood materials," he added.

A rule passed last year and going into effect this year concerns use of ear pads by baseball players. Under the new rule double ear pads must be worn while running bases as well as while batting. Most other actions taken by the committee were for purposes of clarification rather than change.

Major Basketball Rules Changes

Dunking Now A Foul, In Game, Warmup, Or Practice Times

1-10: Basket Ring: It is mandatory that the basket be constructed with a single metal ring with an 18-inch inside diameter. This single ring must not be more than 5/8 inch in diameter and shall have 12 small gauge loops attached to its underside for hooking the 12 meshes of the net. The net is required to be of white cord composed of 12 meshes between 15 and 18 inches long. The net cord shall not be less than 120-thread nor over 144-thread seine twine.

Reason for Change: The double-ringed basket reportedly often caused the net to become entangled between the rings, and players sometimes came in contact with the rings resulting in

fingers being severely injured and often even fractured.

4-9: Definition; 10-A-6 (j): Dunking: Rule 4-9 is new, and it defines dunking as an act of driving or forcing or pushing or attempting to force the ball down through the basket with the hand(s) generally subsequent to the ball being carried into the cylinder above the basket. Rule 10-A-6 (j) requires that a technical foul be called upon the person committing the act. Dunking or stuffing is an unusual kind of basket interference. A distinguishing feature about dunking, when compared to basket interference, is the degree of force with which dunking is committed. Whenever dunking occurs during any practice or warm-up period or during the game itself, it shall be penalized with a technical foul assessed to the offender.

Only during the game while the ball is alive is basket interference applicable. Whenever dunking occurs during the game, it constitutes both a violation for the basket interference and a technical

foul for the dunking. It should be noted that dunking (item (j)) applies to all squad members participating in a practice or warm-up session as well as to players competing during the game. It is not necessary that such a squad member is included in the pre-game list so that he comes under the provisions of this rule.

In addition, the administration of the penalty requires that technical fouls charged to individuals are cumulative, and any combination of three technical fouls charged to a squad member or player dictates that person's disqualification. The third technical foul charged to any squad member or any individual bench personnel is considered flagrant.

Reason for Change: Squad members and players have been continuing to dunk during pre-game and warm-up periods, sometimes causing injury to personnel and/or damaging court equipment even to the extent of cancelling the remainder of the contest due to no replacement equipment.

6-2 (c): Putting Ball into Play

Following False Double Fouls: This item has been expanded in order to correlate with the change in Rule 7. It currently provides that after a false double foul for which there are no free throw attempts (and also as in the past after the last free throw following a false double foul), play shall be resumed with a jump ball in the center circle between any two opposing players.

Reason for Change: To correlate with the change in Rule 7-4 (f), which appears below.

7-4 (f) and 10-10-Penalty-4 (a): Ball Awarded Out of Bounds to Opponents When Common Foul is Committed Prior to the Bonus Rule Becoming Effective: This rule's change should eliminate virtually all single free throw attempts until after the bonus free throw situation becomes effective in each half, except when a field goal thrower is fouled in the act of shooting and his field goal attempt is successful. Whenever a common foul is charged to a player, in each half prior to the bonus rule applying, the offended team shall be awarded the ball at the out-of-bounds spot nearest to where the foul was incurred. To be knowledgeable concerning this rule's change, one must be cognizant that by definition a common foul is a personal foul which is neither flagrant nor intentional nor committed against a player trying for a field goal nor part of a double or multiple foul.

Reason for Change: Until this current season, whenever this situation occurred, the ball was returned to play by a jump ball at the free throw circle where the violations were committed between any two opponents. Some teams were therefore intimidating their opponents with disconcerting action and gaining advantages because the free thrower lost his chance to score.

9-1: Substitute Free Throw for Disconcerting Action During Double Violation: Under this revised coverage, which is very fair, when a defensive player commits disconcerting action and the free thrower subsequently violates by missing the ring with his attempt or violates some other way, a substitute free throw is awarded to the free thrower.

9-7: Returning the Ball to the Back Court: The new coverage is far more administrable and is indeed extremely fair.

10-7: A Player Who Fouls is Required to Hold One Hand Only Above His Head: This section is revised to provide that when a player commits a foul, he must raise one hand only and lower it in a sportsmanlike way. Any player failing to comply with this regulation is charged with a technical foul.

Music Theory Notes

Books Recommended For Contest Work

By JERRY DEAN

Director

TSSEC Music Theory Contest

I appreciate those who wrote to me concerning last year's exam or the up-coming one. Beginning in December, most of the Music Theory Notes columns will contain information about the 1973 exam and how to prepare for it. This month's column is given over to the subject of music theory books.

Several people have requested information on books to use in high school theory courses. It's very difficult for me to choose among the many books I've seen, not to mention the many new books I don't even know yet; but I'll do the best I can without listing so many as to be confusing.

Howard, Bertrand. *Fundamentals of Music Theory*. New York: Harcourt, Brace, & World, Inc., 1966. (166 pp.) (\$5.95)

This fairly inexpensive paperback is a programmed text. It teaches the student basic information about notation, rhythm and meter, scales, intervals, key signatures, and triads (tertial). The emphasis is on construction; no information is provided about such things as voice leading, melody, ear training, etc.

Winold, Allen, and Rhem, John. *Introduction to Music Theory*. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1971. (368 pp.) (\$6.95)

This paperback is more like a normal textbook than the book mentioned above. It has occasional programmed exercises to check comprehension. The best two things about it are 1) the first few chapters, which contain a very logical approach to the basic materials; and 2) the extensive music reading and semi-programmed ear training exercises. The teacher must give some of the dictation, but much of it can be done by the students, if they are paired off into practice partners. Also many good supplementary assignments are suggested.

Ottman, Robert. *Elementary Harmony*, 2nd edition. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1970. (358 pp.) (\$9.50) (hardback)

This traditional harmony text explains the fundamentals of music and goes fairly deeply into harmony and melody, with some composition, music reading, and ear training exercises suggested. In harmony, it goes as far as elementary modulation and secondary dominants (V of V only).

In my opinion, the best way for a teacher to handle a year's music theory course in high school is to:

- 1) have each student buy the Winold and Rhem book and work through it during the first semester; then
- 2) present the basic facts about tonal conventions as quickly as possible; and then
- 3) have your school buy as many copies of a good anthology of music as you have students, and start analyzing music, beginning with tonal music and continuing chronologically through the present day. Students could use these year after year.

Obviously, this would take much preparation on the part of the teacher. Each teacher would have

to adjust the course to suit his students. For instance, it might take much more than a semester for some classes to get through the Winold and Rhem book. Even after the class finished the book, ear training and a lot of sight-singing should be continued, of course, preferably related to the pieces being studied in the anthology.

If you have found books which work well for you, or methods which have produced good results, please write and tell me; then I can share this with other high school theory teachers.

If individual students or groups of students want to order any of these books, it is probably best to write to:

The University Co-op
Attn. Mollie Jaquet,
Trade Books Buyer
2246 Guadalupe
Austin, Texas 78705

Tell Mrs. Jaquet you got the information from me, and she will order the book and bill you.

Slide Rule Scores Top 300 In All Classes

By JACK LENHART

State Slide Rule Director

Scores in the slide rule contest at the State Meet are always of considerable interest to the participants and also to the people preparing for the meets coming up the next spring.

The list below has the scores for all contestants and also the number of problems attempted in the State Meet last May. The percent accuracy can thus be calculated for each person as a measure of his balance between speed and accuracy.

Some of the better operators of previous years have said that this ratio should be about 85% accuracy. However it does vary considerably as you will note. It has been suggested that a person should work very fast as he begins practicing and then bring up his accuracy later.

A few years ago quite a number of people were completing all 75 problems and we were discussing the need to shorten the time to less than 30 minutes. It was finally decided to make the problems in the first part of each set a little more difficult. This has been effective in keeping too many from finishing all 75, but unfortunately scores now can't be compared to those of several years back.

There is no doubt, however, that the competitors are a little better each year.

Contest #202—Spring 1972			
Conference	Score	No. of Problems	
B	305	71	
	277	65	
	202	50	
	200	44	
	189	50	
A	177	52	
	158	43	
	152	36	
	305	69	
	267	63	
AA	247	62	
	229	59	
	226	61	
	220	51	
	205	52	
AAA	196	51	
	306	72	
	292	65	
	285	67	
	280	67	
AAAA	279	68	
	268	71	
	252	63	
	194	65	
	315	73	
	309	72	
	298	74	
	276	67	
	275	64	
	275	66	
	274	67	
	231	55	
	319	69	
	312	75	
	296	70	
	295	68	
	279	67	
	239	65	
	232	71	
	228	55	

Practice Speech Topics Listed For Schools

By CECIL L. TRAINOR

Louise High School

Informative Speech Topics

1. What facts are known regarding the "Watergate Incident"?
2. What is the busing controversy?
3. Why is the current Chilean government controversial?
4. What is the current situation in Northern Ireland?
5. How has Red China fared in the United Nations?
6. What is competitive rate insurance?
7. What happened in Munich in the 1972 Olympics?
8. What is the proposed Texas "superport"?
9. What does the Public Broadcasting System offer for 1972-73?
10. What is the volunteer army?

Persuasive Speech Topics

1. Are actions of the anti-war activists counter-productive in securing POW release?
2. Why are suicides increasing among the young?
3. Is the public transit system a part of the nation's future?
4. Was the D.E.S. ban necessary?
5. Is the current anti-poverty bill working?
6. Are terrorist groups a result of our modern civilization?
7. Are new laws regulating food additives in United States needed?
8. Are politics becoming more corrupt?
9. How successful are the new political party reforms?
10. Is there a solution to the energy crisis in the United States?