

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

VOL. LVII

AUSTIN, TEXAS DECEMBER, 1972

NO. 4

March 16-17 Named ILPC Convention Dates

National Debate Committees To Select Topics, Wordings

At the late December meeting in Chicago, the National University Extension Association, through its Council and Working Committees, will review possible areas from which debate propositions for the 1973-4 school year are to be selected, and the committee representatives from the various state leagues will choose three which they think will be appropriate, timely, and "debatable"—that is, which have a balance of statistics available for the affirmative and negative proponents.

Among these representatives will be two Texas debate coaches, Mrs. Peggy Caravantes of Gregory-Portland and Cecil Leo Trainer, Jr., of Louise high schools, and also the

League director, Dr. Rhea H. Williams.

Reviewing Topics

Topics suggested by member schools are forwarded, through their state league directors, to the National Debate Center at the University of Oregon, and these are reviewed by the NUEA committees, together with those proposed by special study committees or by the delegates at the conference. This is a very important service to the leagues of the nation, including the University Interscholastic League.

The committees select three areas, formulate and phrase three debate propositions under each, and the state leagues present them to their member schools for approval. This

is an open democratic process, which respects the autonomy of each member and affiliate.

"Debate is the democratic alternative of the revolution by violence," Dr. Williams reported. "Ballets are always preferable to bullets. The more citizens we have competent to resolve differences by debate, the less likelihood there is that the nation will be reduced to dictatorial or disorderly methods of changing its laws or its government."

Wording Committee

The Wording Committee of the Council has the task of reviewing, amending, and refining the phrasing of all suggested debate propositions. These are submitted to the Advisory Council without discussion. The Council, composed of delegates from the various states, then votes upon whether the propositions suggested shall be further considered.

All topics which receive more than one-third of the votes are retained for discussion. Wording may be further refined or amended. Each delegate then votes for the three areas he thinks most acceptable for debating. If more than three have again received more than one-third of the delegates' votes, the process is repeated until only three problem areas remain. The Advisory Council then presents these three areas, with suggested discussion and debate propositions, to the Committee on Discussion and Debate.

Member School Vote

Through the National Debate Center, this committee submits them to the state associations or leagues which determine, usually by vote of each state's member schools, which of the three areas is preferred. Once the area is established, further voting establishes which of the three proposed debate propositions in the specified area shall be the debate topic.

Thus, problems or areas suggested in January of one year are transmitted through the National Debate Center to the NUEA Committee on Discussion and Debate by the state league, are studied and worded, phrased and revised, submitted to the NUEA Council, and reconsidered by the state leagues and member schools by referendum or other voting procedure, a selective process which takes some twelve months to complete.

TILF Passes \$1 Million In Grants To 1,400

Texas Interscholastic League Foundation has now awarded more than \$1,000,000 in scholarships to Texas' finest students, R. J. Kidd, foundation secretary announced.

These grants have gone to more than 1,400 students, including 243 given scholarships this year, Kidd added.

"I am gratified to know that our grants have sent so many of the finest students this state has produced to Texas colleges and universities," Kidd said. "Our goal is to make sure that our best students who have proved themselves in competition get a chance to attend the colleges and universities in this state. We all benefit when they are given the opportunity to develop their great talents."

There are so many honor roll students, Phi Beta Kappa members and other great achievers in the 1,400 TILF scholars that Kidd said he just couldn't give a complete listing.

Motivating Force

The TILF grants have proved to be a great motivating force for thousands of outstanding students,

Journalism Contests To Be Held At District

League Spring Meet Journalism competition will start at the district level this year in all districts.

In previous years districts had the option of not holding journalism contests and contestants were certified directly to the regional level. This was not in accordance with the League standard spring meet plan, so the change was made.

"I feel that the required district journalism contests will give more students more experience in competition," said Dr. Max Haddick, state director of journalism activities.

Spring Meet List Aid In Contest Work

The spring meet Official List, soon to be mailed to all member schools, should be reviewed promptly by each administrator, to ascertain if his

Book Taken From List For Science

"The Nature of Scientific Thought" by Marshall Walker has been dropped from the Recommended Reading List for the Science Contest.

The book, published by Prentice-Hall, Inc., is out of print. The state science contest directors will not include questions from this book in any of the science contests.

Other books and periodicals on the recommended list will be used as a source for questions.

school is in the proper district, region, and conference.

Further, the list of chairmen should be read immediately, to see if the person listed is correct. Any changes should be sent at once to the League office.

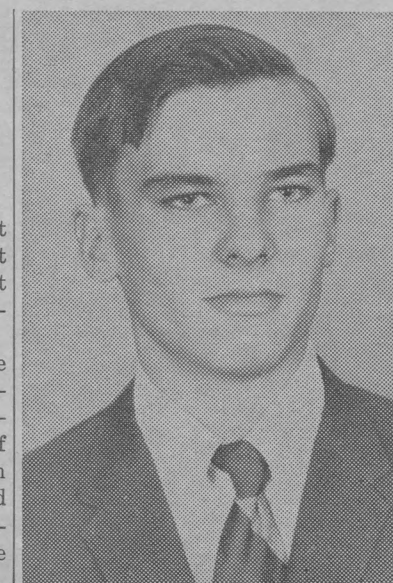
While districts may organize up to and including Feb. 1, it is recommended that districts be organized in the fall, giving coaches and contestants as much time as possible to practice, research, or rehearse for their particular contests.

Upon organizing, each district should promptly forward the name of its chairman to the state office.

Junior and elementary districts may wish to advise which schools in the district are participating. Local schools are responsible for the organization of elementary and junior high school meets.



FIVE NEW LEGISLATORS—The Legislative Council seated five new members at the November session. They are, left to right: Supt. Alvin Cannady, Lamesa; Supt. James Clark, Ranger; Supt. James Barnett, Leverett's Chapel Schools; Principal Joel Sturdivant, Reagan High School of Houston; and Supt. Harold Reynolds, Tahoka. "The Legislative Council members are the vital part of the University Interscholastic League," said UIL Director Rhea H. Williams. "They are the prime governing body of the League. Their work, combined with the efforts of all Texas schoolmen, make the League effective. We are grateful to them."



RUSSELL GULLY
... Math Winner.

Wall Student Wins First In Math

Russell Gully of Wall High School placed first in the Conference B number sense competition at State Meet in 1972, repeating his accomplishment in the 1971 contest.

A member of the Future Farmers, the National Honor Society, Future Teachers, and the Student Council, Russell reports that he plans to major in mathematics at the university and will probably attend Angelo State.

Also, he won first place in the Region II Texas Conservation Essay contest in 1972, and has served as treasurer, secretary, president and vice president of several of the organizations of which he is a member.

Russell will be a senior this year and hopes, he says, to be a competitor again this year.

Ratings, Awards To Be Announced

The Interscholastic League Press Conference convention will be held in Austin on March 16-17. For the first time high school and junior high yearbook staffs will be full-fledged members of the organization.

Registration will be opened at 2:30 p.m. on March 16 for early arrivals. There will be instructional sessions, variety show and dance on this Friday.

The registration fee for the convention will be \$1 per student or teacher. The registration card will be a ticket of admission to all sessions at the convention. Monitors will be stationed at doors to all meeting rooms to check registration credentials.

limit on the number of delegates any school can send.

Only member schools may vote, but all others are welcome to attend the instructional sessions.

Winners of Medals

Winners of medals in the yearbook and newspaper individual achievement awards contests will receive their medals at the convention. There will be separate awards assemblies for yearbook and newspaper.

Those winners not present at the convention will receive their awards by mail.

Special Awards

Texas Outstanding Journalism Teacher will be presented a plaque at the awards banquet. There will be plaques for the Top Newspaper in Texas and for the newspaper rated tops in promoting sportsmanship in interscholastic activities.

Housing in Austin

"Do not come to the convention without having housing reservations," Haddick warned. "We are expecting between 3,000 and 4,000 at the convention. You must have reservations before coming."

The ILPC office will send out housing request forms and will assist schools in getting reservations.

OAP Dates

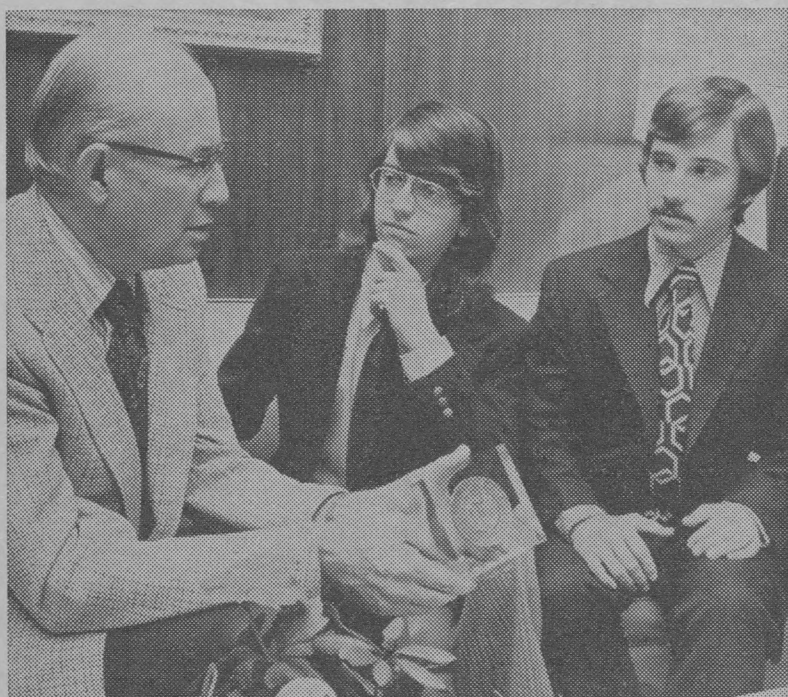
Dec. 1—Last day for filing One-Act Play Enrollment Cards.

Feb. 14—Last day for requesting additions to the basic set and requesting permission to produce plays not on the Approved Lists for consideration as One-Act Play Contest entries. The UIL Approved Unit Set does not necessitate set addition approval.

March 2—Last day for filing One-Act Play Title Entry Cards.

March 26—First week for holding district OAP contests, except in districts holding zone contests approved by the State Office. Only week for district One-Act Play contests for districts affected by area meets. Area meets may be required in OAP in districts in the following: Region II—Conference AAAA, Region III—Conference AAAA, Region II—Conference AA, Region I—Conference B, and Region II—Conference B. No other regions or conferences will be affected.

April 2—Last week for holding district OAP contests and only week for area One-Act Play contests for districts affected.



TCU SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS—Chancellor J. M. Moudy of TCU, discusses scholarships with King Foundation grant winner Bill Barlow, center, and Brown-Memorial scholar Richard Hays, left. The grants were made through the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation.

TCU-TILF Scholars On Debate Teams

Two Texas Christian University debaters, both government students and natives of Denton, are recipients of Texas Interscholastic League Foundation Scholarships. They are sophomore Richard Hays and freshman Bill Barlow.

Hays is a second-year recipient of the annually renewable grant from the King Foundation. A varsity debater, he ranked second in state in debate competition as a high school senior. President of the Denton High student government, he was an officer in the National Forensic League and participated in Key, Debate and National Thespians clubs. He is the son of Mrs. Nan Hays of Denton.

Originated by the late Carl B. and Florence E. King of Dallas, the

King scholarship awards of \$29,400 are given annually to 60 to 70 students who might not otherwise have the opportunity to further their education.

Richard Barlow, also a Denton High graduate, is a recipient of the Brown-Memorial Award. He placed second in Informative Speaking in state as a junior in Denton High. He was president of the National Forensic League and a member of the Debate Club and Student Council. He achieved the Degree of Distinction in NFL. He is the son of Henry Barlow of Denton.

The Brown-Memorial Trust annual award of \$1,000 is presented to five students attending either TCU or Baylor.



KAUFMAN EDUCATOR HONORED—Supt. James R. Phillips of Kaufman, 1971-1972 chairman of the Legislative Council, is presented a plaque by UIL Director Rhea H. Williams in appreciation of his work as chairman of the legislative council. Williams also praised him for his long-time support of the athletic and academic competition program. "The future of the League is secure as long as we have men like James Phillips working with us," said Dr. Williams.



DR. MILO WEAVER, UIL State Number Sense Contest Director, was presented an appreciation plaque by League Director Rhea H. Williams at the Legislature Council meeting in November. Dr. Weaver prepares the contest material and instructional publications for the Number Sense competition. He attends nearly all of the Student Activities Conferences all over the state to help contestants and teachers to gain maximum educational benefit from the contests. "The League is deeply indebted to Dr. Weaver for his outstanding contributions," said Dr. Williams. "All of the League academic and literary contests are outgrowths of the school curriculum. The state directors keep the contests up to date and of maximum value to all who take part."

Merry Christmas To All

The League would like to extend to all member schools, administrators, coaches and contestants our most sincere wishes for a very happy Christmas and a prosperous and enjoyable New Year. Coming midway in the school year, the yuletide season provides a welcome relaxation from scholastic and extracurricular activities.

We hope that, during this period, you will take an opportunity to be thankful for the many gifts of life and to refresh your body, mind, and spirit, so that you can move into the New Year with hope and vigor. May your blessings be many and your endeavors enjoyable, educational, and successful. If competition is educationally administered, then everyone, whether we win or lose, is really a winner in the contests and in life.

Happy New Year!

Be Neighborly Within Rules

Among politicians, a common practice is "you scratch my back and I will scratch yours," more gracefully defined as "senatorial courtesy." Theoretically, the result is that every one will be happy and that no one will be embarrassed.

Unfortunately, the result is not the same when adopted by district committees who tend to overlook or bypass misconduct by players, fans, or school personnel in neighboring cities, on the assumption that "this could happen in our school." The philosophy of overlooking or ignoring such incidents always results, eventually, in an explosion and great embarrassment. Sooner or later, the misconduct becomes to flagrant it receives state-wide publicity. Experience has shown that "senatorial courtesy" can do nothing but create chaos and result in severe penalizing of one or more schools.

We hear constantly of "local control." The League is organized on the fundamental belief in "grass-roots" control by the district executive committees. Most district committees are doing a good job, but one or two always drift along on the "senatorial courtesy" theory and are always surprised when embarrassment results. If control at the local level is to be effective, those responsible must enforce all eligibility rules and act upon all violations of the athletic code. The alternative is state or national control. If local control is not maintained, then it must come from another source; otherwise, athletic competition will find itself in chaos. Let's enforce the rules, regardless of whether neighboring schools are involved, and not let the situation build up into a serious problem.

Avoid Losing School Time

Loss of school time incurred through participation in interscholastic activities is a perennial problem. The practice cannot be justified if it occurs merely for the existence of the activity; moreover, there should be a more reasonable approach to working around the conflict.

The conclusion drawn may appear austere and arbitrary, but any other attitude would be inconsistent with the principle that interscholastic activities are extracurricular and, therefore, should exist outside the school day.

Some would argue that all extracurricular activities are an integral part of the educational program and, therefore, no serious concern should be raised over loss of school time. This argument is unsound and indefensible unless the program encompasses the entire student body. A student should never be shortchanged in acquiring his academic needs to participate in sports or other activities sponsored by the school which can be programmed following the close of school. It is acknowledged that exceptions have been and will continue to be made, but only when factors beyond the control of the League or the school require such action. Some of these activities might include tournaments, music concerts, field trips, and other school-approved functions.

Each school administrator is responsible for reducing to a minimum the use of school time in the fulfillment of the school's interscholastic obligations. The interscholastic program, to be educationally sound, must remain a segment of the whole and never shortchange an individual's academic requirements and needs.

Start Your Day Right

Here's a good way to start the day right: Upon rising in the morning, make up your mind that you will make the day blessed for a fellow person. This is not too difficult a task, nor is it too expensive. It may not be anything more than a left-off garment to the man who needs it; an expression of encouragement to one who is struggling through life. These are trifles in themselves, and are as light as air, and will prove beneficial to some other fellow for at least 24 hours. As an extra dividend, you will bring even more happiness to yourself.

Doing your best with every little opportunity that comes your way will get you much farther than idly wishing for the big chance that may never come.

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 Cannady, James Clark, W. O. Echols, Charles Evans, J. E. Ferguson, Dean Hoff, Mance Park, James Phillips, Drew Reese, Harold Reynolds, Eugene Stoeber, Joel Sturdivant, George Thigpen, Odell Wilkes, J. N. "Pete" Wilson, C. E. Womack.

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

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

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

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Fans Wonder Where Money Goes

Making Financial Statements Public Important to School Sports Program

By DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS
UIL Director

The League has always published a yearly financial statement showing the exact amount of receipts and expenditures for each fiscal year. Members of the League should have an accurate accounting of how this organization's funds are derived and disbursed. Such a policy checks many false rumors, and places all transactions on public view. An annual itemized list of expenditures is published and is available to all.

False Ideas

Most administrators and coaches are so occupied with minute details that they do not find time to give school patrons and other interested

citizens accurate information about the school athletic program. As a result some of the good citizens of our towns and communities are forming misguided opinions—and often helping others to form, in most cases, the same erroneous viewpoints.

No Information

The average person who goes to a high school football game and sees the large crowds attending gets the impression that public schools are "getting rich." In most cases they attend only games where large crowds are present. Few schools give out any information on athletic receipts and expenditures. It is natural that many citizens would conclude that the schools are deriving enormous net profit from ath-

letic contests. Many people have the misguided idea that the coach gets a part of the gate receipts, and do not know that the League has a rule forbidding such a policy. Ridiculous statements are made about use of athletic receipts, but as long as school administrators and coaches fail to inform adequately the public will continue to be confused.

Many Costs

The average fan has no idea of the cost of athletic equipment for the teams a school system may field. They do not know that the high school "A" team gate receipts must equip all "B" and junior high school teams. They do not know that the cost of athletic insurance, transportation, meals, tape, bandages, first aid, game officials, scouting, public address system, and other such items come wholly from gate receipts. In many cases bands and pep squads are financed by athletic funds. Football receipts often carry baseball, track, golf, and other school activities not self-supporting.

Due Public

Such a public report would cause administrators and coaches to pause momentarily and evaluate carefully all expenditures. Such items as

scouting expenses, purchase of equipment, etc., would be given more consideration if administrators knew the items would be publicized in detail to citizens of their community. Such an annual report would serve as a caution to expenditures from athletic funds.

Good Administration

It is the sincere hope of this author that all administrators will prepare an annual report of athletic receipts and expenditures incurred in the operation of their athletic programs to give to their Board of Education and then to their local papers. This would do much to dispel false rumors—sometimes spread by well-meaning citizens, but more often by disgruntled individuals—as to where all that money goes that they take in at football games. Sound public relations and educational philosophy stress the viewpoint of "letting the people know."

Informed People

If we don't inform the local citizens how athletic receipts are expended we shall continue to have false, erroneous, and often vicious rumors "floating" around; such rumors can do much to harm your athletic program. It is your responsibility to "let the people know."

Official Notices

PRESCRIBED MUSIC LIST

AEOLIAN FESTIVAL by Maria-Bader, published by Galaxy Music Corporation, Grade V, Conference AAAA, inadvertently omitted in final printing of 911 Band Prescribed Music List, 1971 through 1974. Page 26—(207)—B-flat Clarinet Solo—Lancelot. Classens—LA CLARINETTE CLASSIQUE (Vol. D) (play No. 5 or No. 10 only).
Page 136—(Second Choral Groups) should read: Class AAA—Perform one number from the prescribed list as Grade III. Perform a second number from the prescribed list designated as Grades IV, III, or II plus a third number from any source. At least one number must be performed. A Cappella.
Page 144, Mixed Chorus, Grade V, add to Mechem—(4) WINDS OF MAY (Five songs (sing one) published by E. C. Schirmer).
Delete the Prescribed Music List section containing the selections listed under "Add to Conference AAAA Band List".
Page 166—(Second Choral Groups) should read: Class AAA—Perform one number from the prescribed list as Grade III. Perform a second number from the prescribed list designated as Grades IV, III, or II plus a third number from any source. At least one number must be performed. A Cappella.

RICHFIELD HIGH (WACO)

Richfield (Waco) High School Second Band suspended from UIL music competition for the 1972-73 school year for failure to compete after entering Solo-Ensemble Contest in 1971-1972 school year.

ITASCA HIGH SCHOOL

Itasca High School Band suspended from UIL music competition for the 1972-1973 school year for failure to compete after entering Solo-Ensemble Contest in 1971-1972 school year.

MILLER HIGH (Corpus Christi)

Miller (Corpus Christi) High School Choir disqualified from participation for failure to conform to music requirements in 1971-1972 and placed on probation for 1972-1973 school year.

PREMONT HIGH SCHOOL

Premont High School Band placed on probation for the 1972-1973 and 1973-1974 school years for violation of the Sight Reading performance requirements.

EDEN HIGH SCHOOL

Eden High School has been placed on probation by the District Executive Committee for the 1972 season in Boys' football for violation of Rule 11 of the Football Code.

COOPER HIGH (ABILENE)

Cooper High School of Abilene has been placed on probation in football for the 1972 season for violation of Article VIII, Section 8, Item "c" of the Amateur Rule, as it applies to outside organizations, by the District Executive Committee.

BYERS HIGH SCHOOL

Byers High School was placed on probation in boys' and girls' basketball by the District Executive Committee for violation of Rule 23 of the basketball code for a period of one year (1972-1973).

YANTIS HIGH SCHOOL

Yantis High School has been disqualified from participation in girls' basketball for the 1972-73 season and is on probation for the 1973-1974 season for failure to file eligibility blanks with the League office.

BEAUMONT HIGH SCHOOL

Beaumont High School has been placed on probation for the 1972-73 and 1973-74 school year for violation of rule 24 of the Boys' High School Track and Field Plan.

LLANO HIGH SCHOOL

Llano High School has been placed on probation by the District Executive Committee for the 1972 football season for violation of rule 30.

ONE-ACT PLAY

District 11-B has been placed on probation in One-Act Play for the 1972-73 school year for violation of Rule 3-C-1) of the League rules.

District 18-A has been placed on probation in One-Act Play for the 1972-73 school year for violation of Rule 3-b-2 of the League rules.

MILE RELAY RULES

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

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 accurapsed slide rule can not be 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 season 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 Richfield High School second band of Waco have been disqualified by the Region VII Music Executive Committee for violation of Article V, paragraph C, page 128 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 18 of the Football Plan.

SPELLING LIST ERRORS

Page 12, column 16, 26th word should be "muskmelon."

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE

Each student who participates in swimming, tennis, volleyball, track and field, basketball, 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 II, AAA
Area 1 (Districts 6-10)—Contest Manager—Boys Pennington, Tarrant County Junior College-South, Fort Worth.
Area 2 (Districts 11-15)—Contest Manager—Robert Dyer, Richland College, Dallas.
Region III, AAA
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 I, B
Area 1 (Districts 1-6)—Contest Manager—Everett Robinson, Fort Worth College, Plainview.
Area 2 (Districts 7-11)—Contest Manager—Dan Shockley, Big Spring. Refer to League calendar for the only week for area one-act play contests for district affected.

AREA OAP CONTESTS

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

Region II-AAAA
Area 1 (Districts 6-10), Contest Manager: Boys Pennington, Site: Tarrant County Junior College, South, Ft. Worth, Date: April 6, 1973.
Area 2 (Districts 11-15), Contest Manager: Robert Dyer, Site: Richland College, Dallas, Date: April 7, 1973.
Region III-AAAA
Area 1 (Districts 16-19), Contest Manager: Cecil Pickett, Site: University of Houston, Houston, Date: April 7, 1973.
Area 2 (Districts 20-24), Contest Manager: Dan Mendoza, Lee College, Baytown, Date: April 7, 1973.
Region I-B
Area 1 (Districts 1-6), Contest Manager: Everett Robinson, Site: Wayland Baptist College, Plainview, Date: April 7, 1973.
Area 2 (Districts 7-11), Contest Manager: Dan Shockley, Site: Howard County Junior College, Big Spring, Date: April 7, 1973.

TEXAS TECH REGIONAL MEETS

Member schools, Region I, Conferences B, A, AAAA: Because of theatre production schedule conflicts at Texas Tech, the Region I, Conferences B, A, and AAAA One-Act Play Contests will be April 17, 18, 19.

ODESSA REGIONAL MEETS

Member schools, Region I, Conferences AAA and AAA: Because of the Easter Holiday Schedule at Odessa College, the Region I, Conferences AAA and AAA meets will be: April 7—Literary Events, April 12—Athletic, One-Act Play. All DISTRICT literary events except one-act play must be scheduled no later than March 31.

SCIENCE READING LIST

"The Nature of Scientific Thought" by Marshall Walker has been dropped from the Official Science Contest Recommended Reading List. It is out of print. No Spring Meet Science Contest questions will be based on this book.

DISTRICT JOURNALISM CONTESTS

Journalism competition will start at district level for all districts this year. Previously districts could omit the district journalism contests and certify contestants directly to regional meets, but this will not be allowed this year.

SPELLING LIST ERRORS

Page 24, column 28, 14th word should be "papyrus."

POETRY INTERPRETATION

In Constitution and Contest Rules, Page 62, Poetry Interpretation, delete the statement: "This year's alternate poets will be required poets in 1972-1973."

CHILTON HIGH SCHOOL

Chilton High School has been placed on probation for the 1973 school year in football for violation of the Football Code.

HUBBARD HIGH SCHOOL

Hubbard High School has been placed on probation for the 1973 school year in football for violation of the Football Code.

ELGIN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

Elgin Junior High School Band is disqualified from participation for the 1972-73 school year for violation of Article V, Section 18, paragraph c, by action of the Region XVII Executive Committee.



DR. JOEL E. BASS
... Sam Houston State University



TOM SEWELL
... San Jacinto College

NEW REGIONAL DIRECTORS—Tom Sewell, administrative dean at San Jacinto College in Pasadena, and Dr. Joel E. Bass, associate professor at Sam Houston State University in Huntsville, will direct regional contests at their schools. A director for The University of Texas at Arlington has not yet been named. Dr. Sewell has been at San Jacinto College since 1951, previously having worked with the Pasadena public schools. Dr. Bass first got acquainted with UIL activities in the public schools of Silsbee, Jasper and Anahuac. He recalls with pride the blue ribbon he won in district slide rule contest at Anahuac.

Practice Topics Provided For Speech Participants

By CECIL TRAINER

Louise High School

Persuasive

1. Has the ban on cigarette advertising been effective?
2. Does Nixon's big win in the presidential election indicate a new political trend?
3. Have the price and wage controls been effective?
4. Are drugs a major problem in the public schools?
5. Should the draft dodgers be granted amnesty?
6. Has integration failed?
7. Should private schools receive tax support?
8. When will a resolution to the Middle East conflict come?
9. Should a ceiling be put on federal spending?

Informative

1. What are the terms of the "wheat trade agreement" between the US and the USSR?
2. What is the economic concept called "The Guaranteed Annual Income"?
3. What is "people pollution"?
4. What are the current price and wage controls?
5. What is the "open school" concept in education?
6. How is trade between U.S. and China changing?
7. What is unlimited Armistice?
8. What is the significance of Trudeau's near defeat in Canada?
9. Why is the stock market so active?
10. What is the current military situation in the Middle East?

Books and Magazines

SCHOLASTIC JOURNALISM by Earl English and Clarence Hach, fifth edition, Iowa State University Press, Ames, Iowa 50010, \$4.50 paper bound, \$5.50 cloth bound.

A new edition of a standard aid for journalism teachers. It is a solid course in journalism in one book. The exercises are meaningful and instructional. It covers everything from gathering and writing news, features, leads, broadcasting, making news, and reading. It is an outstanding section on examining the mass media. Highly recommended. MRH.

ADVISING ADVISERS: THE HIGH SCHOOL PRESS by Carl H. Giles, Department of Correspondence Study, The University of Tennessee, Martin, Tennessee, 1972, \$4.

A generalized approach to the problems of advising high school newspapers which is designed to provide help for new advisers.

A copy is available in the ILPC DeWitt Reddick Lending Library for study by teachers. MRH.

COACHING FOOTBALL by Paul F. Dietz, The Ronald Press, 75 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016.

A book for coaches in training and for young beginning coaches. All coaches would benefit from reading Chapters I and II. "The Why and How of Coaching" and "Earning Morale with Organization."

DICTIONARY OF LITERARY TERMS by Harry Shaw, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, 1972, \$12.50. Designed for the general reader as well as the writer and student, this dictionary is the most comprehensive of its type.

Texas School Press



District Contests Will Be Required

By DR. MAX R. HADDICK

For the last eon or two, schools have checked the January Leaguer to find out if their districts would have journalism contests. It was then optional. If a district wanted to have district journalism contests it could. If it did not, then the competitors from that district were certified directly to the regional contests. This is no longer true.

Now district contests are required in any district having journalism competitors. Of course, no school or district is required to have journalism or any other League contest, but if the schools wish to enter the regional and state journalism contests, there must be a district competition.

This will be fairer to all concerned. Each school will have the same chance to go to regional. Each competitor will be required to go the same way to get to state.

We will furnish all contest materials and all instructional materials needed. Any journalism teacher not sure of the time or place of the district contest should question the principal.

JEA Convention

I just returned from the JEA convention in Chicago. Those wonderful people gave me a plaque and said nice things about me. I surely do appreciate their consideration. My job is the finest in the world, but it is particularly pleasant when my professional friends compliment me.

Mrs. Minnie McGee, advisor of Populi Verbum of Beaumont Forest Parks High was there. We should all doff our sombreros to this energetic lady. She edited the new JEA directory, and did it in her usual efficient way. Minnie works harder than most of us, and I am afraid that we do not recognize her efforts as we should. She is a fine person, and her work is always tops. Thanks Minnie.

Deadline Past

Dec. 1 was the deadline to get ILPC memberships in. We are delighted with the number who joined, and we really sympathize with those who missed the boat. There were many reminders of the deadline, but some did not make the grade. I know that journalism teachers are terribly busy, but we must have a final date. Next year is another year. I hope all will join who wish to share our search for the finest in scholastic journalism.

Deadlines To Come

Feb. 1 is the last date for submitting papers for criticism. Those who ordered and paid for criticisms should put three consecutive issues in an envelope marked "FOR CRITICISM" and mail it in as soon as possible.

Feb. 1 is the deadline for getting in Yearbook Individual Achievement Awards Entries. Rules will be in the mail to all schools before Christmas.

Feb. 1 is the last day for getting in papers for the ILPC spring ratings. No matter how many you have

mailed in before, you must send in a full set in an envelope marked "FOR RATIIG." We do not file newspapers in this office. You must mail in a set for rating.

Feb. 20 is the last date for receipt of Newspaper Individual Achievement Awards entries. Rules and instructions will be mailed to all newspaper members before Christmas.

ILPC Convention

March 16 and 17 are the 1973 convention dates. Here are some answers to questions sent in:

Q. How many can come from one school?

A. No limit. Come on and enjoy the full range of sessions, activities and social life.

Q. May we come without an adult sponsor?

A. No, Nope, Never, Positively not. It is League policy that student delegations must have an adult sponsor.

Q. We failed to join ILPC. May we come to the convention anyway?

A. Yes, you are welcome to come and attend all the activities. You can't vote, but you can take part in all sessions.

Q. Will you make reservations for us?

A. Yes. I will mail reservation blanks to all schools and will do my best to get reservations for all who request them.

Q. We do not want to attend the banquet. Can we get our newspaper's rating anyway?

A. Shame on you, but yes. I will have a sealed envelope for each school. If you do not plan to attend the banquet we will give you the envelope with the results for your paper.

Q. Will there be yearbook sessions at the convention?

A. Lots of them, with outstanding yearbook experts to help you.

Q. How much is registration fee?

A. One dollar per student or teacher. All will have to pay this. The registration card will be your admission ticket to sessions.

Q. Will there be sessions in radio and television?

A. Yes, and we plan a better set of instant media sessions.

Q. Is it true that your secretary is indefatigable?

A. Yes, but I'm not. I poop out easily.

Music Theory Notes

Sample Examinations Ready For Students

By JERRY DEAN
Director
State Music Theory Contest

First, an apology to

Postscripts On Athletics

Athletic Directors Fill Important Role

By BAILEY MARSHALL

Athletic directors in Texas independent school districts are no longer thought of as "ticket managers and equipment purchasers." They are becoming more involved in complex and meaningful matters than ever before.

The active involvement of the independent school district athletic director has progressed rapidly over the past few years. He now influences local as well as state and national decisions regarding athletics. This change is especially true in the multiple school districts with three or more high schools.

This has developed because of the increase in school problems that occupy most of the principals' and superintendents' time, e.g., federal programs and court cases. Also many superintendents and high school principals do not have a strong background in athletics. Their experience is in curriculum, elementary education, and guidance and counseling. They have had little contact with athletics.

Philosophy Needed

Since athletic directors do have a strong influence on policies at the local level and on rules and regulations at the state and national level, it is imperative that they develop a sound educational philosophy.

In his role in policy and rule making, the athletic director must see that the policies and rules are educational. We cannot defend any program in the school system unless it is educational. We must continue to make rules and regulations that thwart outside groups and individuals who attempt to influence school decisions for personal gain. Rules must be made to protect the rights of "students" and not "a student."

Enforcement Role

The athletic director's role has also expanded. He is charged with responsibility of seeing that coaches, students, and patrons follow local and state rules. In many instances he is responsible for informing the parents that their child is ineligible, or for notifying them that their child has been dismissed from the squad. He may not have the final say in cases of this nature, but he is responsible for seeing that the "machinery" is established to handle the enforcement of eligibility rules and local policies.

Athletic directors must also work as salesmen of the athletic program. They should continually sell the educational aspects of the athletic program to administrators and to the community.

Salesmanship Role

The salesmanship role is becoming extremely important, as athletics are under attack by individuals and groups within every community. Every means available for espousing the attributes of an athletic program should be used. Formal presentation by coaches, players, and administrators to civic clubs and other organizations; articles in local newspapers and school newspapers; and newsletters are just a few means of selling the program to the public.

It is doubtful that any athletic director agrees with all local and state rules and regulations; however, it is his responsibility to see that his coaches and assistants sup-

port these rules and regulations. He now has the influence to help change the rules, and he should go through the proper channels in effecting changes.

Each athletic director is urged to evaluate his expanded role and to use his influence where necessary to maintain an athletic program that will meet educational objectives. He is expected to defend rules and regulations, keeping in mind the goals of the program, even when it may not be the popular thing to do.

UIL Bound By Opinions Of All Its Members

The University Interscholastic League differs from other legally established organizations in that it was established by the schools themselves to exercise those responsibilities that they wish to have handled collectively by the schools instead of each school assuming individual responsibility.

The League, therefore, is not a separate entity, but is a voluntary organization of schools. Each member school is as much a part of the League as any other one school. It agrees to abide by the same minimum standards and regulations as do all other member schools.

As in all other democratic organizations, the will of the majority is followed. There are some standards and regulations to which an individual school might object. However, the majority of schools can change any provision of the Constitution through the process of amendment.

Schools Hold Authority

The impression left with many individuals outside the schools is that the League is an organization that exercises authority over the schools. In reality, the only authority exercised over the schools is by the schools themselves. They simply act collectively through the League instead of individually in those matters that the majority think can be handled better in such manner.

The Legislative Council is only an executive body elected by schools to carry out their desires. The schools administer their programs through the League with the help of the Legislative Council in a manner very similar to that of a community administering its program of public education through its board of education.

Athletes Score Higher In Scholarship Study

The popular stereotype of the "dumb high school athlete" has been disputed by the findings of a recent study at the University of Rhode Island.

Doing research for his master's degree at the university, S. Joseph Venditto compared athletes with non-athletes in the high school where he works. He found that the athletes had significant higher grades and personal adjustment ratings than the non-athletes, while the athletes were involved in sports.

Venditto, a science teacher at Warwick Veteran's Memorial High School in Warwick, R. I., chose 63 interscholastic football and soccer players at the school, and a random control sample of 50 non-athletes for his study. During the fall semester marking period of 1970-71, which coincided with the close of the fall sports season, Venditto found that athletes obtained significantly higher academic quality point ratios than did the control sample.

The athletes also scored higher on teacher ratings of motivation, industry, initiative, influence and leadership, concern for others, responsibility, integrity, and emotional stability.

During the second semester, when the athletes did not participate in sports, their academic and adjustment ratings suffered a statistically significant drop, as compared with the control group, said Venditto.

Athletes who participated in both a fall and winter sport, maintained their quality point averages through January, while the one-sport athletes experienced a 0.23

point drop and the control sample to a 0.10 point drop in that period. Moreover, the adjustment ratings of these two-sport athletes increased from November to January—a marked change in direction from that experienced during the same period by the rest of the school population.

The presence of a control group helped considerably to validate the results, said Venditto, since previous studies often failed to account for differences between classes and students in subject difficulty, holidays and other factors.

Dr. Robert J. Sonstroem, director of research in the University's Department of Physical Education for Men, directed Venditto's research. Dr. Sonstroem said that while he saw a lack of definite knowledge about why these results occurred, attendance may have been a factor since the total number of excused and non-excused absences for athletes was significantly less than for controls during the first grading period. By contrast, athletes were absent slightly more often than the control students during their period of athletic non-participation.

Another possible reason for the results might be the mental sharpness often associated with athletic participation, said Dr. Sonstroem. "Most coaches and many educators are convinced that athletics teach a boy to stay on his toes, to use time wisely, thus to concentrate," he said.

SPORTS INFORMATION

Tom Doherty/Director



KLEIN HIGH SCHOOL, Spring, received the AA Alternate Winning Play honors for its production of SUMMER PEOPLE. Roy Johnson was named Best Actor and Diane Pracht was placed on the All-Star Cast. The production saw the first appearance for Director Nancy Matlock and Klein High School at the State Meet.

Boards Should Know

It is important that school administrators keep Boards of Education clearly informed of the nature of the UIL of which their schools are members. This policy will help avoid misunderstanding and embarrassment for any local school administrator if questioned by mem-

bers of his board of education as to why the school must comply with regulations of the UIL.

It will help them to acquire more complete understanding when they realize that the school is complying only with the standards that it has agreed collectively with other schools to uphold.

League Rule Explained

Amateur Standing Must For Athletes to Understand

School administrators and coaches should schedule group meetings with all prospective athletes, to explain carefully the League's Amateur Rule, Article VIII, Section 8, so that no student has to forfeit his eligibility and no school is deprived of honors through violation of this rule.

Any pupil who receives cash or valuable consideration for teaching or participating in any athletic sport or game or who, in any game outside of games played as a member of his high school team or the League, has competed on an athletic team with a paid player is in violation of this rule; also, he must not allow his name to be used for promotion of any product, pan or service. A pupil adjudged by the appropriate committee to be in violation of this rule is ineligible for one year from the time of the violation.

Activities considered athletic sports or games are: baseball, basketball, cross country, football, golf, softball, swimming and diving, tennis, volleyball; and track and field.

If some one else accepts cash or valuable consideration for the player, this is an invasion of the rule and should be interpreted the same as if the player had received the

items. Accepting golf balls or bags or clubs, or tennis rackets or balls, or playing on any golf or tennis team with a paid player is a violation of this rule. It should be noted that one may play against a paid player, but not on the same team with him. This rule does not apply to pupils less than 15 years of age at the time payment for athletic services was made.

Letter of Intent

The signing of a letter of intent for athletic ability is a violation of this rule; signing of a pre-enrollment application is not. Accepting cash or valuable consideration from an individual or college for athletic ability is a violation of the Amateur Rule. Accepting meals, lodging and transportation is also a violation, since these are "valuable consideration."

Summer Baseball

A boy may participate in summer baseball under the following conditions, without violating the League's Amateur Rule:

(1) He must not play on the same team with any paid player or with any player who receives valuable consideration. He can play against

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 played at home.

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

Official Interpretations

This ruling clarifies points on

Camps Limited

Under this interpretation it will

School Teams Goodwill Ambassadors

Attitude, Neat Appearance Play Important Role in Community Image

By DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS
UIL Director

There is an old saying to the effect that you should always put your "best foot forward." This is an apropos statement when applied to the interscholastic athletic program, as no phase of the school program is on display each week before the community as it is. In fact, an entire school system is often evaluated on the basis of the conduct of the schools' athletic teams, coaches, faculty, and student body.

There is no greater opportunity offered for good public relations for a school program than is found on the athletic field, or in the school gymnasium. This is so important

that it behooves all people connected with the athletic program to see that it is conducted in such a way as to bring credit to your school.

Represent Your School

A community is on display each time the school athletic team visits another community to participate in a contest. The conduct and appearance of the band, pep squad, coaches, players and visiting spectators represent the community, and if their conduct is not of the proper type, then it is easy for other people to assume that this improper action exemplifies the community. Coaches have a responsibility to see that their conduct is such that it brings prestige to the community. A

sloppily dressed coach with a cigarette or cigar hanging out of the corner of his mouth, who rants and raves and is continually "kicking" about officials' decisions is not a good advertisement for any community. High school athletes who are allowed to curse, argue with the officials, throw helmets to the ground in disgust, are not good representatives for a community. Loud, boisterous and obnoxious spectators are not good representatives for a community.

It is our sincere hope that the school administrators will take special care to see that coaches, players and spectators will take special care to see that coaches, players and spectators act in such a way that they bring credit upon the school and the community which they represent.

Personal Appearance

People always observe how the visitors in their community are dressed. Coaches should insist that all players on the athletic teams be neatly and cleanly attired. Nothing is more disgusting than to see a group of athletes with untidy hair, unkempt clothes and unshined shoes. A community is best represented by properly dressed athletes.

Personal appearance is an important aspect of public relations, both individually and as a group. If a community will allow its athletic teams to visit other communities without proper attention to personal appearance, then one may be sure that the community itself is not too greatly concerned with its own personal appearance. This is usually typified in the general appearance of the community from which these athletes represent.

Table Manners

Another most important item is that athletic teams use proper table manners and proper courtesy when they are eating in other communities. There is no justification for poor table manners, uncouth language, or loud and obnoxious conversation when athletic squads are having their meals. This writer has observed many instances where athletic squads have displayed extremely poor manners in eating,

where they have been obnoxious to waiters and waitresses, and where they have made a general nuisance of themselves.

There can be no poorer public relations for a community than to have a group of its youth act in such a way that they bring discredit to the homes and schools from whence they come. School administrators, coaches and parents of the athletes should take extreme precautions to see that proper conduct is exhibited by athletic squads when they are dining in some other community.

Good Sportsmanship

One of the most lasting impressions that an athletic team can make in any community are those traits which they exhibit in good sportsmanship. Good sportsmanship is on display on the athletic field at all times and it is easy for all players and spectators to ascertain which boys from which community are exemplifying the traits of honesty, fair play, consideration and integrity.

Do your team members assist your opponents on getting to their feet? Do you congratulate opponents on good plays? Do you visit with them after the game in a cordial way? These are just a few of the little ways in which your community is evaluated on the basis of the way in which your athletic teams act.

Good Public Relations

It is our sincere hope that school administrators will, along with their coaches, do everything in their power to insure that their school and their community always "put their best foot forward." By so doing, your community will earn the respect of other communities and everyone will compliment your community and school upon the conduct of your athletes. No better public relations is available to your entire community than proper action on the part of your athletic squads when they visit other communities. By a concerted effort on the part of all concerned your athletic teams can be, and should be, the best public relations media for good in your community.

Americans Don't Overuse Psychotherapeutic Drugs

Findings from recent national surveys challenge the view that Americans are chronic users of psychotherapeutic drugs (anti-anxiety agents, anti-depressants, anti-psychotics, stimulants, hypnotics and sedatives). In fact, most Americans appear to be relatively conservative in their use of these drugs.

The non-government surveys were based on a sample of 1,500 physicians, 2,552 people interviewed at home, and 800 drugstores.

Among the findings:

- Less than half of those surveyed who showed "high levels of psychic distress" had used any psychotherapeutic drug obtained by prescription during the past year.

- Despite national differences, the rate of prescriptions filled in the U.S. is similar to rates found in several European countries—slightly more than five prescriptions per person per year.

- Among those who used psychotherapeutic drugs, only 1 in 5 had been taking them on a regular daily basis for six months or longer.

- Of prescriptions filled in U.S. drugstores in 1970, only 17% were for psychotherapeutic drugs. Most frequently prescribed in this category were anti-anxiety drugs, at 39%.

- Attitudes toward tranquilizers were generally conservative. Most of those surveyed agreed that it is better to use willpower to solve problems which tranquilizers may cover up.

- The number of prescriptions filled for barbiturates and amphetamines has remained relatively constant for the past 8 to 10 years. Considering the increase in population, this indicates a decline in usage.

- Prescription stimulants are clearly the most popular drugs for persons aged 18 to 29. Almost 1 in 4 respondents under 30 had used stimulants on at least one occasion during the past year.

(Are We A Nation of Drug Users?) The Journal of the Medical Society of New Jersey, Feb. 1972)

Awards Rule Prohibits Out-of-School "Bonus"

Article XVI, Section 2, governs awards which a coach or sponsor may receive from sources other than the school. Unless such an award is a scholarship or unless the coach or sponsor is retiring from the profession, this limit is \$200.

This was designed, not to prevent a coach's team from presenting him an award, but to control those outside organizations (the booster clubs, the quarterback clubs) which by "unwritten agreement" provide the coach a bonus varying in size with the success of his season.

School in Control

Under League rules, control of athletics lies with the chief administrator, the superintendent; the coach should owe his complete allegiance to the school and not to any other organization. Too often, in the past, the "bonus" was the string which moved the coach.

All administrators, coaches, and sponsors should be familiar with the provisions of the League Awards Rule, as it applies both to students and coaches, to be sure that no school is disqualified for honors because of extraneous inducements.

Entry Inducements

The rule also prevents a coach from entering his contestants in any tournament or meet because he has been promised cash or valuable consideration for such entering. It has been known that cash or merchandise have been offered, particularly

in basketball and baseball tournaments, or in tennis, track or golf meets, to a coach who was hesitating to enter that particular event. Such gifts have been in cash or in television sets, suits, luggage, or watches. The coach should avoid the tournament which must offer such inducements to secure entrants.

Penalty Possible

Any coach who accepts such items could be making his school ineligible for League honors. Accepting such items is unethical, since the coach or sponsor is paid by the school, which also provides his and the team's expenses and the equipment and pupils which permit him to enter the meets. His allegiance should be unreservedly committed to the school.

Girls' Golf Contest To Be In Two Classes

Spring Meet districts having more than two girls' golf teams entered or two or more individual entries must have a district meet. Each district will be allowed to certify two girls' teams and/or two singles to the regional meet.

During the regional and state meet, all AAAA and AAA teams will participate in one classification

(Conference A), and all AA, A, and B teams will participate in one classification (Conference B).

The girls' regional meets will be held on April 27 and 28. The regional sites will be announced at a later date. The Girls' State Golf Meet will be held on May 11 and 12 at Austin's municipal golf course.