

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

VOL. LIX

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NO. 1

Nine Student Activities Conferences Planned

When County Meets Were Big

Victoria's C. O. Chandler Early Time UIL Director

EDITOR'S NOTE: C. O. Chandler of Victoria was one of the "founding directors" of the League. He served in the early days when competition was often marred by unruly fans and protests were common.

It was men like Chandler who gave the University Interscholastic League its solid basis for enforcement of rules and good sportsmanship in all contests.

We are all proud of Chandler and the great contributions he made to the growth and development of educational competition in Texas.—RHW.

By C. O. CHANDLER

In the late twenty's and early thirty's high school principals were usually selected not only as an administrator, but as a head coach. In addition to those duties, they usually taught about six subjects a day and did coaching after school hours.

Dirt Basketball Courts

In smaller towns gymnasiums were practically unknown. Basketball was played on dirt courts and the game was usually a low scoring affair because of wind conditions as well as the inability to dribble on the dirt court which many times had pockets of sand. Most of the

time the basketball court was surrounded by people standing to observe the game because there were no stands.

During this period girls basketball was far different than the game played today. There were three sections to a girls basketball court. The typical uniform for girls was a colored blouse and black bloomers. When girls began to wear knee length trousers, there was much criticism because many people thought it made the girls look unlady-like.

In the early days of the University Interscholastic League, each county had a Director General who worked with the committee in setting up the various University Interscholastic League events. I was elected one year to this high position of Director General. We decided that we would hold our only basketball tournament in a remote area that was fortunate enough to have the only gymnasium in the county.

Log Camp School

One of the teams in the tournament was a log camp school. They had two boys on their team that were past 20 years of age. We had a meeting of our committee and decided to advise the coach that these boys were ineligible to play because of their age. However, when it came time for this team to play, these two boys played the entire game and won over their opponent with ease.

Game Forfeit

After the game we had a meeting of our committee and agreed that the coach would have to forfeit this game because he had violated every rule in the book. He agreed to forfeit the game, but when it came time to play another game in which the defeated team was awarded the victory, the log camp team came dribbling onto the gym floor for the warmup and with them were about ten khaki clad fans.

I went out and advised the coach that it was necessary for his team to clear the court because his team had been voted ineligible to participate further in the tournament.

Lumberjack Fans

One of the fans, who was a lumberjack, asked me who I thought I was, and I advised him I was Director General, he said that didn't mean "nothing" to him and directed me to make tracks to the black line at the edge of the court.

We had a deputy sheriff at the tournament and I asked that he assist me in getting this team off the court. He wandered on the court with a pistol strapped on his hip and advised them to peacefully get off the court, that he did not want any trouble. This group of lumberjacks told the Deputy Sheriff for his own safety to get off the court and quit bothering their team.

Nothing To Do

The Deputy Sheriff said to me, "Son, I can't do anything with this bunch." This team, with its two "slightly" ineligible players, won the tournament and through the good judgment of the committee, we waited until the next day to meet in the county seat to declare this team ineligible to play in the district meet.

We then declared the runner-up in the tournament to be the winner.

County Meet

A successful school year many times depended upon the number of blue ribbons that the school brought back from the county meet. There was tremendous competition in literary events and many heated arguments during softball games. Only one umpire was required for the softball games. The umpire stood behind the pitcher and called balls and strikes and also was base umpire. It took a person who had a tough hide and was non-sensitive to "boos" to assume the role of umpire for the county meets.

Debate Popular

Debate was another contest that was very popular during the early days of the county meets. Reciting poetry was also one of the most highly contested events that were held. The poetry usually dealt with stories of days of long ago—like "The House By the Side of the Road." Edgar A. Guest's poems were very popular during this time because of "recitations."

The county meets were looked forward to with much joy and expectation because it gave children of most ages an opportunity to enjoy a holiday and furnished them with experiences that they could relate with their parents and schoolmates, as well as to discuss the poor quality of the judges of the various events—that is if they did not win! I guess times really have not changed much.



C. O. CHANDLER
... Veteran UIL Official.



DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS
... Elected To Office.

UIL Director In Federation Policy Group

Dr. Rhea H. Williams, UIL Director, was elected to the executive committee of the National Federation of State High School Associations.

He will represent Section Six, which includes Arkansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas.

The committee has ultimate responsibility for determining the policies of the National Federation which represents 22,000 high schools and 9,500,000 secondary school students.

4A, 3A Approve Electric Typing

The only item approved on the April referendum ballot was one requiring use of electric typewriters in Conferences AAAA and

PHILOSOPHICAL POSITION STATEMENT SEPARATE ATHLETIC PROGRAMS FOR GIRLS AND WOMEN

National Association for Girls and Women in Sport

It is the philosophy of the NAGWS that girls and women should have opportunities for participation in organized competitive sports programs equal to those provided for boys and men; and that such equal opportunity can only be realized through the development of girls' and women's programs. Any modification in the concept of separateness can only further delay the quality and expansion of programs for girls and women in sport.

Prexy, Veep Selection 1974-75 Debate Topic

The debate proposition for the 1974-75 school year is:

RESOLVED. That the United States should significantly change the method of selecting presidential and vice-presidential candidates.

The three proposed topics dealt with questions about whether the United States should adopt a parliamentary system of national government, method of selecting presidential and vice-presidential candidates, and that campaign funds for all federal elective offices should be provided exclusively by the federal government.

Preferential Voting

The adopted proposition was a-

dopted by a small margin. It received a score of 1,216; the campaign fund question got 1,414; and the parliamentary proposal got 1,524. Scores reflect 1, 2, 3 preference voting, so the lowest score indicates the highest preference on part of Texas' schools.

The April Forensic Quarterly, analyzing the debate proposition, is now available from the League office for \$1.50. The November issue will be available soon for the same price. Neither the April nor November issues will be in the Debate Kit.

Debate Kits

The Debate Kit, selling for \$5, will include the May and August Forensic Quarterlies and about 20 other publications devoted to the topic. These packets will be assembled as soon as the materials are received. They should be ready for mailing by Oct. 15.

"Contestants and coaches can begin now to assemble data from libraries, current publications and government bulletins for use in the debate contests," said League Director Rhea H. Williams. "Early preparation is a great aid to contestants and coaches. Orders for debate kits received before it is ready will be filled immediately upon completion of the kits."

"The Debate Kit is a real bargain," Williams added. "It will contain many books, pamphlets, government publication lists, and studies of the question. I highly recommend that schools submit orders as soon as possible."

Three Council Positions On September Ballot

Three members will be elected to the Legislative Council this year due to expiration of terms in Region IV Conference AA, Region I, Conference A and Region IV, Conference A.

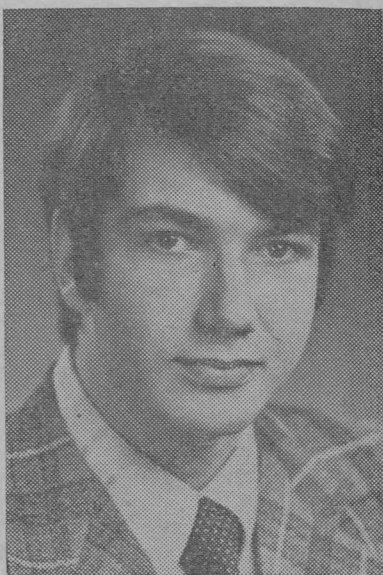
Council members still in the region and conference may be reelected, and in fact often are, their experience and advice serving the League and their constituents in good stead. The Council is the body which screens all proposed innovations and rule changes and their common sense and counsel is invaluable to the public schools.

Jim Emmons Slide Rule AAAA Champ

James Emmons won first place in Slide Rule in Conference AAAA at the 1974 State Meet. He is a May graduate of Thomas Jefferson High School in Port Arthur. Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Emmons are his parents, and his coach for Slide Rule was Jack Sell.

James participated in the Slide Rule competition since 1972. He won third place at District in 1974 in Science. He is president of the Astronomy Club and lettered for three years in baseball. His baseball district pitching record is 7 wins, 1 loss.

James attends Rice University, majoring in electrical engineering and mathematics.



PORT ARTHUR STUDENT
... SR, Science Winner.

Sessions Designed To Help Students

Nine Student Activities Conferences have been scheduled by the League and host schools for this year.

Conference and their host schools are:

Austin, The University of Texas at Austin, Sept. 28;
Huntsville, Sam Houston State University, Oct. 5;
Odessa, Odessa College, Oct. 12;
Houston, The University of Houston, Oct. 19;
Arlington, The University of Texas at Arlington, Oct. 26;
Kilgore, Kilgore College, Nov. 2;
Canyon, West Texas State University, Nov. 9;
Kingsville, Texas A&I University, Nov. 23.
Wichita Falls, Midwestern University, Nov. 23.

Trial Run Contests

All student activities conferences are designed to provide a "trial run" on many contests for students and coaches, and to furnish new ideas for training for the competition. Demonstrations and practice tests are planned to give students a taste of competition and to build up their confidence.

"The student activities conferences are the training grounds for many of our academic and literary champions," said Dr. Rhea H. Williams, League director. "I urge students and sponsors to attend the

conference nearest to them. We will have instructional sessions in journalism, drama, ready writing, slide rule, number sense, science, and in all speech events, including debate. Some conferences will have sections in spelling."

General Mailings

There will be a general mailing to all schools giving the full listing of conferences and information about them. This went out Sept. 1. About three weeks before each conference there will be a special invitation mailed to all schools in the area.

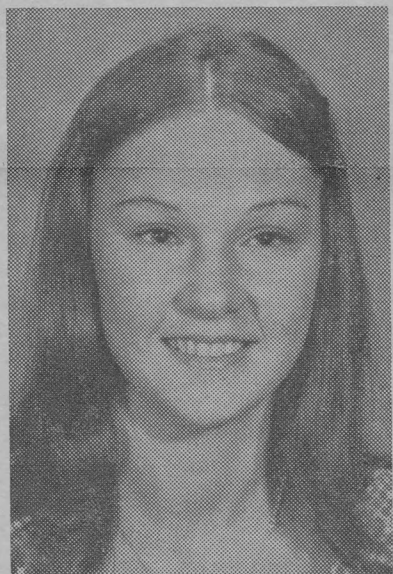
There is no limit to the number who can attend from any one school. There is no registration or any other type fee. The sessions are free to all students and teachers interested in League academic and literary contests.

Scholarship Data

"We will have information at all conferences concerning the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation scholarships that go to selected State Meet participants and to some runners-up in regional meets," Dr. Williams added. "In June we awarded more than \$180,000 in TILF grants. We hope to have more than that this coming year. All State Meet competitors in academic and literary contests, and all regional meet runners-up are eligible to apply for these grants."

Activities Conferences

Sept. 28	Austin	The University of Texas at Austin
Oct. 5	Huntsville	Sam Houston State University
Oct. 12	Odessa	Odessa State College
Oct. 19	Houston	University of Houston
Oct. 26	Arlington	University of Texas at Arlington
Nov. 2	Kilgore	Kilgore College
Nov. 9	Canyon	West Texas State University
Nov. 16	Kingsville	Texas A&I University
Nov. 23	Wichita Falls	Midwestern University



SPEARMAN SENIOR
... Speech Champion.

Miss Dortch Wins State In Speech

Teresa Ann Dortch, senior at Spearman High School captured first place at the State Meet in Girls Persuasive Speaking in Conference AA. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Dortch of Morse and was coached in speech by Mrs. Frank Porter.

In 1973 Teresa won first place at the District and Regional meets and second in the State Meet in Persuasive Speaking.

Special honor was conferred on her as Outstanding Speech Student in Speech II and III. For hobbies she enjoys cooking, reading and in general meeting people.

Teresa said, "Competing in U.I.L. Contests have made by high school years very exciting and worthwhile."

Teresa plans to enter Wheaton College in Wheaton, Illinois and go into social work.

Grid History Still On Sale

Harold Ratliff's book, TEXAS SCHOOLBOY FOOTBALL, is still available for \$4, plus tax. This is a history of Texas high school football.

The League athletic record book, with supplement which brings it up to date, is available for \$5 and \$1 for the supplement. This is the only book which has records of all the League athletic activities.



EXIT THE KING—Richfield High School in Waco won the Conference AAAA title in the State OAP Contest in 1974 with their production of scenes from EXIT THE KING. The 1974 appearance at the State Meet was the second for the school and director J. E. Masters. Pictured above are Lisa Cook, Melissa Hirsch, John Litton and Teresa Cook. Teresa Cook was named best actress and outstanding performer in Conference AAAA. Both Lisa Cook and John Litton were named to the All Star Cast.

Comparable Opportunities

The League provides a program for girls in all athletic activities comparable to that it provides for boys. There is a similar program for girls in every athletic activity offered by the League with the exception of tackle football.

The League is proud that it was perhaps the first state organization to sponsor a well-rounded program for girl athletes. The League has always felt that there was no sound basis for not providing comparable facilities, coaching and activities for girls as well as boys. The League has been further committed to comparable but separate activities for girls, as only in this way can we insure equal opportunities for girls. In the area of physical ability, there are very few girls who can compete on equal basis with boys due to physical differences. This is borne out by comparisons of State and National achievements of both sexes in swimming and track and field or any other comparable competition.

If athletic competition is open to everyone on a team, there could be a few girls who might make the team, but the large percentage would inevitably be deprived of any interscholastic competition.

The professional womens organizations leaders who are professionally trained in this area are on record as officially approving of separate but comparable athletic activities for boys and girls. The National Association for Girls and Women in Sport, the National Association of Interscholastics, and the American Alliance Athletics for Women are on record as being opposed to single teams on which many men and women compete and strongly recommend that there be separate teams for men and women both in interscholastics and intercollegiate competitive athletic teams.

Those schools in Texas which do not yet provide equal athletics for girls as they do for boys should make every effort to move in this direction.

Title IX, which has directed its attention to this matter, must be given prompt attention. It is much better to provide a suitable program than be forced into one which may not meet your desires.

Let's provide separate but comparable programs for both boy and girl athletes.

Observer Sportsmanship

Being an observer is sometimes a disturbing occupation. Often the things observed are confusing and/or disturbing. One such occasion came while attending a track and field meet recently. What we saw may have something to say to us about our attitudes in other areas of life.

How often have you seen a 100-yard dash when there wasn't at least one false start? That is, someone jumps the gun and the entire field has to be called to get an even start. The object of the starter is to get everybody off at the same time, allowing no one to start ahead of the gun. Only in this way can there be a fair test of who can run the fastest. Given the excellent speed of the sprinters, and the short distance, a hair's breadth advantage at the start could make the difference between winning and losing.

In the 100-yard dash we witnessed, there were seven or eight trial heats to accommodate all the contestants. In one of those heats there were at least six false starts. Each time the crowd got louder, blaming the starter and demanding, "Turn 'em loose," "Let 'em run," and "Get a new starter."

But consider the alternative. If the starter, in his judgment, allowed one runner to get a headstart, he would be giving unfair advantage to that runner. He would allow him to cheat, although that might not be the runner's intent; he might have been only trying to anticipate the starter's gun, the signal to start.

Sports—Room For All

Today, interscholastic athletics hold a unique position in the sporting world. In high school sports, nearly every skinny, uncoordinated or chubby kid can be a member of a team. In high school sports, nearly every kid who needs one can find himself a counselor—not just during the season and on the practice field, but all year around in the school.

Interscholastic athletics are unique in that they usually are a living example of humanism—a place where a kid can find out about himself, perhaps achieve an identity, receive counseling and make some friends.

Although we should teach and encourage our high school athletes toward perfection, we must love high school athletics for its fumbles, its errors, its turnovers and air balls. Because these things are tolerated, the interscholastic program reveals its identity. It is not a production. Because the kid is not fined and the coach not necessarily fired, interscholastic sport reveals its humanism.

The League is not primarily concerned with the one or two athletes who may become great All American stars. It is basically concerned with the tens of thousands who can become good Americans.

University Interscholastic League Directory

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

Legislative Council: W. A. Reeves, Chairman; Drew Reese, Vice-Chairman; James Ed Irons, James Martin, James McLeroy, A. C. Newsome, Mance Park, Glenn Reeves, Harold Reynolds, Eugene Stover, Joel Stridvian, Earl R. Tate, George Thigpen, J. N. "Pete" Wilson.

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

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Rhea H. Williams Editor
Max R. Haddick Managing Editor

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Official Notices

LIBERTY-EYLAU

The Executive Committee of District 7AAA has placed Liberty-Eylau High School on probation in football for the 1974 season for violation of Rule 24 of the Football Plan.

BECKVILLE

The Executive Committee of District 21A has placed Beckville High School on probation in football for the 1974 season for violation of Rule 24 of the Football Plan.

LAKE DALLAS

The Executive Committee of District 12A has placed Lake Dallas High School on probation in football for the 1974 season for violation of Rule 24 of the Football Plan.

PASCHAL (FORT WORTH)

The Executive Committee of District 10AAA has placed Paschal High School of Fort Worth on probation in football for the 1974 season for violation of Rule 24 of the Football Plan.

SANFORD-FRITCH

The Executive Committee of District 1A has disqualified Sanford-Fritch High School for the 1974-75 school year and had placed Sanford-Fritch High School on probation in football for the 1974-75 school year for violation of Rule 11 and Rule 16 of the Football Plan.

AUSTIN (AUSTIN)

The Executive Committee of District 26AAA has placed Austin High School (Austin) on probation in boys' track and field for the 1974-75 school year for violation of Article VII, Section 3.

LOS FRESNOS

Los Fresnos High School has been placed on probation in football for the 1974 season for violation of the Football Code.

ECTOR (ODESSA)

Ector High (Odessa) has been placed on probation in football for the 1974 season for violation of the Football Code.

PREMONT

Premont High School has been placed on probation in football for the 1974 season for violation of the Football Code.

SANDERSON: TERRELL COUNTY

Terrell County High School (Sandereson) has been placed on probation for the 1974 season in football and has been placed on probation in boys' basketball for the 1974-75 season; further, the school has been placed on probation in track and field for the 1975 season. Penalties were assessed by the State Executive Committee for violation of Article VIII, Section 13, The Resolving Rule; of Article VII, Section 19, The Resolving Rule; of Rule 19 of the Football Plan; and of the Boys' Basketball Plan; also of the Track and Field Plan.

BALL (GALVESTON)

Ball High School of Galveston has been placed on probation in boys' basketball for the 1974-75 season for violation of Article VIII, Section 8, the Amateur Rule.

KARNACK

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

GROVETON

The Executive Committee of District 28A has placed Groveton High School on probation in football for the 1974 season for violation of Rule 13 of the Football Plan.

CHINA SPRING

The Executive Committee of District 11A has placed China Spring High School on probation in football for the 1974 season for violation of Rule 13 of the Football Plan.

POLYTECHNIC (FORT WORTH)

The Executive Committee of District 9AAA has placed Polytechnic High School (Fort Worth) on probation in all sports through the 1974 football season for violation of the Athletic Code.

KIMBALL (DALLAS)

The Executive Committee of District 12AAA has placed Kimball High School (Dallas) on probation in all sports through the 1974-1975 school year for violation of the Athletic Code.

SCURRY-ROSSER

The State Executive Committee has placed Scurry-Rosser High School on suspension for the 1974-75 school year for failure to participate in district competition after filing acceptance and title entry cards.

SPRUCE (DALLAS)

The Executive Committee of District 11AAA has placed Spruce High School (Dallas) on probation in football for the 1974 season for violation of the Athletic Code.

WHITE (DALLAS)

The Executive Committee of District 11AAAA has placed White High School (Dallas) on probation in football for the 1974 season for violation of the Athletic Code.

JEFFERSON (DALLAS)

The Executive Committee of District 11AAAA has placed Jefferson High School (Dallas) on probation in football for the 1974 season for violation of the Athletic Code.

PINKSTON? (DALLAS)

The Executive Committee of District 12AAAA has placed Pinkston High School (Dallas) on probation in football for the 1974 season for violation of the Athletic Code.

ROOSEVELT (DALLAS)

The Executive Committee of District 12AAAA has placed Roosevelt High (Dallas) on probation in football for the 1974 season for violation of the Athletic Code.

WHEATLEY (SAN ANTONIO)

The Wheatley High School (San Antonio) Choir has been placed on suspension for the 1974-75 school year by the Region XII Music Executive Committee for violation of Article VI, Section 2nd of the Music Plan.

PICTURE MEMORY

The correct name of Monet's second picture is "Palazzo da Mula, Venice." It appears incorrectly in the Picture Memory Bulletin.

OFFICIAL UIL CALENDAR

Feb. 1 is the last date for organizing Spring Meet Districts.

BOYS' TRACK AND FIELD

In girls' track and field the triple jump event shall be conducted according to the rules in the National Federation Boys' Track and Field Rule Book.

LORAINE

The Executive Committee of District 10B has placed Lorraine High School on probation in basketball for the 1974-75 school year for violation of the Basketball Code.

CONSTITUTION CORRECTION

In the CONSTITUTION AND CONTEST RULES Spring Meet, Plan 13, Schedule of Points, Girls' golf, tennis, track and field points shall count toward the all-around score. The girls' volleyball. Score for girls' volleyball does not count as it goes to a separate State Meet and is not a part of the Spring Meet Plan.

HILLSBORO

Hillsboro High School Choir is disqualified for the 1973-74 and 1974-75 school years for violation of Article VII, Section 14, paragraph b, of the Constitution and Contest Rules, by action of the Region VIII Executive Committee.

NOLAN JUNIOR (KILLEEN)

Nolan Junior High School (Killeen) is disqualified for the 1973-74 and 1974-75 school years for violation of Article VII, Section 12, paragraph c, of the Constitution and Contest Rules, by action of the Region VIII Executive Committee.

MUSIC RULES CHANGES

Following music rules in the current Constitution and Contest Rules are changed:

Article IX, paragraph a, should be deleted.

Article IX, paragraph b, should read: "A sweepstakes trophy will be presented to any band which achieves a Division I rating in both concert and sight reading. This award may not be presented to bands which qualify for the sweepstakes trophy."

Article IX, paragraph c, should read: "Sweepstakes trophies will be presented to any choir or orchestra which earns a Division I rating in concert and sight reading. This award may not be presented to bands which earn a Division I rating in marching, concert and sight reading."

PRESCRIBED MUSIC LIST

Page 44—(308—Trombone Solos)—Add that bass trombone may play a suitable selection from the Class I Trombone list (page 48). This applies to the school years 1974-74 and 1974-75 only.

Page 45—ELEANOR FESTIVAL by Maris-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 Solos)—Lancaster, Class AAA, CLARINETTE CLASSIQUE (Vol. D) by CLARINETTE CLASSIQUE (Vol. D) MAY (Five songs (sing one) published by E. C. Schirmer.

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 lists designated as Grades IV, III or II plus a third number from any source. At least one number must be performed A Capella.

Questions & Answers

Q. Can an outside organization or individual transport and buy tickets to athletic events for high school athletes without violation of League rules?

A. No. It is a violation of Article XVI, the Award Rule, for any student to receive cash or valuable consideration in excess of \$20 off one major activity during his high school career and \$8 for each additional activity in which he may letter; therefore, each school usually gives a major award of \$20, acceptance, transportation, meals or tickets to athletic events from any outside source would be in violation of the Award Rule. These items would also be in violation of Article VIII, Section 8, the Amateur Rule, as transportation, meals, lodging, and tickets have valuable consideration. The school may take athletic teams to athletic events and pay for transportation, tickets and meals, provided the trips are financed and sponsored solely by the school board. Such trips are considered educational, and in the same category as field trips in agriculture, science, and other curricular activities.

Q. Under the Five Year Rule, can a student in the eighth grade play in the high school team?

A. No, to do so would be in violation of Article VII, Section 8, the Composite Team Rule. Also, under Article VIII, Section 18, a student still has only five years of participation in a four-year high school and three years of participation in a three-year high school.

Q. Does participation on the "B" team in an interschool football game make a player ineligible under Article VIII, Section 14, the Transfer Rule?

A. Yes. Any participation in any interschool football or basketball game, regardless of the type of team, renders a boy ineligible under the Transfer Rule, Article VIII, Section 14, unless he is in his last year of eligibility and his parents make a bona fide move.

Q. Under Article VIII, Section 18, the Five Year Rule, how are the years counted?

A. Years are counted consecutively, whether or not the student is in school, from the time of his first enrollment in the eighth grade for as many as two subjects. At the conclusion of the fifth year from his first enrollment in the eighth grade, the student becomes ineligible for further League participation.

Q. If a boy participates in a sailboat or a boat race and wins a prize, does acceptance of this prize violate the Amateur Rule?

A. No. Article VIII, Section 8, the Amateur Rule, specifies those activities which are considered amateur sports. Sailboating or motorboating is not listed and therefore, is not covered by the Amateur Rule.

Q. Can a school be given a trophy by an outside organization for athletic achievements of either one or more students without completing high school students without completing the Award Rule?

A. Yes, provided the trophy is a permanent trophy given to the school, it is not a violation of the Award Rule, Article XVI.

Q. Is the penetration rule in effect in determining the winner of the football games within the district?

A. Rule 14 of the Football Plan applies only to inter-district games, unless the district executive committee specifies this procedure for determining the winner of tie games within the district.

Q. Does participation last fall on the "B" football team representing a Class A school or participation on a private or Parochial school football team, which does not belong to the League, make a boy ineligible in a high school to which he changes this year?

A. Yes. It does not matter whether a boy participates on the "A," "B," or scrub team, or just on his school's team; as long as he engages in any interschool competition, he is covered by Article VIII, Section 14, of the League rules. Furthermore, it does not matter whether the school for which he participates belongs to the League or not. He is still engaged in interschool competition, and therefore, will be ineligible in any school to which he transfers until he has been in attendance there for one year, unless he is in his last year of eligibility and his parents make a bona fide move.

Q. Can a school or a coach accept an award for a football player and hold this award for him until he has graduated and then present it to him?

A. No. The State Executive Committee has ruled that if a school or a coach in any way attempts to evade the Award Rule, the school is in violation of the Award Rule, Article XVI, of the League rules.

ILPC Director's Minute

By DR. MAX R. HADDICK

NOTE: The following is a close approximation of what I said in my "Director's Minute" address at the 1974 ILPC convention. It is reproduced in response to many requests, some from outside my own family.

In my youth I was the proud possessor of a nose famed for its length, breadth and power. It was said, and I relate it with humility, that I could stir up a dust storm that covered seven counties with a single sneeze.

In my elementary school days my best friends said that if I had sneezed just one time at the third little pig's house of bricks, the wolf would have dined on pork.

Teachers inadvertently called on me as "Cyrano," and I always answered.

Today I am mortified at the trivial remainder of my once proud nasal apparatus. It has been worn to a nub by being rubbed constantly in the real and imagined "dirt" of this age.

News reporters, convinced that only detailed and highly personalized accounts of sin, sex, VD, LSD, dog fights and the purloining of candy from infants is worth reporting, have scrubbed my proboscis in lurid accounts of society's ills so hard and for so long that they have almost eroded it away.

Now I sink around corners, ashamed of the diminutive size of my nose. I shudder when referred to as "button nose" or "no nose," quiver with indignation when a thoughtless person stares at my nose and asks, "With such a trivial nose, how does he smell?" I am mortified when some wit replies, "Awful."

Yes, I know it is a reporter's duty to report the seamier side of life. We must have the courage to delve into the wrongs of today and try to let our readers know what is wrong so they can set it right.

But we also have a duty to present the entire picture. Teenagers are not monsters, bent on the destruction of all we hold dear. Parents are not ignorant sadists whose sole purpose in life is to thwart those whose only crime is that they have not yet accumulated gray hair, false teeth, mortgages and excessive waistlines.

We have a duty to balance our news and feature coverage. We live in the greatest age that man has ever known. We have at our hands the tools to right wrongs, cure disease, delve into the unknown—Yes, our technology has advanced so far that we can now even produce a toothpaste that is both sexy and capable of preventing cavities.

Let us all dedicate ourselves to giving some coverage to the fun and happiness of life. Let us give credit for the accomplishments of man, both great and small. Let us even learn to see the other man's side of every story.

Books & Magazines

THE REPORTER AS ARTIST: A LOOK AT THE NEW JOURNALISM. GONTER, TROVSKY, Edited by Ronald Weber, University of Notre Dame, Communications Arts Books, Hastings House, Publishers, 10 East 40th St., New York, N.Y. 10016, \$11.50.

The "New Journalism" has excited much interest, both favorable and unfavorable. Jimmy Breslin—are these explorers in the new journalism? non-fiction novelists or fact reporters? Do they distort the news through personal bias or do they tell the truth?

Tom Wolfe and Gay Talese, Truman Capote, Jim Jones—these are the new journalists. Their techniques and approaches to telling a story. Other journalists and journalism education—among them Nat Henoff, Bill Rivers of Stanford U. and critic Dwight Macdonald—analyze, criticize and set in motion a new style of journalism. This necessary art. If I were again working in the classroom, I would want at least one copy of this book very handy, and I should make it required reading for those charged with making copy correct and readable—MRH.

ELEMENTS OF PHOTO REPORTING by Richard H. Logan III, Hastings House, 10 E. 40th St., New York, N.Y. 10016, \$12.95.

This is a textbook for beginning photographers, but it is also a handy reference and idea generator for the more advanced. The instruction is sound and the illustrations are superb. It costs a bit of money, but would be of value to any photographer. Great photographers are those who continue to read and study after learning how to "shoot a picture." This book can help, MRH.

GRAPHIC ARTS ENCYCLOPEDIA by George A. Stevenson, McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1221 Ave. of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10020, \$4.95. This is the best accumulation of job perfecting know-how that I have seen. It is an A-1 reference on everything from preparation to reproduction. It covers everything from crayon to the complex printing machine, process camera, and printing press. Every school with printing facilities, or which plans to add such equipment, should have a copy. It would be good for answering questions of yearbook and newspaper staffs about production problems. MRH.

A POLICY GUIDE AND STYLE BOOK FOR YEARBOOK STAFFS by Franklin Brown, National Yearbook Publications, Box 244, Fraser, Mich. 48026, 1967, \$2.

The title is accurate. This is a guide to help yearbook staffs develop their own policy and style. The 56 pages are loaded with suggestions and provide a form for the preparation of a guide for production of your own yearbook.

I think this would be of value to any yearbook staff, particularly to those having some difficulty with establishing their own styles and policies. MRH.

TECHNIQUES FOR PRODUCING VISUAL INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA by Ed Minor and Harvey R. Frye, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, N.Y., 1970, \$9.50.

I wish this book had been in my library 80 years ago. It is a treasure of ways to produce instructional aids. It includes illustrating techniques, mounting and laminating instructions, lettering and printing techniques, methods, coloring, guides for production of transparencies for projection and display.

And to make it all easier there are lists of suppliers, addresses and an annotated bibliography.

I think every school should have several copies. They would be of great value to all teachers and to many students. MRH.

THE POLITICAL IMAGE MERCHANTS, edited by Ray Hiebert, Robert Jones, John Lott, and Ernest Lott, Acropolis Books, Colortone Bldg., 2700 17th St. NW, Washington, D.C. 1971, \$7.95.

The questions involved in packaging and selling political candidates are discussed by 30 individuals active in political action, team, or just in the campaign. Their conclusions as to the impact of "new" politics is highly interesting reading to anyone who wishes to understand the great shifts in campaign strategy and operation.

Recommended for political science, government and public service studies. MRH.

THE ELEMENTS OF EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION by W. L. G. M. Acropolis Books, Colortone Bldg., 2700 17th St. NW, Washington, D.C. 1971, \$6.95. Success is generally credited to "good" communication, while failure is attributed to "bad" communication. This book is an attempt to show the basics of transmission of ideas through analysis of the elements of communication. It is rather good, but it seems in need of examples to reinforce the discussions.

Probably this book would be of greater value to speech majors than to journalists. MRH.

POLITICS AND THE PRESS, edited by Richard W. Lee, Acropolis Books, Colortone Bldg., 2700 17th St. NW, Washington, D.C. 1970, \$6.95.

A series of ten authors provided the material for this book, each contributing a chapter on various aspects of the role of the press, and its function. It is interesting to read, but offers only reprints of materials found in the author's other books or other publications. MRH.

PROOFREADING & COPYREADING by Harry H. McNaughton, Hastings House, 10 E. 40th St., New York, N.Y. 10016, 1972, \$4.95.

It takes a heap of proofing to make a mess of copy into a readable publication. This book takes some of the mystery out of good proof and copy reading. It gives the marks, the philosophy, and hundreds of good items in this necessary art. If I were again working in the classroom, I would want at least one copy of this book very handy, and I should make it required reading for those charged with making copy correct and readable—MRH.

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CLASSROOM TELEVISION—NEW FRONTIERS IN TV, by George N. Gordon, Hastings House, 10 E. 40th St., New York, N.Y. 10016, 1970, \$5.80.

Ten thousand hacks have ground out ten million words on the strengths, weaknesses and vagaries of educational TV, but Dr. Gordon has cut through the verb jungle to put together a totally intelligent discussion of the media. It's not a "how-to-do-it" book tells much of the technique and possibilities of various types of TV for education. It is good reading for all of us who expect TV to play an ever greater role in education. MRH.

AMERICAN WIT AND GAGS by Leopold Fechner, Vantage Press, 120 W. 31st St., New York, N.Y. 10001, 1969, \$4.95.

This book contains 268 pages of numerous briefs. If you yearn to remind yourself of Little's, Mark's, Knock's, or any of the dozens of form jokes of the past, here you will find them. This is not a jokebook, so much as it is an exhaustively compiled list of the fleeting formula jokes that have been part of the American scene since the Pilgrims topped off the boat onto a rock and started looking for something to laugh about. MRH.

COMPOSING HUMOR—TWAIN, THURBER AND YOU by Jean Sisk and Jean Sanders, Harcourt, Brace Jovanovich, Inc., 450 Harry Hines Blvd., Dallas, Texas 75225.

Never before has there been such a need for,

Monterey, South Grand Prairie Baseball Champs

Special Service Clarification

Ruling On Benefits Applies Only To Athletes, Teams

By BAILEY MARSHALL
Athletic Director

All school administrators and coaches should read carefully Article VIII, Section 8, Item c, of the League rules, which deals with "special services" or "benefits" given only to athletes within the school system and not the student body as a whole. The ruling is as follows:

"Generally, any 'special services' or 'benefits' offered only to athletes or to members of an athletic team will be construed as being 'valuable consideration' and, consequently, a violation of Article VIII, Section 8, the Amateur Rule."

Exceptions Cited

The following are not to be construed as violations of the Amateur Rule:

1) Medical examinations, athletic insurance, or services similar to

athletic insurance furnished by schools which carry no athletic insurance;

2) Expenses of athletes or teams on trips away from home as representatives of their school;

3) Supplies and services furnished during a game or practice period, related only to the game and the practice periods. The "game and practice period" denotes the actual time in which the contestants are in athletic uniform.

Official Interpretations

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

Limit On Meals

One of the most important points to keep in mind under this interpretation is that there can be no feed-

ing 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 an organization to pay for free meals prior to or after a game being played at home.

It should be noted specifically, however, that the school still may buy meals, lodging, and pay all other 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 provided they are not paid for by an individual or organization in order to promote a product, plan or service.

Insurance Endorsed

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

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

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

new district, which fact further supports legitimate intent to move. Some of the reasons given for moving other than change of jobs (181 students) were family problems (21 students), bought home in new area (8 students), and undetermined (40 students).

Primary Problems

The primary problems encountered with the Senior Transfer Amendment have been when the intent of the rule was circumvented, i.e., when a student is dismissed from the squad at a previous school, when a student doesn't like the coach at a previous school, or when the student could not make the squad at a previous school.

Each district executive committee should try to determine the reason why a family moves prior to approving the student according to Article VIII, Section 14, Paragraph B. If there is no legitimate reason for the move, the district executive committee should not approve the student for participation in football or basketball.

All Not Eligible

Each year a few senior students who change schools are approved as being eligible when their parents do not make a corresponding move.

These students are not eligible according to Article VIII, Section 13, Paragraph B in Section 14 alters only Section 14 and does not affect any other rule. Administrators and coaches should remember that a student must be eligible by all rules in Article VIII.

Paragraph B of Article VIII, Section 14, has been a good change. As noted from the questionnaire, at least 221 students last year were allowed to participate in football or basketball during their last year of eligibility. In the past those students who made legitimate moves usually could not participate in football or basketball because they were ineligible for the varsity and were not allowed to play on the junior varsity teams.

One hundred ninety-seven of the 219 schools responding to this questionnaire indicated that they liked the rule less as it is, while 17 schools wanted it modified, and only 5 schools indicated that they wanted the rule eliminated.

Editor's Note: The questionnaire was mailed only to schools that had senior transfer students during the 1973-74 school year. All data reported was compiled from the questionnaire returned. Over 90 percent of the questionnaires were returned.

Postscript on Athletics

Senior Transfer Rule Helps 330 Students

By BAILEY MARSHALL
State Athletic Director

A recent survey of schools that had senior transfer students approved under the Senior Transfer Amendment (Article VIII, Section 14, Paragraph B) during the 1973-74 school year indicates that a large majority of the students who transfer during their senior year play at least some varsity football or basketball.

Of the 330 students who transferred in 1973-74, 221 (66%) started at least one varsity football or basketball game. Only 40 students (12%) did not represent the school in any capacity. Sixty-nine students did not start for the varsity in basketball or football but represented the school in other sports.

In Conference AAAA there were 135 transfer students (41% of total). Eighteen of these students (13%) did not represent the school, while 75 students (55%) started at least one game for the varsity.

In other conferences the figures were as follows: AAA—80 transfers were approved, 6 students (7%) did not represent the school, and 58 students (72%) started at least one game; AA—53 transfers were approved, 8 students (15%) did not represent the school, and 41 students (77%) started at least one varsity game; A—38 transfers were approved, 2 students (5%) did not represent the school, and 31 students (81%) started at least one varsity game; B—24 transfers were approved, 6 students (25%) did not represent the school, and 16 students (66%) started at least one varsity game.

300 Approved

Of the 300 approved seniors, 281 students (85%) have parents who still reside in the school district to which they transferred. This would indicate that only 15% of the transfers could have changed schools for reasons other than that of their parents making a move for legitimate reasons. Also 54% of the students' parents bought homes in the

'19 Declaration Junior Champs

Howard Adams from East Texas Normal Training School in Commerce won first place in the junior boys' State Meet in Declaration in 1919.

Franz Taylor of Bangs and Marion Alson of Cisco won second and third places.

In the junior girls' meet, Jean Pendergrass of Leonard School won first, Mary Hazel Dooling of Clarksville won second and Castell Garland of Smithville took third.

Rural Declaimers Win 1919 State

Paul Durham of Pleasant Valley School (Post) won the 1919 state championship in declamation for rural boys. Stephen Prosser of Campbellton won second, and Ross Alfred of Rice School (Tyler) won third.

Helen Armstrong, Cuyler School (Panhandle), won the first place girls' title, with Marcine Gooch, Mazeland, and Gertrude Lewis, Oakville, taking second and third places.



SOUTH GRAND PRAIRIE (GRAND PRAIRIE) WON THE CONFERENCE AAA 1974 STATE BASEBALL CHAMPIONSHIP CROWN—Members of the South Grand Prairie High School team are: l to r, Coach David Easterling, Bennie Morris, Benji Wilson, Randy Sawyers, Phil Hale, Danny Fatheree, Keith Walls, Tim Patterson, Duane Easterling, Tommy Conway, Mitchell Cantrell, Ricky Carber, Stan Mayo, Terry Dunn, John Morgan, Brad Chasteen, Robert Simmons, Coach Stan Hicks.



MONTEREY (LUBBOCK) CAPTURED THE CONFERENCE AAAA 1974 STATE BASEBALL CHAMPIONSHIP TITLE—Members of the Monterey High School team are: FRONT ROW, l to r, Richard Holt, Brad Harrelson, Tim Leslie, Vince Martinez, Malcolm Ward, Rick Vandiver. SECOND ROW, l to r, Lloyd Sanders, Bobby Evans, Glenn Stallings, Marlin Hamilton, Rodney Westfall, Kurt Wilkes, Bill Boon. BACK ROW, l to r, Coach Mike Crutcher, Billy Denny, Larry Horn, Rocky Alburis, Scott Gardner, Richard Bowles, Jimmy Shankle, Alan Tribble, Coach Bobby Moegle.

New Rules, Girls Athletics Change Spring Meet Plans

During the 1974-75 school year there are several changes that school administrators and sponsors should note.

In the Spring Meet program the last weekend for holding academic, literary, and One-Act Play, girls track and field, golf and tennis is April 12 and the last day for holding district meets in boys track and field, golf and tennis is April 19.

The regional spring meets, consisting of literary, academic and

one-act play contests and the girls track and field, golf and tennis are scheduled for April 18 and 19 with boys track and field, golf and tennis on April 25 and 26.

Two State Meets

An important note is that the State Meet this year consists of two weekends with literary, girls track and field, golf and tennis scheduled for May 1, 2 and 3 and One-Act Play running from April 29

through May 3. Boys State Meet track and field, golf and tennis is scheduled for May 9 and 10.

It also should be kept in mind that at the district level, literary, academic, One-Act Play and both girls and boys track and field, golf and tennis points are used in compiling the all-around district championship.

Girls volleyball is not a part of State Meet and is held on separate dates and goes to a separate State Meet and also does not count in all-over district championship.

Girls' Conferences

This year in girls track and field and golf there will be five conferences just as in boys track and field and golf. Representation will be increased so that there will be two representatives to regional and State Meet in Boys and Girls tennis and golf.

This means that in the case of tennis, there will be two singles and two doubles teams and in golf two medalists and two teams. In tennis the tiebreaker rule of the United States Lawn Tennis Association will be in effect in all League play.

The Literary and academic contests all reference to sex has been deleted and there will be three contestants allowed in all literary and academic contests in district, regional and state except in drama and journalism.

Increased Advancement

In drama there will be one entry allowed in district competition with the best two advancing to regional and state contests. In journalism two entries shall be allowed in district competition in each contest and two shall advance to regional and state contests.

"The new plan offers more opportunities for participants, but creates many problems of logistics and finances. With the cooperation of regional sites and member

schools we look forward to a successful year under the new format," said UIL Director Rhea H. Williams.

Orchard, Wink, Crane, Irving, Monahans Volleyball Champs

Orchard, Wink, Crane, Monahans, and Irving won the Conference B, A, AA, AAA, and AAAA Girls' Volleyball State Championships at the Eighth Annual State Volleyball Tournament held in Austin on April 19 and 20.

Orchard captured its third consecutive championship by defeating Leverett's Chapel (Overton) 15-2 and 14-11 in the first round and Anthony in the finals, 15-11 and 15-13.

Wink defeated East Bernard, last year's champion, for the Conference A title 15-11 and 15-9 and defeated White Oak 15-6 and 15-6 in the semi-finals.

Crane survived a strong challenge from Needville in the finals 16-14 and 16-14 to win the AA championship. They defeated Pearsall 15-4, 15-5 in the semi-finals.

Monahans scrambled past Berkner (Richardson) in the first round 15-9, 9-13, 15-10, then went on to defeat Channelview 15-6, 15-4 in the finals to win the AAA crown.

Irving defended its title successfully in AAAA by defeating a strong Westchester (Houston) team 8-15, 15-8, 11-9 in the first round and Harlandale (San Antonio) 15-8, 14-9 in the finals.

District Winners: Pampa, Bowie (El Paso), Lee (Midland), Irving, Temple, Westchester (Houston), South Park (Beaumont), Port Neches, Deer Park, Dickinson, Lamar (Bosque), Johnston (Austin), Lee (San Antonio), Highlands (San Antonio), Harlandale (San Antonio), Mission.

Regional Winners: Irving, Westchester, Lamar, Harlandale. State Winner: IRVING

District Winners: Dumas, Monahans, Colorado City, Graham, Everman, Berkner (Richardson), Atlanta, Waxahachie, Pine

District, Regional Champions Listed

Monterey High School of Lubbock defeated Spring Woods High School of Houston 4-2 to win the 1974 AAAA State Baseball Championship.

Monterey defeated Pasadena 4-3 to advance to the finals, while Spring Woods defeated Eagle Pass 1-0 in the semi-final round.

South Grand Prairie defeated the Mercedes "Fightin' Tigers" 9-1 for the AAA crown. In the opening round games South Grand Prairie defeated Pecos 1-0, and Mercedes beat West Orange (Orange) 3-2.

AAA All-State Team

The All-State Tournament Team selected by the sports writers were, in Conference AAA: Dick Balthrop (South Grand Prairie), Pitcher; Arturo Gonzales (Mercedes), Pitcher; Javier Campos (Mercedes), Catcher;

Alex Lopez (Mercedes), 1st Base; Tim Patterson (South Grand Prairie), 2nd Base; David Chesson (West Orange, Orange), 3rd base; Don Walker (Pecos), Shortstop; Randy Sawyers (South Grand Prairie), Outfield;

Danny Featherer (South Grand Prairie), Outfield; and Ray Gonzales (Mercedes), Outfield.

AAAA All-State Team

In Conference AAAA the All-Star Tournament Team was: Kim Lancaster (Spring Woods, Houston), Pitcher; Rodolfo Rodriguez (Eagle Pass), Pitcher; Randy Abendroth (Pasadena), Catcher; Dennis Jiral (Spring Woods, Houston), 1st base; Brent Truehart (Spring Woods, Houston), 2nd Base; Rodney Westfall (Monterey, Lubbock), 3rd Base; Brad Harrelson (Monterey, Lubbock) Shortstop;

Marlin Hamilton (Monterey, Lubbock), Outfield; Larry Horn (Monterey, Lubbock), Outfield; and Mike Schreiner (Spring Woods, Houston), Outfield.

Conference AAAA

District Winners: Irvin (El Paso), Bel Air (El Paso), Caprock (Amarillo), Monterey (Lubbock), Permian (Odessa), Javelina (Houston), Fanninville (Lubbock), Houston (Arlington), Turner (Carrollton), Eastern Hills (Fort Worth), Western Hills (Fort Worth), Spruce (Dallas), Kimball (Dallas), Pass.

Paris, Texarkana, Cleburne, Spring Woods (Houston), Milby (Houston), Westbury (Houston), Reagan (Houston), Sterling (Baytown), South Park (Beaumont), Jefferson (Port Arthur), Pasadena, Ball Harlingen, Highland (San Antonio), South San Antonio (San Antonio), Jay (San Antonio), Eagle Pass.

Bi-District Winners: Bel Air (El Paso), Monterey (Lubbock), Wichita Falls, Turner (Carrollton), Eastern Hills (Fort Worth), Spruce (Dallas), Texarkana, Spring Woods (Houston), Milby (Houston), Sterling (Baytown), Jefferson (Port Arthur), Pasadena, Brazoswood (Freepport), Moody (Corpus Christi), South San Antonio (San Antonio), Eagle Pass.

Quarter-Finalists: Monterey (Lubbock), Turner (Carrollton), Spruce (Dallas), Spring Woods (Houston), Milby (Houston), Pasadena, Brazoswood (Freepport), Eagle Pass. Regional Winners: Monterey (Lubbock), Spring Woods (Houston), Pasadena, Eagle Pass.

Conference AA

District Winners: Phillips (Borger), Childress, Morton, Denver City, Ballinger, Crane, Fabens, Coleman, Breckenridge, Lake Worth (Fort Worth), Crowley, Van, Linden-Kildare (Linden), Dohol, Hamshire-Pannett (Hamshire), Waller, Needville, Rosebud-Lott (Rosebud), Midway (Waco), Caldwell, Brady, Hays (Kyle), Boling, Southside (San Antonio), Pearsall, Floresville, Refugio, Benavides, LaJoya.

Regional Winners: Crane, Malakoff, Needville, Pearsall. State Winner: CRANE

Conference A

District Winners: McLean, Vega, New Deal, Plains, Wink, Paducah, Jim Ned (Tuscola), Cross Plains, Hico, Red Oak, Alamo, Nocona, Whitewright, Community

(Nevada), Detroit, Mahank, White Oak, Ore City, Garrison, Warren, Alto, Buffalo, East Bernard, Shiner, Granger, Bandera, Natalia, Burdett, Benavides.

Regional Winners: Wink, Wainwright, White Oak, East Bernard. State Winner: WINK

Conference B

District Winners: Darronzett, Groom, Samnorwood, Spade, Pop, Meadow, Klondike (Lamar), Patton Springs (Aton), Westbrook, Bronte, Eola, Elyria Vista (Perial), Valentine, Anthony, Novice, Zephyr, Mullin, Evans, Abbott, Godley, Lingville, Carbon, Eula, Clyde, Rule, Harold, Throckmorton, Byers, Valley View, Paradise, Poolville, Collinsville, Dodd City, Celina, Celeste, West Lamar (Petty), Suphur Bluff, Leverett's Chapel (Overton), Bullard, Chreno, Apple Springs, Leon (Jewett), Fenwick, Venus, Seury-Rosser (Seury), Evadale, Big Sandy (Livingston), Anderson, Chilton, Buckholts, Farrell, Orchard, LeVerna, Austwell-Tivoli (Tivoli), Rocksprings, La Pryor, Ben Bolt.

Regional Winners: Anthony, Rule, Leverett's Chapel, Orchard. State Winner: ORCHARD

There were 13 conference records broken in the five conferences.

State Winner: MONTEREY (LUBBOCK).

Conference AAA

District Winners: Dumas, Pecos, Lamesa, Iowa Park, Grapevine, South Grand Prairie (Grand Prairie), Mount Pleasant, Waxahachie, Carthage, West Orange (Orange), Brenham, Taylor, LaGrange, East Central (San Antonio), Sinton, Mercedes.

Bi-District Winners: Pecos, Lamesa, South Grand Prairie (Grand Prairie), Waxahachie, West Orange (Orange), Brenham, LaGrange, Mercedes.

State Winner: SOUTH GRAND PRAIRIE (GRAND PRAIRIE)

Conference AA

District Winners: Alpine, Crane, Keller, Kaufman, Rivercrest (Bogota), New Boston, Alvarado, Connally (Waco), Whitehouse, Fairfield, Hudson (Lufkin), Kountze, Eisenhower (Houston), Allet, Elgin, Marble Falls, Hallettsville, Cole (San Antonio), Karnes City, Refugio, Hondo, Hebbronville.

Bi-District Winners: Crane, Kaufman, Rivercrest (Bogota), Connally (Waco), Whitehouse, Hallettsville, Cole (San Antonio), Refugio, Hebbronville.

Regional Winners: Crane, Kaufman, Connally (Waco), Hudson (Lufkin), Cole (San Antonio), Refugio.

Conference A

District Winners: Bovina, Wall, Glen Rose, Whitney, Aledo, Frisco, Pottsboro, Community (Nevada), Fanninville (Lubbock), Frankston, New Diana (Diana), Elysian Fields, Tatum, West Sabine (Pine Land), Central (Pollock), Bremont, Tarkington (Cleveland), Shiner, Comfort, Asherton, Naxon, Banquette.

Bi-District Winners: Wall, Whitney, Frisco, Pottsboro, Frankston, New Diana (Diana), West Sabine (Pine Land), Bremont, Shiner, Comfort, Banquette. Regional Winners: Wall, Pottsboro, New Diana (Diana), West Sabine (Pine Land), Shiner, Banquette.

Conference B

District Winners: Darronzett, New Home, Klondike (Lamesa), Novice, Old Glory, Toyah, Kopperl, Windthorst, Krum, Santo, Prosper, Delmar (Paris), Mount Enterprise, Evadale, Leon (Jewett), Woden, Worth, Maypepe, Riesel, Florence, Johnson City, Round Top-Carmine (Carmine), D'Hanis, Bruni, Anthony.

Bi-District Winners: Darronzett, New Home, Old Glory, Toyah, Kopperl, Krum, Prosper, Evadale, Woden, Maypepe, Riesel, Florence, Round Top-Carmine (Carmine), Bruni, Anthony.

In Conference A cross country the first three teams and/or the first ten individuals from each AAAA football district may run at the regional cross country meets.

This means that it will be necessary to have district meets in all AAAA districts that have more than ten individuals and/or more than three teams running cross country this year. The district meets will be held Nov. 16, and entries should be mailed to the regional directors that day.

This procedure should help alleviate overcrowding that occurred at some regional sites in the past. All Conference AAA, AA, A, and B districts that have a heavy cross country representation are urged to follow this plan by Bailey Marshall, State Athletic Director.

Six National Records Set In Track, Field

Rule, Timpson, Hamlin, Kilgore, and Dunbar (Fort Worth) captured the conference championships in B, A, AA, AAA, and AAAA, respectively, at the 1974 Boys' State Track and Field Meet held in Austin, May 3 and 4.

One national record was tied by Greg Edmond of Ball (Galveston) in the 100-yard dash when he ran the century in 9.3 seconds. One state record was surpassed in the 330-yard intermediate hurdles by Bill Blessing of Hillcrest (Dallas). He set the national record earlier in the spring in a meet in Dallas. There were 13 conference records broken in the five conferences.

During the Third Annual Girls' State Track and Field Meet, there were five national records broken, nine state records bettered, and seven conference records bettered in Conferences B and A. In Conference AA track all winning times were records since this was the first year for this conference.

Utopia, Robinson (Waco), and Conroe were named the Conference B, A, and AA champions. Second place went to Sundown in Conference B, Eldorado in Conference A, and Columbia (West Columbia) in Conference AAA.

Girls' Track