

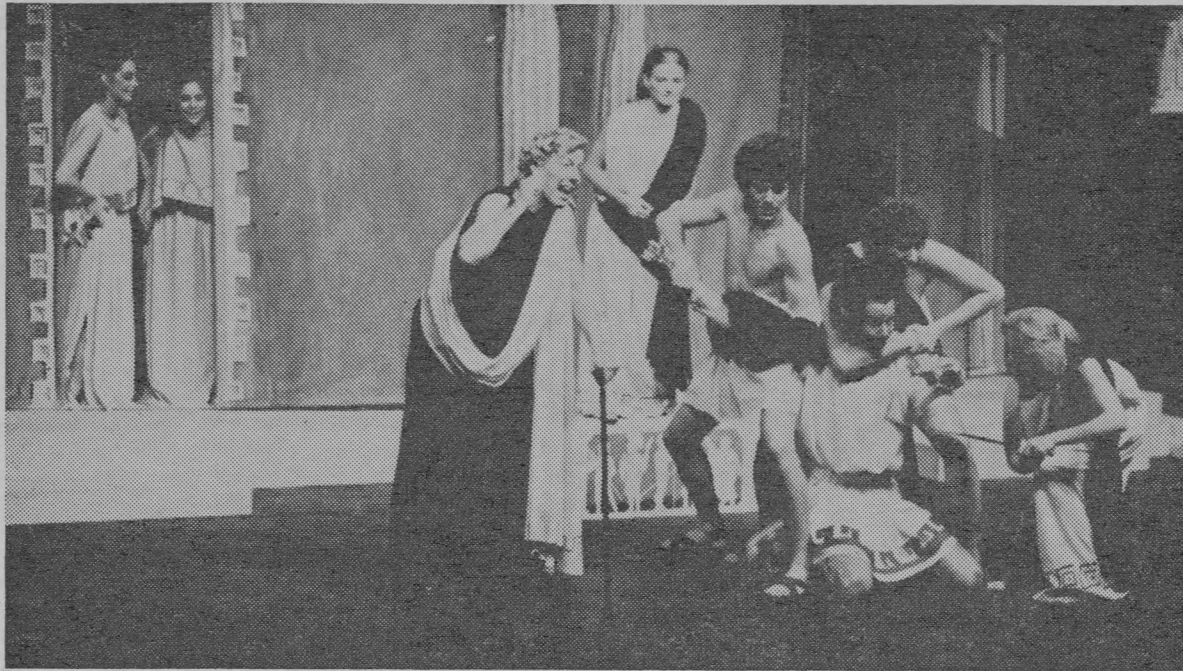
INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

VOL. LX

AUSTIN, TEXAS, OCTOBER, 1975

NO. 2

Schools Choose Ten To Fill Council Vacancies



MAJOR BULLSHOT-GORGEOUS—Coronado High School of Lubbock made its second consecutive appearance at the State Meet OAP Contest with scenes from MAJOR BULLSHOT-GORGEOUS. The play was second runner-up in Conference AAAA. Mary Maynard, Alisse Sikes, Bruce Ansley, Jo Neel, Steven Stewart, Matt Posey, Van Sharpley, Melissa Howle are pictured above in a scene from the play. Matt Posey and Bruce Ansley were named to the All-Star Cast. Terry Marrs directed the production.

Dr. Lee Buice New Director Of Region 1, AAA and AA

Dr. Lee Buice, assistant to the president at Odessa College in Odessa, is the new regional director for Region I, Conferences AAA and AA regional meets.

Dr. Buice, who had been director of forensics and professor of speech at Odessa College before assuming her new administrative duties at Odessa College this fall, had students who won numerous honors.

While she was forensics director at Odessa College, forensics teams placed in the top three in national competition every year and won the national title twice. She di-

rected the forensics program from 1969 to 1975 with a year's leave of absence in 1974 to work on a doctorate.

Dr. Buice also served two years as president of the Odessa College Academic Senate. Before going to work at Odessa College in 1965 as a speech instructor, Dr. Buice taught speech and drama at Odessa High School.

She has two bachelor's degrees from Texas Woman's University, a master's degree from North Texas State University, and a Ph.D. from the University of Southern California at Los Angeles.



DR. LEE BUICE
... Odessa College Administrator.

Picture Memory Prints, Bulletin Available

"Today, more than ever before, art education through picture study is expanding at the elementary grade level," said Dr. Rhea H. Williams, UIL director general. "The new Picture Memory Contest prints represent the best illustrative material available to acquaint students with old and contemporary masterpieces of painting."

Pictures in the new 1975-76 Picture Memory Contest bulletin are a completely new selection. Reproductions of all the included paintings are available in small and large sizes. The small prints, reproduced on heavy paper, are 4 x 6 inches.

The larger prints are on extra heavy stock and measure 11 x 14 inches. Each set of prints, large or

small, contains the full 40 prints listed in the bulletin.

The Picture Memory contest is a League activity for students in grades four and five. Competition may be organized at the local level. There are no advanced district, regional or state contests.

The new Picture Memory bulletin is now ready for distribution. It contains the Official List Of Pictures, pronunciation of artists' names, contest rules and general instruction about the paintings. There is a short biographical sketch of each artist.

Texas School Pictures, P. O. Box 17129, San Antonio, Texas 78217, has complete sets of large and small prints made up for sale. Prices will be sent on request.



DAVID AND LISA—The first runner-up in the 1975 Conference B OAP Contest was scenes from DAVID AND LISA directed by Ms. Joy Shaver of Fort Worth's Masonic Home High School. The production was the school's second consecutive appearance at the State OAP Contest. Pictured above are Donald Hines and Lori Halford. Hines was named Best Actor and also received the Samuel French Award for Most Outstanding Performer in Conference B. Miss Halford's role won her a place on the All-Star Cast.

Do You Remember When?

Drew H. Reese Organized San Marcos 'Coffee Shop'

DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS
Director, U.I.L.

Do you remember when Drew H. Reese, superintendent of the Pleasanton Independent School District and chairman of the Legislative Council participated in track and high school band contests at Cuero High School in Dewitt County?

Upon graduation, Drew went to Southwest Texas State University in San Marcos where he earned a Bachelor of Science Degree in 1949 with a major in Biology and a minor in Social Science.

Organized 'Coffee Shop'

While in college he was active in student activities and was one of the outstanding students on campus. He and his wife organized and manned a coffee shop in "Old Main" for three years to earn his way through college. He served as president of the Baptist Student Union, and of the Student Veteran's Association and Vice President of Jeffersonian Literary Society.

He earned a Master's Degree from Southwest Texas State University in San Marcos in August of 1949. He attended the University of Texas at Austin during several summer sessions during 1950 and 1951 and has done graduate work toward his doctorate degree.

Principal At Somerset

His first position was as principal and high school teacher at Somerset, Texas from 1949-1952. As was typical in that day, he did a little of everything and was active in the community.

His next position was as principal at Luling High School from 1952 to 1954 and from this position was appointed as Assistant Superintendent at Three Rivers. He held this position until 1956 and was then elevated to Superintendent of Three Rivers Independent School District and held this position until 1965.

Move To Pleasanton

In 1965 he moved to Pleasanton as Superintendent of Schools and has held that position up to the present time. To find the real test of a person's ability to succeed in life, especially in the field of education, you have to look no further than years of tenure held in a school system.

Maintains High Standards

It has been my pleasure to have known Drew for the past 25 years and I can attest to the fact that he is of sound moral and ethical character and believes in high moral character and will fight to maintain what he thinks is right.

The Pleasanton Independent School District, as a result, has very high standards which he has worked so hard to attain. He has provided the leadership for the community to maintain a fine program of extra curricular activities now available in Pleasanton.

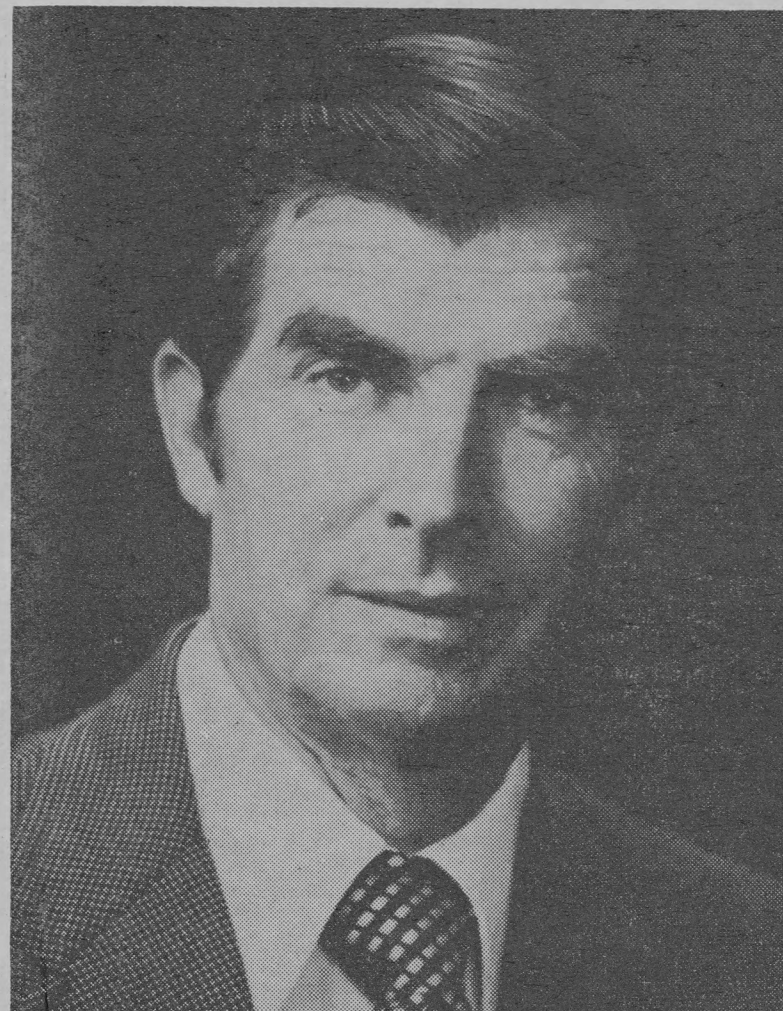
Air Force Vet

Drew served in the Air Force in 1942 through 1945 and was a specialist in electronics and radar, having graduated from the United States Air Force at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Active in Profession

He has been active in professional organizations and is a life long member of the Texas State Teachers Association, having served as President of Caldwell, Live Oak, and Atascosa Counties TSTA units.

He is a member of the Texas Association of School Administrators, and American Association of School Administrators. He is a member of the Phi Delta Kappa, a National Honorary Educational Fraternity, and has received the State Distinguished Service Award from both the Future Farmers of



DREW H. REESE, Pleasanton superintendent, has served on the League Legislative Council for 12 years, representing A and AAA schools. He is 1974-75 chairman of the council.

America and the Future Homemakers of America.

League Legislator

He has been active in League activities, having served as a member of the Legislative Council for 12 years, representing Conferences A and AAA schools. He is currently president of the Legislative Council of the League and chairman of the UIL Music Subcommittee. In addition, he has served as chairman of District Executive Committees in several instances and has always been available to assist and improve in the League program.

Community Service

He has been active in civic organizations, having been a member of the Lion's Clubs in Pleasanton, Three Rivers and Luling and past president of all three clubs. He is past director of the Pleasanton and Three Rivers Chambers of Commerce, has served as chairman and educational director of the Pleasanton and Three Rivers American Cancer Crusades, and is a deacon, church treasurer, and teacher in the First Baptist Church of Pleasanton.

Drew is listed in Who's Who in the Southwest and South and has served on many state and local committees.

Drew is married to the former Gertrude Marie Stubbs who graduated from Cuero High School where she worked in drama. She currently is a teacher in the elementary school in Pleasanton. She is president elect of the Pleasanton Woman's Club and active in the First Baptist Church and the American Cancer Society Crusade.

They have two daughters, Debbie and Mary. Debbie, Mrs. Arthur Neale Potts, Jr., the eldest, is a recent graduate of Baylor University, now teaches in Belton High School. Her husband is a law student at Baylor and will graduate at midterm.

Mary, a junior at Baylor University, is majoring in Journalism.

Drew's hobbies, in addition to school activities, are hunting, fishing, participating in sporting events and art.

Educational Leader

As an administrator, Drew Reese is an outstanding example of the leadership which has made the League one of the greatest organizations in the nation. Through his influence, as well as others like him, the League pro-

gram has maintained its educational emphasis and has made available, in addition to the regular scholastic work, the extracurricular activities competition in all Texas public schools. Without such leaders, the League could not continue to operate and provide to all school children of Texas the many services it does.

Tribute To League

"The intricacies and complexities of public school education and administration were difficult to manage in the early fifties and almost impossible today," Drew said. "As a beginning administrator in the early fifties, I quickly came to appreciate an organization that I had become familiar with in high school and began working with as an administrator. Through the years, as a public school administrator, I have come to understand and value this organization, the UIL of Texas, as no other school related organization with which I have come in contact."

"To me, it has accomplished more in aiding in training of young people for citizenship than any other organization. Through its organization and direction of the hundreds of school contests and activities annually, it not only has aided in the proper growth and direction of the youth of the State, but has been of tremendous importance in aiding in the overall educational processes of the schools."

"To me, the worth of the UIL to the youth and the public schools of the state cannot be measured. To my knowledge, no other state has a program for its youth that would in any way compare with it. Speaking as a public school administrator, I would hate to think of being an administrator in a school system in which the UIL was not a part."

"Over the years, my idea of the UIL, has changed. As a beginning administrator, I used to think UIL was Dr. Rhea Williams, Rodney Kidd, and Dr. Savage and that they were it. After being associated with the Legislative Council for a number of years, I found that Dr. Rhea Williams wasn't the League. I found instead, that the UIL was really an organization deriving its strength and direction from the needs of the youth it served. That through the unselfish aid of teachers, administrators, and University officials, it had become a most valuable and integral part of Texas education serving a vital need which would otherwise be impossible."

One Incumbent, Nine New Members Elected

Retirements, moves from one region to another, and expiration of terms caused 10 vacancies to be filled on the Legislative Council. One incumbent was reelected and the other nine positions were filled by new members.

Supt. W. H. Byrd of Duncanville was elected to the Council from Region II, Conference AAAA; Supt. C. N. Bogges, Harlandale Independent School District in San Antonio for Region IV, Conference AAAA; Supt. Bill Vardeman of Levelland for Region I, Conference AAA; and Supt. M. J. Leonard of Liberty for Region III, Conference AAA.

Supt. A. E. Baker of Floydada will complete the unexpired term in Region I, Conference AA.

Supt. Charles Evans of Bastrop was reelected in Region III, Conference AA, and Supt. Kenneth Sams of Haskell was elected to complete the unexpired term in Region I, Conference A. Supt. Jack Johnson of Carroll I.S.D. in Southlake was elected from Region II, Conference A; Supt. R. D. Elsom of Trinidad in Region III, Conference B; and Supt. James Kile of D'Hanis was elected in Region IV, Conference B to complete the unexpired term in that region and conference.

"Member schools are to be commended for the prompt return of the ballots," commented League Director Rhea H. Williams. Balloting was very close in all of the regions and conferences.

Nominees in Region II, Conference AAAA were Supt. W. H. Byrd, Duncanville; Supt. Don Smith, Cleburne; Asst. Supt. Tommy Taylor, Fort Worth; Supt. John Townley, Irving; Supt. Henry Wheeler, Longview.

Region IV, Conference AAAA nominees were Supt. C. N. Bogges, Harlandale, San Antonio; Asst. Supt. Victor Rodriguez, San Antonio; Supt. Dewey Smith, Alice; Asst. Supt. John Taylor, North

East, San Antonio; Supt. Kenneth White, Mission.

Nominees for Region I, Conference AAA were Supt. George Cullender, Monahans; Supt. Neal Dillman, Muleshoe; Supt. Bill Hood, Snyder; Principal James Langford, Sweetwater; Supt. Bill Vardeman, Levelland.

Region III, Conference AAA nominees were Supt. Bill Brantley, Kilgore; Supt. M. J. Leonard, Liberty; Supt. Norris Starkey, Jacksonville; Supt. Kenneth Welsh, West Columbia; Supt. W. C. Woolbridge, Hallsville.

Region I, Conference AA nominees were Supt. A. E. Baker, Floydada; Supt. James Cunningham, Spearman; Supt. Harold Haynes, Van Horn; Supt. Lewis F. Newton, Clyde; Supt. Charlie White, Dimmit.

Nominees for Region III, Conference AA were Supt. Fred Arneson, Coldspring; Supt. L. B. Bryan, Mart; Supt. Charles Evans, Bastrop; Supt. Harold Horne, McGregor; Supt. Adolph Hryhorchuk, Lufkin.

Region I, Conference A nominees were Supt. Frank Barton, Wink; Supt. Marvin Crawford, Spur; Supt. Kenneth Sams, Haskell; Supt. Jeff Walker, Clarendon; Supt. W. L. Willingham, Seagraves.

Region II, Conference A nominees were Supt. Jimmy Bickley, Robert Lee; Supt. James Clark, Ranger; Supt. Jack Johnson, Southlake; Supt. James Larry Tucker, Leonard; Principal Max Vaughan, Allen.

Region III, Conference B nominees were Supt. James Barnett, Overton; Supt. R. D. Elsom, Trinidad; Supt. Jack Hood, Detroit; Supt. Perry Morris, Celina; Supt. G. W. Tillerson, Celeste.

Region IV, Conference B nominees were Supt. Douglas Arnold, Pawnee; Supt. C. L. Curry, Carmine; Supt. James R. Kile, D'Hanis; Supt. Lloyd Smith, Johnson City; Supt. Jerry Whitaker, Axtell.

The Legislative Council will meet for its 35th session on Sunday, Nov. 2, in the Bowie Room of the Stephen F. Austin Hotel in Austin.

Council members will consider recommendations from the May delegates' meeting and from such groups as the Texas Speech Association, the Texas Association of Journalism Directors, the Texas Educational Theatre Association, the Texas Music Educators Association, the Texas Association of Secondary School Principals, the Texas Association of School Administrators, the Texas Tennis Coaches Association, the Texas High School Girls' Coaches Association, the Texas Volleyball Coaches Association, the Texas High School Coaches Association, the Six and Eight-man Football Coaches Association and the Texas Swimming Coaches Association.

The Council may, after deliberation, propose adopting new rules or revising present regulations, as suggested by other school-oriented organizations or administrators in their region and conference.

5 Clinics Set In Basketball For Girls

Each year universities and colleges throughout the state host girls basketball and volleyball clinics. Games rules, fundamentals, and various offenses and defenses are discussed at these clinics.

Confirmed dates and locations for this year's basketball clinics are as follows:

Oct. 25—San Jacinto College, Pasadena; Mrs. Dorothy Brown, Director.

Oct. 25—Western Texas College, Snyder; Dr. Sid Simpson, Director.

Nov. 8—Texas Woman's University, Denton; Ms. Joanne Kuhn and Mrs. Katherine Magee, Director.

Nov. 15—East Texas State University, Commerce; Susie Knause, Director.

Nov. 15—Incarnate Word College, San Antonio; Mrs. Margaret Stapper, Director.

Activities Conferences

Oct. 18 Arlington—The University of Texas at Arlington
Oct. 25 Houston—The University of Houston
Nov. 1 Kilgore—Kilgore College
Nov. 8 Canyon—West Texas State University
Nov. 15 Wichita Falls—Midwestern University
Nov. 22 Kingsville—Texas A&I University

All schools are invited to send students and teachers to these student activities conferences for instruction in the League academic and literary contests. Invitations will be mailed to all schools about coming conferences in the school's area.

65 Years of Opportunity

In September the League began its 65th year of service to the public schools of Texas. Once again the competitive interschool program will be available to thousands of young people in the nation's public schools.

It is our hope that every school administrator will not only allow but will actively provide adequate opportunities for the students under his jurisdiction to participate in League activities. Some part of this program will meet the needs of practically every talented boy and girl in Texas.

But they have no chance of participating unless the administration provides the opportunity.

Practically all schools enter the music events and the athletic activities. But does your school provide an opportunity for students to participate in drama, journalism, speech, essay writing or mathematics such as slide rule and number sense? If it does not, then you are not being fair to those students in your school who have abilities in these fields, nor are you meeting the needs of many talented scholars.

May we urge that every school administrator provide the opportunity for all of his school's talented students to participate in whatever area they wish, in addition to those interested in music and athletics?

Fair Play Essential

The Editor would like to call the public school administrators' attention to an editorial that appeared in the Texas Coach several years ago. It is still pertinent:

"Fair competition is one of the essential elements in the sports picture as well as the American way of life.

"Coaches entrusted with developing young adults who are good sports as well as competent athletes have a special responsibility to exemplify the fine old American tradition of fair competition. Sometimes it is hard to maintain the spirit as well as the letter of the regulations governing such matters as spring training or the opening date of football practice in the fall. But if the football coach is a truly professional person, he will be eager to work toward providing for all football boys the fair way of competition. It is when an even start is made that the season is truly fair to all competitors.

"Cooperative effort on the part of Texas coaches can insure that all the boys in interscholastic competition can have an even start and thus a fair chance in the spirited and manly school sports program.

"Let's do this the American way: cooperate to provide fair competition, to upgrade the coaching profession, and to make sure that all the athletes in our charge have an even start.

"Then may the best team win."

If Texas high school coaches would accept this creed, schools would not be penalized for violating the fall and spring practice rules. This editorial makes rule procedure seem very simple, if all were willing to accept the spirit and intent of a rule as well as the letter of the rule.

The League commends the Texas Coach for expressing this excellent point of view.

Support League Rules

League rules and regulations are not arbitrarily decided upon by the League office, but are formulated by democratic process. Members of the Legislative Council, presently composed of 20 elected administrators representing each conference and region, meet annually and review all proposed changes in the CONSTITUTION AND CONTEST RULES. This included amendments of present rules or inclusion of new rules, which are in turn included in the referendum to member schools. Only by a majority vote of member schools can a rule be removed from, amended, or added to the CONSTITUTION AND CONTEST RULES.

In these days when disregard of, if not disrespect for, all rules seems commonplace, it is imperative that every one support the rules. Once a rule receives majority approval, all League members should abide by it, even though the administrator of a particular school may have voted against it. This is not always easy to do but it is the only way the League can maintain and carry on its program.

Frequently and regrettably, superintendents and coaches hide behind some such statement as: "This is a League rule and we have got to follow it." The administrator or coach who does this uses the League as a crutch. He should be strong enough to say: "This is OUR rule, and the League is the instrument through which it is enforced."

The coach who tells a boy he cannot accept theater tickets for being "player of the week" because the League rule will make him ineligible is ducking his professional responsibility, and failing to make him ineligible is ducking his professional responsibility and failing to make amateur athletics the training tool it should be. He might well explain that, if the boy is allowed to take a theater ticket one week, then he might wish to accept a hat the next week, and the following week a suit of clothes, and on son, indefinitely. What, then, happens to his "amateur" standing? The boy would understand that a line must be drawn somewhere.

Freedom of speech was guaranteed by our ancestors who had no idea what foolish statements we would make.

University Interscholastic League Directory

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

Legislative Council: Drew Reese, Chairman; Ed. Irons, Vice Chairman; James Martin, Joe Sturdivant, George Thigpen, Neal E. Dillman, Glenn Reeves, Mance Park, Harold Reynolds, A. C. Newsome, Charles Evans, Kenneth Flory, J. N. "Pete" Wilson, James Clark, Horace Francis, Eugene Stoeber, James McLeroy, Earl R. Tate, James Barnett, Dean Hopf.

Director General: Dr. Rhea H. Williams

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 Murray

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

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Rhea H. Williams Editor
Max R. Haddick Managing Editor

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Official Notices

PRESCRIBED MUSIC LIST

Page 17—Delete asterisk on "Rondo in D Major" by Mozart.
Page 18—REFERENCE REQUIREMENTS, first paragraph should read: "All Class I and Class II vocal solos will be sung in any published key."

TIMPSON

The State Executive Committee has placed Timpon High School on suspension in the One-Act Play contest for the 1975-76 school year for violation of Rule 1-6-2, page 73, CONSTITUTION AND CONTEST RULES.

BLEDSOE

The State Executive Committee has placed Bledsoe High School on suspension in the One-Act Play contest for the 1975-76 school year for violation of Rule 1-6-2, page 73, CONSTITUTION AND CONTEST RULES.

DISTRICT 10A

District 10A was placed on probation in the One-Act Play contest by the State Executive Committee for the 1975-76 school year for not adhering to the League calendar with regards to scheduling of One-Act Play contests.

HARLETON

The State Executive Committee has placed Harleton High School on probation in Boys' Basketball for the 1975-76 school year for a violation of the Athletic Code.

CENTER POINT

The State Executive Committee has placed Center Point High School on probation in football for the 1975 football season for violation of the Athletic Code.

ROOSEVELT (SAN ANTONIO)

Roosevelt High School (San Antonio) has been placed on probation for the 1975-76 school year in basketball by the State Executive Committee for violation of the Athletic Code, Rule 28 of the League.

NIXON

The State Executive Committee has placed Nixon High School on probation for the 1975 football season for a violation of the Athletic Code.

BUFFALO

The State Executive Committee has placed Buffalo High School on probation for the 1975 football season for a violation of the Athletic Code.

IRAAN

The Executive Committee for District 6A has placed Iraan High School on probation for the 1975-76 school year in boys' and girls' basketball for violations of Rule 8 of the Boys' and Girls' Basketball Plans (B-team participants).

LAMAR (ROSENBERG)

The Executive Committee of District 26AAA has disqualified Lamar Consolidated High School (Rosenberg) for district honors in football for the 1975 football season for violation of the Amateur Rule.

WEINERT

The State Executive Committee has placed Weinert High School on probation for the 1975 football season for violation of the Athletic Code.

GILMER

The Executive Committee of District 7AAA has placed Gilmer High School on probation in football for the 1975 season for violation of the Athletic Code.

BIG SPRING

The Executive Committee of District 5AAAA has placed Big Spring High School on probation in tennis for one year effective March 7, 1975, for violation of Article VII, Section 8, and Article VII, Section 7.

HILLCREST (DALLAS)

The Executive Committee of District 11AAAA has placed Hillcrest High School (Dallas) on probation in all sports through January 6, 1976, for violation of the Athletic Code.

LITTLE ELM

The Executive Committee of District 35B has disqualified Little Elm High School for district honors in girls' basketball for the 1975-76 school year for violation of Rule 5, Section c, of the Girls' Basketball Plan.

BLACK JUNIOR HIGH (HOUSTON)

Black Junior High School (Houston) has been placed on probation for the 1975-76 school year for violation of Article V, Section 14, b, of the CONSTITUTION AND CONTEST RULES by action of the Region IX Music Executive Committee.

NORDHEIM

Nordheim High School band is placed on probation for the 1975-76 school year for violation of Article V, Section 14, b, of the CONSTITUTION AND CONTEST RULES by action of the Region XII Music Executive Committee.

LANIER (SAN ANTONIO)

Lanier High School (San Antonio) choir is placed on probation for the 1975-76 school year for violation of Article III, Section 9, of the CONSTITUTION AND CONTEST RULES by action of the Region XII Music Executive Committee.

EDISON (SAN ANTONIO)

Edison High School (San Antonio) choir is placed on probation for the 1975-76 school year for violation of Article III, Section 9, of the CONSTITUTION AND CONTEST RULES by action of the Region XII Music Executive Committee.

BASKETBALL RULING

A basketball player who commits a foul must raise one hand clearly above the head to indicate the foul. A player who fails to raise the hand above the head or shows displeasure with the call shall be assessed a technical foul.

NORTHBROOK (HOUSTON)

Northbrook High School (Spring Branch ISD) has been placed on probation in football for the 1975-76 school year for violation of Rule 24 of the Football Plan.

MEDINA VALLEY (CASTROVILLE)

The Executive Committee of District 27AA has placed Medina Valley High School (Castroville) on probation in football for the 1975 football season for violation of Rule 24 of the Football Plan.

BOYS' VOLLEYBALL

In Girls' Volleyball, the game shall end when one team has a 2-point advantage after 8 minutes of actual playing time has expired.

POLYTECHNIC (FORT WORTH)

The District Executive Committee has placed Polytchnic High School on probation for the 1975 football season for violation of Rule VIII of the Football Plan.

PICTURE MEMORY BULLETIN

Page 4 of the Picture Memory Contest Bulletin, under item 2, Representation, should read as does page 80 of the CONSTITUTION AND CONTEST RULES. That being: . . . Thus, if the total enrollment in the eligible grades is 10 or less than 10, the team is composed of two pupils; 11 through 30 pupils, inclusive, the team is composed of three pupils; 31 through 50 pupils, the team is composed of four pupils.

Music Theory Notes

Teaching Intervals Not Always Easy

By JERRY DEAN

"The Clarinetist"

Her eyes—enlivened with sparkle and light;
Her hair—so shiny, but dark as the night;
Her figure—much more than most people would need;
Her face—surprized, since she swallowed her reed!

Even if she swallowed her reed, should the lady mentioned above still be able to identify intervals correctly? "Yes," says any person seeking after good musicianship, but any music teacher knows how hard it sometimes is to decide what is the best way to help students learn intervals.

Do we relate them to scales or triads? Do we teach students a tune for every interval, and have them "may bonnying," "the eyes-ing," and "Maria-ing" all over the place?

I'll just say it right out and get it off my chest: PLEASE don't do any of the things I mentioned, or any other method that might bind up interval perception with the conventions of tonal music.

In this last quarter of the twentieth century, I hope musicians will have a great deal of contact with non-tonal music in which accurate interval perception is crucial and interval perception involving tonal conventions is inappropriate. Also, rapid interval identification is impossible if a musician has to think of a tune or chord for each interval.

The Big Question

So, how do we teach students to learn intervals, relying on nothing but the sound of the interval itself?

I have an answer! I guarantee it to be effective!

I will tell you the answer! In next month's column I guess you'll just have to do what the wily old catfish did after a successful raid on the trotline of the fisherman who put too much liquid in his bloodbait recipe—wait for more with baited breath.

Odds and Ends

I just got word that our annual

Music Theory Contest discussion at the TMEA Convention will be Saturday, Feb. 14 at 2:45 p.m. If you can attend the convention, plan now to come talk with me about any music theory problems and questions relating to the exam or to teaching high school theory in general.

A graduate student in one of my classes at UT Austin, a high school choral music teacher on temporary leave of absence, is planning to draw up an outline of topics in music theory that could be used in a two-year time period by any choral conductor who would like to make an organized effort to incorporate theory into daily rehearsals.

If you also have aspirations in this direction with any performing group, and you have some ideas about how to do it—things you've tried and music you've used—we would really appreciate your sharing your ideas with us. If this turns out well, we hope to make it available to anyone who wants it. Write to me at the address given below.

Let me mention again the two items which you may have upon request: a copy of the 1975 TSSEC Music Theory Exam, and an outline called "Outline for a First-Year High School Theory Course." Write to me at this address: Jerry Dean, c/o Mark Wilson, Battle Hall 100, University of Texas, Austin, Tx 78712.

High Graduate Won In Poetry, One-Act Play

Melanie Bonner, graduate of Hico High School in Conference A, won first place at the State Meet in Poetry Interpretation.

She was coached in speech by Mrs. Joyce Anderson and her parent is L. F. Bonner of Hico.

Melanie's first taste of the State Meet was in 1972 when she was on the All-Star Cast in the One-Act Play competition. During her high school competition she won five Best Actress Awards and three All-Star Cast awards. She has two older brothers and one younger sister who have competed in UIL events in regional and state.

Her hobbies are skiing, bicycling and sewing. She is majoring in education at the University of Texas at Austin.



MELANIE BONNER

... Drama, Speech Champ.

Welch Foundation Offers 15 Grants

The Robert Welch Foundation increased to 15 the number of scholarships awarded through Texas Interscholastic League Foundation in 1975. Previously there had been ten new scholarships each year.

The grants provided for \$4,000 per scholarship to be paid at the rate of \$1,000 per year.

Contestants who win through to State Meet or are runners-up in regional meets in journalism, speech, science, number sense, slide rule, spelling or ready writing are eligible to apply for grants. Winning does not entitle the student to a grant, but makes him eligible to apply.

Welch Foundation started its TILF scholarship program in 1963 with five of the \$4,000 grants. They increased the number to ten in 1975 they raised it to 15 for a total of \$60,000.

Books & Magazines

A DEFINITIVE STUDY OF YOUR FUTURE IN THE NEW WORLD OF COMMUNICATIONS by John Zacharias. Richards Rosen Press, Inc., 29 East 21st Street, New York, N. Y. 10010. 1975. \$4.80.

It would help any student considering a career in communications to study this book. It gives a good overview of the future of communications, basic careers, educational requirements, obtaining of basic bibliography. This book is recommended for journalism classrooms, libraries and counselor's offices.

GUIDELINES FOR CREATIVE YEARBOOK JOURNALISTS by Vida B. McGiffin and L. Lorraine Supronowicz. National Yearbook Publications, Inc., Box 158, Algonac, Michigan 48001. \$15.

Publishing a yearbook need not be a guessing game. This book will help take the chances out of a yearbook work, both for new advisers and for seasoned veterans. The authors speak from experience and knowledge, and they speak clearly. It is an easy-to-use book, but it is worth it. I strongly recommend it for every school that produces a yearbook. It will pay for itself in improvement of your publication and the easing of your work.—MRH.

THE STUDENT JOURNALIST AND LAYOUT by Hazel Presson. Richards Rosen Press, Inc., 29 East 21st St., New York, N. Y. 10010. \$7.95.

A careful study of this book will not take the work out of newspaper or yearbook layout, but it will make that work more intelligent and help any staff to get the result desired. The author wisely put "Developing An Understanding in Chapter 10" and "The Yearbook as a Medium of Terms" should be a key to any staff in achieving better appearing publications.

A staff should study the "Designing The Yearbook" section. The "Newspaper" divisions carefully before putting out issue one. The careful study would be rewarded. The book is a good reference in the classroom at all times. It is very good for study and should be available for ready reference all year long. MRH.

THE STUDENT JOURNALIST AND EDITORIAL YEARBOOK by Edmond C. Arnold. Richards Rosen Press, Inc., 29 East 21st St., New York, N. Y. 10010. \$9.95.

Nearly every yearbook staff is relatively untrained and inexperienced. Each year a new staff takes over. Therein lies much of the work and worry of yearbook editing and production.

This book will help to ease the transition from staff to staff, and give each new staff a working knowledge of the problems to be solved, decisions to be made, and the means to attain the desired end.

The excellent illustrations, and the detailed discussions of problems in this book should give any staff, no matter how experienced, a big assist in making its school yearbook a volume of "frozen time" that will live and grow in value as years pass. Highly recommended. MRH.

JOURNALISM: DATELINE, THE WORLD by Carl H. Giles. Richards Rosen Press, Inc., 29 East 21st St., New York, N. Y., 1973. \$3.95.

This book is 288 pages of fascinating reading about the journalism world and all that's in it. One could be the author for as long as he likes, but I would praise him for giving interesting coverage of everything from the history of journalism to a quick study of other and other legalities.

This is a good overview book that should be in every journalism classroom. It will help to give the school editor, reporter and paper adviser a quick review of the full scope of communications. MRH.

JUNIOR HIGH JOURNALISM by Homer L. Hall. Richards Rosen Press, Inc., 29 East 21st St., New York, N. Y. 1972. \$4.50.

This is an excellent survey book to help junior high newspaper and yearbook advisers and students. It has good discussions of various kinds of news, feature, editorial, column, headline and sports writing, and a brief discussion of techniques of yearbook production. It should be of great value to junior high journalists.

Highly recommended for both general library and classroom use. MRH.

AMERICAN BROADCASTING—A SOURCE BOOK ON THE HISTORY OF RADIO AND TELEVISION by Lawrence W. Lichty and Malachi C. Topping. Communication Arts Books, Hastings House, Publishers, 120 E. 40th St., New York, N. Y. 10016. \$26.50.

This book is a highly readable explanation of the complex history of American broadcasting. It contains 98 selections by

authors qualified by experience and study on the full range of problems and accomplishments of public broadcasting. It would be a fine addition to any public school library.—MRH.

THE CHANGING MAGAZINE by Roland B. Wolsley. Communications Arts Books, Hastings House, Publishers, New York, N. Y. 10016. \$7.95.

The magazine business was a mighty giant in the American publishing, but suffered from mismanagement and inability to change to suit the new heading public. However, it still had the ability to attract readers. Now 116 million adults in the USA read an average of eight different periodicals per month.

Wolsley gives an insight into the problems plaguing the industry, and takes a look at the future of the magazine field. An excellent reference book for any serious journalist.—MRH.

THE CREATION OF CONSENT. PUBLIC RELATIONS IN PRACTICE by Charles S. Steinberg. Communication Arts Books, Hastings House, Publishers, 10 East 40th St., New York, N. Y. 10016. \$13.50.

Public relations has been praised as the instigator of good things and communicating those good things to the public. It has been blamed for outright press agency involving contrived, useless creation of news items.

It is guilty on both charges. Steinberg's book gives an honest study of the finest and worst in the opinion molding practices of public relations, both of private industry and government.

This is an extensive study of the field, worthy of inclusion in any school library and valuable as a source book to any journalist.—MRH.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS IN THE 1970s by Ernest C. Hynds. Communications Arts Books, Hastings House, Publishers, 10 East 40th St., New York, N. Y. 10016. \$13.50.

A survey of newspapers today with excellent condensed history of American journalism. Particular attention to recent developments in editorial, business and production areas and recent changes in the concept of news.

An advanced book of value to the serious student of journalism.—MRH.

Questions And Answers

Q. May a student that changes schools be eligible for League activities if his parents do not move into the school district to which he changes.

A. No, a student changing schools is not eligible in League contests

J. Johnson State Winner In Speaking

James Johnson, recent graduate of Lake View High School in San Angelo in Conference AAA, won first place in Informative Speaking at the 1975 State Meet.

Son of A. E. Johnson of San Angelo, James was coached by Frank White.

James was active in the Biology Club, Speech Club, and the Parent-Teacher-Student Association. He was chosen to Boys' State, and was the youngest person ever to run for public office in San Angelo when he ran for the School Board.

He is a minister's son and enjoys politics, tennis and chess. He plans to pursue a career in law and accounting.

Scholastic Press



Cub Den First To Join ILPC

By DR. MAX R. HADDICK
State Journalism Director

The Cub Den of Round Top-Carmine High School was the first publication to join ILPC this year. It is edited by Debbie Krause, 1975 State Meet Overall Winner in Editorial Writing. Cub Den adviser is Tony Buban. Surely appreciate their prompt return of the membership application.

First yearbook to join is Roundup of Lockney High School. Lynn Griffin is editor and Mrs. Peggy Hallmark is adviser. Everyman High was the first yearbook to get its criticism this year. They didn't waste a bit of time.

Deadlines Important

Dec. 1 is the final date for getting in yearbook or newspaper memberships to ILPC. However, it is just good sense to get them in now.

First, you will not be caught short at the last minute and miss out on everything this year.

Second, if you get your memberships in early you will receive all informational, instructional and other mailings of ILPC.

Third, if you do not wait until the last minute the general disposition of my overworked, but indefatigable secretary and the unflappable assistant will be infinitely better. They tend to get a bit touchy when the last minute rush hits the office.

Criticisms Due Now

If you ordered a criticism of your yearbook or newspaper, you should rush in your first three issues in an envelope marked "FOR CRITICISM," so that you can have the critiques as soon as possible. It is not wise to wait until later. Get them in now and we will rush your critiques to you as soon as we can.

Yearbook members all received instructions on how to send in the books for the critique-rating. The new deadline is Dec. 1. There is no reason at all to wait. This critique is on your 1974-75 yearbook. You have it. The critiques can be of great value in helping you to get your best work into your 1975-76 book. Waiting is not reasonable. Give the critics a chance to give you their best work. Get them in now.

Music Matters

Sweepstakes Furor
Based On ConfusionBy NELSON G. PATRICK
State Music Director

This is the third writing of this column for the October issue of the Leaguer. The first writing was on early American music—vocal and instrumental—and the second, which I thought was somewhat clever, was on George III, our own George Washington, and a third George whose last name was Handel. It might well be that before the Bicentennial celebration is over we can return to this writing.

Sweepstakes

From the nature of phone calls and letters received in the office, there appears to be some misunderstanding pertaining to the Music Sub-Committee's report to the Legislative Council.

First, let us review the proceedings. Last November, the Music Advisory Committee's recommendations on sweepstakes were rejected. This action forced us to return to the same plan that was in use during the 1973-74 school year. The same plan was followed in 1974-75 and will be followed in 1975-76, or until the Legislative Council approves an awards plan.

Committee Report

Second, let me correct another misunderstanding. Drew Reese did not promote or initiate the recommendations. He did appoint a committee consisting of J. N. Wilson, Petersburg; Jerry Longwell, Hurst; Jack England, Longview; Jack Glover, Rockport; James Lewis, Houston; Bill Young, New Braunfels, who finalized the recommendations which will again be presented to the Music Sub-Committee and, if approved, placed on the Agenda of the Legislative Council.

The two items pertaining to the sweepstakes are as follows:

1) a "Two-Event" Sweepstakes Trophy will be presented to any band in C, CC, or CCC conferences, any choir or orchestra in all conferences which earns a Division I in concert and sight reading. (Junior high school bands that enter the marching contest are not eligible for this award.)

2) a "Three-Event" Sweepstakes Trophy will be presented to any band which earns a Division I rating in marching, concert and sight reading.

Recommended Tropies

If the committee made recommendations on size, it was not noted in the minutes. Both the two-event and the three-event sweepstakes trophies will be the same size; two medallions will be placed on one and three medallions on the other.

Please bear in mind that these recommendations will have to be approved by the Legislative Council and will not become effective before the 1976-77 school year.

Choral Medium Ensemble

I am not sure where to start on this first of tangled skein. The next I knew of a misunderstanding was when I received a questionnaire which obviously was intended for someone in TCDA. However, I was not long in the dark, because two or three telephone calls began to throw some light on the problem.

To begin on this snarl, I refer you to page 134, C&CR, Article VI, Section 23, paragraphs, b, "... A student may enter only two of the following: Mixed Chorus; Boys Chorus—Treble Chorus; Boys Me-

dium Ensemble—Treble Medium Ensemble; Mixed Vocal Ensemble."

Entry Limits

It does not say that a student cannot enter a Mixed Chorus and Boys Chorus, or a Mixed Chorus and Treble Chorus. It does say that a student may not enter Mixed Chorus, Boys or Treble Chorus, and a Medium Ensemble. For example, a boy may enter Mixed Chorus and Boys Chorus; or Mixed Chorus and Boys Medium Ensemble; or Mixed Chorus and Mixed Medium Ensemble. Participation in organizational events remains the same as previously; the limitations exist only if the school enters Medium Choral Ensembles.

Flexible Participation

Regulations on Medium Ensembles in reality make participation more flexible. For example, a school in AA conference can enter a Mixed Chorus and a Boys Medium or Treble Medium Ensemble. Or, it can skip the Mixed Chorus and enter Treble Medium, Mixed Vocal or Boys Medium Ensembles, thereby skipping sight reading entirely. Another example: Enter AAAA Mixed Choir and Medium Ensembles. There are many other combinations of entries which can be developed according to the needs of the particular school.

Both problems—sweepstakes and choral participation—can be lessened if Boys and Treble Chorus are dropped from the organization events and permitted only in Medium Ensembles. The real "fight" is not the Two- or Three-Event Sweepstakes Award, but lies in the fact that vocal departments may earn three to seven sweepstakes and the band only one.

This problem will continue to be with us until we accept the differences or equalize competition, and my opinion is that it will be the former. I am not certain that we can or even want to try to equalize two dissimilar activities. Each organization has its own role to play, and if we are not careful how we adjust the award system, we could easily weaken the position that one or the other has in our contest program.

There is another solution and that is a school sweepstakes per conference, per region; i.e., a sweepstakes to the school that makes the most Division I's in each conference in each region. This arrangement is not likely to be a popular one, but it does have band, vocal and orchestra working for the same thing—the school.

There is a fourth solution—NO sweepstakes, but I do not think that that any of us would vote for this choice.

Whatever solution the Legislative Council gives us on these problems, we have to accept it and live with it for a long enough period of time to stabilize the awards system. If and when conditions change, we can review our sweepstakes at that time.

Girls Shatter Records
In Track And Field

The 1975 State Meet girls' track and field meet revised the record book with five national, ten state and 51 conference marks being beaten.

Pflugerville took the top scoring honors and Conference A title with 67 points. Garden City and Olton won the B and AA crowns with 62 points each. Conroe won the big AAAA competition with 58. Midway of Waco earned 56 points to win the Conference AAA championship.

Gwen Smith of Conroe ran the 220-yard dash in 24.0 seconds to

set a new national record. Team mates Missy Weisinger, Jimmy Morrow, Gwen Smith and Cynthia Jones brought the 880-yard relay national record to Conroe with a time of 1:39.8.

In the mile relay Temple High School's Arthurene Gainer, Sharon Haisler, Jeneria Malone and Althea Mathis set a new national record of 3:58.8.

Linda Cornelius of Fort Worth Paschal took the national leadership in the long jump with 19'5".

Shelia Petit of Van Vleck set the new triple pump record of 39'6".

The new emphasis on athletics for girls is great. Now if a boy's sister beats him at any game, he brags about it.

* * * *

If you cannot win the race, run as fast as you can anyway. You may help the fellow in front of you to break the record.

* * * *

Many a true word is said in jest, and most of them are said in just about one minute.

* * * *

I like my employees to make a few mistakes now and then. It keeps me from feeling inferior.

1974-75 Sweepstakes Winners

Region I: AAAA—Amarillo, Ron Wells; Pampa, Jeff Doughten; AAA—Canyon, J. W. King; AA—Dallart, David Robertson; Panhandle, Gerald Smith; Tulsa, Larry Prasher; A—Snyder, Fred; Tim Youre; CCC—Pampa, Joe Di Costo.

Region II: AAAA—Abilene, Bill Spencer; Cooper (Abilene), Warren Thaxton; Mineral Wells, Norma Delcher; AAA—Snyder, Don Eiring; AA—Seymour, Barbara Prentice; Stamford, Randy Hamilton; A—Holliday, Wesley Hays.

Region III: AAAA—Irving, Lee South; Lake Highlands (Richardson), Bob Brandenberger; MacArthur (Irving), Larry Colvic; Richardson, Howard Dunn; AAA—Berkner (Richardson), Bob Floyd; Ennis, John Blasingame; AAA—Van, Ross Hays.

Region IV: AAAA—Greenville, Bob Cartwright; Lufkin, John Kunkel; Texas (Texarkana), Bob Ingram; AAA—Daingerfield, Bill Goodson; Hallsville, Bobby Goff; Jacksonville, Al Jones; A—Jacksboro, Foster; Linden-Kildare, Leonard Walker; A—Garrison, Randy Dawson; Sabine (Gladewater), Steve Towler; Spring Hill (Longview), James Fort; CCC—Foster (Longview), Jimmy Yancey; CCC—Judson (Longview), Charles Parsons; C—Jacksonville, Joe Teague.

Region V: AAAA—Bell (Hurst), Roger Winslow; Trinity (Etoile), Tom Neugent; AAA—Burleson, Robert Trace; Westford, Henry Schraub; AA—Bridgeport, William Brady.

Region VI: AAAA—Lee (Midland), James Nait; Odessa, Bill Dean; Permian (Odessa), Charles Nait; AAA—Fort Stockton, Don Hanna; Monahans, Dan Gibbs; A—Van Horn, Ralph Zamarripa; B—Forsan, Mike Nesi.

Region VII: AAA—Lampasas, Mike Olson; AA—Brady, James Mallory; Winters, Kirke McKenzie.

Region VIII: AAAA—Cleburne, Dick Holman; Kilken, David Pennington; AAA—Belton, Richard Crain; Coppell, Cove, William Marocco; AA—Hillsboro, Barry Groom; West, Bob Nelson; C—Mexico, Jerry Thomas.

Region IX: AAAA—Spring Woods (Houston), Bobby Wren; Westchester (Houston), J. Dunley Brown; A—Katy, Fred Fassino; A—Royal (Brookshire), Tom Burns.

Region X: AAAA—Beaumont, Charles Lisan; Forest Park (Beaumont), Robert Janock; Nederland, Blanton McDonald; Port Neches, Albert Long; AAA—Bridge City, C. A. Roberts; Cleveland, Jim Blacksher; Silsbee, B. W. Ross; Stark (Orange), Don Miller; Woodville, Jerry Brown; AA—Buna, Anthony Michalsky; Kirbyville, Karl Wadenfuhl; CCC—Lubbock, W. W. Gorham; Leroy Osmon; Wilson (Nederland), Mike Smith.

Region XI: AAA—Fredericksburg, James Van Zandt; Tivy (Kerrville), Avie Telt-

schik; Uvalde, Richard Gibby; AA—Devine, E. W. Hallford; Hondo, Billy Harrell; B—Charlottesville, Robert Nueces Canyon (Barksdale), Mike Robinson.

Region XII: AAAA—Churchill (San Antonio), Tony Esquivel; Holmes (San Antonio), Charles Vanderhied; Jay (San Antonio), Dan Scheller; Lee (San Antonio), Mel Meads; MacArthur (San Antonio), Bill Lebeberg; Marshall (San Antonio), Bob Lewis; McCollum (San Antonio), Wayne Maxwell; AAA—East Central (San Antonio), Bobby Kunz; Pleasanton, Doug Williamson; AA—Karnes City, Dan Frels; Randolph (Universal City), John Briggs; A—Folsom, Robert Green.

Region XIII: AAAA—Calhoun (Port Lavaca), Edward Zamora; Victoria, Fred Junkin; AA—Columbia, David Shepherd; AA—Industrial (Vanderbilt), Joe Castellan.

Region XIV: AAAA—Alice, Bryce Taylor; King (Kingsville), Terry Anderson; AAA—Falfurrias, Solomon Banda; Gregory-Portland, Vanlandingham; A—Lufkin, Hunter; Cunningham, AA—Heshbourn, Humberto Gonzalez; Odem, Scott Randolph; Uvalde, Fred Bostick; A—Nauque, David Smith; Pettus, Cynthia Lochte.

Region XV: AAAA—Edinburg, D. P. McAllen; Hanna (Brownsville), Arcadio Guajardo; McAllen, Gary Zook; Pharr-San

Juan-Alamo, Pete Cisneros; AAA—Rio Grande City, Nicolas Gonzalez.

Region XVI: AAAA—Coronado (Lubbock), Phil Anthony; Monterey (Lubbock), Doyle Gammill; Plainview, O. T. Ryan; AA—Dimmitt, Ralph Smith; A—Petersburg, Leslie Ross; Ralls, Bill Nelson; Sagraves, Bill Woods; Shawnee, Rusty Sherman; Springlake-Earth, Bill Surface; B—Ropes (Kemperville), Danny Norcia; C—Estacado (Plainview), L. D. Burks; Seminole, Keith Wood.

Region XVII: AAA—Texas City, Robert Renfro; CCC—Blocker (Casta Fe City), Conally Cunningham; C—Santa Fe (Alta Loma), James Shaver.

Region XVIII: AAAA—Anderson (Austin), Verda Herrington; Bryan, Pete Ricker; Crockett (Austin), Paula Orider; Lanier (Austin), James Ivey; AAA—Ganym (New Braunfels), Michael Pickett; Georgetown, Rodney Klett; Round Rock, Gerald Babbitt; AA—LaGrange, Joe Lambert; Westlake (Austin), Lee Boyd Montgomery.

Region XIX: AAAA—Clear Lake (League City), Richard Bass; Deer Park, John Bennett; Dobie (Pasadena), B. D. Brown; Lee (Baytown), Charles Forque; AAA—Eisenhower (Houston), Charles Delaney; Humble, Jim Hagood; AA—Anahuac, Ron Wright; CCC—North Shore (Houston), James Chavira; C—Thompson (Pasadena), Jimmy Foster.

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Region XXXXI: AAAA—Clear Lake (League City), Richard Bass; Deer Park, John Bennett; Dobie (Pasadena), B. D. Brown; Lee (Baytown), Charles Forque; AAA—Eisenhower (Houston), Charles Delaney; Humble, Jim Hagood; AA—Anahuac, Ron Wright; CCC—North Shore (Houston), James Chavira; C—Thompson (Pasadena), Jimmy Foster.

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Educational Theatre

5 More SAC's
Ahead This FallBy LYNN MURRAY
State Drama Director

Student Activities Conferences are in progress. We had over 800 in drama sessions at Austin and great sessions at Huntsville and Odessa. Many thanks to the faculty at each site. As of this writing, we are preparing for Arlington and expect a fine session. There are five conferences following Arlington, Oct. 18, and we hope you plan to attend. In case you didn't see the schedule, those remaining are Oct. 25, Houston; Nov. 1, Kilgore; Nov. 8, Canyon; Nov. 15, Wichita Falls; and Nov. 22, Kingsville.

The SAC drama sessions are focused on directing this year, but sessions with drama directors have been highly productive. New rules are being considered, but focus has been on One-Act Play Contest Recommendations to be submitted to the League's Legislative Council Nov. 3.

Changes Studied

The three recommendations to be submitted are: 1. The Contest Manager should not be a participant in one-act play director in that contest (Addition to Rule 3.b). 2. The League-Approved Unit Set should be provided at the contest site (Revision of Rule 2.b.5). 3. Four company understudies as substitutes for the possible 15 cast and 3 crew members may be certified as eligible. These four may be used only to replace an existing company member (Revision of Rule 2.b.3). NOTE: If passed, these changes will not be in force during the 1975-76 OAP contest year.

These recommendations were fully studied and passed by the Literary and Academic Committee of the Legislative Council during their meeting in Austin Sept. 20. A number of proposals from several sources were rejected. Join me at remaining SAC drama directors' meetings and give us the benefit of your point of view. This is one method of making your wishes known. Where do you stand?

The proposals passed by the Literary and Academic Committee to be submitted to the full Legislative Council (20 administrators—one elected from each conference in each region) were a result of the work of the UIL Advisory Committee of the Texas Educational Theatre Association and Cheryl Allen, drama director at East Chambers High School in Winnie. Cheryl is a member of both committees and did a masterful job in each case. She will continue her efforts during the annual TETA convention at SMU in Dallas Feb. 5.

Several Ways Open

There are several ways to seek and evaluate change in the One-Act Play Contest. Drama directors or administrators may make recommendations directly to their Legislative Council representative. You may also make recommendations to the State Office or to me during Student Activities Conference meetings. In recent years the most effective method has been through the UIL Advisory Committee of the Texas Educational Theatre Association.

Recommendations made through TETA are discussed in open forum, passed or rejected by the committee and presented to the full convention. Approved recommendations are then subjected to study from February until the following September when they are presented to the Literary and Academic Committee of the Legislative Council.

I would like to see last year's 244 non-participants entered in the One-Act Play Contest before Nov. 1. In many instances there is only one nonparticipating school in a district. I plan a personal letter to each administrator in such cases. If you don't participate, check to see if your school fits this category.

'Scapino' Hailed

Congrats to Noyce Burleson and the cast of SCAPINO! Note page three and four of The Dramatic Publishing Company 1976 Catalogue of Plays and Musicals: "The first amateur production was given by the Thespian Troupe at Meadow High School in Texas, and in their hands, it proved just as enchanting as with the professionals."

SCAPINO was still playing on Broadway as Noyce's cast began rehearsal for the One-Act Play Contest last year. The national tour opened the same week the Meadow troupe played at the State Meet. A special feather in the cap of the theatre program at Meadow High School! This is where a fine teacher and full administrative support might find any Texas high school drama program. Plan for your One-Act Play Contest entry NOW!

TETA dues are the lowest (\$5) of any professional organization I know, and this organization is

4-75 Choral Sweepstakes Winners

C—Mixed: Denver City, Jerry Richardson; B—Mixed: Brazoswood (Freeport), John Magee.

AAA—Mixed: Brazosport (Freeport), Lucille Levine. CCC—Mixed: Lake Jackson (Freeport), Bob Robinson.

Region XVII: AAAA—Mixed: Anderson (Austin), Richard Watkins; Austin, Dan Corbin; Crockett (Austin), Martha Luigi; Lanier (Austin), Sally Schott; Boys—Clear Creek (League City), Robert Burleson; Reagan (Austin), Ken Steele; San Marcos, Coronado (Lubbock), Jim Sheppard; Martha Luigi; LBJ (Austin), Jim Sheppard; LBJ (Austin, Second Group), Jim Sheppard.

AAA—Mixed: A & M Consolidated (Bryan), James Metheny; Canyon (New Braunfels), Bill Young; Round Rock, Phyllis Henderson; Treble—Georgetown, Sara White.

AAA—Mixed: Westlake (Austin), Malcolm Nelson; Treble—Westlake (Austin), Malcolm Nelson; Boys—Westlake (Austin), Malcolm Nelson.

Region XVIII: AAAA—Mixed: Atkins (Lubbock), Anne Sweeney; Evans (Lubbock), Anne McDonald; MacKenzie (Lubbock), Jeff Bert. CCC—Mixed: Hutchinson (Lubbock), Rubyetta Cain.

Region XIX: AAAA—Mixed: Edinburg, W. W. Gorham; Hanna (Brownsville), Robert Cruik; Arlington, Bob Irbey; McAllen, Ed Hawkins; Treble—Edinburg, W. W. Gorham; CCC—Mixed: Lincoln (McAllen), Zaida Zamora.

Region XX: AAAA—Mixed: Coronado (Lubbock), Ken Fulton; Coronado (Lubbock), Second Group, Ken Fulton; Monterey (Lubbock), James Ramsey; Treble—Coronado (Lubbock), Ken Fulton; Boys—Coronado (Lubbock), Ken Fulton.

AAA—Mixed: Dunbar (Lubbock), Charlotte Green; Levelland, Noble Canida; Treble—Lamara (Snyder), Mary Vestal; Treble—Lamar (Snyder), Mary Vestal.

Region XXI: AAAA—Mixed: Highland Park (Dallas), Don Waugh; Jefferson (Dallas), Jack Cannon; MacArthur (Irving), Danny Hart; Richardson, Richard McKen; South Garland, Carroll Barnes; Treble—Highland Park (Dallas), Don Waugh; Highland Park (Dallas, Second Group B), Don Waugh.

Region XXII: AAAA—Mixed: Central (San Angelo), C. T. Aly; Wichita Falls, B. Backus; Treble—Abilene (Second Group), Danny Holme; Elgin, Douglas Hays; CCC—Mixed: Jefferson (Abilene), Linda Whitten; Mann (Abilene), Conrad Bratton; Carroll Barnes; Treble—Highland Park (Dallas), Don Waugh; Highland Park (Dallas, Second Group B), Don Waugh.

Region XXIII: AAAA—Mixed: Central (San Angelo), C. T. Aly; Wichita Falls, B. Backus; Treble—Abilene (Second Group), Danny Holme; Elgin, Douglas Hays; CCC—Mixed: Jefferson (Abilene), Linda Whitten; Mann (Abilene), Conrad Bratton; Carroll Barnes; Treble—Highland Park (Dallas), Don Waugh; Highland Park (Dallas, Second Group B), Don Waugh.

Region XXIV: AAAA—Mixed: Central (San Angelo), C. T. Aly; Wichita Falls, B. Backus; Treble—Abilene (Second Group), Danny Holme; Elgin, Douglas Hays; CCC—Mixed: Jefferson (Abilene), Linda Whitten; Mann (Abilene), Conrad Bratton; Carroll Barnes; Treble—Highland Park (Dallas), Don Waugh; Highland Park (Dallas, Second Group B), Don Waugh.

Region XXV: AAAA—Mixed: Central (San Angelo), C. T. Aly; Wichita Falls, B. Backus; Treble—Abilene (Second Group), Danny Holme; Elgin, Douglas Hays; CCC—Mixed: Jefferson (Abilene), Linda Whitten; Mann (Abilene), Conrad Bratton; Carroll Barnes; Treble—Highland Park (Dallas), Don Waugh; Highland

Volleyball Rulings, UIL Comments Given

1. **Situation:** Double fouls.
Ruling: These should be rare. They must occur at the same instant or the movements of the opponents must begin at the same time.

UIL Comment: It may be difficult, if not impossible, for an official to determine if movements by opponents began at the same time. If it is possible to determine that the movements of one player started first then only this player should be penalized. If it is uncertain which movements began first and the fouls occur simultaneously a replay should be called.

2. **Situation:** A backline player hits the ball which is 6' in the air into the opponents court while she is in front of the 10' spiking line.

Ruling: Legal.

UIL Comment: A backline player on or in front of the spiking line is prohibited only from returning the ball to the opponents court when the ball is above the top of the net. The entire ball must be below net level to be played.

3. **Situation:** Officials disagree on whether or not a ball is in bounds.

Ruling: The referee decides which official had the best vantage for the call. Replays should be extremely rare.

4. **Situation:** A player on Team B is out of service order while the umpire is checking the line-up prior to the start of the game.

Ruling: The umpire should not inform the team of its error or correct the order. The game is started and when the ball is served the umpire should whistle and then penalize the team for being out of service order.

5. **Situation:** A girl is suited out sitting with her team on the bench. She has no intention of playing because of health reasons. The team has only six on the roster and during play one of the players becomes injured and must leave the game. Is the girl suited out on the bench forced to play (her team penalized for not listing her name on the roster) or does the team play short?

Ruling: Only the coach, managers, and team members are permitted on the bench. If the girl does play her team is penalized for not having her on the roster. If she does not play, she is removed from the bench, the team is penalized for delay of the game, and the team continues by playing short.

6. **Situation:** A player wears a hat, bandana, or scarf during play.
Ruling: If one player on a team wears such items the entire team must wear them (they should be identical).

7. **Situation:** A team requests to use the court for practice (a) at a time-out; (b) between games.

Ruling: In (a) the request is denied because there is insufficient time to permit practice. In (b) the request is granted provided the game ball is not used and the team is ready to play when time between games has elapsed.

8. **Situation:** A team has six players on the court and one of the players is disqualified from the game and match for unsportsmanlike conduct. There are three substitutes on the bench, but they have all substituted for players other than the removed player.

Ruling: The team must play short because the provision allowing a substitute to enter in a position different from one in which she has already substituted is permissible only in case of injury.

9. **Situation:** Hats, scarfs, or other such head-ware become dislodged while the ball is in play and (a) touch the net; (b) fall into the opponent's court.

Ruling: Illegal; penalize with point or side-out.

10. **Situation:** The umpire stops play and calls a net foul. The referee disagrees and declares a replay.

Ruling: The referee may change decisions when it is apparent another official has made an error.

11. **Situation:** A player on Team A reports to the scorer to enter a game for the fourth time. The scorer does not allow the player to enter, but does not penalize Team A.

Ruling: This is proper procedure. The player has never made the illegal entry. The scorer properly prevented it and the disruption it would have caused in the game.

12. **Situation:** A team fails to deliver its line-up 10 minutes before the start of a game. The scorer or her assistant requests the line-up from that team and it is supplied (a) immediately; or (b) two minutes later.

Ruling: (a) No penalty; but in (b) point or side-out is awarded opponents before game begins.

13. **Situation:** A player on Team A spikes the ball and, in doing so, falls into the net (a) at the instant the ball contacts the floor on Team

B's playing area or (b) just after the ball contacts the floor on Team B's playing area.

Ruling: In (a) and (b) side-out or point is awarded to Team B. Contacting the net while the ball is in play, or while a player is completing a play is illegal.

14. **Situation:** A volley by Team A hits an obstruction attached only to the ceiling on Team A's side of the net.

Ruling: In-bounds, whether or not it hangs over the court, provided Team A can legally play the ball next (1-2-1).

UIL Comment: If the ball deflects to Team B's side of the net or over the bleachers, or if Team A has had its three plays, out-of-bounds is declared (4-5-1).

15. **Situation:** Two players are listed with the same number on the roster submitted by Team A.

Ruling: Neither player is permitted to enter (1-5-1 and 9-6-2).

Comment: If one of the players listed incorrectly is actually wearing a different number, either player may enter when the roster is corrected and Team A is penalized by point or side-out. There is no penalty when the second player enters (9-4-2).

UIL Comment: The referee should permit one of the duplicate numbered players to enter, thereby necessitating the change of only one uniform instead of two. A penalty is still given since the players were listed incorrectly on the roster. No penalty is given when the second player enters.

16. **Situation:** Team A has only 6 players, one of which is injured and unable to continue play.

Ruling: Team A shall continue play with 5 players (3-1-2).

UIL Comment: The position of the injured player shall remain open throughout the game. The team shall rotate an extra position when it is the injured player's turn to serve.

17. **Situation:** RF on Team sets the ball by making contact with both hands as she rises from a squatting position and extends her arms fully.

Ruling: This is a legal hit, unless the official actually see the ball rest in contact with RF's hands, even as the hands and body are moving.

18. **Situation:** CB on Team A contacts the ball with her forearm while her hands are apart, and the ball deflects at an angle toward the net.

Ruling: This is a legal hit unless the official actually sees the ball contact each arm successively, not simultaneously.

19. **Situation:** CB on Team A contacts the ball with her hands while her back is to the net, and the ball is directed toward the net.

Ruling: This is a legal hit unless the official actually sees the ball rest on CB's hand.
UIL Comment: Legal hits are determined by sight only, not by sound or technique. Failure to hear a slapping or batting sound or contact with the ball when the hands are not clasped are not causes for determining an illegal hit. If the ball does not visibly come to rest, it is a legal hit (4-4-1 and 7-2-1).

UIL Comment: Every official should attempt to stay abreast of new techniques. There should be no automatic illegal hit calls because of technique or body position. A ball which rolls on a player's body, hand, arm, etc., is considered illegal because it stayed in contact and did not rebound immediately (there was not immediate impetus).

20. **Situation:** RF on Team A grabs the referee's platform to keep from getting over the center line out-of-bounds extension.

Ruling: Point or side-out awarded to Team B.

UIL Comment: The rule which permits inadvertent contact with the referee's platform does not permit conscious efforts to gain advantage after playing the ball (7-3-1).

UIL Comment: This ruling would also hold true for situations where a player grabbed the platform to keep from hitting the net.

999 Teams Sign To Play Football

Nearly 1,000 varsity football teams are participating in League competition this fall.

The 999 participating teams are classified as follows: Conference AAAA—243, Conference AAA—147, Conference AA—208, Conference A—197, Conference B—123, 8-Man—23, 6-Man—58.

All conferences will play to state championships this year.



THE GREAT CROSS-COUNTRY RACE—Scenes from THE GREAT CROSS-COUNTRY RACE were Roscoe High School's entry in the State OAP Contest. The play was 1975's second runner-up in Conference A. Brenda Wade, Bonnie Kidd, Mary Althof, Ronald Althof, Mark Zimmerman, Lester Sauer, Jackie Haney and Carol Deal are pictured above. Name to the All-Star Cast were Candy Brown and Jackie Haney.

You Bet It Is!

Is Football Important In Modern Education

By MIKE HOWELL
Head Football Coach
Stroman High School
Victoria, Texas

If you want to know whether or not students are enjoying the pursuit of an education, if you want to know whether or not students feel comfortable in their educational environment, check the spirit of the student body. It's an excellent indicator of how young men and young women feel about their school. If school spirit is high, you can bet there is a successful extra-curricular program as the basis for that spirit.

I know that football is not the only contributor to school spirit, just as I know that football is not the most important area of curriculum in a young man's education. The question that arises, in many circles, is whether football is important enough to be a part of our educational system at all.

The standard answer to this question given by coaches for the past quarter century is: "The values of self-discipline, courage and confidence can be taught better on the football field than in any other area of our school curriculum." Because this has been a standard answer for many years certainly does not make it less true in the educational process, and because we do not have courses in our curriculum labeled, "Self-discipline," "Courage," and "Confidence" does not make the learning of those values less important in being happy and successful in our society.

These facts are true: Self-discipline is learned, in having to report each day in the hottest part of the afternoon dur-

Questions And Answers

Q. May a student that changes schools be eligible for League activities if his parents do not move into the school district to which he changes.

A. No, a student changing schools is not eligible in League contests whose parents reside outside the school district, until he shall have been in attendance at the school or in the school system to which he changes for one year immediately preceding the contest.

Q. May boys' track competitors wear hats or head bands?

A. No. This is not a part of the traditional track uniform, and a runner should not be allowed to run with a hat, cap or head band. If a head band is needed to keep hair from the contestant's eyes, he should use a string. Also any jewelry or wearing apparel that may come off or in any way affect another runner must be removed prior to the start of a race.

Q. If a student is not passing three subjects seven days prior to an athletic contest, is he eligible?

A. No. Article VIII, Section 3, states that a student must be passing three subjects seven days prior to any athletic contest.

Q. Is it a violation of League rules for athletes to wear school owned blazers or game jerseys at pep rallies or assemblies?

A. It is not a violation of Article VIII, Section 8, the Amateur Rule, for football players to wear school owned jerseys or blazers at football or pep squad rallies, but it could be a violation if these are worn all day or all week.

ing the months of August and September, put 14 pounds of armor on your body and then for the next two or three hours go through extensive physical exertion.

Courage is learned, when you must run at top speed and without regard to injury, slam your body into an opponent who is moving at the same speed, not once, but time after time.

Confidence is gained when you walk off a practice field, perhaps bloody, dripping with sweat, knowing that the job you have done was done well and is important to the success of a total team effort. The fact that physical contact is at the heart of the game of football separates it from all other learning activities associated with our high schools.

Even though I am fully aware of the foregoing answers I would like to approach the values of football in our educational system in this manner. I believe being a part of the many extra-curricular activities of a school is extremely important in the total educational

growth of a young man or young lady, and I believe that most of the activities of a high school boy or girl are those associated with their school.

If you agree with these ideas, then you should know that the football program encompasses more of the student body in its activities than any other phase of our school programs, as athlete, band member, pep squad member, or interested spectator. Very simply stated there will be very few if any activities in our high schools this year that will involve nearly the total participation of both student bodies plus 10,000 adults of this community as our football program has already done.

So, when I'm asked is school spirit important to the education of a student, I say, "You bet it is." When I'm asked is the extra-curricular program important to school spirit, I say, "You bet it is," and when I'm asked is football an important part of the extra-curricular program I say, "YOU BET IT IS."

Elementary School Contests

Art, Spelling, Math, Narration Taught Through Competition

"With all the emphasis placed on high school competition, many educators forget that the University Interscholastic League also has contests for elementary grades," Dr. Rhea H. Williams, League director general, said.

"We have contests in Picture Memory, Story Telling, Spelling and Number Sense that are of great value to elementary school students," Dr. Williams added. "The children in elementary school profit from properly conducted competition just as much as older students do. Of course, we know that it is best not to overemphasize winning at any level. The elementary school contests do not advance to the more competitive levels. These events are planned for use in local meets to motivate students in good, wholesome contests."

Picture Memory Contest

The Picture Memory Contest is designed for pupils in the fourth and fifth grades. It involves a study of 40 paintings carefully selected to teach the various schools of art, and to show the development of art over the ages.

The student is given study materials including small prints in full color of the paintings, the name and nationality of the artists, and the school of art represented by each work. In competition the student is shown large prints of the works and is asked to list the name of the painting, artist and nationality of the artist.

Instruction Book

The League publishes a Picture Memory Bulletin, listing all of the contest pictures and other contest information. In the Bulletin there are discussions of each of the artists and each of the paintings. These are written to be interesting to fourth and fifth grade pupils, and to provide a maximum of art information. The Bulletins are sold by the League for 50 cents each.

All 40 pictures in the contest are furnished through cooperation of the National Museum in Washington, where all the originals are shown. They are available at rea-

sonable prices. "This is a contest that the pupils really like," said Mrs. Bessie May Hill, author of the Picture Memory Bulletin. "The paintings are beautiful. Children have little trouble learning the names of the artists and the other information. It is a fun contest for them. This provides a wonderful introduction to art."

Spelling Contest

The Spelling contest has divisions for grades five and six, seven and eight, and nine and above. The League annually prepares an official spelling list for use in this contest.

"This is really a Spelling and Plain Writing contest," said Dr. Williams. "We stress complete legibility. Of course, if the judges cannot be sure of the letters written, a word must be counted incorrect. This motivates the pupils to write as clearly as possible."

Williams said that he thought the League spelling list and contest were valuable motivators and enrichment materials for the elementary pupils.

Story Telling Contest

The Story Telling Contest is for pupils in the second and third grades.

The League publishes original stories suited to these grade levels. In the contest the pupils hear the stories read to them. Then they have to retell the stories in their own words.

"I have been delighted to hear these youngsters telling the stories," said Dr. Max R. Haddick, League journalism director. "They are so attentive while the stories are being read. In the retelling they often show a creativity and ability to improvise that is wonderful. Most of them do not retell a story exactly as it was related to them. They expand and add diversions that make the event even more valuable for them."

Contestants are judged on spontaneity, originality, naturalness of delivery.

Number Sense Contest

The Number Sense Contest has

Know League Awards Rule

Director Cites Limits On Awards In Contests

By DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS
Director, U.I.L.

With the 1975-76 athletic season in "full swing" for member schools of the University Interscholastic League, it is once again necessary for school personnel to reacquire themselves with the Awards Rule, Article XVI, of the Constitution and Contest Rules.

Limited Increased

It should be noted that last spring member schools voted to increase the amount of the Awards Rule for the 1975-76 school year. For the current school year the major maximum award for any school activity is \$25. Only one major award may be given to any student during his or her high school career. Major awards cannot be purchased in excess of \$25.

With the advent of equal emphasis on girls athletics in the League program, comparable awards must be given to all and the continuation of exorbitant financial outlays for awards must be given consideration. It is the participation, not the award which should receive emphasis.

One Major Award

Every administrator and coach should be familiar with the rules of the League which govern athletic awards. He should know, for example, that for the 1975-76 school year, schools may present any one person only one major award, not to exceed \$25 in value; except that an additional symbolic award may be given for each additional interschool activity in which the student may qualify, not to exceed \$4 in value.

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

Every coach, advisor and administrator should also know that the

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

In Effect This Year

Regardless of inflation, the amount stated in the above Award Rule is in effect for the current school year. Any attempt to evade the Award Rule, such as the student and school combining their financial resources, is a violation. The school cannot be a party to any circumvention that could evade the Award Rule, as to do so would be in violation of this rule.

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

All Sources Included

The State Executive Committee has ruled that Article XVI applies to awards given by the school, or awards received by a pupil from any source whatsoever for partici-

pating in interschool athletics. Awards, rewards, gifts, or other valuable consideration received for participation in athletic contests other than interschool events, are to be covered by the provisions of the Amateur Rule.

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

Awards To Schools

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

Postscripts On Athletics

Support Of Rules A School Function

By BAILEY M. MARSHALL
State Athletic Director

All members of organizations make certain assumptions regarding the behavior of other members and clients of the organization. One general assumption is that members and clients will accept the authority of an organization as legitimate and will conform to certain norms of interactions in their dealings with the officials of the organization. In particular it is assumed that a member or a client will accept the fact that an organization official is bound by the rules and policies of the organization and therefore is restricted in his freedom to concede requests and demands.

The assumption of restricted behavior is made by most member school officials and administrative and legislative officials of the Interscholastic League. When member school administrators ask for rulings from the state office, they, in most instances, realize that League administrators are restricted in their freedom to concede requests and demands. In other words, the member school administrators realize that the League administrators must stay within the rules.

Local Rules Application

The same type of relationship is expected when school officials rule on eligibility in their local situation; however, in today's society the assumption is often incorrect when school officials (or League officials) deal with parents or outsiders.

Parents and fans often do not accept the authority of the League rules (and school rules) and do not accept that the League has a legitimate right to establish rules and enforce them. Consequently, in their dealings with the school officials or League officials, the clients don't conform as expected, but instead apply all types of pressures for change.

League Buffer Function

When parents and fans do not accept the authority of schools to make and enforce rules through the League, or when they are not aware of the League and its rules, they often apply extreme pressure on the school personnel when an issue arises over League rules.

When the pressure becomes quite intense, the school personnel often refer the patron to the League office for a ruling. This changes the relation from a confrontation between the patron and the local school personnel to a confrontation between the patron and a League administrator. Serving as a buffer between school officials and their patrons is one of the most important functions of the University Interscholastic League and its administration.

Support Essential

Many school officials, however, refer every ruling to the League office without indicating their support of the League, which creates some problems.

First, the patron assumes, whether stated or not, that the school

official is opposed to the rule and/or to the League organization.

Second, if there is an automatic referral to the League office without some commitment by the school officials to the rule itself or commitment to the League organization and how the rules are made, the League and its administrators are exposed as if they are free agents and are exposed to unrestrained pressures from the parents and/or fans, even to the extent of legal action.

Avoiding Confrontation

How can a school official avoid a confrontation with an irate parent or fan and at the same time alleviate some of the pressure that is likely to occur when a patron contacts the League office officials? Research indicates that if one of the parties in a bargaining situation is committed to his stand and if the commitment is recognized by the second party, the second party will frequently forego threats or promises that he might otherwise have profitably employed. (Schelling, 1960)

It is doubtful that all school personnel and League officials agree that all the League rules are good. However, when dealing with parents and fans, school officials should indicate their commitment to the University Interscholastic League and the process of rule-making and enforcement, even though they may not agree with a rule. The existence of such commitment by school officials is likely to reduce the number of court cases on eligibility and the pressures that are applied on the school official himself as well as on the League officials.

Court Action Costly

Why is it important that legal action be averted where possible? When lawsuits are filed against a school and the League, the League, its member schools, and the school in question suffer in loss of personnel time and loss of money defending the League rules in court. Also if cases are determined in court, the enforcement of rules will eventually be taken from the schools and placed in the hands of the courts.

No superintendent, principal, coach, teacher, or League administrator wants to lose the opportunity to make and enforce the rules. Consequently, we must stand together and speak up if we are to keep the privileges we now have.