

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

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NO. 2

Four Vacancies Filled On Legislative Council

Schools Urged To ReRead Awards Rule Each Year

By RHEA H. WILLIAMS
League Director

With the 1976-77 athletic season in full swing for member schools of the University Interscholastic League, it is once again necessary for school personnel to acquaint themselves with the Awards Rule, Article XVI, of the Constitution and Contest Rules.

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.

Each administrator and coach should be familiar with the rules of the League which govern athletic awards. He should know, for example, that for the 1976-77 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, 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.

Regardless of inflation, the amount stated in the above Awards Rule is in effect for the current school year. Any attempt to evade the Awards Rule, such as the student and school combining their financial resources, is a violation. 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.

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

participating in interschool activities similar to those sponsored by the League. 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 official who assists directly or indirectly in the purchase of an award that exceeds specifications in the Awards Rule is in violation of the Rule. Any trophy, in excess of the Rule, given permanently to a pupil may not be presented at school sponsored functions, as the school is indirectly assisting in evading the Awards Rule.

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.



EDWARD H. IRONS
... Paducah Athletic Executive

Do You Remember When . . .

Ed Irons Took Top Athletic Honors On Paducah Gridiron, Court & Track

Do you remember when Edward H. (Ed) Irons played football, basketball and ran track at Paducah High School where he was an outstanding athlete and was very active in high school honor and educational societies?

Today, Irons is superintendent of the Lubbock Independent School District and currently serves as chairman of the University Interscholastic League's Legislative Council.

A graduate of Paducah High School, he took his bachelor's degree in business administration from Texas Tech University. Playing freshman and varsity basketball and football for four years at Tech, he was named in 1973 to the University's Athletic Hall of Honor for those sports. His master's degree in educational administration was received from the University of Texas at Austin, and he has completed additional graduate work at the University of Colorado and Columbia University.

Teacher in Tyler

Following four years of service in the armed forces during World War II, Irons began his career in

education in 1946 as a teacher and coach at Tyler High School. Subsequent assignments in Tyler included assistant principal of Tyler High School, principal of Moore Junior High School, and principal of Lee High School. He was superintendent from 1963-1969. Irons moved to Irving in 1969 and served as superintendent there for one year before taking the Lubbock post. He has been superintendent of the Lubbock ISD since 1970.

The Lubbock school administrator married Jane Collins of Abilene in 1952. She was a teacher in Marshall when she married. Now a full-time homemaker, she is a tennis enthusiast and enjoys participation in numerous tournaments. Mrs. Irons is musically talented and has participated in church choirs through the years.

There are five children in the Irons family, David, 23, is a teacher and coach at Lubbock's Atkins Junior High School. Dan, 21, and Susan, 20, are juniors at Texas Tech University and Angelo State University, respectively. Dan plays varsity football, and Susan is on the varsity tennis team. Sally, 15, is a sophomore student at Monterey High School in Lubbock, and Amy, 11, is a sixth grader at Murfee Elementary School, Lubbock.

Active Membership

Irons presently serves as a member of the Texas Education Agency Special Education Advisory Committee, which he formerly chaired,

Lawrence Ray Smith

A&I Administrator New Region IV Chief

Lawrence Ray Smith, assistant to the president at Texas A&I University in Kingsville, is the new director for Region IV, Conference AA meets for the 1976-77 school year.

Smith is a product of League programs. He participated in music in 1953 and 1954 (winning first division in student conducting), participated in one-act play (selected best actor in the district in 1954) and was state champion in declamation in 1954.

He has experience as a public school teacher at Hebbronville and Falfurrias, as a college instructor at Texas A&I University in Kingsville, and now as assistant to the president.

He is a graduate of Abilene Christian University, receiving both a BA and MA and is working toward a doctorate, having done some work at the University of Iowa and at North Texas State University in Denton.

He has served as director of various League activities including student activities conferences at Texas A&I University, literary events in Spring Meet and Regional debate meets.

He is married to the former Nancy Rayburn and is an active member of the Church of Christ, civic and local affairs. In addition, he has served as an announcer, sportscaster and newscaster at various radio stations throughout Texas.

He is a member of Phi Delta Kappa, a life member of the Texas Speech Communication Association, Texas Association of College Teachers and the National Eagle Scout Association.

"We welcome Lawrence Ray Smith to the League in his capacity as Regional Spring Meet Director at Texas A&I University in Kingsville and know that the meet will be in good hands," said Dr. Rhea H. Williams, director general of the League.



LAWRENCE RAY SMITH
... New Regional Director.

J. J. Vissers Wins Spelling Championship

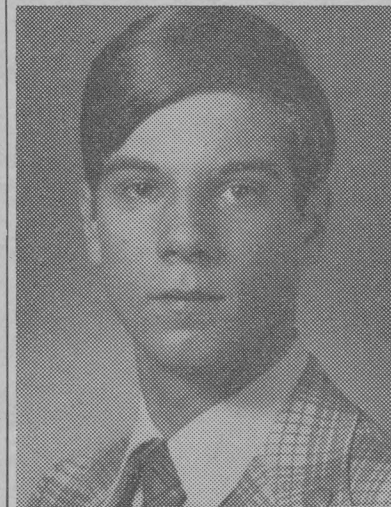
Joseph John Vissers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Vissers of Austin and recent graduate of Crockett High School, won first place in Contesting at State Meet. Nancy Christensen was his coach.

Joseph previously participated in the League's drama contest and informative speaking.

While in high school, Joseph received honors in the National Honor Society, National Merit Scholarship Finalist, "Who's Who at Crockett," National Forensic League and others.

He was the poster artist for the 1975 Austin UIL drama contests at zone and area. He also won third place in the 1972 National Spelling Bee.

He is now attending the University of Texas at Austin and plans in the future to serve in the US Government Foreign Service, possibly in Asia.



JOSEPH JOHN VISSERS
... Takes spelling title.

Clark Grants Total Sixty In 1975-76

The Clark Foundation, through the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation, awarded 60 grants of \$750 each, payable \$375 each semester of the first year for contestants in journalism, speech, science, number sense and slide rule at regional and state meets during the 1975-76 school year.

Winning does not entitle the student to a grant, but does make that student eligible to apply.

The Clark Foundation started its TILF scholarship program in 1967 with 10 grants of \$500 each. During the 1968-69 school year grants were increased to 22 at \$750 each.

"The Clark Foundation has been a prime supporter of the TILF scholarship program," said R. J. Kidd, consultant. "Their continued support has motivated many of Texas' finest students in their contest work. I know that many students have been enabled to get advanced education through their scholarships."

"We are grateful to all connected with the Clark Foundation for the continued and increased support," said Dr. Rhea H. Williams, League Director General and TILF secretary. "Since 1967 the Clark Foundation has taken a leading role in the scholarship program. Their contributions have been great. We appreciate their past support and leadership in the area of scholarships," he added.

Two Encumbents Back For Another 4 Years

Expiration of terms caused four vacancies to be filled on the Legislative Council.

Two incumbents were reelected: Floydada's Supt. A. E. Baker, Region I, Conference AA, and Supt. James Kile of D'Hanis, Region IV, Conference B.

New to the council will be Principal Carter O. Lomax of Rayburn High School in Pasadena, elected from Region III, Conference AAAA and Supt. Joe H. Scrivner of Taylor from Region IV, Conference AAA.

Council members are elected for four-year terms.

"Member schools are to be commended for the prompt return of the ballots," League Director Rhea H. Williams said. "However, some ballots could not be counted because the nominees were not ranked as per the instructions on the ballot."

"This is a preferential ballot with nominee receiving the lowest number of votes being declared the winner," commented Williams. Balloting was very close in all of the regions and conferences.

Nominees in Region III, Conference AAAA, were Asst. Supt. Robert Burch, Alief; Prin. Carter O. Lomax, Rayburn High School, Pasadena; Supt. Jack Simmons, Angleton; Prin. Joel Sturdivant, Reagan High School, Houston; Prin. David H. Watkins, Deer Park High School, Deer Park.

Region IV, Conference AAA, nominees were Supt. Clyde Greer, Kerrville; Supt. Lauro Guerra, Mercedes; Supt. Drew Reese, Pleasanton.

Supt. Joe H. Scrivner, Taylor; Supt. Crandall Young, Fredericksburg.

Nominees for Region I, Conference AA, were Supt. A. E. Baker, Floydada; Supt. James Cunningham, Spearman; Supt. Don Howard, Stamford; Supt. Stanley Jaggers, Quanah; Supt. Charles Mitchell, Olney.

Region IV, Conference B, nominees were Supt. J. W. Bowman, Holland; Supt. James Kile, D'Hanis; Supt. Lloyd Smith, Johnson City; Supt. Clayton Todd, North Zulch; Supt. Bobby Younts, Agua Dulce.

The Legislative Council will meet for its 36th session on Sunday, Nov. 7, 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, Texas Association of Journalism Directors, Texas Educational Theatre Association, Texas Music Educators Association, Texas Association of Secondary School Principals, Texas Association of School Administrators, Texas Tennis Coaches Association, Texas High School Girls' Coaches Association, Texas Volleyball Coaches Association, Sixman Football Coaches Association and Texas Swimming 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.

Gridiron Sportsmanship Praised By Linesman

Editor's Note: During the football season, we seldom hear the positive things that happen before, during or after a game. Normally, the League Athletic Office hears complaints about the officials' calls or the coaches', players' or fans' behavior. It was pleasing to receive the following letter, which I think typifies athletics more so than the complaints we receive.

Ponca City, Ok.

Sept. 26, 1976

Dr. Bailey Marshall
Texas Interscholastic League
P. O. Box 8028, Univ. Station
Austin, Texas 78712

Dr. Marshall:
Recently I had the pleasure to officiate a football game between Perryton, Tex., High School and Ponca City, Ok., High School. In my 24 years of officiating high school football in Texas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma and in 11 years of officiating college football in the Missouri Valley Conference, I have never witnessed such fine sportsmanship as exhibited in this game.

All during the game there were many acts of excellent sportsmanship, but one in particular I want to call to your attention. After a short gain, No. 35 of

Ponca City was stopped by No. 12 of Perryton. While both players and others were on the ground, No. 35 hit No. 12 on the top of the helmet with an open hand and uttered something that was not completely heard by the officials.

Thinking that No. 35 had committed an unsportsmanlike act, the Referee dropped his flag and told No. 35 why, at which time Perryton's No. 12 advised the Referee, in a gentlemanly fashion, that No. 35 was only congratulating him for a good stick. The Referee picked up his flag, took time out on himself, and informed both coaches.

Not only did this prevent an official from making a mistake in which Perryton would benefit from a 15-yard penalty they knew they were not entitled to, but this happened in the second quarter with Ponca City ahead 3 to 0 and driving.

This type of sportsmanship not only speaks highly of the team, but is a credit to the coaches and the Perryton Public School system, and was appreciated by all of the officials. It was an honor for me to have had the privilege to officiate this contest.

Sincerely,
Jim Cosgrove,
Head Linesman

Student Activities Conferences

Arlington	October 16
Houston	October 23
Odessa	October 30
Kilgore	November 6
Canyon	November 13
Wichita Falls	November 20
Kingsville	December 4

In Memoriam

The League, the high schools of Texas, coaches and thousands of his friends lost a great individual when James McLemore recently passed away with a heart attack in Dallas.

James was a high school athlete at Irving, participating in football, basketball and baseball. After graduation, he joined the US Marine Corps in World War II and served with distinction. Leaving the service, he enrolled at Chaffey College in Ontario, Calif., where he participated in all major sports and worked on the Daily Reporter, an Ontario newspaper.

He returned to Texas in 1952 to become area high school sports editor for the Austin American-Statesman. During this period he became known to every coach, player and administrator throughout Central Texas and did one of the better jobs in covering high school sports in the state.

Also during this period, he was instrumental in the promotion of all secondary athletic programs with special emphasis on girls' basketball and track. He had the distinction of witnessing every game played during the past 26 high school girls' basketball tournaments and further had the distinction of serving

as the official scorer for every single game played during this period.

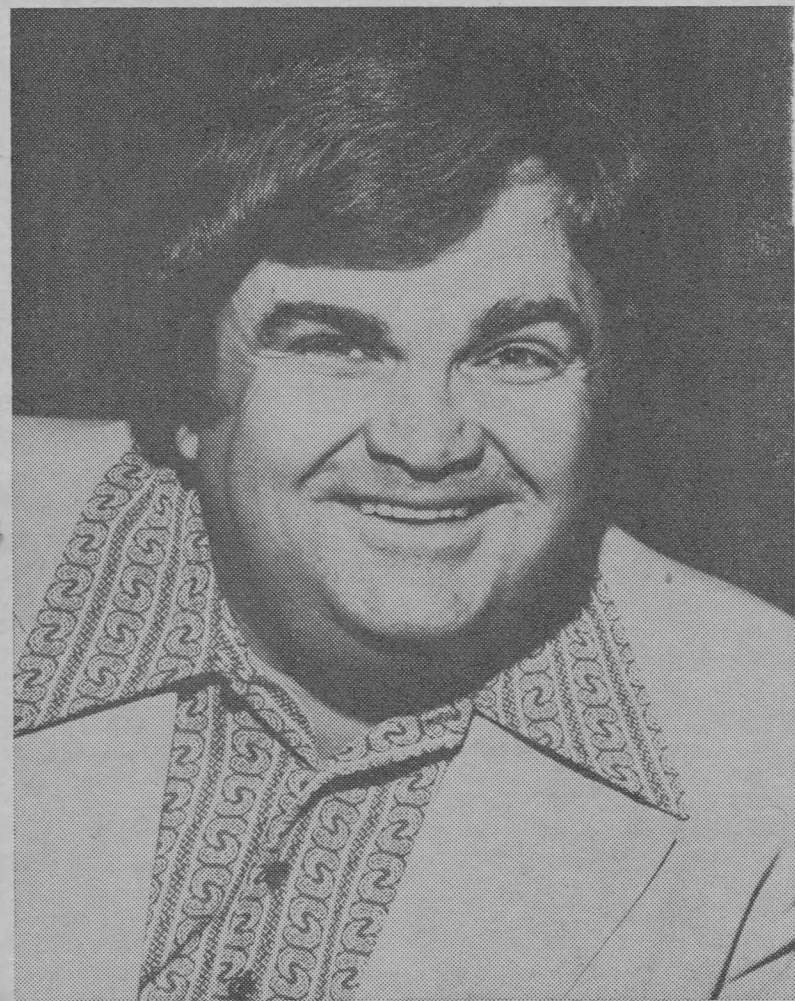
He was the official scorer for the boys' basketball tournaments for many years and compiled statistics on district, regional and state achievements in all high school athletic activities which were distributed to sportswriters throughout the state.

In 1961 he moved to Houston where he was director of public relations for the Houston Oilers, a professional football team.

He is survived by his wife, Harriet Wilson McLemore; a daughter, who is a graduate of Southwest Texas State University in San Marcos, and a son, who is a graduate of Westbury High School in Houston.

The youth of this state and those interested in high school athletics are deeply grateful to James McLemore for his contributions to high school athletics in Texas. Though he is no longer with us, he will continue to live in the lives of those who knew him and appreciated his warmth, sincerity, dedication and friendship.

The world is a better place because James McLemore passed our way.



JAMES McLEMORE, BACKER OF HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETICS
... Houston Oilers public relations man dies suddenly in September.

Music Matters

Public Sees More Of Marching Band

By NELSON G. PATRICK
State Music Director

By the time that you read this, the marching band contests will have begun. It is a very exciting period for contests and music education in general.

The marching band and its color is probably the best public relations agent for any school. More people see and hear the band during this period than at any other time.

The marching band and its music provide an activity to which the majority of our people can relate. Furthermore, the relationship is reinforced with common emotional responses establishing feelings of unity and belonging.

Band Rallying Point

The marching band can be—and often is—the rallying point for school and community. Although there may be political factions in the community, differences of opinions and school-community issues, all factions can securely, conjointly respond to the band and its music.

The marching band contest was designed to provide means to evaluate the quality of both music and marching performed by the students. Through the contests, it was at least hoped that improvement in both areas would result. Results, however, are dependent upon the quality of judging and how the director uses the judges' comments in improving the next performances.

High Standards

The marching band judge must demand high musical and marching standards. The failure to do so can lead to a misunderstanding of what is an excellent or superior performance.

Not only does his rating assist the students and teachers in establishing standards, but it gives the local community an opportunity to share in the support of the band in those areas where assistance is needed. From the judge's comments, the director can share with the community the needs for better schedules, equipment, music and teaching personnel.

According to our regulations, judges are obligated to point out how areas in performances, marching, equipment, etc. can be improved. It is the responsibility of the director to convey these suggestions to the appropriate people.

Basis for Review

Frequently, the judge's comments are to the director himself. From his study of the comment sheets, he should be able to review his teaching methods and the design and musical concepts of showmanship. The comments should indicate where he has failed and ideas on how to improve.

The comments also should provide a means for calling students' attention to areas of strength and weakness. These comments provide the director with a tool by which he can reinforce musical development and intensive study. What the director makes out of it is dependent

entirely upon himself. He can excuse the mistakes and continue a loser, or he can turn them into a profit and be a winner.

Twirling

Well, it's here again! We have had more and still more calls on twirling from students, parents, directors and administrators. Calls from the first two were referred back to the director or the school administration. (This office cannot and will not become a party to school-parent differences.) Most calls are related to two regulations: (1) teaching twirling for remuneration; and (2) outside contests.

A twirler may not teach for any valuable consideration—this means money, exchange of services or even a coke. The crux of the regulation is "valuable consideration." If the remuneration has value to anyone, even though it appears insignificant, it cannot be accepted for teaching.

Two Meets Only

All twirlers are limited to two (2) meets outside of League competition during the school year.

Presently I have 200-plus form letters protesting this limitation regulation. Restrictions were placed on twirlers several years ago, at which time three national and several state organizations were sponsoring twirling contests each week beginning on Friday. The large number of contests resulted in absence from rehearsals and band performances. Because of the nature of the pressure brought by parents, the Legislative Council thought that limitations were in order—hence the present regulation.

If the pressures that we are receiving from lawyers and parents are an indication of the direction that extra contests are headed, it might be wise to give this regulation careful consideration before we change it.

Twirlers are integral parts of the marching band color, and as such, we should encourage the best that we can produce.

The twirling corps adds movement, spirit and a vivaciousness that is difficult to obtain through any other source, but we have to maintain a balance between the adjunct groups such as twirlers, flags, dance lines, rifle squads and the music of the band.

The marching band is a musical organization and this must be maintained as the first consideration.

The escaped mouse always remembers the taste of the bait.

Ruth Denney Comes To UT

Drama Educator Now Teaches Teachers

By Alicia McKinney

"Teaching is a performing art," said Ruth Denney. "And your audience is your class."

So the former administrator and original creative force at Houston's High School for the Performing and Visual Arts has moved to the University of Texas at Austin to teach teachers.

"Most students going into theatre have been turned on, excited, inspired by a teacher somewhere along the way in high school or junior high," the new professor of drama education said. "Consequently, the training of these teachers is extremely important."

Ms. Denney was herself a teacher and drama director for 15 years at Lamar High School in Houston. Under her direction, Lamar drama groups placed first in League One-Act Play state contests in 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958 and 1961 and won second in the state in 1964.

Besides all her extra work with children's theatre and teaching classes for children at Houston's Alley Theater, in 1965 Ms. Denney became supervisor of the Basic Skills Program (later CVAE) for the Houston Independent School District, working with the educational problems of culturally deprived and potential dropout students.

"This was the first realistic adaptation of the alternative school concept in HISD," Ms. Denney said. The program has now been adopted nationally, and she has worked with groups involved in this area of education on local, state and national levels.

"Students are turned on by academics when they are correlated with the arts," Ms. Denney said. "You can teach a student more mathematics when he's building a set or any time he can see a real need for the knowledge in his life."

In 1971 she was asked to research and study the feasibility of an alternative school geared toward the development of careers in the arts, and by late August, the High School for the Performing and Visual Arts became a reality. Though housed in an old synagogue, the school flourished, and in June, 1974, the first class graduated with the highest ratio of National Merit Scholarships in the state, proving that the alternative school could provide an educationally sound experience.

Ms. Denney said school officials have learned that "arts aren't just frosting on the cake, but are a necessary part of education, a way of life for a productive adult."

Now she is teaching elementary school teachers how to incorporate dramatic activities into their regular curriculum.

"The elementary teachers are loving it," she said. "Drama can do so many things. It's a way to help students become whole, instead of fragmented in so many ways."

Ms. Denney is also teaching a course called High School Directing, a combination of skills needed by secondary school drama directors, and with UIL State Drama Director Lynn Murray, she is supervising

the student teaching program in drama.

"I'm also excited about working with League Student Activity Conferences," she said, "like the one held here last month at which we reached so many high school students from central Texas." At the conference Sept. 25 on the UT campus, Ms. Denney welcomed drama students and teachers and taught

two sessions in improvisational techniques for the beginning actor.

"I enjoyed seeing teachers I have known in the past and knowing they will come to me if they need help with something in the future," she said. "The teachers seem to feel at home with someone they have known, someone who as encountered the same problems and challenges."



RUTH DENNEY TAKES UT PROFESSORSHIP

... Houston principal to teach drama education.

Schools To Perform

TETA Schedules 6 Festival Workshops

The Texas Educational Theatre Association is sponsoring six regional drama festivals and workshops for high school drama teachers and students.

Each festival is designed to include scenes from plays or short plays and workshop sessions presented by participating school groups.

The festival idea was conceived to promote quality theatre by providing a forum in which drama students and teachers can get to know one another and share skills and common problems. Each entry will be given a TETA citation for their involvement.

Directors may use plays or scenes from plays they plan to use during the spring for their UIL entry. "Such use in no way affects their eligibility as an entry for the One-Act Play Contest," says Lynn Murray, UIL state drama director.

"The League has always encouraged festivals where possible and the explanation under OAP Rule 1,e,2) clearly states that directors may take their companies to conferences and workshops sponsored by high schools, college and universities," Murray said. "A critic judge may even be used so long as three or more casts participate."

The West Texas Play Festival is scheduled for Nov. 19-20 at Ysleta High School, El Paso. Interested directors should contact Sherrie Abley, Dept. of Fine Arts, El Paso Public Schools, 2231 Arizona, El Paso, 79930.

The Northwest Texas Play Festival is planned for Dec. 4 at Robert E. Lee High School in Midland. Host Horace Griffin can be reached at the school, 3500 Neely, Midland, 7901.

The Central Texas Festival is scheduled for Judson High School in

Converse and Incarnate Word College in San Antonio on Nov. 5-6.

Twenty-four schools can be scheduled and workshops in duet acting, mime, make-up and improvisation are planned. Interested directors should contact Reggie Russell, Judson High School, Box 369, Converse, 78109, or Judy Anderson, Lackland High School, 228 Puchett Street, Lackland A.F.B., San Antonio, 78236.

The Northeast Texas Play Festival will be held at the new Performing Arts Center at East Texas State University in Commerce, Nov. 4. Dr. Pat Hope will serve as host, and Martha Williams, 2011 Park Street, Greenville, 75401 (drama director at Greenville High School) will serve as chairman. Interested directors may contact Ms. Williams at either location.

Kim Martin, drama director at Robert E. Lee High School in Baytown, will chair the Southeast Festival Dec. 4 at San Jacinto Junior College in Pasadena. He may be reached at P.O. Box 30, Baytown, 77520, for entry information.

The South Texas Festival will be hosted at Bee County College in Beeville and will be chaired by Charles Vater, drama director at Beeville High School. The dates are Dec. 9-10, and information can be obtained from Vater at 1313 North Tyler, Beeville, 78102.

College, university or high school theatre directors interested in hosting a TETA sponsored festival should contact Perri Bell, director of TETA's secondary section, Rt. 4, "The Owls," Gonzales, 78629 (512/672-6227) or visit with the secondary play festival committee during the annual convention of TETA Feb. 3-6 in Austin.

Educational Theatre



Inflation Boosts Library Charge

By LYNN MURRAY
State Drama Director

Inflation has hit the Drama Loan Library. All orders received after Nov. 1 will require 50-cent per package of 10 plays postage and handling fee. All schools were notified of the change during September, but we have honored orders for the old fee of 25 cents and will continue to do so until November.

The Drama Loan Library information sheet included with OAP enrollment information is much the same as in past years, with two exceptions: the increased postage fee and the return of Dramatists Play Service to the OAP Contest approved play publishers. Approved play publishers are those which have plays on the Approved Lists. "Additional Publishers" are those companies that have supplied plays to the Drama Loan Library, but their plays ARE NOT eligible for OAP use.

Library Booms

Library business is booming as usual for this time of year. Directors should send play orders on school stationery. This is especially important for new directors or teachers. We cannot send plays to your home address. Your school is responsible for plays lost or late fines. Do not include money or letters in a library rate play package. The US Postal Service frowns on this violation of postal regulations.

We are having the usual amount of trouble with mail service. Plays may be kept for a period of two weeks from the date mailed from the library to the date received back in the library. Most play packages take three or four days in transit each way. This allows about a week for reading. Notify us if your play order is in the mail too long (Check the postmark) and return plays three days before the date noted as due date on the packing slip.

If it is necessary to keep plays past the due date, send the fine due in a first class letter the same day you mail the plays. When plays are delayed in the mail we will allow you one week for reading, provided you notify us upon receipt of the plays that they were delayed.

Enrollment Mailings

OAP enrollment mailings were sent to administrators in September and drama directors of schools not responding in early October. A second mailing to all schools not responding is in the mail. Acknowledgment letters have been mailed to drama directors of schools enrolled to date. If you have not received an acknowledgment, we may not have your card. Check to make sure.

Schools with OAP entries in 1975-76 can save the State Office time we do not have by responding now! A collect phone call will go to all not enrolled Nov. 1 unless we have some record of whether or not you wish to participate. Phone calls seem to be appreciated by most administrators and have served to keep many schools eligible for OAP, but it takes time we can't afford. Mail the green official One-Act Play Enrollment Card now!

Joint TETA

Texas Educational Theatre Association dues are minimal (\$5), and your membership supports the only Texas organization dedicated fully to educational theatre. Dues may be sent to Randall Buchanan, Dept. of Speech & Drama, Texas A&I University, Kingsville. Fifty percent of the secondary theatre teachers in Texas participating in the February 3-6 convention in Austin would change the face of educational theatre in Texas. See you in Austin?

A special congrats to winners in the annual TETA Playwriting Contest. Winners in category I—UIL plays were (1) QUEEN MOLLIE by Rose-Mary Rumbley of Dallas, (2) GIVE ME TOMORROW by Vicki Pigmon of Abilene. Winners in category II—college or community theatre plays were (1) THE BRONX BOMBER by Mark Felch of Houston, (2) BORED PLUMMAGE by David Crawford of Tyler.

Planning Meet

Now is the time to hold your district OAP Planning Meeting. Don't wait. Spring Meet organizational beginning date was Oct. 15. Your recommendations must be in the hands of administrators prior to the time Spring Meet is planned. The State Office has requested the name of a planning meeting host from the director general or organizing chairman of each district and the person named is sent suggestions. All information sent can be found in the new HANDBOOK, current CONSTITUTION AND CONTEST RULES, and this newspaper. The 1976-77 Accredited Judges List will be published as certified judges renew their listing and after each of the two scheduled workshops. We will attempt to get the Area Meet schedule to all schools by Nov. 1.

Nearly Ready

Special order forms for the new HANDBOOK FOR ONE-ACT PLAY, Eighth Edition are being sent to all schools, and the HANDBOOK is in the final stages of printing. The estimated price is \$1, and you should order after receipt of the SPECIAL ORDER FORM. If you have not received your order form by Nov. 1, contact me and I will see that you get the proper information.

Many directors will be pleased to know that two (2) 4' x 4' ramps, from 0 to 1' in height has been added to the League-Approved Unit Set in the new HANDBOOK. Standard stage door and window units have long been acceptable under the provisions of OAP Rule 2,b,5) and a drawing has been included in this new publication to help new directors understand the limitations.

Handbook Changes

These changes and other modifications in the HANDBOOK and OAP rules are being discussed at directors' sessions at each Student Activities Conference. New rules are also being considered, and the focus has been on recommendations made to the Literary and Academic Committee of the Legislative Council. The UIL Advisory Committee of TETA recommended that a study be conducted on the feasibility of revising the point system for district all-round championship, for Best Actor, Best Actress and All-Star Cast members.

A number of other suggestions have been made to Cheryl Allen, drama representative on the Literary and Academic Committee and member of the TETA committee during the past year. These suggestions include (1) required use of a neutral school stage; (2) making "black face" roles ineligible; (3) required deleting school name, publishing company, playwright and other identification material from the judges' program; (4) advancing all "superior" plays from each level of the OAP contest, and (5) requiring a judge not to judge the same entry twice in the same year or judge the same contest two years in succession.

Thanks, Cheryl

A special "thanks" to Cheryl Allen for serving the UIL in this special position for the past several years. She resigned from the Literary Academic Committee as of the Oct. 2 meeting and we owe her considerable for her service. The State Office will name a new representative to this committee of the Legislative Council, and I will make a point of letting you know where to send suggestions. Until that time, send your brilliant ideas to me. Perhaps I can fool a few people into thinking they are mine.

There are several ways to seek changes in OAP. Drama directors or administrators may make recommendations to their Legislative Council representative, to the State Office, to me during Student Activities Conferences, or directly to the Literary and Academic Committee of the Legislative Council. The most effective method has been through the UIL Advisory Committee of the TETA. Recommendations 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.

TETA Route

Recommendations approved by this committee are further studied until the November Council meeting. Proposals may be made directly to the Council, but they must be submitted in writing prior to Oct. 15, and there is little chance to study such recommendations. I urge you to consider the TETA route. You may send your proposals to me.

Drama Loan Library Adds 80-Plus Scripts

These new plays have been received from various publishers and are now available through the Drama Loan Library. Directors should request these plays in accordance with published Drama Loan Library procedures.

Anchorage Press, Inc.

Step on a Crack.

Baker's Plays

Any Body for Tea?; The Culture Vulture; The Eden Echo; Games; The Keeper of the Birds; The Last of Sherlock Holmes; Mannequins' Demise; Prometheus; Sparrows of the Field; They Do It to Rats; The Witches' Sabbath.

Dramatists Play Service

After the Fall; All My Sons; American Blues; The Barretts of Wimpole Street; Bontche Schweig; Bus Stop; The Case of the Crushed Petunias; The Corn Is Green; The Crucible; The Dark Room; The Devil and Daniel Webster; The Diary of Anne Frank; Dinny and the Witches; Feathertop; Ferryboat; Five in Judgment; The Glass Menagerie; Harvey; The Hasty Heart; The Heiress; The High School; I Remember Mama; Im-promptu; Joan of Lorraine; The Lark; Life With Father; The Lilies of the Field; The Madwoman of Chailott; Me, Candido; Mr. Flan-

nery's Ocean; Mrs. Mc Thing; My Sister Eileen; Objective Case, Of Mice and Men; The Passing of an Actor; A Roomful of Roses; Rubbers; The Sandbox; The Second Best Bed; The Shortchanged Review; A Sleep of Prisoners; The Staring Match; A Tale of Chelm; The Teahouse of the August Moon; Ten Blocks on the Camino Real; Teyva and His Daughters; Time Out For Ginger; Two Fools Who Gained A Measure Of Wisdom; Under the Sycamore Tree; Who Killed Richard Cory? Winter; The Wonderful Adventures of Don Quixote; The World of Sholom Aleichem; Yanks 3 Detroit 0 Top of the Seventh; A Young Lady Of Property.

Samuel French, Inc.

Death; Diary; God; Painting Distant Men; Professor George; The Tiger and the Pusycat.

Stage Magic Plays

Agatha Christie Made Me Do It; Beached; A Christmas Carol; Decision At Hempstead Station; The Freeway; Ghost Dance At Wound-Ed Knee; The Little Troll Without A Soul; The Magic Well; Of Winners, Losers and Games; Some Live, Some Die; Soon To Be A Major Motion Picture; That Girl From Texas; The Trouble With Midas; A Trying Ordeal.

Music Theory Notes

Evaluating Theory Exams 'Too Much!'

By JERRY DEAN
TSSEC Music Theory Director

"Organic Music"

Belch and spit, with sound and art;
Body organs, do your part.
Chatter, teeth, and belly, grown;
Body, body, on the prow!

If you can imagine someone prowling around trying to make all varieties of body music at once, you may have some idea of how frustrated I was last May 31.

I was trying to evaluate around 55 music theory exams in a single afternoon and get the scores in before the TSSEC crew quit posting scores and went home.

Fifty-five!

The State theory contest grows every year, and I'm happy and excited because of it. This large turnout is an indication of great interest in music theory at the high school level—interest that was also evident at the meeting at the TMEA convention last spring, where we talked "real sirrus" (as my meteorological friend used to say) about music theory contests at the regional level. Many people are

interested in regional theory contests, and I'm certainly enthusiastic about the idea. We may get something going soon. Hope!

We have some tests left over from the 1976 TSSEC Theory Contest. If you would like one, please address your request to Charles Schwobel, College of Fine Arts, P.O. Box 7398, UT Station, Austin, TX 78712.

I would really appreciate any comments or suggestions about the test from you or your students who took it.

I'd also appreciate suggestions for theory topics that I might discuss in later columns. You can send a letter to me in care of the UIL Music Dept. Keep them cards 'n letters comin', and don't forget to participate in the exciting phenomenon of organic music!



BLOOD WEDDING—Snyder High School made its eighth appearance at the State Meet OAP Contest, winning first place with scenes from BLOOD WEDDING, directed by Jerry Worsham. Felicia Huddleston and Dane Witherspoon are pictured above. Dane Witherspoon received the Samuel French Award for Outstanding Performer in Conference AAA. Juane Brock was named as Best Actress.

Early Season Interpretations Of '76-'77 Volleyball Rules

1. *Situation:* A player wears: (a) small stud earrings; (b) plastic barrettes; (c) a scarf as a hair or neck decoration; (d) a scarf worn close to the skull as a hair-band or sweatband.

Ruling: (a), (b) and (c) are not legal; but (d) is legal. (1-5-3)

2. *Situation:* The referee interrupts play to check on an injured player. After 25 seconds expire, the coach of the injured player determines to replace the injured player.

Ruling: Even if the injured player is not removed and the substitute is not in place by the end of the 30-second period, the injured player's team is not charged with a time-out if the coach informs the referee, umpire or scorer within 30 seconds that the substitution will be made. (6-2-5)

3. *Situation:* LF on Team A spikes the ball. It is deflected by CF on Team B and saved by RB on Team B who allows the ball to deflect from hand to head.

Ruling: Illegal hit. Successive contacts by a player in one attempt to save a spike are permitted only if it is the first player for that player's team. (7-2-9)

4. *Situation:* Team A's first play has caused the ball to have passed completely under the normal plane of the net, but it is still in contact with the bottom of the net when it is touched intentionally by Team B. Team A is attempting to play the ball a second time.

Ruling: This is interference on Team B. A net foul is called. (4-3-4; 7-2-10-b; and 7-3-4)

5. *Situation:* The foot of LF on Team A accidentally comes down on top of the foot of RF on Team

B who is trying to move to play a ball.

Ruling: This is interference on Team A. A net foul is called. (4-3-4) and 7-3-4)

Comment: It is interference if a player intentionally contacts a ball which the other team is attempting to play again. It is also interference if a player contacts an opponent, whether or not it is intentional contact, if such contact interferes with the opponent's attempt to play the ball.

6. *Situation:* LF on Team A fakes a spike and, in doing so, follows through over the net.

Ruling: Net foul. (4-3-4)

Comment: There must be contact with the ball for there to be a legal follow-through over the net. (7-3-2)

7. *Situation:* LB on Team A moves to the net and fakes a block.

Ruling: Legal. Backline players are not restricted in this movement if they do not return the ball. (7-2-4)

8. *Situation:* LB, who is positioned in front of the spiking line, makes Team A's third hit by spiking the ball; but before it passes even partly over the net, CF on Team B blocks the ball.

Ruling: Legal plays by LB on Team A and CF on Team B. (7-2-4 and 7-3-2)

9. *Situation:* The third game of a match goes to 9-0 before officials have teams change playing areas.

Ruling: The teams change playing areas immediately, and the game continues with the score 9-0.

Comment: Coaches could have requested a correctable error time-out with the score 8-0 to remind officials and teams of the exchange of playing areas. Officials do not have authority to cancel points or order games replayed in this case.

10. *Situation:* A folding table used as a referee's platform is within six feet of the sideline. The table interferes with a player making a legitimate effort to play the ball or is a safety hazard to a player attempting to play a ball.

Ruling: If in the referee's opinion the player was interfered with or if a definite safety hazard exists, a replay may be ordered.

11. *Situation:* The umpire whistles for a time-out or for a substitution and the server serves the ball.

Ruling: Side-out. Since both an oral and visible signal are required the server should not rely on sound alone.

12. *Situation:* A headband or hairband becomes dislodged while the ball is in play and (a) touches the net; (b) falls into the opponent's court.

Ruling: Illegal. Penalize with point or side-out.

13. *Situation:* At the moment of service, RF and CF on the re-

ceiving team are overlapping. However, the serve (a) was initiated before the whistle, or (b) contacts the net.

Ruling: In (a) side-out is awarded, and in (b) point is awarded to the serving team.

Comment: Although there is reluctance to award the point to the serving team when it fails to serve the ball in the prescribed manner, this ruling is consistent with the committee's intention to reduce double fouls and resulting replays. Obviously, the overlapping occurred before the ball hit the net. In fact, several seconds could have elapsed.

14. *Situation:* The base of the standard is within three feet of the sideline.

Ruling: Inadvertent contact with the entire base should be permitted without penalty.

15. *Situation:* The ball is dead and out of service order is detected by: (a) either coach, (b) the scorer, or (c) the referee or umpire.

Ruling: In (a) the coach or team captain should ask for a verification of service order from either referee or umpire. The players are put in proper order and there is no penalty. In (b) and (c) the officials wait until the ball is contacted on the service before calling the out of service order. If the serving team is out of order, any points made are cancelled and side-out is called. If the receiving team is out of order, the players are put in proper service order and the penalty is one point for the serving team.

Volleyball games that count on League standing will be played by time and points as stated in the National Federation Volleyball Rule Book (pages 15 and 19). If a third game in a match is necessary, teams shall change courts following the first dead ball after 8 points have been scored by one team or 4 minutes of playing time have elapsed (whichever occurs first).

Games not counted on League standing may be played: (a) by time and points, or (b) by points only.

Publication Correction

The first sentence of Rule 5-2-2 (page 19) of the National Federation Volleyball Rule Book, should read: "The score of a forfeited game shall be 2-0 if the game has not started, if the score is tied, or if the offending team is ahead at the time."

Education Still Prime Goal

Professionalism Not Always Good, Especially In High School Athletics

By RHEA H. WILLIAMS
League Director

The long shadows of professional athletics are gradually extending their tentacles into the philosophy of many school and lay personnel. The very foundation and philosophy of amateur educational athletics are being confused by the constant barrage of publicity dispersed by mass media on professional athletics. There are three very pertinent principles upon which educational amateur athletics are based where the professional viewpoint appears to be making inroads.

Professional Principles

The three principles are (1) The attitudes of laymen, school personnel and students towards game officials; (2) The principle of produc-

ing a spectacle rather than concentrating on the educational aspects of athletics and; (3) Crass commercialism in the selling of the product, regardless of the effect it may have upon the youth of our country and the amateur program.

Different Attitudes

The attitude of professional athletes towards game officials is well known. All one has to do is turn his television set on and watch the physical and emotional expressions of dismay and disbelief at calls made by the officials. There is seldom a professional football, basketball, or baseball game where there are not some undesirable words spoken, some fisticuffs between players and eviction of players from games because of unsportsmanlike conduct. The professional viewpoint is to make the game interesting in order to attract paying customers, and promoters seem to feel that allegations between game officials and players create fan interest.

There can be no place in educational amateur athletics for such conduct on the part of players, coaches, or fans, as the purpose of educational athletics is to train athletes to control their tempers, to accept decisions of game officials without protest, to be good citizens and to demonstrate good sportsmanship. These are traits which, if lost in the high school program, will leave a void to the extent that it will be difficult to justify athletics in high school as an educational activity.

High school administrators and coaches must not lose sight of the fact that our games should be played for the student, the school and the community in such a way as to develop in the players, desirable, ethical character traits.

Spectacles

The principle of producing a com-

mercial athletic production which will sell tickets is a primary requirement of professional athletics. The main function of a high school amateur educational program should never be promoted and developed as a commercial production. The main focus always must be the welfare of the student, the student body and the educational program of the school.

Athletics should be only a part of the school—true, an integral part but it should never receive more than its due emphasis in the school curriculum. The difficulty comes when student organizations and athletes are used to the detriment of the entire student body and the school program. There is a tendency which must be avoided by our high schools, which is to imitate professional athletics by producing spectacular emotional events.

Educational vs Commercial

Professional teams are fast selling their very "soul" to television and other media in order to secure money. The mass media have insisted that schedules and game

breaks be rearranged for their convenience. Exorbitant salaries are paid to attract players to join specific league teams in order to gain greater viewer prestige.

The professional teams have no limitations on sponsors and some of their subscribers are beer firms. These programs are fed into the homes throughout America, where the youth of our country are besieged with the propaganda that beer is essential to the good life. The correlation is left in the youth's mind that beer is inductive to enjoying athletics, and that it is not detrimental to good health and athletic training habits. This is subtle propaganda which is having its effect and which should receive serious consideration by all coaches and school administrators so that it can be countermanded by their counsel and instruction.

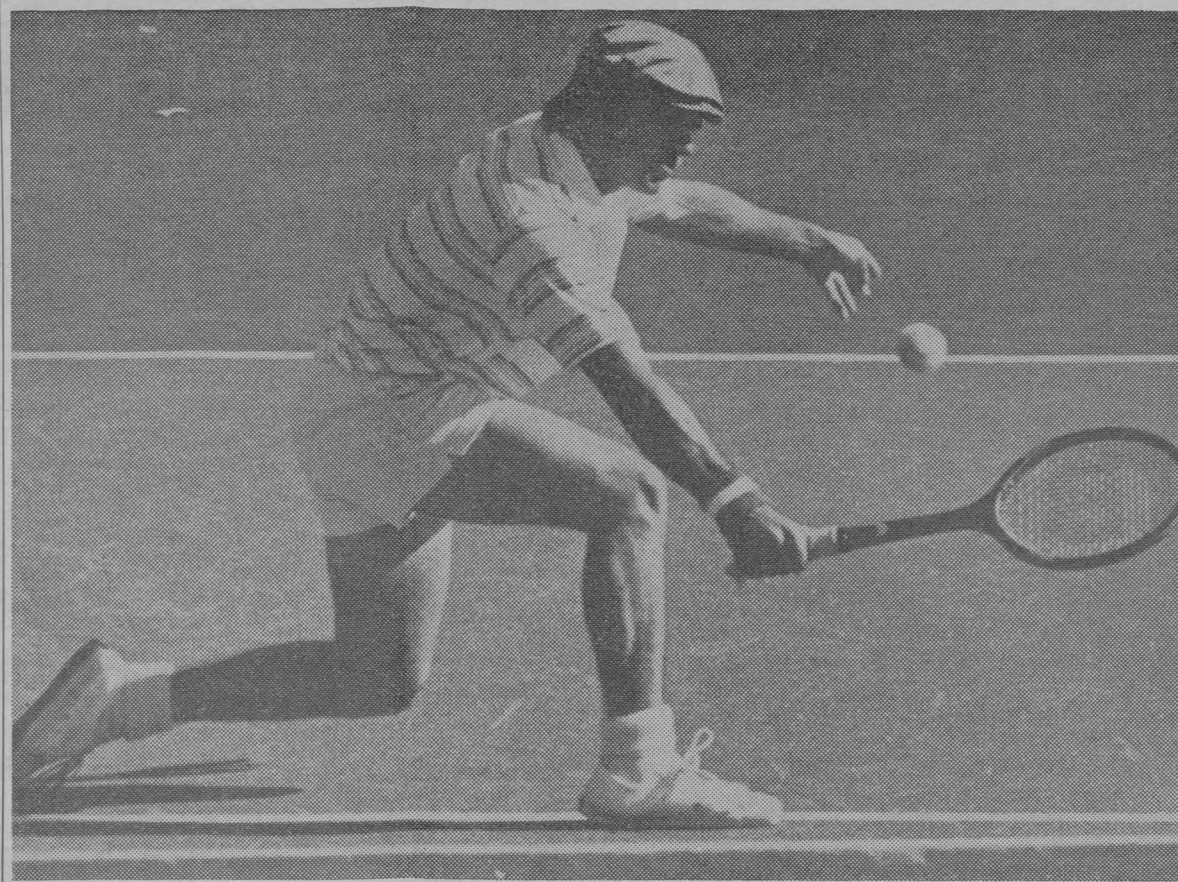
The high school associations have never allowed sponsors of athletic contests to advertise cigarettes or alcoholic beverages as it is not in keeping with the philosophy of the high school educational program.

Work Constantly

It is the sincere hope of this column that all school administrators, coaches and teachers will do everything in their power to offset the philosophy of professional athletics which is currently permeating our laymen.

If the time ever comes when we have to adopt the same practices as the professionals in promoting our athletic activities in high school, then we should discontinue athletics, as they would no longer be educational.

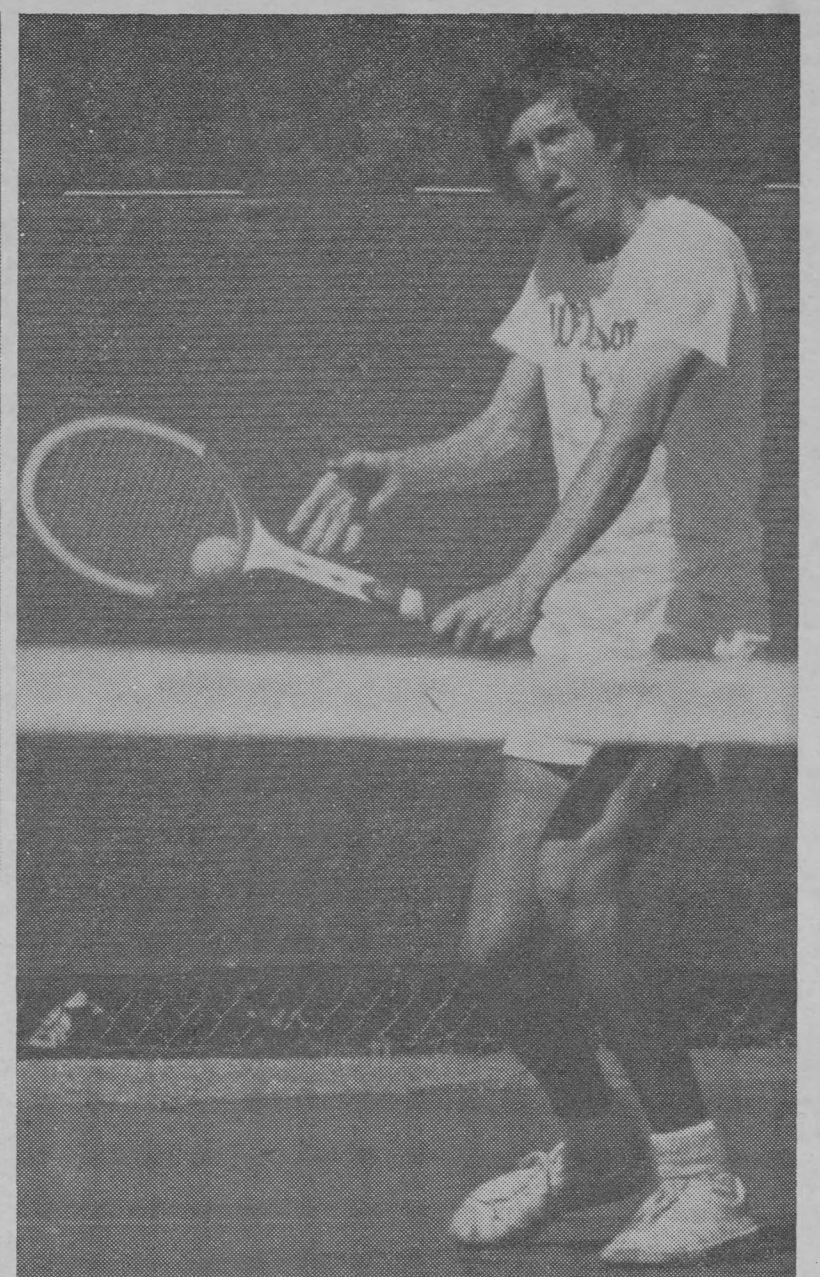
The main purpose must always be to educate the boy through athletic activities so that he becomes a healthy citizen of the very highest personal ethical character traits.



STATE SINGLES CHAMPION—Ricky Meyers of Cooper High School in Abilene backhands his way to the 1976 Conference AAAA State Boys' Singles Championship in Austin last spring as his school makes UIL tennis history. Abilene Cooper took both top places in this event.



STATE DOUBLES WINNERS—Melanie Jessup, Cheryl Kramer, Mary Berry and Kelly Vernor, all of Nueces Canyon High School in Barksdale, took the top two places in 1976 State Meet Conference B Girls' Doubles competition. Kramer and Berry won first place with teammates Jessup and Vernor placing second.



AAAA SINGLES RUNNER-UP—David Zimmerman, also of Cooper High School in Abilene, won second place in the 1976 State Meet Conference AAAA Boys' Singles competition.

Two Schools Take Top Tennis Honors

Two schools made tennis history at the 1976 State Meet by sweeping both first and second places.

In Conference B Girls' Doubles, Cheryl Kramer and Mary Berry of Nueces Canyon High School in Barksdale won the state championship, while teammates Melanie Jessup and Kelly Vernor took runner-up honors.

Cooper High School of Abilene

took the top two places in Conference AAAA Boys' Singles play. Ricky Meyers won first, and teammate David Zimmerman won second place.

Double honors within a single school was made possible with the double representation rule. 1974-75 was the first school year in which two representatives advanced to State Meet in tennis.

Postscripts on Athletics

Members Make All League Rules

By BAILEY MARSHALL
State Athletic Director

The University Interscholastic League is an organization of public schools in Texas. All rules and regulations are made and changed by the member schools through democratic processes. The voting representative for each school is usually the superintendent of schools, since he is the authorized leader or "head" of the school and has the most access to knowledge regarding what is best for the overall program.

How are rules changed or made?

The first step in changing a rule is to get the idea for change before the Legislative Council. The Council will discuss the idea and decide if it is worthy of presenting to each member school for vote, is worthy of more study, or should be rejected. If the Council decides the change should be voted on, a ballot will be mailed to each school. If a majority of the schools vote to change the rule, the rule will be changed in the next Constitution. (The Legislative Council has the authority to change some minor policies, structures and regulations without the vote of the member schools.)

Council Elected

The Council is composed of administrators that have been elected by the member schools. There is one representative from each conference (B, A, AA, AAA and AAAA) from each of the four regions, for a total of 20 representatives.

Any League member school superintendent or any educational related organization, i.e., coaches' association, principals' association or school board association, may make a presentation to the Legislative Council in their yearly meeting in November. Most individuals and groups contact members of the Council personally prior to the annual meeting and make suggestions regarding changes. Now is the time for individuals interested in a change to contact their representatives or ask to make presentations

to the Council, since this year's meeting will be held on Nov. 7 in Austin.

Athletic Proposals

Current athletic items to be considered at the November Legislative Council meeting are:

- 1) Setting a limit on the number of meets in golf and tennis.
- 2) Establishing a new list of events for girls' and boys' elementary and junior track.
- 3) Changing the girls' cross country to two miles.
- 4) Changing boys' basketball tournament to one weekend, the first weekend in March, and moving the girls basketball tournament to the second weekend in March.
- 5) Changing the number of invitational meets for boys and girls.
- 6) Other changes presented by the various coaches associations.

Remember, this is your League. To bring about a change, you should first determine if the idea for this change is viable for all 1,128 League schools. Insure that this change will not create more problems than it will solve.

If the change will be good for all, then you should start the "ball rolling" by: (1) informing other school people of the desired change and seeking their active support; (2) backing your suggestions with facts and sound rationale; and (3) working through the Legislative Council to bring about the desired change.

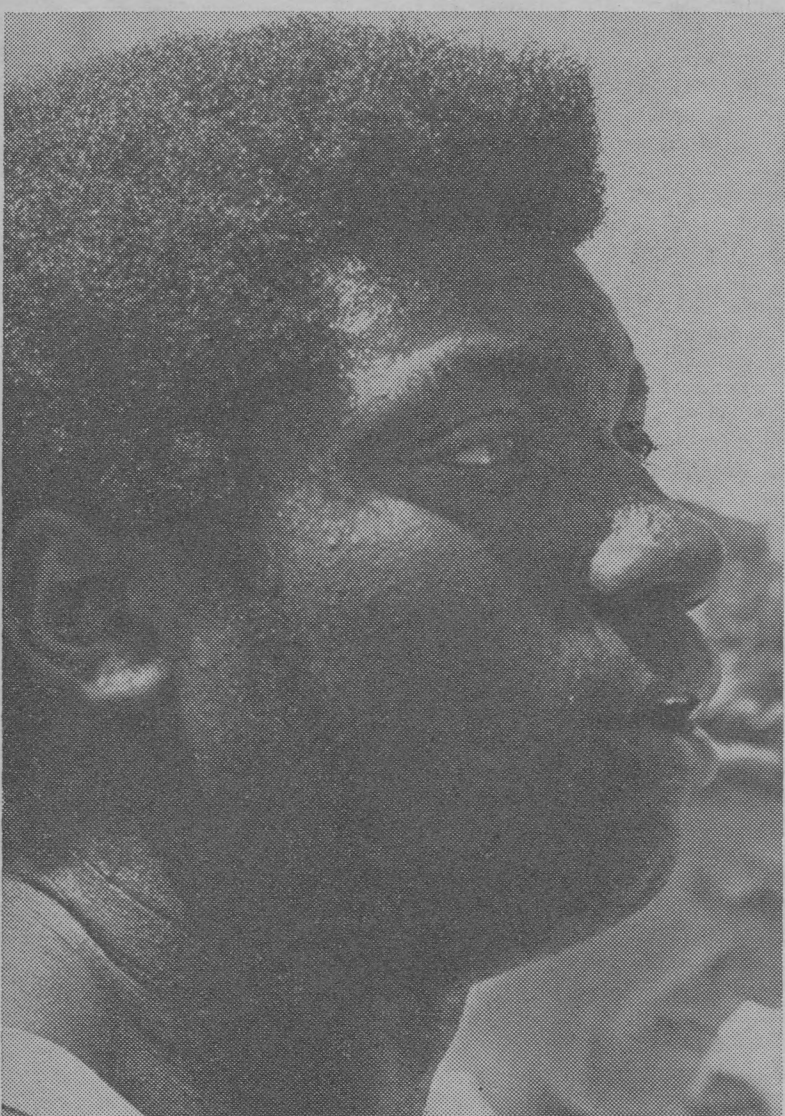
Four Films On Athletics Up For Rent

Four films on athletic rules are available for rental to interested athletes, coaches, school officials and fans.

"Volleyball Today," "Swimming and Diving Today," "Track and Field Today" and "Baseball Today" may be rented from the Visual Instruction Bureau, Film Loan Library, University of Texas, Drawer W, University Station, Austin, 78712. The telephone number is 512-471-3573.

The films were produced by the National Federation of State High School Associations and are especially recommended for high school athletes, coaches and officials.

Current rules for the four sports areas are explained for Texas play, and the films also cover legal and illegal techniques.



HIGHEST POINT MAN—Frank Pollard of Meridian High School earned 42 points during the 1976 State Boys Track and Field Meet. He was honored with a standing ovation when it was announced that his total broke the League individual track point record set in 1912. Pollard won first places in the 100-Yard Dash, 220-Yard Dash, Shot Put and Discus Throw. He was also a member of Meridian's 440-Yard Relay team which won fourth place.