

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

VOL. LXI

AUSTIN, TEXAS, NOVEMBER, 1976

NO. 3

Legislative Council Elects Reeves Chairman

Court Backs Residence, Transfer Rules

For the third time in four years, a Texas district court has upheld the League Residence and Transfer Rules (Article VIII, sections 13 and 14).

The district judge in Denton Oct. 12 ruled that enforcement of these League rules does not violate a pupil's fundamental rights since the US Constitution does not guarantee anyone the right to play football.

A temporary injunction had been granted the Paul Anderson Youth Home of Texas, Inc., and Elwyn Gagliardi, a minor, by Paul Anderson Youth Home of Texas, Inc., his guardian, and Jerry Campbell, his managing conservator, forbidding the school to declare the boy ineligible to play, if he could make the team, and against the League for enforcing the rule and penalizing the school.

Lewisville Independent School District and the League supported the Residence and Transfer Rules, which, as all League rules, are passed by democratic process set up by school administrators of Texas.

A prior decision given by Judge Sarah Hughes in Federal District Court in Dallas reiterated the same opinion that the US Constitution does not guarantee anyone the right to play football or athletics. Judge Hughes stated in her opinion: "Nowhere in the Constitution is there any guarantee of a right to play football. If that right exists, therefore, it is ancillary to some other right."

"The only plausible argument is that playing football is a part of one's education and that education is a constitutionally guaranteed right. This argument fails, however, in view of the Supreme Court's opinion in San Antonio Independent School District vs. Rodriguez, 41 U.S.L.W. 4407 (U.S. March 21, 1973); 'Education, of course, is not among the rights afforded explicit protection under our Federal Constitution nor do we find any basis for saying it is implicitly so protected.' See also Paschal vs. Perdue, 320 F. Supp. 1274 (S.D. Fla. 1970)."

The two above cases seem to emphasize that extracurricular activities are not guaranteed as constitutional fundamental rights of students. Thus state organizations can enforce their rules and regulations when they are democratically determined by process established in their constitutions and contest rules.

48 Administrators Named To Regional Committees

Forty-eight Texas school administrators will serve on the League's 14 regional executive committees, assisting the regional director and other regional executive committee members from the host institutions. They will help organize and schedule the various events at each regional site with the least possible confusion, minimum of expense and least loss in school time by contestants.

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

Odessa
Supt. George Cullender, Monahans
Supt. Norman Hall, Andrews
Supt. Kermit L. Sorrells, Iraan
Supt. Charles Hohertz, Shallowater

Lubbock
Supt. Robert Ashworth, Amarillo
Supt. Ed Irons, Lubbock
Supt. James A. Cunningham, Spearman
Supt. B. F. Conger, Denver City

Levelland
Supt. Odell Wilkes, Meadow
Supt. Lamar B. Kelley, Amherst
Supt. Dean King, Sundown

Denton
Supt. Don Smith, Cleburne
Asst. Supt. George W. Reid, Dallas
Supt. Harlin J. Dauphin, Ennis
Supt. Glenn D. Reeves, Saginaw

Arlington
Supt. E. O. Martin, Bowie
Supt. Ben Brandenburg, Midlothian
Supt. A. E. Greer, Bridgeport

Stephenville
Supt. Wm. L. Hudson, Frisco
Supt. Jack D. Johnson, Carroll
Schills, South Lake
Supt. James Perkins, De Leon

Brownwood
Supt. Max P. Jenks, Huckabay
Schools, Stephenville
Supt. M. H. Buchanan, May
Supt. Billy McKown, Abbott

Pasadena
Supt. Jack Simmons, Angleton
Supt. Clyde M. Gott, Port Arthur
Asst. Supt. Horace Elrod, Houston

Huntsville
Supt. Martin Hitt, Pine Tree Schls.,

Longview
Supt. Jon R. Tate, Sweeney
Supt. Mance Park, Huntsville

Brenham
Supt. Eugene Bigby, Bellville
Supt. Thomas W. Cameron, Fairfield
Supt. Clifford L. Curry, Carmine
Supt. Charles M. Whatley, La Pryor

Kilgore
Supt. George E. Moore, Cushing
Supt. Louie Williamson, Spring Hill Schools, Longview
Supt. Bruce Prior, Boles Home
Schools, Quinlan
Supt. J. C. Lock, Harmony Schools, Gilmer

Corpus Christi
Supt. Jim Barnes, Seguin
Supt. Roger Gee, Victoria
Supt. W. C. Andrews, Gregory
Supt. Jerry Jacobs, Raymondville

Kingsville
Supt. Kenneth Flory, Hondo
Supt. C. L. West, Odem
Supt. C. J. Jungman, Premont

Victoria
Supt. Herbert L. Sides, Granger
Supt. John N. Stradel, Louise
Supt. A. F. Cobb, Three Rivers

'League Grateful'

Regional Directors, Sites For Spring Meets Chosen

"League member schools and the League are very grateful to the 14 host institutions and wish to thank them and the respective faculty members who are assisting in the competitive educational contests," said Dr. Rhea H. Williams, League director.

"This service to the public schools, in providing facilities and assistance in the athletic contests and in the literary and academic competitions, is well appreciated," he continued.

Lawrence Ray Smith, assistant to the president of Texas A&I University in Kingsville, has replaced Johnny L. Johnson as Contest Director of Region IV, Conference AA.

It should also be noted that the Region I, Conference AA schools will have their regional meet at Texas Tech University in Lubbock and the Region I, Conference A schools will have their regional meet at Odessa College in Odessa.

Regional directors and sites for Spring Meet events are as follows:

Odessa
Lee Buice, Assistant to the President, Odessa College:
Region I, Conference AAA, Districts 1-3.
Region I, Conference A, Districts 1-8

Lubbock
Ray Purkerson, Assistant Professor, College of Education, Texas Tech University:
Region I, Conference AAAA, Districts 1-5
Region I, Conference AA, Districts 1-8

Levelland
Nathan Tubb, South Plains College, Levelland:
Region I, Conference B, Districts 1-12

Denton
William DeMougout, Department of Speech and Drama, North Texas State University, Denton:

Region II, Conference AAAA, Districts 6-15
Region II, Conference AAA, Districts 4-8
Girls' Track and Field, Golf and Tennis for these two conferences will be held at Texas Woman's University in Denton.

Arlington
Leonard Diana, Associate Dean of Science, University of Texas at Arlington:
Region II, Conference AA, Districts 9-16

Stephenville
Mike Leese, Director of Development, Tarleton State University:
Region II, Conference A, Districts 9-16

Brownwood
Don Jackson, Academic Dean, Howard Payne University, Brownwood:
Region II, Conference B, Districts 13-23

Pasadena
Tom Sewell, Vice President, San Jacinto College, Pasadena:
Region III, Conference AAAA, Districts 16-24

Huntsville
Joel E. Bass, Associate Professor of Education, Sam Houston State University, Huntsville:
Region III, Conference AAA, Districts 9-12

Brenham
W. C. Schwartz, Blinn College, Brenham:
Region II, Conference AA, Districts 36-42
Region IV, Conference B, Districts 36-42

Kilgore
Kenneth Whitten, Kilgore College, Kilgore:
Region III, Conference A, Districts 17-25
Region III, Conference B, Districts 24-35

Corpus Christi
Dwayne Bliss, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, Corpus Christi at Del Mar College:
Region IV, Conference AAAA, Districts 25-32
Region IV, Conference AAA, Districts 13-16

Kingsville
Lawrence Ray Smith, Assistant to the President, Texas A&I University, Kingsville:
Region IV, Conference AA, Districts 26-32

Victoria
Carl Dubose, Director Evening School, Victoria College, Victoria:
Region IV, Conference A, Districts 26-32.

Volleyball Tourney Dec. 3-4 In Austin

The State Girls' Volleyball Tournament will be held Dec. 3 and 4 in Gregory Gym Annex in Austin.

Ticket prices for these matches are \$2 for adults and \$1 for students per session. There will be two sessions Friday (4 p.m. and 7:30 p.m.) and two session Saturday (9 a.m. and 1 p.m.)

The schedule is as follows:

Time	Conference	Court
Friday, Dec. 3 (Semi-finals)		
4:00 p.m.—5:00 p.m.	Conference B	3
4:00 p.m.—5:00 p.m.	Conference B	1
5:10 p.m.—6:10 p.m.	Conference A	3
5:10 p.m.—6:10 p.m.	Conference A	1
7:30 p.m.—8:30 p.m.	Conference AA	3
7:30 p.m.—8:30 p.m.	Conference AA	1
8:40 p.m.—9:40 p.m.	Conference AAA	3
8:40 p.m.—9:40 p.m.	Conference AAA	1
Saturday, Dec 4 (Semi-finals)		
9:00 a.m.—10:00 a.m.	Conference AAAA	3
9:00 a.m.—10:00 a.m.	Conference AAAA	1
Saturday, Dec. 4 (Finals)		
10:15 a.m.—11:15 a.m.	Conference B	3
10:15 a.m.—11:15 a.m.	Conference B	1
1:00 p.m.—2:00 p.m.	Conference AA	3
2:15 p.m.—3:15 p.m.	Conference AAA	3
3:30 p.m.—4:30 p.m.	Conference AAAA	3



A. FABORN ETIER RESIGNS POST

... as UIL typing and shorthand director.

Typing, Shorthand Director Resigns

A. Faborn Etier, director of the League typing and shorthand program for 18 years, has resigned his post due to additional duties in his position as chairman of Business Education and Office Administrator at the University of Texas at Austin.

With Dr. Etier's resignation effective immediately, June Nutt and Anna Stengel, both assistant professors of general business at UT Austin, will take over as co-directors of typing and shorthand.

Dr. Etier is a graduate of Mineral Wells High School and Daniel Baker College in Brownwood. He also holds a master's degree from Texas Christian University and a doctorate from Columbia University.

He taught in high school and served as administrator and coach of both boys' and girls' athletics. Beginning his professional career at Midwestern University in Wichita Falls, he then came to UT Austin in 1952.

On his arrival, Dr. Etier became UIL state typing and shorthand director. During his tenure with the contest program, the contests have

Boggess Selected As Vice-Chairman

Glenn Reeves, superintendent of Saginaw public schools, was elected chairman of the University Interscholastic League Legislative Council at its meeting in Austin Nov. 7.

C. N. Boggess, Harlandale Independent School District of San Antonio superintendent, was elected vice-chairman.

Three items were approved for submission to member schools on the April referendum balloting:

1. Schools will vote on a proposal that in tennis and golf no student nor team representing a member school shall participate in more than eight tournaments during the school year, exclusive of district, regional and state meet League competition. A meeting of three or fewer schools, without loss of school time, shall not be considered a meet.

2. Conferences AA, A and B will vote on whether to use electric or manual typewriters in the typing contest. Conferences AAAA and AAA previously voted to use electric typewriters.

3. The referendum vote will determine if the time limit for filing procedural protests in music competition shall be extended to 48 hours.

In other action the council approved changing the girls' cross country race from one and one-half miles to two miles.

They voted to change the 1978 state boys' basketball tournament to one weekend, to be the first weekend in March. (The 1977 boys' state basketball tournament will be held as in recent years, with AAAA and B on Mar. 11-12 and AAA, AA and A on another weekend, March 4-5.)

A new schedule of events was adopted for elementary and junior high track and field meets.

The summer camp rule was reaffirmed as it stands.

The council decided that a study committee will analyze regional basketball tournaments to evaluate the feasibility of having two days for the regional playoffs. The committee is to do a full study and present findings and recommendations at the 1977 council session.

They voted to retain the state meet boys' and girls' tennis tournaments on separate weekends. They also retained the Volleyball Plan as it now stands.

They moved to provide for eight swimmers to compete in a heat at the state swimming tournament and six to be scored, if facilities make this possible.

The athletic committee will study the "B" basketball tournament scheduling and report findings at the next council meeting.

The council voted to ask the state executive committee to study the rule on Article VIII, section 14, on whether to allow a student who did not participate in football or basketball in his school the previous year to be eligible in a school to which he transfers, if he meets all other requirements.

In the same article they are to study the need for changing the "Changing Schools" terminology to "Transferring" to meet common usage. They will rule on allowing viewing of spring training films at the conclusion of training and of last game of the season films on one day after that game.

The council voted to submit a questionnaire on 5-member and 6-member girls basketball to schools

Phillips Claimed 3-R Title in '27

Anna Phillips of Sycamore School (Decatur) won the state Three-R contest in 1927.

Other winners included Evalyn Harris of Fulshear in second place and a third place tie between Clara Heitkamp of Selma School (Bracken) and Anna Jahnke of Berlin School (Brenham).

"The League is grateful for the fine services rendered to Texas secondary students by Dr. Etier in the shorthand and typing programs," League Director Rhea H. Williams said. "His thousands of friends throughout the state are appreciative of his contributions in business education."

"We wish for him the very best in the years ahead, and we shall continue to call upon him for service in these areas in the future," Dr. Williams concluded.

to determine the wants and needs of schools in this.

A committee is to be appointed to study the Slide Rule contest to determine if it is feasible to continue that contest, or if it will be necessary to design a totally new competition. This problem has been caused by the increased use of hand computers by high school students, and problems in obtaining proper slide rules.

Effective in the 1977-1978 school year, a drawing will be held in all sections in each round of prose and poetry contests at all levels, with all previously drawn categories to be eliminated before the final-round drawing.

A proposal that the League institute a contest in speed reading was rejected.

In the journalism competition, the council voted to increase the number of entrants in each contest to three, and to limit each student to one contest. These changes will be effective in 1978 contests. There are four separate journalism contests, but under the ruling a student can enter only one of these.

A council committee will complete a study of the point system used to determine all-round district champions in all contests. They will report findings and recommendations at the next session.

The council voted not to create an "academic bowl" contest at this time.

They rejected a proposal to eliminate limitation on participation in meets by solo and ensemble twirlers in a school year. This ruling holds the number of competition meets to two, other than League contests, in one year.

They instructed League officials to prepare a Code of Ethics for music to run at the beginning of the music rules in the Constitution and Contest Rules each year, and they ordered a full-scale study of participation in music contests with results to be reported at the 1977 council meeting.

Dr. Rhea H. Williams, League director, said, "This Legislative Council, composed of Texas school administrators, is dedicated to making all the athletic, literary and academic competition as educationally sound as possible. I am proud to work with them and grateful for the time and effort they put into UIL work."

Debate Kits Now Ready For Schools

"Our supply of debate packages is decreasing rapidly, as orders sent in by member schools are filled," said Dr. Rhea H. Williams, League director. "We hope all schools planning to participate in the debate competition will order now before the supply is exhausted."

"The debate kit contains much valuable information to help debate students to prepare for the contests," he added.

Williams said, "I suggest that each school administrator consult his debate coach and learn if they have ordered their material yet. It is not too early to start working on this contest. Many schools place their debate packet order in the summer so that it will be shipped to them just as soon as it is available. Early receipt of materials helps students to organize their pro and con arguments and practice them before the contest dates."

The April and November issues of the Forensic Quarterly are also available at the League. They contain much material on the debate proposition.

Debate kits are \$5 each. The April and May issues of Forensic Quarterly are \$1.50 each.

Participation In Debate Contests Training For Active Citizenship

By MAX R. HADDICK

"Thousands of Texas students are working hard to prepare for the League debate contest, and are becoming more able citizens in the process," R. J. Kidd, League consultant, said.

Kidd, a fervent believer in the values of debate, added that he felt that the presidential candidates' debates were informative and valuable to the American electorate, but he had some reservations. The format of the Carter-Ford debates did not permit the definite clashes that other formats offer. Kidd felt that the interview type debate put a screen between the debaters and each other and also between them and the public.

"Our debaters face each other and propound their own theories. They base their statements on sound research, and they attack each other's statements with argumentation based on deep understanding of the issues and extensive collection of facts," Kidd said. "The candidates' debates have been a great step forward. I hope such confrontations will become a permanent part of our political system."

Dr. J. Rex Wier, state director of speech, said, "Debate is an essential ingredient in politics. History is filled with examples of debate-

oriented investigation of political issues. The Greeks developed the public forum and debate to a high level. Their entire history is based on public meetings of proponents of issues. The citizenry came, listened, and carried on the debates to help them become acquainted with political alternatives.

"I have listened to the Ford-Carter debates and learned from them. These candidates are both performing a great service to the voters in these debates. Their willingness to meet face to face and defend their stands will help give us a better election and a deeper understanding of issues of national and international importance," Wier said.

Wier and Kidd agreed that the debates were good, but both felt that the interposition of interviewers into the format could be an unwarranted screen between opponents and issues. They felt that the UIL format of debate could bring more definite clashes of opinion and elicit statements on the issues.

"The UIL was formed largely to promote speech activities," Kidd added. The schools were involved in debating and other speech contests and wanted a central administrative unit to help make the debate program of maximum effectiveness. The League was first organized in

1910 with a heavy emphasis on debate, and has never ceased to promote this most vital form of communication.

"Speeches by candidates are limited in their scope by lack of rebuttal or confrontation. A speechmaker can tailor his talk to appeal to the particular audience. Debate, by nature, supplements speeches by bringing out fuller statements of position and by testing those positions through the questioning and argumentation of opposing candidates," said Kidd.

"The more open debate we have, the better citizens will be able to judge the virtues of all candidates and issues," Wier said. "We are a nation of debaters, formal and informal. We have a tradition of pitting viewpoints and individuals against each other as a means of arriving at sound decisions. I hope we can continue and expand the use of debate as a means of informing the public on political issues."

Kidd cited the success of former debaters to show that practice in structured argumentation and debate is a vital part of today's educational process. "Our former debaters have become governors, presidents, judges, lawyers—men of achievement. I am convinced that early practice in debate played a large part in preparing them for the great work they have done."

The Game Is Education

Often adult spectators are so unfamiliar with the educational goals of high school competitive athletics that they do not understand why they are allowed to attend high school athletic events.

In certain places, the conduct of a few spectators has been so lacking in sportsmanship and courtesy that it may be necessary to exclude adult fans from the high school stadium. All public school administrators and coaches should take the lead in keeping the general public informed of the place that high school athletics occupies in the school's educational program. The public needs to be advised that poor sportsmanship on the part of fans may result in closing the gates to all except the local student body.

With as many football games as are now played each week in the state of Texas, including semi-pro or completely professional contests, it is understandable that the average fan may have difficulty in distinguishing between games staged for money and those scheduled as a part of the school's educational program. Many people are unaware that the goals of the high school athletics are not the the same as those of college, university and professional teams.

Athletics, when utilized properly, serve as potential educational media through which the optimum growth of participants—physical, mental, emotional and moral—may be fostered.

During the many arduous practice sessions and in the variety of situations that arise during the heat of the contests, the players must repeatedly react to their own capabilities and limitations and to the behavior of others. These repeated reactions and the psychological conditioning that accompanies them inevitably result in changes, mental as well as physical, in the players.

Because each contest is usually surrounded by an emotionally charged atmosphere and the players are vitally interested in the outcome of the game, the players are more pliable and, hence, more subject to change than in most educational endeavors.

To ensure that these changes are educationally desirable, all phases of athletics should be expertly organized and conducted.

The administrator, as well as the general public, will find that these viewpoints give a deeper insight into the intent and objectives of the high school athletic program.

The 'Plus' That Wins

"Extra effort" is the one primary requirement for success in educational competition—or in any of life's other competitions. This more-than-minimum exertion is one of the main factors which determines that one person advances while other students of similar mental, physical and social background do not.

Expending extra effort demands self-discipline to study that other hour, to throw goals for that additional half hour, to run the extra 10 blocks, to read all the suggested references—to go the proverbial extra mile.

It must be remembered that the pupil who takes part in League events carries the same academic load and puts the same number of hours in the classroom as the pupil who does not participate; therefore, he is motivated beyond the average achievement and attains success only through "extra effort" and diligent self-mastery.

Future leadership of our country depends upon these two basic elements of accomplishment: Self-discipline and extended endeavor. All through life the person who has these two traits will advance beyond the average.

Our hats are off to those young boys and girls who voluntarily elect to participate in the League's educational contests. For them, medium or average is not enough. They are willing to exert the required self-discipline and to expend the necessary "extra effort" to succeed.

Sports Promote Discipline

The high school athletic program is one of the last strongholds for discipline in our public schools today. The current trend toward permissiveness is much more prevalent in dress and conduct in other scholastic areas than in school athletics.

We need and must have some place in our schools where there is respect for authority and rules. We must have people who can apply them fairly and honestly and firmly. Athletics is an extra-curricular activity and participation is completely voluntary. No student is required to take part unless he want to; therefore, each competitor accepts the rules and regulations of the school when he designates his desire to participate.

Further, the playing rules are definite, precise and must be obeyed. The official is in charge of the game. Here the student can develop that discipline schools and society so definitely need. Perhaps the only place it can be found in school is in a well-run athletic program. The thousands of young men and women who voluntarily participate in the League sports program will learn the valuable lessons of respect for authority and the necessity for self-control and discipline.

* * * *

If you think that education is too expensive, try ignorance.

* * * *

The heaviest thing in the world to carry is a grudge.

University Interscholastic League Directory

State Executive Committee: Jerre S. Williams, Chairman; Lynn F. Anderson, Dr. Bailey M. Marshall, Dr. Lynn W. McGraw, Dr. A. R. Schrank, Miss Betty Thompson, Dr. Jesse J. Villarreal, Billy E. Johnson, Dr. Rhea H. Williams, Legislative Council: Glenn Reeves, Chairman; C. N. Bogress, Vice Chairman; W. H. Byrd, Carter O. Lomay, Ed Irons, Bill Varientman, M. J. Leonard, Joe H. Scrivner, A. E. Baker, A. C. Newsome, Charles Evans, Kenneth Flory, Kenneth Sams, Jack Johnson, Horace Francis, Eugene Stoeber, James McLeary, Earl R. Tate, R. D. Elson, James Kile.

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

Published eight times a year, each month from September through April, by the Bureau of Public School Service, The University of Texas, Box 8028, 2622 Wichita, Austin 78712. Second class postage paid at Austin, Texas. Subscription: \$1 per year plus 5 cents tax.

Rhea H. WilliamsEditor
Max R. HaddickManaging Editor

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VOL. LXI NOVEMBER, 1976 NO. 3

Sensationalism Back On Newsstands, Sets Poor Example For School Press

By ALICIA McKINNEY

A movement is abroad in the commercial news media toward the sensational—and news is taking a beating.

Reflections of this trend in the scholastic press could have serious consequences.

Some major newspapers in the country have issued executive orders to play down news of public affairs in favor of the flashy feature. Front pages all over the country are being devoted to feature articles displayed in bold graphic designs.

Television newsmen are be-

coming "personalities" and commenting freely throughout their broadcasts with little differentiation made between news reports and personal or network opinion.

Celebrity journalism, sensationalism, "made news" like the New York Times' search for the Loch Ness monster, investigative reporting on the sex habits of national figures and even gossip are defended as necessities in the highly competitive struggle for advertising dollars—a struggle in which success depends on circulation and rating statistics.

"These are but recent variations in a broader trend that had already

produced tabloid-style, personality-centered television news, increasingly shrill graphics in periodicals, and the growing popularity of quasi-news publications in news formats," says Jon Swan, writing in the September/October issue of *Columbia Journalism Review*.

"The new ballyhoo" is what the public wants, say media businessmen, but just what does it give the public?

In a recent survey of West Texas high school students, just barely more than 50 per cent could distinguish between fact and opinion in written matter.

And what kind of example is being set for student journalists working on their school publications?

A report of Mrs. Jimmy Carter's press conference in Austin, written by Featherduster Managing Editor Rod Snyder of Westlake High School, gives this account of his experience with the professional press:

"I had read a book on Jimmy Carter and annotated it in preparation for this, but suddenly all thoughts of asking the two select queries I had prepared got flushed at once. . . .

"My topics, Atlanta's volunteer desegregation busing program and the Federal funding increases for public education proposed by Carter, just weren't news. The debates and *Playboy* interview quotes were. Americans wanted to hear more about the lust in Jimmy Carter's heart than about a plan for integration or the means for sending more kids to college. Realizing that develops one's journalistic sense for what is really news."

The school newspaper is generally the only source of school-related news for students, faculty, administrators and parents. When news in the school paper is subordinated to Seek-and-Find puzzles, lists of favorite tunes, lengthy reviews of past pop concerts and so forth, the publication loses its main reason for existence, its dignity as an arm

of the press and its credibility as a public service.

Although school news publications are not usually money-making ventures and not so embroiled in competition as their commercial brothers, they do have to compete for their readers' time and attention.

Many school newspapers and newsmagazines could use a touch of ballyhoo to enliven their publications and make them more entertaining. Good, solid, creative and informative feature articles are sometimes hard to find in the pages of the secondary school press; however, there is no substitute for thorough news coverage.

And since no other medium has such direct access to the school community, school-related news is the school paper's best-selling item.

"Those (journalists) who see news selection as an important aspect of setting society's agenda," says Swan, "must view the new ballyhoo as an abandonment of responsibility." Surely this same responsibility lies on the shoulders of the student journalist, as well as his professional counterpart.

DeWitt Reddick in *The Mass Media and the School Newspaper* says: "Freedom of the press is not a right of the press; it is a right of the people." The First Amendment, says Reddick, "is not intended to protect the private business of publishing. Rather it exists because people in a republic have the right to be informed. . . ."

Recent court decisions have made it plain that First Amendment freedom extends to the student press, extending also this responsibility to inform. And this means with news, with factual reporting on events and situations that concern or affect the school community.

Should this kind of news coverage be diminished by current fads and fashions, the press will have lost its place of responsibility in modern culture, and democracy at all levels will have lost its strongest support.

Former Editor Salutes Newspaper Adviser

Editor's Note: The following is the text on a card sent to Minnie McGee, adviser of Populi Verbum at Forest Park High School in Beaumont. The author-poet is Robert Owens, Populi Verbum editor in 1972-73 and now a student at the University of Texas at Austin and staff writer for *The Daily Texan*.

They stand alone and individually, Typewriters and T-squares their only weapons Against indifference and ignorance; These few brave ones.

But who brings them into the world Of curiosity, of need to know? Journalists are made, not born, From the clay of average students.

Who performs the extra-ordinary? Prometheus, or godmakers? Nay, 'tis seemingly ordinary women With sometimes-lost purses and The gleam of something else behind their eyes.

JEA-NSPA Meet Set For San Antonio Spot

The Journalism Education Association and National Scholastic Press Association will hold their national convention Thanksgiving weekend in San Antonio.

The Texas Association of Journalism Directors is acting as hosts for the combination convention in its first trip to Texas.

Questions And Answers

Q. May outside groups or individuals purchase equipment, supplies or athletic items for high school athletic teams? A. No. All monies from outside organizations or individuals should be channeled to the school administration, and all funds expended must be spent through school methods. All items purchased must be placed on the school inventory and accounted for as all other school property.

Athletes are a part of the school program and curriculum, and the League holds the superintendent of schools responsible for the proper conduct and administration of all athletic activities. If outside organizations assume the responsibility of purchasing athletic equipment and supplies, then the superintendent of schools no longer has control of the athletic program. If the superintendent does not have control of the athletic program, then the school is not eligible for League membership.

Q. May certificates be given for interschool competition in addition to the amount allowed on the Awards Rule? A. Yes. The school may give them to the school or by the District Executive Committee and printed on paper not to exceed 9" x 12" in size, and are not framed or laminated.

Scholastic Press



Dec. 1 Deadline For Membership

By MAX R. HADDICK

State Journalism Director

Memberships are flooding into the ILPC office. Plans for the state convention are shaping up. It looks to be the finest year of service and the best and largest convention ILPC has ever had. This is the Golden Anniversary of ILPC, and we are doing all we can to make it of optimum value for all of you. If you have any ideas, proposals, criticisms and/or just plain comment about our convention, services or any aspect of ILPC and League journalism work, let us hear from you. You are our only reason for existence.

The attendance at the Student Activities Conferences has been very good. We have had some great instructional sessions. I would like for every journalism teacher and most students to attend. These conferences give you sound instruction in journalism, discussion of rules and procedures, and the opportunity to question me and other consultants on any problems bothering you. Come and take part. It will be worth your while. You are being sent invitations to those conferences nearest you.

Early Start

The early bird gets the worm, they say. Bells High School has already submitted all yearbook entries in the 1977 Individual Achievement Awards Contest. Many thanks, Bells staffers! (A worm is on its way to you under separate cover.)

Working Journalists

The Amateur Rule does not apply to student journalists working for any newspaper, radio or TV station, PR Agency or an other media. Any student journalist may earn any amount of money for work done for any media without loss of eligibility. The Awards Rule does apply to student journalists. Remember, you may earn any amount in wages, salaries, commissions or stipends for work done for any media, but you can lose eligibility for accepting any prize or award, whether it is in cash or other valuable consideration. Read the Constitution and Contest Rules if you are in any doubt. Your principal has a copy.

Workshop Blues

Much as I regret it, there will not be an ILPC summer workshop this year. I wish I could swing it, but am now working 24 hours every day and half the night in trying to keep up with the heavy work load here at the state office. I simply do not have the time nor money to plan, direct and stage a workshop. I am hoping that we can reinstitute the annual summer workshop later, but this year it is just not possible. I can never do all I would like to do. I have to do all that I can and hope for time later to do the remainder.

News Is Not Dead

There has been a tendency in the scholastic press to play down news. I think this is an error. Some few papers have even declared that news is dead and substituted a variety of features, in-depth studies, white space and space consumers of all types for news. There is nothing wrong with the features, in-depth studies or some other material, but there must be space for news.

Students, faculty and parents should be able to depend on school newspapers for accounts of things that have happened or will happen. This is a fundamental responsibility of any newspaper. I find a dearth of news of coming events. Too many news stories are slanted to the past. Even stories on past events can present information on coming events. A story on a past play can also give information on coming presentations. News of past athletic events can be used to add interest and information on coming events. You have a duty to inform your readership.

Congratulations, Again!

A second five-star rating from NSPA has been awarded Knight, yearbook from McCallum High School in Austin. (The 1975 book

also received the top ranking.) Congratulations to adviser Randy Stano and editor Kevin Coward.

Conventions Galore

Texas High School Press Association will host its annual convention at Texas Woman's University in Denton Dec. 9-11. Director Lillian Hefner promises us all another great year at THSPA.

The Denton meeting is a week later than usual this year since JEA and NSPA are visiting Texas on the Thanksgiving weekend. The combination national convention begins at noon Thursday, Nov. 25, in San Antonio's Convention Center. This is JEA-NSPA's first trip to Texas. All journalism teachers and students are invited. The convention, contests, awards presentations and instructional sessions will be over Saturday, Nov. 27, at noon. (For more detail, see the short story on this page.)

Competition and Criticism

All of the newspaper, yearbook and individual contests are of value, but I believe the greatest value comes from the written critique. This value is dependent upon the attitude of the recipient. If you greet any suggestions and adverse criticism with anger and resentment, no critique can be of value.

Of course, no critic can know your particular situation. The comments have to be based on accepted principles of writing and makeup. Each adviser and student should read the critiques with open mind. You have to judge for yourself what applies to you and what you cannot change. You have to use the criticisms as general guides to help you to make your publications better each year—and to make your journalism instruction of ever greater value.

Deadlines Are Deadlines

Dec. 1 is the last date for membership applications to be in the State Office. Each year a number of publications fail to meet that deadline and miss out on many activities and contests. Please, if you wish to join ILPC, do it now. This will make it easier for the state office and will assure you of eligibility to compete in all ILPC contests.

Other deadlines will be sent to you for IAA entries, rating issues, etc. Please help us by meeting them. The load here is heavy. The more time we have, the better we can serve you.

Personal Comment

Procrastination is the thief of time. You will never complete any task that you do not begin. My beagle has long dreamed of catching a rabbit, but is subsisting on a diet of Poodle dog food. He dreams of mighty chases in which he catches jackrabbits, hares, molly cotton-tails and even Bugs Bunny, but he has never even started. I have discussed the problem with him at length, but he always puts off the chase. I fear that he is a total failure as a rabbit-hunting beagle.

The great stories you dream of writing take up no space in your paper. Ideas are a dime a dozen. You have to remove your derriere from the comfortable chair and get out and chase the facts and write the story. Dreaming is a pleasant pastime, but it is also fun to build solid foundations under our castles in the air. Don't talk about great stories. Write them!

Newspaper Fund Honors Beaumont's Minnie McGee

Minnie McGee, publications adviser at Forest Park High School in Beaumont, has been named among the five runners-up for the 1976 National High School Journalism Teacher of the Year.

The Newspaper Fund, Inc., recognized McGee for outstanding contributions to scholastic journalism and will present her with a plaque noting her distinguished teaching service.

William Steinecke Jr. of Greenfield, Mass., teacher of English, journalism and history and adviser for the school newspaper, yearbook, literary magazine and a weekly teen page in the local paper, received the top honor for 1976.

Among other runners-up was Ben VanZante of West High School in Iowa City, Iowa. VanZante has been a frequent speaker at scholastic journalism conferences throughout the nation.

Music Matters

Bicentennial Salute
To 'March King'By NELSON G. PATRICK
State Music Director

While waiting for the Legislative Council Meeting Nov. 7 and a subsequent report on its deliberations, the thought came to me that a brief overview of Sousa and his music might be interesting.

At the close of his life, Sousa was perhaps America's most popular musician both at home and abroad. His marches probably are still performed more frequently throughout the musical world than any other marches—a befitting man to review as we approach the close of our Bicentennial year.

Sousa was born in 1854, died 1932—not an exceptionally long life, but certainly a very productive one. During his 65 years of professional music, which started at age 13, Sousa produced:

Operettas	15
Marches	136
Songs	70
Suites	11
Vocal works	7
Waltzes	11
Dances	13
Humoresques, Fantasies	41
Books	28
Transcriptions	322
Articles	132

This is a total of 739 works, several of them major, for an average of 12.2 works per year. Marches alone amount to two a year. Add to the above nearly 30 years of concert performances, including four European tours and one world tour. Amidst this heavy schedule Sousa found the time to include vacations with his family and engage in his favorite sports of hunting and horseback riding.

At the early age of 13, Sousa became a member of the Marine Band in Washington, D.C. At the age of 19 he was conducting, composing and arranging music professionally. At 26, Sousa became the director of the Marine Band and continued that service under five presidents—Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Cleveland and Harrison. He returned to the service in 1917 under Wilson as director of Navy Bands at a salary of a dollar a year.

As leader of the Marine Band, Sousa was a strict disciplinarian, a trait that was later carried over into his own organization. During his first year with the Marine Band, his adherence to discipline caused the release of many of the "career men" who objected not only to his discipline but to the new music he insisted on performing.

Sousa changed the style of military music and set a pattern that is followed today. His new marches became the standard as did his ceremonial music—*Hail to the Chief*, *Star Spangled Banner*, and music of the embassies located in Washington at that time.

Although a strict disciplinarian, Sousa was not without humor. On one occasion he sent a note to his leading soprano who was careless in dress as well as with intonation: "Madam, please raise your petti-

coats two inches and lower the pitch one inch."

On another occasion when the Washington Post editorial scathingly wrote about a performance of what was thought to be the Marine Band, Sousa replied, "First, the Marine Band was not placed behind tall palms at the hotel. Second, the Marine Band did not play music in violent contrast to that heard earlier; and third, the Marine Band was not there."

A study of some of his programs show his willingness to play music the people wanted to hear. In 1899 the Marine Band performed for a celebration in North Carolina. Prior to the concert he was informed of the love that southerners had for *Dixie*. Not only did he write an arrangement but played it as an encore. The program reads:

William Tell
Dixie
Waltzes
Dixie
Excerpts from Aida
Dixie
Medley
Dixie
Dixie

From reading his autobiography one would assume that Sousa did not consider his marches his best music. Yet, they earned for him the title of "March King." Most of his marches were written for military ceremonies, encores, or to honor a person or occasion. Most of the marches written between 1880 and 1892 were for the Marine Band to be performed for special occasions. Among these are *Semper Fidelis*, *The Gladiator*, *National Fencible*, *The Loyal Legion* and many others.

Other marches were written for commemoration of performance on special occasions: *Fairest of the Fair* for the Admiral Dewey Celebration, *Manhattan Beach* for the Exposition, *Cotton Cotton* in 1895 for the Atlanta Exposition, *Daughters of Texas* for the DAR in Dallas, 1929. The list could extend for many more pages, but this space is gone.

It might be another hundred years before we revitalize our music programs of Sousa's music. I hope not; but to Sousa, we music educators owe a debt of gratitude because indirectly he gave the impetus that led to the reawakening of instrumental music in our schools at the turn of the century.

Music Theory Notes

Meter Signature
Chore To Teach

By JERRY DEAN

TSSEC Music Theory Director

If you recently ended up a music theory presentation with the statement, "Okay, okay, but (tear hair, bite nails) the meat and better type is suple duple!", then you are probably having as much trouble as many people do in getting over to your students just what a meter signature is and what beat and meter types are.

I'd like to make a few suggestions about ways to present this information, using the terms I ask for on the theory exam.

Beat Types—There are only two beat types—simple and compound. Simple beats can be divided equally into two parts. Compound beats can be divided equally into three parts. In other words, "beat type" refers to the number of divisions per beat.

Meter Types—Meter type refers to the number of beats per measure. Duple meter has two beats per measure; triple has three, quadruple has four, quintuple has five, and sextuple has six. There are probably no examples of anything sounding like more than six beats per measure, because groups of seven or more pulses will be heard as groups of two's, three's or four's.

What Does Meter Signature
Tell You?

This question is often hard for students to answer, but there is only one simple answer—it tells you how many of a specified unit value

are in one measure. For instance, in 6/8 there are six eighth notes per measure. It does not tell you how many beats are in a measure or what gets the beat.

Only the tempo and performers' interpretation can suggest what actually gets the beat; that is, at what speed a conductor would move his/her arm. For instance, in 2/4, the eighth note, or quarter note, or half note could get the beat. If you say *usually* you can be more specific—*usually* if the top number is 5 or less, then *one* of the bottom number gets a beat; and *usually* if the upper number is 6 or more, *three* of the bottom number equals the duration of one beat.

More on meter and rhythm next time. Meanwhile, beat with your arm, but don't count on your fingers!

OAP Critic Judges Listed

By LYNN MURRAY
State Drama Director

The 1976-77 Accredited List of Critic Judges is published for the benefit of zone, district, area and regional personnel making choices of critic judges for one-act play contest.

Only the judges on this list may be used to adjudicate University Interscholastic League One-Act Play Contests (Refer to Rule 3.e, in the current Constitution and Contest Rules).

This list includes only those who indicated a willingness to serve as a single critic judge, who have educational or professional theatre training and background, and who have attended a League-sponsored Critic Judge Workshop. These judges are familiar with League judging standards and are vitally concerned with the promotion and improvement of the One-Act Play Contest and educational theatre.

The League believes that the educational function of the One-Act Play Contest is incomplete unless a critic judge is used and delivers an oral evaluation of each play produced. One-Act Play officials are encouraged to capitalize on the educational benefits of the contest and use a single critic judge, rather than a panel.

The League specifically DOES NOT recommend the use of a panel. (Refer to Rule 3.c,2,b).

Frances D. Acosta, Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos 78666 IV
Jac Alder, The University of Texas at Arlington, Arlington 76010 I
Richard G. Ayers, Southern Methodist University, Dallas 75275 II
Jo Bailey, Richland College, Dallas 75231 II
John P. Barnard, Frank Phillips College, Borger 79007 I
J. G. Barredon, Box 2143, South Padre Island 78583 IV
David Carl Barnes, 2808 West 28th, No. 214, Amarillo 79109 I
Bonnie Beardsley, Austin College, Sherman 76019 II
Maurice Berger, Southern University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821 III
S. Edgar Berger, The University of Houston, Houston 77006 II
Jack Bilbo, Jr., Texas Tech University, Lubbock 79409 I
E. Robert Black, Northwestern State University of Louisiana, Natchitoches, Louisiana 71457 III
George A. Bonnar, East Texas State University, Commerce 75428 II
Alice Katharine Boyd, Box 1226, Alpine 79802 I
Robert Boyd, West Texas State University, Canyon 79016 I
John W. Brokaw, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin 78712 IV
James E. Bruce, Jr., East Texas State University, Commerce 75428 II
Randall J. Buchanan, Texas A&I University at Kingsville, Kingsville 78363 IV

For OAP

Planning Meeting
Directors NamedBy LYNN MURRAY
State Drama Director

Directors General have named One-Act Play Planning Meeting hosts for the 1977 OAP Contest. It is especially important that one-act play directors meet this year because of Area A&M meets required in all conferences and regions except in AAA. Conference AAA area meets will be required only in Region II.

Play directors should meet prior to the time the district spring meet is organized. The official authority of directors at the planning meeting is to make recommendations to the District Executive Committee.

If you have not heard from the OAP planning director, contact him at once. If your district does not appear in this list, contact the director general of your district to secure the name of the proper person. Your administration can identify the spring meet district, conference and director general.

Districts omitted from the list below have not submitted the name of the district OAP planning meeting director to the State Office. Those submitted to this office during November will appear in the December Leaguer.

Conference AAAA

- Richard Kidwell, Amarillo Schools, Amarillo 79101
- Reina Story, MacArthur High School, Irving 75062
- John Thomas, Texas High School, Texas 75062
- Ruby Wells, Spring High School, Spring 77372
- Washington, Westbury High School, Houston 77055
- Sonia Angelo, LaPorte High School, LaPorte 75451
- Richard Gibson, Bay City High School, Bay City 77414
- Carol Farmer, L. B. J. High School, Austin 78724
- Wesley Hoskins, Alice High School, Alice 78332
- Jack Strawn, Mission High School, Mission 78352
- Mark Blakeney, Harlandale High School, San Antonio 78214

Conference AAA

- John Summer, Canyon High School, Canyon 79115
- Avan Sandlin, Monahans High School, Monahans 79666
- Al Sengel, Hill, Brewer High School, White Settlement 76108
- Ty Harp, Chapel Hill High School, Tyler 75701
- Karen Tatum, Georgetown High School, Georgetown 78626
- Peggy Mungerson, Columbia-Brazoria High School, West Columbia 77486

Conference AA

- Mark D. Shaver, Dalhart High School, Dalhart 79022
- Keith Sales, Electra High School, Electra 76890

- Anthony J. Buckley, East Texas State University, Commerce 75428 IV
- Wendell Camm, Southwest Texas State University, Canyon 79106 I
- John M. Canham, Texas Eastern University, Tyler 75701 III
- Vera Campbell, Lamar University, Beaumont 77610 III
- Raymond L. Carver, Angelo State University, San Angelo 76901 I
- Linda Kene Chambers, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin 78712 IV
- John E. Clifford, Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos 78666 IV
- Art Cole, Midland Community Theatre, Inc., Box 4847, Midland 79701 I
- W. Stephen Coleman, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin 78712 IV
- Gaylan Collier, Texas Christian University, Fort Worth 76129 II
- Bill G. Cook, Baylor University, Waco 76798 II
- Clayton Cook, Box 57, Vega 79092 I
- John G. Goodrich, Sr., 616 Young Street, Longview 75601 III
- Mary Jeanes Coombs, 616 Young Street, Longview 75601 III
- Jayne L. Cooper, Texas A&M University, College Station 77843 III
- John C. Cowles, Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos 78666 IV
- John Courtney, Pan American University, El Paso 79968 I
- John C. Crane, Texas Tech University, Lubbock 79410 I
- Joseph Crane, The University of Houston at Victoria, Victoria 77901 IV
- David W. Crawford, Tyler Junior College, Tyler 75703 II
- Ralph B. Culp, North Texas State University, Denton 76203 II
- Stanley A. Culp, Pan American University, Edinburg 78539 IV
- Brenda DeVore, North Texas State University, Denton 76203 II
- Bobbie Morrow Dietrich, Blinn College, Brenham 77833 III
- Dorothy Doolittle, Odessa 79760 I
- Richard A. Dotterer, 1508 Marie Terrace, Arlington 76010 I
- Karl E. Dwyer, Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos 78666 IV
- Millard F. Eiland, Prairie View A&M University, Prairie View 77446 III
- Phyllis Lynn Elms, 5703 15th Street, Lubbock 79416
- C. K. Ester, 1200 Domino Drive, College Station 77840 III
- H. L. Etheridge, The University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso 79968 I
- Robert Eversding, The University of Houston at Clear Lake City, Houston 77059 III
- Terry Eysman, Central Texas College, Killeen 76541 IV
- Bob Farrer, 106 Eastridge Road, Kilgore 75692 III
- Michael R. Firth, Theater Sources, Inc., 4712 Northridge Drive, Dallas 75206 I
- Rex R. Fleming, Houston Baptist University, Houston 77074 III
- Alice Gabbard, 239 Ohio, Corpus Christi 78404 IV
- W. D. George, Jr., Tarleton State University, Stephenville 76402 II
- Michael C. Gerlach, Midwestern State University, Wichita Falls 76708 II
- Linda Lee Giss, Lubbock Theatre Center, 2508 Avenue D, Lubbock 79409 I
- James P. Goodhue, 1512 South Bryan St., Amarillo 79102
- Robin McKee Goodhue, 1512 South Bryan St., Amarillo 79102
- Fred Goodson, Southwestern University, Georgetown 78726 IV
- John S. Gordon, Howard College, Big Spring 79720 I
- Nik Hagler, Houston Baptist University, Houston 77006 III
- Pat Hambrick, Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos 78666 IV
- Stanley Hamilton, North Texas State University, Denton 76203 II
- Henry E. Harrell, Texas Christian University, Fort Worth 77129 II
- Jim R. Hancock, Southern Methodist University, Dallas 75205 II
- Shella A. Hargett, Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos 78666 IV
- W. Patrick Harrell, Hill, Lamar University, Beaumont 77710 III
- Alva Hascall, Southwestern University, Georgetown 77701
- Thomas K. Heino, Stephen F. Austin State University, Nacogdoches 75961 III
- Thom Hendrix, Trinity University, San Antonio 78284 IV
- E. L. Hinton, Galveston College, Galveston 77550 III
- Jennie Louise Hindman, 4207 University Avenue, Wichita Falls 76708 II
- Jo Lynn Hoffman, 507 East Annie, Austin 78704 IV
- Louise Holladay, 3225 Shield, Garland 75042 III
- Charles A. Holland, Western Texas College, Texas 75601 II
- DeWitte T. Holland, Lamar University, Beaumont 77710 III
- Michael Howard, Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos 78666 IV
- Paul A. Hutchins, Cooke County College, Shirleyville 75282 II
- Philip H. Jackman, El Centro College, Dallas 75209 II
- Colman Jennings, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin 78712 IV
- Hugh C. Johnston, Southwest Texas Junior College, Uvalde 78801 IV
- Joan M. Johnston, Southwest Texas Junior College, Uvalde 78801 IV
- Brendis Jones, 115 Redwood, Levelland 79336 I
- Nancy J. Jones, Texas Tech University, Lubbock 79409 I
- Chesler I. Jordan, Sul Ross State University, Alpine 79830 I
- F. Shaw, Box 2483, Amarillo 79106 I
- June Kable, Midwestern State University, Wichita Falls 76708 II
- Joseph B. Kaouch, 111 North Harris County College, Houston 77037 III
- Ray E. Karrer, Paris Junior College, Paris 75401 III
- Sister Kathryn Keefe, Our Lady of the Lake University, San Antonio 78284 IV
- Stanley A. Kline, Laredo Junior College, Laredo 78040 IV
- James D. Kemmerling, West Texas State University, Canyon 79015 I
- Susan L. Kershner, 1807-B West 38th St., Austin 78731 IV
- Dorothy Keok, Texarkana Community College, Texarkana 75701 II
- Thornion A. Klos, Texas Woman's University, Denton 76203 II
- Rex P. Kyker, Abilene Christian College, Abilene 79601 I
- Lawrence Lee, Texas A&M University, College Station 77840 III
- Ruth Lemming, 6023 Dashwood, Apt. 16, Houston 77081 III
- John L. Long, Wharton Junior College, Wharton 77488 III
- Jean M. Longwith, San Antonio College, San Antonio 78284 IV
- Ron Lucke, San Antonio College, San Antonio 78284 IV
- Shirley Jean McConal, Texas A&M University, College Station 77801 III
- Martha McDonald, San Antonio College, San Antonio 78284 IV
- Stephen W. Maher, Texas Tech University, Lubbock 79409 I
- Joe Marry, Angelina College, Lufkin 75901 III
- Frederick J. March, Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos 78666 IV
- Carl J. Marder III, North Texas State University, Denton 76203 II
- Betty L. Martin, 658 Harter Road, Dallas 75218 II
- Dan Mendoza, Lee College, Baytown 77620 I
- Jean H. Miculka, The University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso 79968 I
- Mary Jane Linquist, Tarleton State University, Stephenville 76401 II
- Muriel Moore, Pan American University, Edinburg 78539 IV
- William A. Moore, West Texas State University, Canyon 79015 I
- John L. Moran, The University of Houston, Houston 77004 III
- Betty L. Moran, Mary's University, San Antonio 78284 IV
- Orla Morrison, 312 West Cottage Road, Searcy 70589 IV
- Joanne Myers, Wayland Baptist College, Plainview 79072 I
- Wayland Baptist College, Plainview 79072 I
- Charles Myler, St. Mary's University, San Antonio 78284 IV
- Richard Nichols, Eastern New Mexico University, Portales, N. M. 88130 I
- Patricia Keefe, 2727 Nebraska Street, Amarillo 79106 I
- George N. Oliver, Henderson County Junior College, Athens 75613 III
- Ramona Peables, San Antonio College, San Antonio 78284 IV
- R. Boyce Pennington, Tarrant County Junior College—South Campus, Fort Worth 76119 II
- Jerry S. Phillips, East Texas State University, Commerce 75428 II
- Cecil J. Pickett, The University of Houston, Houston 77004 III
- Marilyn M. Pool, 2410 Teckla, Amarillo 79106 I
- Curtis Pope, East Texas State University, Commerce 75428 II

Theatre Convention
Feb. 3-6 In Austin

The Texas Educational Theatre Association (higher education, two-year institutions, secondary and child drama sections) will meet in joint convention with Texas Non-Profit Theatres and US Institute of Theatre Technology-Texas Section Feb. 3-6 at the Villa Capri and UT-Austin.

This convention hosted by the UT Department of Drama will be the third annual meeting of all non-professional theatre organizations in Texas sponsored by the Texas Theatre Council. The Council operates with the support of the Texas Commission on the Arts and Humanities and the National Endowment for the Arts, a federal agency.

The Council has been notified that the Governor will proclaim the first week in February as Texas Theatre Week.

The UIL will be featured in two major convention activities, and several sessions will be directed toward the secondary school teacher. The UIL One-Act Play Contest Committee is scheduled for Thursday afternoon. A detailed program will be mailed to theatre people in Texas that can be identified by the joint efforts of the three organizations. Tentative plans have the convention opening with workshops and committee meetings during two periods Thursday afternoon and the formal opening in the new B. Iden Payne Theatre that evening. A special production will follow opening ceremonies and the Texas Theatre Council Reception in the UT Alumni Center will complete the Thursday schedule.

Friday Full

The Friday morning schedule includes a joint business meeting, TETA section meetings, TNT Board and workshops.

The TNT Play Festival, Critic Judging Workshop and specialty workshops are scheduled for the afternoon Two TNT play entries are tentatively scheduled and the judging workshop will feature the winner of the 1976 TETA One-Act

- Jerry Rollins Powell, San Jacinto College, Pasadena 77065 III
- F. Price, Bee County College, Beeville 78102 III
- Charles S. Proctor, The University of Texas at Arlington, Arlington 76010 II
- Beulah Pruett, 1950 Winrock, Apt. 115, Houston 77057 III
- Billy W. Ray, Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos 78666 IV
- Alex Reeve, 1201 Cottage Street, Brownwood 76801 II
- C. Warren Robertson, Texas Woman's University, Denton 76201 II
- David K. Rod, Texas Lutheran College, Seguin 78155 III
- Joseph Rosenberg, Texas A&I University at Kingsville, Kingsville 78368 IV
- Allan S. Ross, San Antonio College, San Antonio 78284 IV
- Rose-Mary Rumbley, Dallas Baptist College, Dallas 75211 I
- Virginia W. Russell, Eastland Civic Theatre, Eastland 75842 II
- Sherri A. Ryan, 2300 Lazy Hollow, No. 328-D, Houston 77063 III
- Robert B. Sanders, East Texas State University, Commerce 75428 II
- Charles Schmidt, San Houston State University, Huntsville 77340 III
- Ronald Schulz, Texas Tech University, Lubbock 79409 I
- Robert L. Shaw, Stitches Texas State University, San Marcos 78666 IV
- Victor L. Siller, The University of St. Thomas, Houston 77006 III
- Charles David Simpson, Panola Junior College, Carthage 75638 III
- Gary O. Smith, San Antonio College, San Antonio 78284 IV
- Lawrence Ray Smith, Texas A&I University at Kingsville, Kingsville 78368 IV
- Netta Smith, Lamar University, Beaumont 77710 III
- Tex A. Smith, Texas A&I University at Kingsville, Kingsville 78368 IV
- Thomas F. Soare, San Houston State University, Huntsville 77340 III
- Richard Soderers, Midwestern State University, Wichita Falls 76708 II
- George W. Sorensen, Texas Tech University, Lubbock 79409 I
- Sharon B. Spaulding, 7230 Leamond Dr., Dallas 75248 II
- Bob Strauss, 1504 North 3rd, Abilene 79603
- Clarence L. Strickland, Tyler Junior College, Tyler 75701 III
- John Taff, The University of Texas—Permian Basin, Odessa 79762 I
- Charles G. Taylor, Mary Hardin-Baylor College, Belton 76718 IV
- Joyce Thierly, P. O. Box 684, Port Neches 77651 III
- C. Thomas, El Centro College, Dallas 75204 I
- Dennis W. Thumman, 6001 Rampart, No. 185-C, Houston 77059 I
- Jimmy L. Tinkle, Angelina College, Lufkin 75901 II
- Wayne L. Toome, Temple Junior College, Temple 76701 IV
- Henry Tucker, The University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso 79968 I
- Jack H. Walker, West Texas State University, Canyon 79016 I
- W. K. Waters, Jr., Stephen F. Austin State University, Nacogdoches 75961 III
- Billy W. Watson, Richland College, Dallas 75248 II
- Jerry P. Watson, Midland College, Midland 79701 I
- Billy W. Watson, Midland College, Dallas 79701 I
- Bill Watts, Angelo State University, San Angelo 76901 I
- David Weaver, Jr., Texas Tech University, Lubbock 79409 I
- Steve Westhead, Tyler Junior College, Tyler 75701 III
- Opal T. White, Pan American University, Edinburg 78539 IV
- John Wilson, Texas A&I University at Corpus Christi, Corpus Christi 78410 IV
- Nathan B. Wilson, East Texas State University, Commerce 75428 II
- Patsy Witten, Olton Route, Plainview 79072 I
- Steve L. Wood, KNFM Radio, 2001 West Wall, Midland 79701 I
- Charles E. Wright, San Antonio College, San Antonio 78284 IV
- John P. Wright, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin 78712 IV
- Stephen J. Wyman, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin 78712 IV
- Norma Young, Theatre Three, Inc., 2800 Routh, Dallas 75201 I
- Jazienka A. Zych, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin 78712 IV

* Denotes approximate region.
* Has not attended a Critic Judging Workshop in the past five years.

Educational Theatre

191 Critic Judges
Plenty For AllBy LYNN MURRAY
State Drama Director

The 1976-77 List of Accredited Critic Judges is in this *Leaguer*, one month later than last year, but one month earlier than most years. Publication of this List depends on the number of workshops and how judges respond. Twenty-seven judges were deleted, but several previously qualified and experienced judges were returned to the List. Eight new judges were added and 14 judges changed locations.

The 191 judges listed provide a sufficient number to use a different critic at each zone and district contest. Make sure the person you desire to use as a critic is listed! Additional judges will be listed following the Texas Educational Theatre Association convention Feb. 3-5 at UT-Austin.

TETA Convention

Plans are being made to schedule the Critic Judging Workshop on Friday afternoon of the three-day TETA convention. The convention opens at 2 p.m. Thursday with productions, meetings and workshops in two full days Friday and Saturday. Judges that need to renew their certification and prospective critics should find this a painless way to be added to the League's List. The winner of TETA's Playwriting Contest will serve as the showcase production for the workshop.

Drama directors should be aware that Critic Judge Questionnaires are effective instruments of evaluation. Judges are being dropped from the List for repeated violations of guides they agree to follow and for consistently poor reports.

The greatest failure of this system is the director who fails to return the questionnaire to the State Office. A major evaluation of judges on the Accredited List will be made after the 1977 State Meet. This year will mark the 15th anniversary of the Accredited List of Critic Judges.

Areas Organized

Organization of area meets is near completion, district transfers are being made and the OAP participation list of over 930 schools is being sent to drama directors, contest managers and administrators. This record 83 percent enrollment marks the seventh consecutive year of OAP growth in the largest play contest in the world. The basics of enrollment are completed, and now is the time to hold Planning Meetings.

Don't wait for the State Office. Spring Meet organizational beginning was Oct. 15. Your recommendations must be in the hand of administrators prior to their meeting to plan the Spring Meet. The State Office requested the names of planning meeting hosts and those received are in this *Leaguer*. The new *Handbook For One-Act Play*, Eighth Edition, is available for \$1, and all the information needed for planning has been sent to the host or is in the *Handbook, Leaguer*, or current Constitution and Contest Rules. Don't Wait!

Start now if you plan to direct a script not on the Approved Lists. The process is slow. Three weeks should be allowed for the Play Appraisal Committee to respond, and play publishers are often slow in granting permission. Make sure you submit the required \$5 reading fee for each play submitted. A set addition submitted for a new play approval does not require an additional fee for evaluation. Requests for additions to the basic set after the approval of a play not on the Lists requires a \$5 evaluation fee.

Ton In Handbook

Consult the new *Handbook* prior to making play approval or set addition requests. You will discover a ton of new material on the Approved Lists. Read carefully "Selecting Your Contest Play." Publisher permission for your contest play should provide for potential performances from zone to State Meet. Such permission will make publishers happy and eliminate costly time and correspondence. A royalty payment should validate your production rights for each performance, and the March through May agreement would prevent withdrawal of production rights. We are currently trying to arrange a com-

mon publisher contract for UIL that would make such an arrangement a simple task.

We have completed all but two of the Student Activities Conferences. They have been exciting and rewarding meetings. There is no way to thank all those who participated. All I can say is a grateful THANK YOU to the many theatre people at each site that made the drama sessions go. The League could not operate effectively and the OAP Contest would have great difficulty as an educational experience without their support. We are looking forward to seeing many of you at Wichita Falls Nov. 20 and Kingsville Dec. 4.

Handbook Changes

Directors unable to attend a Student Activities Conference drama director session should focus carefully on the changes in the *Handbook*. Rules changes were noted in the September *Leaguer*. If you did not get your copy, let me know. Especially important is the addition of four understatements eligible to substitute for company members. The Eligibility Notice sent to each director following filing of the Title Entry Card in February will require modification. We still have a substantial number of these forms and they cannot be wasted. Mark out the numbering system and create your own.

Another important change is in Rule 2,b,5). The approved unit set should be provided at the contest site. This would eliminate transporting these elements by several participants. Making the League-Approved Unit Set available should be a consideration of the planning meeting. This rule also notes that actors are not prevented from standing on a stage property, but stage properties may not be used to create an extra elevation or playing area that is not a part of the basic set.

A must for consideration at planning meetings is the addition to Rule 3. "The one-act play Contest Manager, appointed by the District Director General, should not be director of a play entered in the same contest." This rule seeks to prevent a participant from being unofficial. Drama directors have long recognized the need for this rule. It is difficult to enforce and administer rules that appear to give an advantage or place the contest manager in the awkward position of having his company advance because of his disqualification of another company. Recommendations should be made to the district executive committee concerning the naming of a contest manager.

The director's section of the *Handbook* has numerous additions, including revised OAP calendar and suggestions for planning meetings. The critic judge's section includes considerable clarification and the contest managers' guide has been totally revised. Special care should be given to the Addendum. One of the 4'x8' platforms may now be cut in half. Two 4'x4' ramps have been added and standard stage door and window units have been pictured for clarification. Doors and windows are not a part of the Unit Set, but they have long been legal as a part of the basic set under Rule 2,b,5). The Bibliography has been expanded for those who seek additional references or wish to build library holdings for the school drama program.

No Tourneys Required
For Speech Contests

No specific tournament experience is required for students entering League district, regional or state speech contests.

The speech contestant must meet eligibility requirements set forth in the Constitution and Contest Rules, but it is not required to participate in any other kind of speech competition prior to entry in League speech contests.

Some teachers and students have misinterpreted League rules and believe that it was necessary to

participate in a certain number of tournaments in order to qualify for the League district meet or other speech contests. "

Postscripts on Athletics

Program Results Reason For Rules

By BAILEY MARSHALL
State Athletic Director

A recent article in a Texas newspaper quoted a Texas high school coach as follows: "The only changes that are made by the University Interscholastic League are from a negative standpoint. Every rule is the result of an abuse." He further stated that the UIL is reluctant to make positive changes. The references were made regarding rules governing out of season workouts.

Are most rules passed by the Interscholastic League negative rules? Whether a rule is considered negative or positive depends on what one accepts as the product of interscholastic activities.

Athletes Exploited

In states that do not have rules governing out of season practice, the associations report that many athletes are being exploited by over zealous parents and coaches. If you are a "win at all costs" college coach, a parent that thinks his child will become a college player or professional player (and most do), a high school coach that is interested in having a winning team at all costs, or if you are more interested in the progression of individual players in your sport than you are in the overall growth of an individual, you may feel that most rules passed by UIL are negative. Also, if you are a coach or a person that feels you are being deprived of making money from players and prospective players, you probably feel the UIL rules are negative.

If, however, you feel that a student should not be pushed year round in one activity and should have time and energy to participate in other activities in school and during the summer, you probably feel the UIL rules are positive in regards to controlling workouts.

The basic disagreement between

coaches, parents, administrators and fans regarding what players should and should not do is due to a difference in philosophy—philosophy of what an athletic program is for. Most are concerned about the boy or girl, and none should be condemned for their thoughts.

Look At Overall

Most school officials look at the overall development of the student. They are also concerned about all programs within the school and are especially concerned with the academic progression of the students. Sure, they want good football teams, basketball teams, volleyball teams, bands, choirs and one-act plays, but they also want these programs to interfere as little as possible with the academic program and with the choices of a student to participate in all activities. They also want all of their students to be treated equally in what they receive.

The product of any University Interscholastic League program should be an educational and amateur activity. If you consider passing rules that maintain or help develop an educational and amateur program as being negative, then you could say that most rules of the UIL are negative rules. The school officials and committees do not think the rules passed are negative.



CORPUS COACH HONORED—Chester "Chatter" Allen, left, athletic director for the Corpus Christi school system for 23 years, receives the Citation of Merit Award from Southwestern University Alumni Association member Ben Aderholt of Houston at Homecoming celebrations in Georgetown recently. From the Class of '39, Allen began coaching in La Grange, then Overton and McAllen before he became assistant coach at Corpus Christi High School in 1944. Allen has never had a losing season as coach, and while he served as athletic director, Corpus schools won a state championship in every sport except basketball. In 1954, Allen received national recognition when he refused to play any school which discriminated against his racially mixed teams. In 1973 he was inducted into the Hall of Honor of the Texas High School Coaches Association.

Sports Writers Cite Guide Lines For Better Press-School Relations

The Texas Sports Writers Association appointed a high-school press-box committee in July, 1976, to work with schools across the state in maintaining and improving relations between schools and the mass media.

The committee reported that the great majority of high schools in Texas provide good working conditions, are helpful and courteous in their dealings with media and strive to be cooperative.

With this in mind, the committee submitted the following list of recommendations to schools and sports writers:

1. Writers should notify schools when they will be covering games, in order to allow schools to provide adequate working space and accommodations, and should not abuse press-box privileges by asking for space for non-working friends;

2. Texas Sports Writers Association identification cards should be honored at the stadium gate and at the press box, unless the school has made other arrangements with the writer for credentials to be obtained elsewhere;

3. The press box should be in the charge of a supervisor, a person assigned to allotting seats, distribut-

ing lineups and/or game programs. The supervisor should be notified by school officials as to the number of working media people expected for each game.

(Crowded press boxes have been a problem in some areas in the past, especially during state play-offs where several more papers than normal usually staff the same games; a system of priorities should be established in advance—i.e., if three seats are available, one should be assigned to local press, one to radio, one to visiting city press.);

4. Since most newspapers now use telecopiers to transmit stories, press-box planning should accommodate them. A telephone, with nearby 110v outlet for telecopier, should be available, if not in the press box, in a nearby building such as a fieldhouse or other type of

Ewing Aces Top '77 Essay Spot

Alice L. Ewing of Parks High School won first place in the state essay writing contest in 1924. Celia Womner of Austin took third and Douglas Hicks of Follett placed third.

which sponsors the regional basketball meets at the University of Houston. For many years he was director of the Girls' Basketball Regional Meet held in Houston.

Award Winner

His first position was at the University of Houston in 1946 where he was assistant director of University Relations. In 1950 he was promoted to director of public relations at the U. of H. He has held the academic rank of assistant professor of industrial management and was honored in 1974 by receiving the first Charles F. McElhinney Distinguished Service Award from the University of Houston. This award is given annually for distinguished service to the University of Houston.

Walter married Anna Lou Moore of Lampasas in 1942, and they have two children, a son, Walter F. Wil-

Great Contributor

Perhaps his greatest contribution to the football and basketball associations has been his outstanding work as secretary of these two groups in Houston. His services were always impartial, fair and dependable. During the many years he served in this capacity and with the many thousands of people he dealt with, there were none who felt they were not given fair treatment.

Walter has also rendered invaluable assistance to the League's Student Activities Conferences where he has served as chairman of this important program for the past 25 years. He served as director of the Regional Spring Meet at the University of Houston for 17 years and has served on the committee

Public 'Sour Grapes,' Undue Pressure For New Jobs Violate Code Of Ethics

By RHEA H. WILLIAMS
League Director

The coaching profession in Texas, like every other profession, has a code of ethics to guide its members. There are three specific areas where bagrant violations have occurred this year in Texas regarding the conduct of coaches and their relationship to their code of ethics.

These violations can in no way bring credit upon the association or the coaching profession; and if they are continued, they will lower the whole profession in the eyes of the public. Unfortunately, as is true in all cases, a few "sour apples" can leave a bad impression on the entire coaching association, while the hundreds of instances where coaches observe the code, go unnoticed.

Careless Words

The first violation of ethics which has been prevalent throughout many parts of the state over the past several years is the use of vicious and critical accusations which are carelessly hurled by coaches in the press, over the radio, and over television regarding the conduct of other coaches in games in which they have played.

This often takes the form of accusing the other coach of rough, dirty and unsportmanlike play or unethical scouting techniques. These accusations are the type which the press and other media will carry to every corner of the state.

It is the responsibility of all coaches to control their emotions and to avoid uncomplimentary statements to the press about other coaches, about other players and about other schools with whom they are to compete during the school year.

The proper way to handle instances of this type is on a personal basis in private and not trying to settle anything through open discussion in the press, radio or television. Nothing is ever settled that way, and all it does is leave in the minds of the public the impression that the high school athletic program is not meeting its requirements as an educational activity. This type of public display occurs much too often, and it is my sincere hope that all coaches will abide by their code of ethics and settle these matters in private executive sessions between interested parties in the schools.

Blame Officials

The second instance in which there have been far too many violations of the code of ethics is one which is most common—that is to criticize officials in public and to lay blame for loss of games upon officials.

There is no disputing the fact that officials do make mistakes in judgment and rule calls. The official is human, he has to make decisions in a split second, and he is going to make errors just as the coach and the players will make errors. If a game was conscientiously evaluated, however, there would be many, many more instances where players and coaches have made mistakes and lost games rather than the officials.

It is very poor ethics, and it is a "sour grapes" alibi, to lay the loss upon officials.

Today in Texas we have the finest officials we have ever had, and they are doing an outstanding job. They will, as is true in the case of anyone, making mistakes occasionally, but it is the responsibility of the coach not to accentuate these errors, to realize that any game in which there are players, coaches and officials is bound to be occasionally marked by mistakes on the part of all parties concerned. In re-

ality, the number of mistakes made by officials are very few compared to the ones made by players and coaches.

Proper Procedure

The third matter which pertains to the code of ethics of the coaching profession deals with the proper procedure in applying for a vacancy in a coaching position in a school.

For the past several years this office has received several letters from superintendents of schools relating to unethical approaches which coaches have utilized in trying to secure coaching positions in their school systems. It seems to be the policy of many coaches not to go through the proper channels in applying for a position as a coach, but instead to try to go directly to the Board of Education and in many cases not to even extend the courtesy to the superintendent of visiting with him and discussing vacancy.

The only ethical approach to applying for any coaching position is to go first to the administrator and place your application. Further activity on the part of the applicant should depend on the advice of the local administrator.

Administrator Says

The following portion of this column is turned over to a letter from an outstanding Texas school administrator who has written us on this matter:

"An announcement appeared in our local paper that our high school coach had resigned. By the following day, coaches were in town, going directly to some board members and circulating among business people. From that time until a decision was made, we were subjected to the kind of pressures which seem inevitable in the selection of a man for this position.

"In conversations with other superintendents, I find that boards will place supreme confidence in them in their ability to select a teacher, a principal, a supervisor, or a custodian, but the section of a head coach immediately demands a new approach.

"Many coaches seem to have little or no ethical understanding of proper procedures in applying for a position. It is true that such is not the case of all coaches, but many appear absolutely devoid of professional ethics.

"It seems to me that we should do something to build better public understanding concerning the ethics involved in professional matters

and the selection of a head coach should be placed on a professional plane.

"For the good of the public schools and for the good of athletics, I think steps should be taken to place the selection of a head coach on a strictly professional basis.

"In most school systems, boards recognize that the selection of principals, supervisors, and classroom teachers should be strictly on a professional procedure. Applicants do not approach members of the board concerning positions; but in the selection of a head coach everybody gets into the act. It is not the best way to operate a school program.

"This letter is not written because of any frustration in failing to secure the man whom we wanted. Actually, we have the man whom the principals and I recommended. But my concern is with all the conditions which seem to be involved in the selection of an athletic director and head coach, at least in the cities of our size. Such conditions do not prevail when other personnel is employed."

Move Toward Goal

All who are interested in the future of the coaching profession and in the observance of its code of ethics should do everything in their power to eliminate these three common violations which are prevalent in Texas today.

There is no sound reason why the coaches themselves, through an active program of education, cannot eliminate such things as accusations and public charges of misconduct and rough play on the part of other coaches and players, why they cannot eliminate criticism of officials in public, why they cannot use professional ethical methods in the securing and placing of applications for vacancies.

It is true that no single profession, regardless of its type, ever reaches a Utopia in regard to all of its members living up to its code of ethics; however, it is always a challenge to each profession, and this writer sincerely hopes the coaches of Texas will devote their full attention to correcting these violations of their code of ethics.

This writer has confidence that the coaches of Texas can do this through a sound educational program of their members. By so doing they will raise inestimably the opinion in which their profession is held by the school administrators and the citizens of the state of Texas.

10 Grants Provided By King Foundation

Ten new grants of \$800 each were awarded through the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation this year by the Carl B. and Florence E. King Foundation.

The grants went to Texas high school graduates who earned eligibility through regional or state competition in University Interscholastic League academic or literary contests.

King Foundation also provided continuing grants for those qualifying students already engaged in four-year stints at Texas colleges or universities.

The foundation started its TILF scholarship program in 1968 with three grants ranging from \$900 to \$1,000 per year. The following year, the number of grants was raised to 10 and the amount dropped to \$800 each.

"The King 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 ad-

vanced education through these grants."

"We are grateful to all connected with the King Foundation for the continued and increased support," said Dr. Rhea H. Williams, League director and TILF secretary. "Since 1968, the King Foundation has taken a leading role in the scholarship program. Their contributions have been great. We appreciate their past support and leadership," he said.

Do You Remember When . . .

Bonham High Athlete Walter Williams Was Named As All-District Guard?

By RHEA H. WILLIAMS
League Director

Do you remember when Walter Williams, now director of University Relations for the University of Houston, was an outstanding athlete in Bonham High School?

Walter represented Bonham High School from 1931-1935 and earned three letters in football as all-district guard, three letters in basketball and four letters in track. After graduation from high school, he entered North Texas Agricultural College in Arlington which, at that time, was a two-year college, and earned letters in football both years, being all-conference guard and captain of the football team the last year.

From Arlington he entered the University of Texas where he earned a bachelor of business administration degree, received a football freshman numeral in 1937 and was on the squad in 1938. Unfortunately, he was injured in 1939 and did not participate in football after that time. He earned the top intramural award during his senior year.

He completed a master of business administration degree in 1948 at the University of Houston and has done advanced work on a doctor of education degree.

Civic Activities

Williams has been very active in both educational, religious and community organizations, including Kappa Delta Phi and Phi Delta Kappa, is a director on the National Board of Trustees for the American College Public Relations Association and is an active member of the Public Relations Society of

America.

In South Main Baptist Church he served as a deacon, Sunday school superintendent and finance chairman. He is an active Mason with 34 years of membership.

He worked AAAA state championship football games and is recognized as being one of the great all-time officials in the state.

Williams is an honorary life member of the Southwest Football and Basketball Officials Association, having been a member of the football association for 26 years and the basketball association for 31 years. He has served as president of the Houston Chapter of both organizations, has been secretary of each and served for 25 years as secretary of the basketball association. He is one of only three persons to hold honorary life memberships in both the football and basketball associations.

Great Contributor

Perhaps his greatest contribution to the football and basketball associations has been his outstanding work as secretary of these two groups in Houston. His services were always impartial, fair and dependable. During the many years he served in this capacity and with the many thousands of people he dealt with, there were none who felt they were not given fair treatment.

Walter has also rendered invaluable assistance to the League's Student Activities Conferences where he has served as chairman of this important program for the past 25 years. He served as director of the Regional Spring Meet at the University of Houston for 17 years and has served on the committee

which sponsors the regional basketball meets at the University of Houston. For many years he was director of the Girls' Basketball Regional Meet held in Houston.

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1,006 Teams On Gridiron This Season

One thousand and six varsity football teams are participating in League competition this fall. This is an increase of seven teams from last year.

The 1,006 participating teams are classified as follows: Conference AAAA—239, Conference AAA—143, Conference AA—213, Conference A—208, Conference B—144, and 6-Man—59.

All conference play to state championships this year.

Williams, III, who was an outstanding baseball player in high school and at the U. of H. and who is a graduate of the U. of H. Law School and is a practicing attorney in Houston. A daughter, Janice Ann Carpenter, is a graduate of the UT Austin School of Nursing and is married to Steve Carpenter. Steve is now a student at the UT Medical School in Galveston. Walter's wife, Anna Lou, is currently teaching in the Houston Independent School District where she has taught for the past 20 years.

Walter's hobbies are in the following order: family activities, fishing, hunting and sports.

We Thank You

We in the League are very proud of Walter and the thousands of other individuals like him who have participated in activities sponsored by our organization and who have achieved success not only in professional life but have contributed to every avenue of our society. His contributions to the League program are tremendous in scope, and when you realize the thousands of young people who have been touched by his activities in the League program, you begin to see the value of outstanding individuals such as Walter.

The League is very grateful for his service to the students of the state. The ability to motivate through educational competition conducted under proper rules can produce the maximum effect on the part of individuals. Walter is a product of this philosophy and his work in the League program has continued to make the program available to thousands more.

Slide Rule, Number Sense Release Dates Scheduled

Release dates for special Slide Rule and Number Sense tests have been set by the state directors.

Number Sense Tests

1976 Test A—This test will be used at all student activities conferences. It will be released for invitational meets and individuals after Nov. 23, 1976.

1976 Test B—This test will be released for invitational meets held on or after Jan. 11, 1977, and for sale to individuals for practice on or after Feb. 15, 1977.

1976 Test C—This test will be released for invitational meets only

on or after Feb. 15, 1977, and for sale to individuals for practice on or after March 8, 1977.

Slide Rule Tests

Test S-37—This test will be released for invitational meets only on or after Nov. 23, 1976, and for sale to individuals for practice on or after Jan. 11, 1977.

Test S-38—This test will be released for invitational meets only on or after Jan. 11, 1977, and for sale to individuals for practice on or after Feb. 15, 1977.

Test S-39—This test will be released for invitational meets only

on or after Feb. 15, 1977, and for sale to individuals for practice on or after March 8, 1977.

Slide Rule Contest 223 was used for all the fall student activities conferences. All number sense and slide rule tests will be 10 cents each. Answer keys will be furnished with each order.

Tests can be mailed to individual meet directors earlier than the designated dates, but are not to be used until the release date.

The listed contests are all that will be available for slide rule and number sense invitational meets this school year.



WALTER WILLIAMS
... Bonham guard.



WILLIAMS BROTHERS BACK BONHAM IN 1930s
... Walter, Howard and James, later to play for UT Longhorns.