

# INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

VOL. LXI

AUSTIN, TEXAS, MARCH, 1977

NO. 7

## Regional Directors Announce Regional Sites

### Dean Hatfield Heads Continuing Education

Dr. Thomas M. Hatfield assumed his duties as the first Dean of Continuing Education at the University of Texas at Austin in January, 1977.

He came from Austin Community College where he served as president since its beginning in 1973. He has served as president at John Tyler Technical College in Richmond, Virginia, was on the staff of the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System, and has served on numerous boards and committees for the Education Commission of the States for Project ESP and the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

He is a native of San Antonio, Texas where he graduated from high school and was active in League activities. He holds a Ph.D. in educational administration from the University of Texas at Austin.

The former Extension Division title has now been changed to Continuing Education and the League will continue to operate as the Bureau of Public School Service under Dean Hatfield.

"We welcome Dean Hatfield as a member of the League team and I know all school administrators and school personnel will enjoy working for the improvement of the League program and its activities under his guidance," said Dr. Rhea H. Williams, League Director.

### Housing Available By Phone For First State Meet Only

By DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS  
UIL Director

Assistance will be provided to qualified contestants and sponsors for room reservations in Austin ONLY during the first State Meet Weekend of May 5-6-7. Again this year, the only mailing you will receive regarding room reservations will be a special mailing consisting of the General Program along with a list of the hotels and motels in Austin. This mailing will be sent to ALL member schools. Schools having no qualified contestants will please disregard this mailing.

We direct your attention to the following housing procedure to be used in 1977.

UIL telephones will be used in taking housing requests. At the time of the telephone conversation, the qualified contestants and their sponsors will be booked into a hotel/motel, and CONFIRMED at that time, provided they arrive on Wednesday, May 4, or Thursday, May 5 (or, One-Act Play groups that may arrive earlier).

Persons other than qualified contestants and their sponsors will be required to make their own reser-

ervations direct with a hotel or motel. The League reserves only a small number of rooms in the cooperating hotel and motel. Therefore, it is imperative that you request space only for your qualified contestants and their sponsors. Also, please keep in mind that the majority of the hotels and motels have "two double beds to a room" type accommodations.

We shall appreciate it if superintendents and/or principals will cooperate with us by beginning telephone requests for lodging on Monday, April 25, for all of your qualified contestants who will arrive in Austin on Wednesday or Thursday, May 4 or May 5, so that they may be housed as quickly and completely as possible.

May we urge that all pertinent information be prepared BEFORE placing your call to the housing office in order to save time, expense and confusion.

In conclusion, may we stress these points: 1) the success of this operation will depend entirely upon the cooperation of all concerned; 2) in this way, your qualified contestants and their sponsors will have reservations assured; and, 3) make

sure that you have all the details such as the exact number of persons, type of accommodations needed, preference and second choice of hotel/motel, length of time you will stay, approximate hour of arrival and departure.

If you plan to arrive on Wednesday or Thursday, May 4 or May 5, your reservations can be confirmed. Once your reservation is confirmed for May 4 or 5, it cannot be changed.

Requests for housing received on Monday, May 2, and thereafter will be handled by the housing staff at Thompson Conference Center upon your arrival in Austin.

### State Mailing Will Be Sent All Schools

Again this year, the University Interscholastic League office will mail to all member schools materials consisting of the General Program for the 67th Annual State Meet and a list of the hotels and motels in Austin, so that winning contestants of every event will have this information at hand prior to Regional Meets on April 22-23, and April 29-30.

This mailing will provide necessary information to all schools having winners that plan to come to State Meet.

If your school does not have winners, please disregard the mailing.

### Schools Should Check Weekend Schedules

The Regional Spring Meet sites for the spring of 1977 have been set and are listed below for the convenience of schools and sponsors participating in the Spring Meet program.

Note that the Spring Meet districts for this year are the same for both boys' and girls' track and field, golf and tennis.

#### Regional Weekends

The Spring Meet Regional program is divided into two weekends with the literary, speech and One-Act Play contests, girls' track and field, golf and tennis scheduled for the first weekend, April 22 and 23. The following weekend, April 29

and 30, the Regional Spring Meet is scheduled for boys' track and field, golf and tennis.

**District Reports**  
District directors should mail in their lists of their district competitors promptly to the Regional Director at the site designated.

Each school will receive a Regional Spring Meet program from the Director General of the Regional Meet for the Regional Meet that your school will participate in. Please check carefully the district and conference so that you will know where you are to be at the correct time and place.

#### Errors Costly

Competitors have worked long and hard to win district and advance to region, and an error in time or place would be very embarrassing and disappointing.

Please check carefully with the Regional Director to be sure that you have the right time and place for your school's events and if in doubt call the regional director.

#### Conference AAA Regional Sites

Region I, Districts 1-5—Texas Tech University, Lubbock; Dr. Ray Purkerson, Director.

Region II, Districts 6-15—North Texas State University, Denton; Dr. William DeMougeot, Director.

Region III, Districts 16-24—San Jacinto College, Pasadena; Dr. Tom Sewell, Director.

Region IV, Districts 25-32—Del Mar College, Corpus Christi; Dr. Dwayne Bliss, Assistant Superintendent of Corpus Christi Independent School District, Director.

#### Conference AA Regional Sites

Region I, Districts 1-3—Odessa College, Odessa; Dr. Lee Buice, Director.

Region II, Districts 4-8—North Texas State University, Denton; Dr. William DeMougeot, Director.

Region III, Districts 9-12—Sam Houston State University, Huntsville; Dr. Joel L. Bass, Director.

Region IV, Districts 13-16—Del Mar College, Corpus Christi; Dr. Dwayne Bliss, Assistant Superintendent of Corpus Christi Independent School District, Director.

#### Conference A Regional Sites

Region I, Districts 1-8—Texas Tech University, Lubbock; Dr. Ray Purkerson, Director.

Region II, Districts 9-16—University of Texas at Arlington, Arlington; Dr. Leonard Diana, Director.

Region III, Districts 17-25—Blinn College, Brenham; Dean W. C. Schwartz, Director.

Region IV, Districts 26-32—Texas A&I University, Kingsville; Lawrence Ray Smith, Director.

#### Conference B Regional Sites

Region I, Districts 1-8—Odessa College, Odessa; Dr. Lee Buice, Director.

Region II, Districts 9-16—Tarleton State University, Stephenville; Mike Leese, Director.

Region III, Districts 17-25—Kilgore College, Kilgore; Dean Kenneth Whitten, Director.

Region IV, Districts 26-32—Victoria College, Victoria; Carl Dubose, Director.

#### Conference C Regional Sites

Region I, Districts 1-12—South Plains College, Levelland; Dean Nathan Tubbs, Director.

Region II, Districts 13-23—Howard Payne University, Brownwood; Don Jackson, Director.

Region III, Districts 24-35—Kilgore College, Kilgore; Dean Kenneth Whitten, Director.

Region IV, Districts 36-42—Blinn College, Brenham; Dean W. C. Schwartz, Director.



DEAN THOMAS M. HATFIELD heads University of Texas Continuing Education.

### Longhorn Singers On ILPC Program

The University of Texas Longhorn Singers will open their spring concert season this year with special dual concerts at the Interscholastic League Press Conference state convention March 18.

Approximately 40 singers will present an hour of spirituals, songs of human idealism, novelty numbers and popular hits such as Jim Croce's "Time in a Bottle," Paul Simon's "American Tune" and Bette Midler's version of "In the Mood."

Highlight of the show will be a

specially choreographed medley from the current Pulitzer Prize-winning Broadway smash, "A Chorus Line."

Performances will be at 7 and 9 p.m. in the B. Iden Payne Theatre on the UT campus. Each show will be running simultaneously with presentations of Individual Achievement Awards in Hogg Auditorium, so both yearbook and news publication delegates can attend both events.

The largest mixed pop group from the University's nine choral organizations, Longhorn Singers will be making their first performance for ILPC.

The convention will begin at noon Friday, March 18, and continue through the Grand Awards Assembly Saturday at 7:30 p.m. in Austin Municipal Auditorium. Registration for the convention is \$2.50 per person and admission to all instructional sessions, assemblies and shows is free to all registered delegates wearing their badges.

The program for the 50th annual convention includes 139 instructional sessions covering a range of newspaper, news magazine, yearbook, literary magazine and broadcast skills, as well as special programs for advisers, for photographers and for beginners in a number of areas.

The list of speakers includes a large number of professional journalists from Texas' leading newspapers and television stations, journalists from Texas' leading newspapers and television stations, journalism faculty members from eight Texas colleges and many of the country's leading scholastic journalists.

Special event for the 50th annual ILPC convention will be the awarding of the Order of the Golden Quill to nearly 50 top journalists and educators from around the country at the awards assembly Saturday night. Also to be announced at the final meeting are ratings for yearbooks and news publications and the top journalism advisers in Texas.

### Holland, San Marcos 1926 Debate Champions

Leroy Jeffers and Billie Hamblen of Holland took the boys' high school debate championship in 1926, while Auburn Neeley and Benton Neeley of Winters took second place.

In the girls' division, Lauris Serur and Helen Joiner of San Marcos took first place. Waldine Stockton and Rachel Williams of Sherman placed second.

## Two State Meets This Year To Draw 4,000 Contestants

The 1977 State Meets are scheduled for May 5, 6, 7 and May 13 and 14. May 5-7 State Meet will include all literary and academic competition, One-Act play contests, girls' track and field events, tennis and golf.

Boys' track and field, tennis and golf will be held the following weekend, May 13 and 14.

Allowed Contestants  
There will be three contestants

in the individual literary events, three debate teams will be certified from each region and two One-Act plays will be certified from each region.

#### Competition Keen

"Competition is as keen in the literary and academic events as it is in athletic competition," says Dr. Rhea Williams, Director General of the League. "Contestants in speech

events have trained as vigorously as those in track and field events. We anticipate excellent competition in both academic and athletic contests. It is always a pleasure to have these competitive young people in Austin."

It is estimated that there will be approximately 4,000 boys and girls from over the state in Austin during this two-week period.

### Summer Camps For Athletes

## Pressures, Recruiting, Time Problems In Vacation Session

By DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS  
UIL Director

The League's philosophy has always been and is now that we are involved in educational competition which means that we are interested in developing student-athletes rather than athlete-students.

This philosophy is found in the League rules and regulations in all instances and Article VIII, section 21, the Special Training Camp rule is another rule directed toward maintaining this philosophy.

#### Schools Made the Rule

There are many reasons why school administrators of the state placed this rule in the CONSTITUTION AND CONTEST RULES several years ago by practically a unanimous vote.

Following are the major reasons for voting into the CONSTITUTION AND CONTEST RULES the above mentioned rule.

#### Summer Camp Pressures

1. It had become common place for many members of a high school basketball team, in some cases all of them, to attend summer basketball camps in order to gain an advantage over other players and schools who could not afford to do this or chose not to do so.

Pressures in many cases, are placed on high school pupils to attend summer camp, and although it is never directly said, those who attend camp would have a better opportunity to make the team. This is not considered to be ethical and is contrary to educational competition.

#### Specialization Problem

2. Most of our educators do not believe in specialization in athletics in high school as the League program is directed toward the thousands who are talented in athletics but who will never play a minute of college basketball. Although the League is not opposed to developing talents to their maximum the main focus must always be on what is best for 99% of high school participants in athletics. You cannot justify any rule made for a few at the expense of the majority in a high school educational competitive program.

#### Adequate Practice

3. The amount of time now devoted to specific sports is more than ample for the development of skills and knowledge in a particu-

lar sport. As an illustration, from the beginning of school until the start of basketball practice, a pupil may receive one hour of instruction per day during the school day and when basketball season commences he may devote this one hour plus unlimited time after school to practice. This continues until the end of the basketball season approximately three and one-half months later when they once again return to the one hour instruction during the school day to practice until the close of school.

Then during the summer they can shoot baskets, free throws and participate in all types of unorganized activities.

It is difficult to understand how anyone can require more practice during the calendar year.

#### Negative Training

4. Many high school coaches have complained that when athletes go to special training camps that they come back indoctrinated with certain teachings and skills which often are not in line with those taught by the high school coach. He is then subjected to criticism of players and parents because he is not using the offensive or defensive techniques taught him by a nationally famous coach who conducted the camp. In many cases this places a distinct negative psychological attitude on the part of the player and parents with which the coach has to deal.

#### Camps For Profit

5. A major reason for basketball training camps is to produce revenue for operation of these camps. Many college and professional coaches operate these camps and in many cases, make thousands of dollars out of them. There are many camps which are purely commercial and sponsored by professionals who are well known nationally who drop into these franchised camps for an hour or two, shake hands and leave.

Anyone has the right to organize and maintain a special training camp, but at the same time educational organizations have the responsibility to provide guidelines and rules for high school athletes. The program of high school athletics is not to make money for special training camps and their directors.

#### Camp Recruitment

6. High school coaches are generally employed to work in these

camp and it is usually required of them that they be responsible for securing so many high school pupils to attend the camp. In addition, in many instances, they are paid a percentage of the tuition of the pupils they secure for the camp in order to motivate them to secure participants. This once again puts the high school player in a precarious position if the coach wants his athletes to attend a particular camp. The high school athlete should not be used as a pawn to make money for the high school coach as a camp instructor.

#### Rest Essential

7. There is a growing philosophy on the part of parents and players that there should be some time for rest and recreation away from a constant specialized activity. Surveys of thousands of athletes show that they do not like to be forced to participate in specialized activities all year long. They want to participate for fun and for enjoyment, but do not want to be pressured into a continuous highly competitive activity.

Vacations and normal family activities in many cases are disrupted because the student is pressured to attend a special training camp in order to make the team next year.

#### Work Time Lost

8. Special training camps deprive many of necessary work during the summer, and which in many cases, is essential for the economic welfare of the family. In addition, it is just good training for youth of this age to have and know the responsibility of working and earning something for themselves.

9. There are many boys and girls who do not have the financial ability to attend such a camp and it would not be fair to allow some at the determination of money, to gain extensive participation and instruction during the summer. Many camps would like to employ high school players to do odd jobs

#### (Continued on page 2)

### Postscripts on Athletics

## District Executive Committees Key To Good Contest Conduct

One of the greatest strengths of the University Interscholastic League is the local legislative, judicial, and administrative control through the district executive committee. The power of the district executive committee gives each district a considerable amount of autonomy in numerous matters.

Even though the district executive committee does an outstanding job, it does have a few problems. Probably the greatest problem is the lack of consistency within judicial functions of the district executive committee. This article is not intended in any way to criticize the individuals on the district executive committee or the group. Instead it is an attempt to explain what happens or predict what will happen; in other words, an attempt at the organizing about why there is inconsistency.

School officials who compose the district executive committee are usually hesitant about penalizing schools in their district even when

there has been a definite violation of rules. There are probably a number of reasons this is true, but the main one that come to mind are:

1. Administrators are hesitant about penalizing other schools because they feel in a way they are penalizing a peer (the superintendent or principal of the other school). This is especially true in cases where the district executive committee feels the superintendent did all he could do to avoid the problem, or he was completely unaware there was a problem.

### Meredith Won In 1926 Speech

Fred Meredith of Terrell took the high school boys' state declamation contest in 1926.

Placing second and third were Gordon McGraw of Luling and Glenn McDaniel of Seymour.

## Golf, Tennis, Typing, Basketball Vote

The following items will be placed on the ballot for League rule changes which will be sent to all member schools around April 1 of this year.

1. That in tennis and golf no student or team representing a member school shall participate in more than eight tournaments during the school year, exclusive of district, regional and state meets. A meeting of three or fewer teams without loss of school time shall not be considered a meet.

2. That Conferences AA, A and B be allowed to vote on whether they would use electric or manual typewriters in the Typewriting contest of the League.

3. The third ballot will be to determine if the League member schools will participate in six or five player girls' basketball effective the 1978-79 school year.

It is urgently requested that all school administrators give consideration to these items as you will have to cast your vote for that which is best for your school and students.

4. That the League be allowed to rule all violations as violations and assess an appropriate penalty for such violations (even though the violations may seem minor, unintended, or beyond the control of the school).

The theoretical implication above explains why violations are not always ruled violations. This article is an attempt at looking at ourselves within our organization so we can improve the system for all our activities.



# Rules Must Be Read

As we move into the spring semester, there will be many interschool activities, conducted by each member school. The League urges all administrators and coaches to read the eligibility rules, and contest rules for the activities for which each is responsible. Nothing is more embarrassing nor discouraging than to have an individual or team disqualified for violating a League rule. All administrators and sponsors should be alert to avoid such violations.

It is the responsibility of the school administrator to certify that each student is eligible and that the plan of competition is being followed. Each administrator and coach should take 30 minutes and read carefully eligibility rules and the contest plan for his event, so that neither his school, nor his contestants are embarrassed by being declared ineligible and disqualified. It is important that the coach do this before the activity begins and not wait until it is over and then learn an ineligible player has been used and that all victories must be forfeited.

All rules and regulations are made by member schools and it is the responsibility of schools and sponsors to abide by the rules and see that they are enforced. This makes for good, educational administration and competition.

# A Salute To Competitors

During the next six weeks, thousands of especially gifted boys and girls will enter the academic, drama, literary, journalistic and athletic competitions, all hoping to progress from district through regional to state meet.

These young people are "doers." They put forth the extra effort. They make the sacrifice. They have the initiative to rise above the average.

These young people have to meet the same scholastic requirements for graduation as all other students, but are not satisfied with doing only what is required. They want to achieve beyond the average level. They are not content with being only "drones" on society. These young people exemplify the American philosophy of free enterprise, since they want to progress, to advance, to make their contribution to society.

We salute these young men and women. They are the "blue chips" of the academic students. We hope that every community will honor these fine academic, drama, literary, journalistic, and athletic competitors as they deserve. We should congratulate them for their fine efforts and outstanding accomplishment.

# You Are The League

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

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

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

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

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

It is important that all school administrators keep their Boards of Education clearly informed of the nature of the League in which their schools are members. This policy will help to avoid any misunderstanding and embarrassment for any local school administrator if questioned by members of his Board of Education as to why the school must comply with regulations of the UIL.

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

## University Interscholastic League Directory

**State Executive Committee:** Jerry S. Williams, Chairman; Lynn F. Anderson, Dr. Bailey M. Marshall, Dr. Lynn W. McCraw, Dr. A. H. Schrank, Miss Betty Thompson, Dr. Jose J. Villarreal, Billy E. Johnson, Dr. Rhea H. Williams.  
**Legislative Council:** Glenn Reeves, Chairman; C. N. Boggs, Vice Chairman; W. H. Byrd, Carter O. Lomax, Ed Irons, Bill Vardeman, M. J. Leonard, Joe H. Scrivener, A. E. Baker, A. C. Newsome, Charles Evans, Kenneth Flory, Kenneth Sams, Jack Johnson, Horace Francis, Eugene Steever, James Melceroy, 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

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

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# Official Notices

### RICHARDS HIGH

Richards High School has been placed on probation in Boys' Basketball for the 1976-77 school year by the District Executive Committee for violation of Rule 15 of the Boys' Basketball Plan.

### CORSICANA HIGH

Corsicana High School was disqualified for district honors in basketball by the District Executive Committee for the 1976-77 and 1977-78 seasons for violation of Rules 13 and 15 of the Boys' Basketball Plan and Article VIII, Section 16.

### GROESBECK HIGH

Groesbeck High School was placed on probation for the 1976-77 school year in boys' basketball by the District Executive Committee for violation of Rule 23 of the Boys' Basketball Plan.

### ECTOR HIGH

Ector High School was disqualified for district honors by the District 2AAA Executive Committee for violation of Rule 8 of the Basketball Plan. This disqualification is for the 1976-77 season.

### MUSIC LIST

That selections indicated on the contest list as "(with organ)" be changed to read "(optional organ)".

### CORSICANA HIGH

The District Executive Committee has declared Corsicana High School ineligible for District Honors in Boys' Basketball for the 1976-77 and 1977-78 seasons for failure to furnish complete and correct information on Boys' Basketball eligibility blanks.

### WESTBROOK HIGH

The District Executive Committee has placed Westbrook High School on probation for a period of one year from January 21, 1977 to January 21, 1978 in Boys' Basketball for a violation of the Athletic Code.

### KAUFMAN HIGH

The District Executive Committee of District 15AA has placed Kaufman High School on probation in Girls' Basketball for the 1977-78 school year for a violation of the Athletic Code.

### PORT NECHES-GROVES

Port Neches-Groves High School has been placed on probation for the 1976-77 school year by the district executive committee for violation of Rule 7 of the Track Plan.

### THOMAS JEFFERSON (PORT ARTHUR)

Thomas Jefferson High School of Port Arthur has been placed on probation for the 1976-77 school year by the district executive committee for violation of Rule 7 of the Track Plan.

### NEDERLAND HIGH

Nederland High School has been placed on probation for the 1976-77 school year by the district executive committee for violation of Rule 7 of the Track Plan.

### STEPHENVILLE HIGH

The state executive committee has placed Stephenville High School on suspension in the One-Act Play Contest for the 1976-77 school year for violation of Rule 1-2, page 73, CONSTITUTION AND CONTEST RULES.

### OAP AREA MEETS

One-Act Play contest area meets are currently required in all conferences and regions, except Regions I, III and IV. In Conference A-A, "The area meet schedule will be mailed by the State Office to all schools as soon as possible following the Nov. 1 OAP entry deadline."

### CRYSTAL CITY HIGH

Crystal City High has been placed on suspension in the One-Act Play contest by the state executive committee for the 1976-77 school year for violation of Rule 1-2, page 73 of the CONSTITUTION AND CONTEST RULES.

### HAWLEY HIGH

Hawley High School was placed on probation by the state executive committee in boys' basketball for the 1976-77 and 1977-78 seasons for violation of the Athletic Code of the League.

### COMMERCE HIGH

The State Executive Committee has placed Commerce High School on probation for the 1976-77 and 1977-78 seasons in Boys' Basketball for violation of the Athletic Code of the League.

### CLARKSVILLE HIGH

The State Executive Committee has placed Clarksville High School on probation for the 1976-77 and 1977-78 seasons in Boys' Basketball for violation of the Athletic Code of the League.

### JEFFERSON-MOORE (WACO)

The Executive Committee of District 8AAA has placed Jefferson-Moore High School (Waco) on probation for the 1977-78 season for violation of Article VIII, Section 13 of the CONSTITUTION AND CONTEST RULES.

### PORT ISABEL HIGH

The District Executive Committee of District 32AA has placed Port Isabel High School on probation in football for the 1976-77, 1977-78 school years for violating the Athletic Code of the League.

### PICTURE MEMORY BULLETIN

Page 4 of the Picture Memory Contest Bulletin, under item 2, Representation, should read: "The number of questions in the CONSTITUTION AND CONTEST RULES: Thus, if the total enrollment in the eligible grades is 19 or less, the team is composed of two pupils; 11 through 80 pupils, inclusive, the team is composed of three pupils; 81 through 190 pupils, the team is composed of four pupils."

### PRESCRIBED MUSIC LIST

Page 66—Should read "Sinfonico Quartet" by Becha (pay one).  
 Page 178—PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS, first paragraph should read: "All Class I and Class II vocal solos will be sung in any published key."  
 Page 124, Article III, Section 5, should read:

AAA—High schools with an average membership of 1220 or more students in grades 9-11-12.  
 AA—High schools with an average membership of 650-1219 students, inclusive, in grades 9-11-12.  
 A—High schools with an average membership of 125-649 students, inclusive, in grades 9-11-12.

### RECOMMENDED MUSIC JUDGES

The following name should be added to the 1976-77 Recommended List of Judges for Music Competition: Ross Hay, P. O. Box 896, Van, Texas 76790.

### LAKE WORTH SCHOOL (FORT WORTH)

Lake Worth High School Band is placed on probation for the 1976-77 school year for violation of Article V, Section 14, b, of the Constitution and Contest Rules, by action of the Region V Music Executive Committee.

### HOGG JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL (HOUSTON)

Hogg Junior High School (Houston) Choir is disqualified for the 1976-77 school year for violation of Article V, Section 14, b, of the Constitution and Contest Rules, by action of the Region IX Music Executive Committee.

### WORTHING (HOUSTON) HIGH SCHOOL

Worthing High School (Houston) Choir is disqualified for the 1976-77 school year for violation of Article V, Section 14, b, of the Constitution and Contest Rules, by action of the Region IX Music Executive Committee.

### SEALE JUNIOR HIGH (ROBSTOWN)

Seale Junior High School (Robstown) Band is placed on probation for the 1976-77 school year for violation of Article VII, Section 32, d, of the Constitution and Contest Rules, by action of the Region XIV Music Executive Committee.

### HIRSCHI HIGH SCHOOL (WICHITA FALLS)

Hirschi High School (Wichita Falls) Choir is placed on probation for the 1976-77 school year for violation of Article V, Section 14, a., and b., and Article VII, Section 32, c., and d., of the Constitution and Contest Rules, by action of the Region II Music Executive Committee.

### WILMER-HUTCHINS (DALLAS)

The Region III Music Executive Committee has disqualified Wilmer-Hutchins High School of Dallas from any UIL Music activities for the 1976-77 school year.

### VIVIAN FIELD JUNIOR HIGH (CARROLLTON)

The Region III Music Executive Committee has disqualified Vivian Field Junior High School of Carrollton from any UIL Music participation in music during the 1976-77 school year.

### FERRIS JUNIOR HIGH (FERRIS)

The Region III Music Executive Committee has placed Ferris Junior High School Band on probation for the 1976-77 school year, but they will be eligible to participate in all UIL music events.

### McKINNEY HIGH SCHOOL

The Region III Music Executive Committee has placed McKinney High School Choir on probation for the 1976-77 school year, but the group will be eligible to participate in all UIL events.

### FLOUR BLUFF HIGH

The Executive Committee of District 15AAA voted to place Flour Bluff High School on probation for the 1976-77 and 1977-78 school years for violation of Rule 24 of the Football Plan and that suspension from the League be recommended to the State Executive Committee should Rule 24 again be violated by Flour Bluff High School during the said probation period.

### MOODY HIGH

The District Executive Committee of District 11A has placed Moody High School on probation for the 1976-77 and 1977-78 football seasons for violation of Rule 10 of the Football Plan.

### OAK CREST MIDDLE SCHOOL (San Antonio)

Oak Crest Middle School Choir of San Antonio has been disqualified from music competition for the 1976-77 school year by the Region XII Music Executive Committee for a violation of Article VII, paragraph 81d, page 136 of the CONSTITUTION AND CONTEST RULES.

### SALADO MIDDLE SCHOOL (San Antonio)

Salado Middle School Choir of San Antonio has been disqualified from music competition for the 1976-77 school year by the Region XIII Music Executive Committee for a violation of Article VII, paragraph 81d, page 136 of the CONSTITUTION AND CONTEST RULES.

### SCIENCE CONTEST

This is official notice that neither slide rules nor calculators will be allowed in the science contest of the League for the 1976-77 school year.

### OAP CRITIC JUDGE ADDITIONS

Add to the 1976-77 Accredited Critic Judges List:  
 I. Bob Rigby, Baylor University, Waco 76798  
 II. Helen S. Roberts, South Plains College, Lubbock 79402  
 III. Judi Rucker, Eastern New Mexico University, Portales, N. M. 88130  
 IV. Pat Rucker, Eastern New Mexico University, Portales, N. M. 88130

### BELLS HIGH

Bells High School has been placed on probation in football for the 1977 season by the District Executive Committee for violation of the Athletic Code.

### ONE-ACT PLAY

One-Act Play Contest Area Meet schedules mailed to all schools should be corrected as follows:  
 Conference AA, Region I, Area 2 (Districts 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, Midland Community Theatre, Midland 79701)  
 C. M. Jerry Watson, Dept. of Speech-Behavior, Midland College, Midland 79701 (915, 684-7851 or Home—697-2081).  
 Conference B, Region IV, Area 2 (Districts 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, Bee Co. College, Beeville 78102).  
 C. M. Scott Vaughan (512, 288-7081).

### CONSTITUTION AND CONTEST RULES

On page 87 of the Constitution and Contest Rules for 1976-77, dates for district science contests should read March 28-April 2 and April 11-15.

### KASHMERE (Houston)

The State Executive Committee has placed Kashmere High School of Houston on probation for the 1977 season in football for violation of the Athletic Code Rule 2 of the League rules.

### CALHOUN HIGH

Calhoun High School of Port Lavaca has been placed on probation in football for the 1977 season by the District Executive Committee for violation of Article VIII, Section 8.

### GROVETON HIGH

Groveton High School has been placed on probation in boys' basketball for the 1976-77 and 1977-78 school years for violation of Rule 1 of the Boys' Basketball Plan by the District Executive Committee.

### WILSON HIGH SCHOOL

District 8B has placed Wilson High School on probation in basketball for the 1977 and 1978 seasons for violation of the Athletic Code.

### CONSTITUTION AND CONTEST RULES

Page 123, Article V, paragraph 14C should read, "No small ensemble may have less than 3 or more than 10 members, except madrigals which may have a maximum of 16 members."

### SPELLING LIST CORRECTIONS:

Grades VII and VIII, Page 9, Col. 4, second group of words, second word should be "causate."  
 Grades VII and VIII, Page 12, Col. 15, fourth group of words, ninth word should be "pelniour."  
 The asterisk accompanying some words in the Spelling Word List represents words with unusual pronunciation and should be looked up in the dictionary by the pronouncer.  
 High School List, page 29, Col. 4, second group of words, tenth word should be "theanthropo."

## Raise Your Hand

# Cage Foul Rule Wins Approval

The results of the questionnaire regarding raising the hand when a personal foul is assessed in basketball are as follows:

- Did your team have any technical fouls assessed against them for violation of the rule requiring players to raise their hand when foul(s) is (are) called on them?  
 Yes 186 No 554
- If so, was(were) the technical(s) assessed because the player(s) did not raise their hand?  
 Yes 142 No 598
- Did you have technicals assessed against players because they displayed unsportsmanlike conduct in the manner in which they raised their hand?  
 Yes 116 No 624
- Did officials consistently enforce the rule requiring players who foul to raise their hand?  
 Yes 354 No 386

- Did you think this rule helped eliminate confusion for the coach regarding which player fouled?  
 Yes 682 No 58
  - Did you think this rule helped eliminate confusion for scorekeepers regarding which player fouled?  
 Yes 700 No 40
  - Do you think this rule helped eliminate confusion for spectators regarding which player fouled?  
 Yes 714 No 26
  - Would you favor continuing the use of this experimental rule?  
 Yes 722 No 18
- Some comments were made about the consistency in enforcement of the rule. A few who did not favor the rule objected because the boy was further embarrassed when he had to raise his hand. A large majority were pleased with the rule as indicated by the vote. The rule will be enforced in 1977-78, unless the Legislative Council votes it out.

## Questions & Answers Aid Track Coaches

**Situation:** In the mile relay A1 is detected interfering with B1 and the inspector observing this action signals by waving a red flag overhead. Following the race, the inspector reports the infraction to the head inspector, who in turn notifies the head finish judge that Team A has been disqualified.

**Ruling:** This is an incorrect procedure. Neither the inspector nor the head inspector may disqualify a competitor. It is the responsibility of the head inspector to report this infraction to the referee, who has the final authority to make this decision.

**Situation:** In the 880 relay A1 pulled the baton out of B1's hand and drops it to the track. When this violation is reported to the referee by the head inspector, the referee notifies (a) Team A's anchor man A4, or (b) Team A's coach that due to unsportsmanlike action of A1, the relay team has been disqualified and A1 is barred from further participation in the meet.

**Ruling:** The procedure is not proper in either (a) or (b). It is the responsibility of the referee to notify, or have some other official notify A1 that he has been disqualified for unsportsmanlike conduct and is barred from further participation in the meet.

**Situation:** In the 440-yard relay, the judges assigned to pick first declare A1 as the winner. The judge picking second place picked A1 for second. Two of the timers "announce" they timed A as the winner and the other first place timer "picked" B as the winner. The winning time betters the existing record.

**Ruling:** Rule 4-6-2 provides that decisions of the judges picking the higher place shall overrule that of any judge who is selecting a place lower in the scale of winners. In the case above, the decision of the judges picking first place is final; A1 is the winner.

**Comment:** Timers should only time the first place runner to cross the finish line. Who crosses the finish line first is a matter for the finish judges. The record is valid if three watches timed first place, regardless of the difference of opinion among the timers and judges as to who finished first.

## Letters to Editor

Dear Dr. Williams:

I read in the *Houston Post* that the basketball coach at Southern Methodist University plans to send his son to a summer basketball camp and to challenge in court the UIL rule prohibiting that student's participation in UIL basketball competition. I have spoken with my coaches and my superintendent about this matter. We feel that the present UIL rule is perfectly in line with the objectives and philosophy of public secondary education. Any change in the rule would be detrimental to the total educational program.

Navasota High School does not plan to change its physical education program or its athletic program to accommodate or to accelerate the gifted athlete. If summer athletic camps are permitted to operate for students participating in UIL Athletics, the next step will be to require the athletes to attend one or more camps. Very few of the athletes at Navasota High School could afford the expense of such camps which would give those participating an unfair advantage that would hardly be in the spirit of the athletic plan or code.

I do not view the preparation of high school athletes for college athletic scholarships as a legitimate function of my school or staff no more than I feel it is the college's or university's function to prepare professional athletes. In a time at which the legislature and segments of the general public clamor for "accountability" in the public schools, the proponents of summer athletic camps had at best tread cautiously. I see no way to justify changing the existing UIL rule about summer athletic camps.

Sincerely yours,  
 Walter E. Krueger  
 Principal

## Scholastic Press



# Convention Work Done By Many

By DR. MAX R. HADDICK  
 State Journalism Director

'Tis the final countdown time for the March 18-19 Golden Anniversary Convention of ILPC. The incomparable Jan House is getting the ratings done, reports made and letters answered. Alicia Helton is wrapping up the details of program. Sedelta Verble is working to get all the Individual Achievement Awards all finished. It is a rough time in this office, but it bodes well for a great convention.

Now is the time to pause and pay tribute to the hundreds of fine journalists who have worked so hard to help make this convention the finest and most educational ever. The judges and critics have labored far into the night, every night, to get the entries judged and reports made. Our program speakers have been gathering materials, preparing visuals, and getting ready to give the delegates the finest in educational sessions.

At convention many will thank Jan, Alicia, Sedelta and I for the work, and we do appreciate your excellent response, but thanks must go much further. ILPC is a very large organization. No three or four individuals could ever do all that is necessary to make this organization of value to you. We do express our deepest appreciation to all.

### Golden Quill Honorees

There will be 47 Order of the Golden Quill medallions and scrolls presented to the finest in our profession. These honorees have labored long and well to give our profession the stature essential to effective presentation of work. These 47 have a combined total of 1379 years of experience in scholastic journalism. They are all great, and our finest leaders.

Surely, in the terrible rush of work there have been some overlooked. We do our best, but never reach perfection. In the coming years we will try to add other illustrious names to the roster of the Order of the Golden Quill.

### Top Teacher In Texas

Each year one teacher is singled out and honored as the top scholastic journalism teacher in Texas. This is not an easy choice. Texas is blessed with a multitude of skilled, talented and energetic teachers. But a choice must be made. Those who choose gather all information possible and make a decision.

The Texas Top Teacher will also be nominated for the Newspaper Fund of America Top Journalism Teacher in The United States citation. We will give the Fund all of the information we have collected on our tops, and several others.

### Convention Purpose

ILPC conventions have always been aimed at educational values. The competition is great, and has great value, but the sessions are the meat of the program. This is an opportunity for all of us to meet the greats in our field, and to learn more about teaching and publications. It comes but once a year, so all should take maximum advantage of the educational opportunities.

### No Awards Banquet

Again there will not be an awards banquet. There is no place that can seat the 4,000 plus teachers and students who will be here. Instead we will have an awards session at the Austin Municipal Auditorium. There we will give the Golden Quill awards, newspaper and yearbook ratings, Top Teacher plaque, and some other awards.

## Summer Camps...

(Continued from page 1)

around the camp, but this would be a violation of Article VIII, section 8, the Amateur Rule and would create problems in this area. In addition, there would be the temptation for individuals or booster clubs to pay the tuition of low economic students to the camp and then once again this is a violation of the League's Amateur Rule. There are all kinds of implications relative to the Amateur Rule as regards special training camps. Texas school administrators do not want in any way to change the Amateur Rule and subject themselves to the practices which are now prevalent in colleges.

### College Recruiting

9. Special training camps have become a haven for recruitment of high school athletes. A college coach will make every effort to see that outstanding prospects go to his selected camp so he may keep them under his wing, and influence them to enroll in the college where he is coach when they graduate. In many cases they arrange various ways for boys and girls from lower economic levels to earn tuition in the camp and this keeps this individual under this coach's guidance and influence. It is strange that intercollegiate rules forbid special training camps for college athletes, but these same college and professional coaches insist on such camps for high school students.

This awards session may run a bit late on Saturday night, March 19, but we request that all delegates attend and stay to the end. This is our most important event. Thousands will be there. We are all on public display. The more attentive and quiet we are, the more impressive the awards.

I ask all teachers to discuss this session with students. Tell your students to remain in their seats and remain quiet. This is not much to ask, and it is very important to all of us.

### How Is Your Morgue?

Many high school publications have files that would be a credit to the finest commercial newspapers. Some have practically no files at all. A good morgue is not a luxury and it is not an accident. Every publication should have an extensive and well organized morgue, or file. This given depth to your stories. It is of immense value to you and to future staffs and advisers.



Music Theory Notes

# Director Seeking Regional Contests

By JERRY DEAN, Director, TSSEC Music Theory Contest

If a man with a grease gun's a luber, A dicer of carrots a cuber, And a tooter of tubas a tuber, Then what's a silicone injector?

Now, I don't pretend to have an answer to this esoteric question, but I do have an answer for those of you who want to know how you can be a positive influence toward the creation of regional UIL Music Theory Contests. You can do any or all of these things:

1. Make your support known to the head of the music division of the UIL, Dr. Nelson Patrick, College of Fine Arts, U. of Texas, Austin, 78712.
2. Make your support known to the head of the UIL, Dr. Rhea Williams, Box 8028, UIL, U. of Texas, Austin, 78712.
3. Try to get your wishes called to the attention of the Legislative Council of the UIL. This is a group of administrators elected by schools. Your superintendent should know who his/her representative on the Council is. Ask your superintendent to express your view to the council representative.
4. Talk to all the high school mu-

sic teachers you can and get them to do the three things mentioned above.

I will greatly appreciate any help you can offer in the creation of regional theory contests. This would make it possible for many more students to participate in a theory contest. This in turn should create more interest in learning theory in high school, which might help to increase the number of Texas public schools that offer good music theory courses! A worthy goal! More about this later, after I see whether or not there are enough interested public school teachers to get this thing moving.

1977 Theory Exam

Time for the 1977 TSSEC Theory Exam draws near. The test will be basically the same as last year, with one important change: the melody provided for the composition will be less active, and more appropriate for those contestants who wish to follow the good old four-part harmony rules. It can still be used with a more contrapuntal setting, of course.

For a copy of last year's exam, write to TSSEC '77, College of Fine Arts, 7398, UT Station, Austin, TX 78712.

# Summer Drama Workshop Will Be June 8-July 2

The University of Texas at Austin Department of Drama will sponsor its 15th Annual High School Theatre Workshop, June 8 to July 2.

The workshop will emphasize instruction in acting, stagecraft, makeup, voice, dance, with special lectures in costume design, directing, theatre history, lighting, scene design, and play writing.

Classes will be held in the new air-conditioned drama building and laboratory theatre. Department of Drama faculty and guest instructors will conduct the instructional activities of the workshop and direct productions and the summer drama faculty will serve as guest lecturers and discussion leaders.

Students who will be sophomores, juniors or seniors in September, 1977, are eligible. Enrollment will be limited to 20 boys and 20 girls. Applications must be made prior to May 17, and a \$50 registration fee will be required for each workshop participant. Workshop students will reside in air-conditioned Jester Center Halls and be supervised by department of drama resident university counselors. Workshop counselors will live in the dormitory in both the boys' and girls' sections.

Major workshop productions will be directed by Robert Singleton, UIL State Meet OAP Director 1975 and 1976; Jerry Worsham, drama director at Snyder High School and five-time AAA State OAP Contest

winning director; and a member of the UT-Austin drama faculty.

Workshop courses will be taught by the two great directors and the drama faculty, including Professor Ruth Denney, former principal of the Houston High School for the Performing and Visual Arts.

Special workshop courses for drama teachers interested in developing individual talents and teaching skills will be offered. Eight semester hours of credit may be obtained by registering as a "transient" student for drama courses devised to parallel the workshop program or six semester hours of graduate credit may be earned toward an MFA in teacher training. Those seeking graduate credit must apply prior to April 1.

Those seeking hours in drama to comply with the TEA plan for drama teacher certification, or to meet local requirements will benefit greatly. The workshop will better prepare teachers for play production activities, for participation in the UIL One-Act Play Contest and for teaching the variety of theatre subject areas needed for the new quarter system.

Teachers seeking summer theatre experience may obtain additional information from: Lynn Murray, Director, High School Theatre Workshop, Department of Drama, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, Texas 78712.

# Amateurism Vs. Professionalism

## Educational Values Of Athletics Not Based On Monetary Rewards

By DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS, UIL Director

The only remaining simon pure amateur program left in America today is the high school athletic program. It is extremely difficult to preserve the amateur program as some group or individual is always attempting to undermine it in whole or part.

The only thing that has kept our amateur code so high is the unanimity of opinion among educators that the high school athletic program must remain amateur in scope if it is to be justifiable as a part of the secondary curriculum. If it is not a part of the educational experience provided by the school then it is impossible to defend an interschool athletic program.

Associates Agree

All state high school athletic associations, which are in reality operated under directives from school administrators, say that scholastic athletics must be amateur. It is true that the definition of amateurism varies from state to state, but all the definitions include the philosophy that those who play shall not receive pay or valuable considerations for it.

In modern society which stresses the "almighty" dollar over ethical, moral and educational values, it may be heresy to say that the Greeks had a word for it. Greek athletes participated for fun, for pure enjoyment, for the thrill of competition, and as one great Greek Olympian champion said: "I go forth to excel or else to give someone else an opportunity to excel."

In general, schools desire to keep their athletes from using their athletic skill as a means of livelihood or incidental remuneration. It appears that athletics with a place in the educational system must be kept amateur in nature. It is a proven

fact that the interschool relations are superior if the students comprising the athletic teams are bona-fide amateur students.

Amateurism Essential

A program based on any foundation other than amateurism will ultimately result in the demise of the interschool athletic programs. Therefore, administrators, coaches, achers and lay persons who realize the tremendous educational experience found in our athletic program must constantly make a concerted

effort to keep our high school athletic program simon pure.

There can be no compromise on the Amateur Rule. The League is frequently condemned because it has ruled that a person who accepts a quarter, or valuable consideration of an equal amount, for participation in specified athletic events has forfeited his eligibility (for only one year unless he repeats the offense). Experience has shown that if you make an exception to a quarter today the exception will be extended to 50 cents tomorrow, ad

infinium. You have to look no further than the collegiate athletic program to see beyond a reasonable doubt that amateur athletics cannot be compromised.

Part Time Amateurs

There is appearing in several states a philosophy of amateurism which says that you must be a simon pure amateur for the nine school months, but for the other three you can be a professional. This certainly is the easiest way for an athletic association to avoid embarrassing eligibility problems about summer violations, but is it sound educationally? Is the athlete's welfare to be of concern to school people for nine months and then be completely ignored for three months? This smacks of commercialism on the part of a high school which uses the athlete's talents during scholastic months for their own revenue and then tells him to go out and make all the money he can during the summer by participating in athletics. However, next fall while playing for the high school he must not expect or accept any money for participation, as he once again is a simon pure amateur with the school taking all of the revenue.

How can you explain to a boy who has played on a city recreation baseball team (using public property and equipment) and has received a part of the gate receipts for participating, that he suddenly has become ineligible to participate on the high school team (also using public property and equipment) for accepting a \$100 gift for making a touchdown? Can he be an amateur for the school months, a professional for the summer months, and then be an amateur again when school starts?

Summer Violations

It is granted that certain violations of the Amateur Rule will occur during the summer months, but will not violations occur during the school months? Any rule is bound to be violated to some extent and some violators will not be caught, but because many people violate traffic laws, shall we eliminate all traffic laws? I think the answer is obvious.

This writer is of the opinion that suspension of the Amateur Rule during the summer months is due to the pressure of professional baseball and the prevalent philosophy in other areas of money and valuable consideration above everything else. The League is unequivocally opposed to any relaxation of the Amateur Rule during the summer months. The easy way out is the first step in breaking down our school amateur program, and if this ever happens then our school athletics are doomed.

The adoption of a nine-month Amateur Rule opens the door for promoters to utilize the reputation which the athlete has made in high school athletics and leaves him a prey to all forms of publicity and commercialism.

Athlete's Welfare First

By far and large, however, most state athletic associations believe that the athlete's welfare is their responsibility all the time and are retaining the year-round Amateur Rule. The League will continue to work for what is best for the boy or the girl all the time and not just what is best during the time they are producing revenue for the school and the association. The Amateur Rule is essential to the maintenance of a sound educational high school athletic program.

# Music Matters

## Accredited Judges Need Experience

By DR. NELSON G. PATRICK, State Music Director

Since the adjudication workshops at TMEA, this office has had numerous inquiries regarding the qualifications for being placed on and remaining on the Recommended List of Judges.

To be added to the list:

1. Five years successful teaching experience
2. Attendance of an adjudication workshop
3. Judging Concert or Sight Reading or Matching Band in at least two different regions within a three-year period. In Concert and Marching one judge of each three judge panel may not be on the list, if requested and approved through the office of the State Director of Music Activities. Sight Reading judges do not have to be selected from the Recommended List of Judges.

To remain on the list:

1. Judging in at least two regions in a three-year period
2. Attendance at an adjudication workshop at least once every three years
3. Continuation of employment as a public school music teacher, college music professor, music administrator, or professional musician.

Music Advisory Committee

The Music Advisory Committee will meet Friday, April 1, beginning at 7:30 p.m. and all day Saturday, April 2, in the Music Conference Room of the Music Building East at the University of Texas at Austin. This Committee is established for the purpose of creating a dialogue between the State Director of Music Activities and the regions. Any items suitable for consideration by this committee should be brought to the attention of the region representative.

# 2,757 Schools Join League For 1976-77 Contest Year

During the current year 2,757 schools joined the League. Of these, 1,127 were high schools, 278 junior high schools, and 1,352 elementary schools.

The League program has various levels of educational competition. Music, spelling and ready writing, are designed for grade, intermediate or high school contestants. Picture Memory and Story Telling are for elementary students only, while Slide Rule, Shorthand and Science are ordinarily offered only to high school competitors.

Many events, such as Number Sense, are designed of varied difficulty for high school, junior high or elementary contestants.

Speech events may be designed for high school, junior high school, or elementary competition; usually, Oral Reading is confined to lower schools, but often junior (ninth grade) high school contests are planned and, occasionally, freshmen in high school compete in this event; winners do not advance beyond the district.

"No two human beings are alike. Our program attempts to provide as varied a series of events as possible," reports Dr. Rhea Williams, League director general. "We are especially grateful to the coaches and contest directors who make this possible—from those who read the stories to the second and third graders to those who coach high school debaters or direct the one-act play cast. This program would not be possible without them."

# Virginia Hall Declared '26 Declamation Champ

The junior girls' state rural declamation champion in 1926 was Virginia Hall of Elm Grove School (Sidney).

Taking second and third places that year were Alta Lee Duderstadt of Klein Branch School (Kerrville) and Hazel Oglesby of Cuyler School (Panhandle).

# Boone Won Declamation In '24 Rural Boys' Race

First place honors in the rural junior boys' declamation contest in 1924 went to Claude Boone Jr. of Amarillo. Placing second and third were Clifton Watts of Hastings School (Lueders) and J. T. Couch of Axtel School.

# 29 Added To OAP List Of Contest Judges

Twenty-nine accredited critic judges were added to the 1976-77 list by attending a critic judging workshop during the Texas Educational Theatre Association convention, Feb. 4 at The University of Texas at Austin.

In addition to new judges, 19 current judges have been recertified for the Accredited Critic Judge List through 1981.

Lynn Murray lauded the participating drama teacher and her students. He said we are indebted to Boys Ranch High School's Pat Stuart for providing the play for the workshop.

This addition to the 1976-77 Accredited Critic Judge List is published for benefit of contest personnel who have not yet selected critic judges.

The following critic judges were recertified or added to the List at the TETA convention at The University of Texas, Feb. 4, in Austin.

Recertified Critic Judges

- Vera Campbell, Lamar University, Beaumont 77710 III\*
- Jan Courtney, Pan American University, Edinburg 78839 IV
- Bobbie Dietrich, Blinn College, Brenham 77833 III
- John S. Gordon, Howard College, Big Spring 79730 I
- Jennie Louise Hindman, 4207 University Avenue, Wichita Falls 76098 II
- Paul A. Hutchins, Cooke County College, Gainesville 76240 II
- June E. Kable, Midwestern State University, Wichita Falls 76788 II
- Milton Leech, University of Texas at El Paso 79969 I
- Carl J. Marder, III, North Texas State University 76208 II
- Mary Jane Minzus, Tarleton State University, Stephenville 76401 II
- Marilyn M. Pool, 2410 Teckla, Amarillo 79101 I
- Virginia W. Russell, Eastland Civic Theatre, Eastland 76448 II
- Ronald Schulz, Texas Tech University, Lubbock 79409 II
- Charles D. Simpson, Panola Junior College, Carthage 76833 III

- V. A. Smith, Texas A&I University, Kingsville 78388 IV
- Richard Sudders, Midwestern State University, Wichita Falls 76098 II
- Charles G. Taylor, Mary Hardin-Baylor College, Belton 76718 IV
- Bill D. Watts, Angelo State University, San Angelo 76901 II
- John Wilson, Jr., Texas A&I University at Corpus Christi, Corpus Christi 78412 IV

New Critic Judges Added

- Ferril Bell Rt. 4 "The Owls," Gonzales 78639 IV
- Gilbert R. J. Boucher, Texas Tech University, Lubbock 79409 I
- Charley Brassell, McMurry College, Abilene 76905 I
- Jeffrey Ford Brown, Mary Hardin-Baylor College, Belton 76718 IV
- Raymond Caldwell, Kilgore College, Kilgore 75662 III
- James W. Carlson, Texas A&I University at Corpus Christi, Corpus Christi 78411 IV
- Kay Cook, Vernon Regional Junior College, Vernon 75684 II
- Betsy Cornwall, The University of Texas, Austin 78712 IV
- Harry L. Danney, Pan American University, Edinburg 78839 IV
- Ruth R. Denney, The University of Texas, Austin 78712 IV
- David L. Evans, The Hockaday School, 11600 Welch Rd., Dallas 75229 II
- Sam Havens, University of St. Thomas, Houston 77006 III
- Charley Helfert, Southern Methodist University, Dallas 75275 I
- Don Henschel, Midwestern State University, Wichita Falls 76098 II
- C. L. Holloway, Permian Playhouse, Inc., P. O. Box 6713, Odessa 79760 I
- Doug Hoppock, Kilgore College, Kilgore 75662 III
- Suzanne L. Keeler, East Texas State University 75428 II
- John E. Lutterbie, Lon Morris College, Jacksonville 75766 III
- Barbara Marder, 1908 Fordham Lane, Denton 76201 II
- Sherri Marrs, 5330 Kenosha Avenue, Lubbock 79413 I
- Lorraine Machlbrad, Lubbock I.S.D., 1619 19th St., Lubbock 79413 I
- Jim Rambo, Weatherford 76086 I
- John A. Robinson, Abilene Community Theatre, 801 S. Mockingbird, Abilene 79605 I
- Lester L. Schilling, Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos 78666 IV
- Linda Snelson, Tarleton State University, Stephenville 76402 II
- Jeanene Steinhilber, Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos 78666 IV
- Gary Stephens, McMurry College, Abilene 76905 I
- Glynn Turner, Rt. 5, Box 463, San Antonio 78211 IV
- Scott Vaughan, Bee County College, Beeville 78102 III
- Mary Ann Walsh, Texas Tech University, Lubbock 79410 I
- \*Denotes Approximate Region

Educational Theatre

# Winners, Losers All Gain In OAP

By LYNN MURRAY, State Drama Director

Educational competition is the history of the UIL as an educational force. In all League activities the participant must be prepared to win and lose. An important duty of the drama director is to prepare his company for a subjective contest in which all gain, but few get awards. The director must teach his students that learning to grow and learning from the experience is vital.

Competition in education is a motivating force, but its value is lost if the only aim is winning. Each director must teach students to win with humility and lose with dignity. The learning is in the experience.

Odds Against You

The director in play competition must have common sense. There are 940 entries in 134 districts in the OAP. How many can win first place? If your only goal is to win the trophy, the odds are so great as to automatically suggest defeat. No loss of a trophy can take away the multitude of educational experiences available to students in the One-Act Play Contest.

The competitive play company loses only if their minds are closed to the informed comments of the trained theatre critic. Some feel use of a panel of judges makes the contest objective. A panel can't make a primarily subjective contest objective. From a critic your company might see a different point of view, even if they do not agree. Study the OAP panel ballot and then determine if there is objectivity.

Tryouts Subjective

Any director who uses tryouts for cast selection is subjectively judging as a critic. How many trained directors would invite a panel to join them in cast selection? The process of judging any creative art is subjective, even though objective criteria and educated judgment is sought.

Behavior Mirrored

Director behavior is mirrored by students. OAP students learn from doing and observing. When the director uses OAP as educational competition, he is teaching lessons that are necessary for the student to succeed in life. The trophy is coveted, but it will be forgotten. The aims of the One-Act Play Contest, the goals of educational theatre and the profit from educational competition will last longer than the trophy.

The drama director in competition does make choices. His destiny as a teacher is not predetermined; he determines it for himself.

Will you choose education through competition or the trophy at any cost?

Handbook Vital

Some OAP directors are trying to get by this year without a new Handbook and a few new directors do not realize such an aid is available. The cost is \$1. If you do not have the Handbook for One-Act Play, Eighth Edition, get one now! It will reduce confusion for the experienced director and save from total destruction the first timer. The new white OAP Handbook should be your guide. Get rid of all the old gold, green, or other dated copies. They will cause considerable grief.

Eligibility Notices were mailed bulk rate to all directors by March 1. They must be postmarked ten days prior to the zone or district meet. This triplicate form certifies student eligibility (cast, crew, and understudies), lists properties, and indicates other technical needs. If you didn't get this form, call the State Office at once! It must be submitted or your school is not eligible to compete in OAP. Make sure you clearly designate cast, crew and understudies. Many forms received in this office are confusing.

Contest Packets

Contest operational packets have been mailed to all levels. Zone and district packets were mailed as per the Spring Meet requisition forms. Each contest manager that doesn't have materials for his contest should contact the district Director General prior to calling the State Office. The OAP materials package contains necessities for contest operation.

Some area meet contest managers sent materials to the State Office to be included in the winner's envelopes. Most area managers will send information directly to district managers. District winners must ask for area meet materials. Failure to receive these materials will result in considerable confusion.

New judges were added to the 1976-77 Accredited Critic Judges List and many recertified during

the TETA convention in February. Check the listing in this Leaguer. There are capable people available to those looking for judges.

Music Can Be Problem

Directors should be especially careful not to violate OAP Rule 2, a, 3) and 4). There has been some trend toward more and more music and singing. A single song, mood music, transition music or other incidental music would not be a violation, but some directors are going beyond incidental sound and music effects.

TETA Convention

The 28th Annual Convention of the Texas Educational Theatre Association was productive and enjoyable for the 350 participating, thanks to program chairman and newly elected President Carl Marder, host Ruth Denney, the faculty at UT-Austin, and all program participants. A very special thanks to all involved in TETA for the past two years. I enjoyed being your president. It is impossible to write each of you, but we could not have made progress without your support.

All theatre teachers in Texas should consider supporting TETA. Individual membership is only \$5 and funds are well spent. I recently sent membership forms to all high school drama directors. I hope you will take time to send it to the new Treasurer, David Nancarrow at UT-Austin.

Some of your membership funds will be spent to promote the new TETA program for establishing a "Minimum Criteria for Secondary Schools" in theatre.

School Membership

Inquiries concerning Institutional Membership for Secondary Schools in TETA may be directed to Bill Cook at Baylor University. Teachers and administrators should look carefully at this new possibility for program evaluation. Each secondary school making application for institutional membership must be evaluated and meet the minimum criteria prior to acceptance. The criteria covers curriculum, library, staff, physical plant and production activities. A detailed application form and evaluation is required.

The application is reviewed by the Committee on Academic and Production Standards and an on site visitation by TETA members is scheduled. Members of the visitation committee examine the entire theatre program and make recommendations to administration and faculty.

The completed application, visitation committee report, and recommendation of the Committee on Academic and Production Standards is presented to the full membership of TETA. When a school becomes a TETA institutional member, their program is endorsed by the association as having met the minimum criteria. There are 27 university and college institutional members of TETA that have met the association's minimum criteria. It is time for secondary schools to meet the same standards for evaluation. Institutional membership in TETA is valid for four years and renewal application is required. Can your secondary theatre program meet the minimum criteria policy? Do you have a quality secondary theatre program? If so, are you invited to apply.

A special award should be given TETA's Secondary Section and CAPS members for this effort. TETA does not have the power or authority to accredit, but the association certainly has the expertise to evaluate, recommend and join together quality programs. I urge your participation.

Schedule and plan now for the 1978 TETA Convention in El Paso Feb. 2-5. I urge all administrators to arrange for their drama teachers to education.



THE RESISTIBLE RISE OF ARTURO UI—Midland High School produced scenes from THE RESISTIBLE RISE OF ARTURO UI, the second runner-up in Conference AAAA, at the 1976 State OAP Contest. Above are Mark Folger and Danny Chick. Folger was named to the AAAA All-Star Cast, Wanda Holland was chosen as an Honorable Mention All-Star Cast member and the production was directed by James Buchanan.



THE WIZARD OF OZ—Devine High School made its first appearance at the State Meet Conference AA OAP Contest in 1976. Their production of scenes from THE WIZARD OF OZ directed by George Keith won first runner-up in Conference AA. Pictured above are Renee Outlaw, Guadalupe Rivas, Fayette Thannisch, Sandra Dye and Mary Ellen Ehlinger. Ken Rector and Matt Hales were named to the All-Star Cast. Sandra Dye was selected as an Honorable Mention All-Star Cast member.



# Dallas South Oak Cliff, Canyon, Spearman, Cooper, Nazareth Win 1977 State Girls' Basketball Race Champs

## 1977 Points Of Emphasis

### Baseball Rules Committee Lists Problem Areas

The Baseball Rules Committee believes there are several areas of the game which need to be given special consideration. These are identified as "Points of Emphasis."

For the 1977 season, attention is called to: Standing up instead of sliding on close plays; maliciously crashing into a fielder who is holding the ball waiting to make the tag; faking a tag without the ball; coaches "charging" umpires on judgement calls; and bench and field conduct.

When a topic is included as a Point of Emphasis, the action involved has not been administered properly or has been misinterpreted. It is the opinion of the Rules Committee that additional and immediate attention to these items will noticeably improve the game and sportsmanship.

**Standing Up Instead of Sliding or Attempting to Avoid Being Put Out on Close Plays:** Teaching base runners how and when to slide is an important part of a coach's responsibility. Players should be instructed to slide or avoid being put out (without violent contact) on any close play at second, third and home, not only to avoid injury to the fielder, but also to prevent personal injury. In a double play situation (regardless of whether the play at second is close) players should not be taught to stand up going into second in an attempt to prevent the pivot man from throwing to first base or to cause him to throw wildly. The runner who does not slide risks a severe collision and the chance of being struck in the face by the fielder's throw.

The proper technique is for the base runner to make a legal slide in an attempt to break up a double

play. If the pivot man has already touched the base and is no longer in the base line, the runner should not go out of the base line in an attempt to make contact with the pivot man. If the runner stands up and runs into the pivot man, he will be declared out for interference. If such contact is malicious or flagrant, the runner shall be ejected from the game. If, in the opinion of the umpire, the runner's interference also prevented an out on the batter-runner, the umpire shall declare the batter-runner out.

**Crashing into a Fielder who is Holding the Ball Waiting to Make a Tag:** There have been cases reported in which the base runner, upon seeing the catcher or another infielder who has the ball waiting for the runner, remains on his feet and deliberately, with great force, crash into the defensive player hoping to jar the infielder so hard he will drop the ball, rather than slide or make an attempt to avoid being tagged out.

Severe injury can result from such unnecessary unsportsmanlike tactics. It is the duty of the umpire to declare the runner out, and when the action of the runner is also interpreted as being a flagrant act, the violator shall be disqualified from the game.

**Faking a Tag Without the Ball:** A growing practice of a fielder faking a tag on a runner when that defensive player does not have the ball must be curtailed. The Rules Committee has changed the rule to provide that when a defensive player fakes a tag when he does not have the ball, the player who executes the fake shall be banished from the game.

**Coaches Charging Umpires on**

**Judgement Calls:** The Rules Committee is disturbed that there have been reports of umpires being "charged" by coaches and others connected with the team to question a judgement call of the umpire. There is no place for such tactics in amateur baseball. Any player, coach, or bench personnel who "charges" an umpire to question a judgement call by an umpire shall be warned to stop this action at once. If the warning is not heeded immediately, the offender shall be banished from the game.

If after one warning to a member of a team (coach, player, steno-keeper, etc.) a member of that team "charges" an umpire to question a judgement call, that offender shall be banished from the remainder of the game.

**Bench and Field Conduct:** The Rules Committee has been apprised of the fact that many coaches and players are guilty of conduct detrimental to the game of baseball. Specifically, the committee has been informed that the practice of baiting opponents is on the rise in certain parts of the country. The Code of Ethics for Baseball Players and Coaches states, "The Code of Ethics for Baseball Players and Coaches states, 'The ethics and sportsmanship of players, coaches, officials and others associated with the game must be exemplary and beyond reproach.'"

The penalty for unsportsmanlike conduct (following Rule 3, Section 3) as it pertains to using words or remarks which reflect on opposing players, is disqualification. The Rules Committee sincerely hopes coaches will work with their players to eliminate these unsportsmanlike acts.



**NAZARETH CONFERENCE B STATE BASKETBALL CHAMPIONS**—Members of the 1977 team are: Front Row, l to r, Ladonna Brockman, Rachelle Pohlmeier, Cindy Schacher, Germaine Pohlmeier, Dianne Hochstein, Glenda Gerber, Marlene Huseman; Back Row, l to r, Managers Karlean Klemm, Cyrilla Brockman, Lenora Huseman; Rosemary Schulte, Karen Schulte, Cheryl Hartman, Colleen Gerber, Lynora Brad-dock, Doretta Ramaekers, Michelle Acker, Coach Cathy Wilson, and Assistant Coach Beverly McDaniel.



**COOPER HIGH SCHOOL CONFERENCE A STATE BASKETBALL CHAMPIONS**—Team members are: Front Row, l to r, Leslie Morris, Venita Roberts, Renee Sampson, Lynda Choate, Deann Preas, Tonya Reynolds, Darlene Bacy; Back Row, l to r, Managers Michelle Alley, Venita Peters, Cindy Oats; Lisa Rainey, Jo Ann Brackeen, Kellye Manes, Beverly Beierle, Lisa Davis, DeDe Carrington, and Coach Pat Moses.



**SPEARMAN CONFERENCE AA BASKETBALL CHAMPIONS**—Members of the 1977 Lynettes team are: Front Row, l to r, Jan Oaks, Beth Shepard, Carla Harper, Connie Vernon, Tammy Robertson, Carrie Clark, Lori McAdams; Back Row, l to r, Manager Paige Mitchell, Beth Flowers, Denise Ware, Tracie Keetch, JoNell Comegys, Cindy Gressett, Debbie Green, Christy Collier, Coach Ralph Newton, and Assistant Coach Bill Hamilton.



**CANYON EAGLES AAA BASKETBALL CHAMPIONS**—Team members are, front row—Deedy Johnson, Merry Johnson, Tammy Blewett, Toye Stubblefield, Janet Brown, Rene McDonald; back row—Coach Bob Schneider, Vickie Miller, Nancy Walling, Glenda Williams, Sharon Brown, Lisa Cathey, Linda Plain, Becky Williams, Manager Linda Warren.

South Oak Cliff, Canyon, Spearman, Cooper and Nazareth won titles in the 27th Annual League Girls' Basketball Tournament in Austin on February 24, 25 and 26. Dallas South Oak Cliff—Clemens

**Shertz AAAA**  
South Oak Cliff won the Conference AAAA championship, defeating Clemens, 79-65, in the final game. First round scores in AAAA were Clemens 70, Arlington 54, South Oak Cliff 79, Angleton 61.

**Canyon-Waco Midway AAA**  
Canyon and defending champion Waco Midway met in the championship game when Canyon ended Midway's 2-year reign as AAA champion, 58-24. First round scores in Conference AAA were Canyon 88, Corpus Christi Tuloso-Midway 49; Waco Midway 74, Saginaw Boswell 59.

**Spearman-Waco Robinson AA**  
Spearman won the Conference AA championship in their tenth appearance at the state tournament. The final game score was Spearman 61, Waco Robinson 58. Semi-final scores in Conference AA were Spearman 58, Red Oak 45; Robinson 69, Devine 54.

**Cooper-Deweyville A**  
Cooper won the Conference A championship, defeating Deweyville, 85-69. Semi-final scores in Conference A were Cooper 65, Cushing 62; Deweyville 67, Phillips 51.

**Nazareth-May B**  
Nazareth won the Conference B title, beating May, 73-54. It was the second trip to the state tournament for both of these teams. Each of them lost in last year's semi-finals. In opening round play, Nazareth beat Maypearl, 61-26, and May defeated Crawford, 63-50.

## Metal Bat Kits Ready To Fix New Bat Knobs

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission has announced approval of a settlement agreement between the Commission's Bureau of Compliance and respondents in the Aluminum Baseball Bats Enforcement Proceeding, CPSC Docket Nos. 75-9, 75-10, 75-11, 75-12, 75-13, and 75-14.

The agreement will dispose of enforcement proceedings commenced in November, 1975, against Hillerich and Bradsby Company, Wilson Sporting Goods Company, a division of PepsiCo, Inc., Lannon Manufacturing Company, Reynolds Metals Company, Alcoa Sport Products Company, a subsidiary of Alcoa, and Eaton Corporation, manufacturers and distributors of aluminum bats and rubber grip components of the bats.

The respondents in the subject enforcement proceedings have agreed to a program notifying consumers of the possible risk alleged in the Notices of Enforcement in

the proceedings and of the opportunity to receive, free of charge, an update kit with which to affix mechanically a new knob to the bat. Prior to this agreement Jas. D. Easton Inc. had agreed upon a similar program with the commission.

These bats have been sold under the following trade names: "H&B/Louisville Slugger," "Reynolds," "AJD," "Easton," "Adirondack," "Worth," "Sears," "Sunsmacker," "Wilson," and "Rawlings."

Consumers who believe they have one of the bats should contact the manufacturer by writing Ball Bat Update Program, P. O. Box 11317, Chicago, Illinois 60611. The following information should be included in the letter:

a. Manufacturer's Name; b. Bat Model No.; c. Length of bat; d. Color of bat; e. Dealer's name and address from who purchased; f. Date purchased; g. Number of bats of each model number; h. Name of coach, name of school to whom Up-Date kits should be sent.

## Coaches, Officials Share Problems, Need Respect

By DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS  
UIL Director

The conduct of basketball coaches during competitive game situations is improving, but there are still many whose action is not of the proper nature.

Unfortunately, we still have many basketball coaches who walk up and down in front of the player's benches "moaning" and "groaning," casting their eyes and hands upward, crushing their hats, grimacing and showing their general disgust at the officials' decisions. This type of behavior is not complimentary to their profession nor the game which supplies them with livelihood.

### Light Fire

Emotions are easily aroused in a gymnasium where fans, coaches, players and officials are so close to each other. Each individual movement, work or suggestive action is clearly visible to all, and the attitude of the coach is immediately telegraphed to players and fans. Proper conduct by the coach usually soothes both players and fans; imcreases dissension in both fans and proper conduct by the coach usually players. Practically all riots and misconduct of fans is traceable directly or indirectly to the type of leadership offered by the coach.

### Mutual Consent

The coach who constantly asks permission to go on the court and question official decisions is placing doubt in the minds of fans as to the officials' ability and often times stirring up their emotions. Some coaches try to justify such conduct by claiming to protect the interests of their players, but in all cases they are harming, not helping, their players' situation.

The time to protect the interests of your players is before the game when you are selecting your game officials. Once a game is begun they are your officials, and you owe them the courtesy of acting like a gentleman and treating them as if they were guests in your home. If you don't like their interpretations and decisions, never use the officials again, but for that one game they are your guests.

### Tough Job

It is getting more and more difficult to get competent people to work basketball games. Several games had to be forfeited last year because they could not secure officials. Many excellent basketball officials have quite the game because, (1) the fans are so close to them that many words (sometimes curse words) are heard by them, (2) the game itself requires more personal judgments than probably any other

sport, and, (3) improper conduct of many basketball coaches.

It takes a tough skin to take all of the verbal abuses given by fans and coaches, and especially when nearly every word can be heard. The basketball official, in the opinion of this column, has the most difficult duties of any major sport official.

### Emotional Control

We claim that learning "self control" is an attribute to competitive sports, yet many of the coaches who should set the example do not do so. We claim that competitive sports train in citizenship, sportsmanship and cooperation, yet many coaches exemplify by their actions that they do not really believe this to be so.

In practically all protests, the original decision of the official stands, and all the protesting coach has done is to arouse the fans and players and to try to secure public approval that he is being "robbed."

### Blame Officials

Unless the attitude of many fans and coaches changes, we are going to have more and more difficulty getting competent basketball officials. Unless the attitude of many coaches changes we are going to have more and more difficulty in convincing our citizens that we are training youth in self-control, citizenship and good sportsmanship.



**DALLAS SOUTH OAK CLIFF BASKETBALL CHAMPS**—Members of the 1977 Golden Bear Team are: Front Row, l to r, Pam Green, Priscilla Barnett, Patricia Jacques, Lorretta Lister, Marcia Terrell, Gwen Wilson, Carol Jenkins; Back Row, l to r, Managers Robert Williams, Quinnetta Jordan; Bridgett Phillips, Sandra Lee, Anita Foster, Barbara Brown, Jackie Valentine, Christene Walker, Liliyan Reeves, Detroit McKinney, and Coach Gary Blair.

## All-State Teams

1977 GIRLS' ALL-STATE TOURNAMENT TEAM  
Selected by the Sportswriters, media covering the tourney

CONFERENCE AAAA						
Pos	Name, School	Age	Hgt	Cls	Pts	Reb's
F.	*Rose Penkunis, Clemens (Schertz)	16	5-6	Jr.	58	11
F.	Loretta Lister, South Oak Cliff	16	5-5	Jr.	51	2
F.	Anita Foster, South Oak Cliff	16	5-11	Jr.	42	5
F.	Ann Moon, Angleton	18	5-10	Sr.	36	5
G.	*Barbara Brown, South Oak Cliff	18	5-11	Sr.	16	6
G.	Pam Green, South Oak Cliff	17	5-7	Jr.	8	8
G.	†Sylvia Godfrey, Clemens (Schertz)	17	5-3	Sr.	10	10
G.	†Lori Gray, Arlington	17	5-11	Sr.	6	6
*—Unanimous choice		†—Tied	‡—Repeater from 1976			
G.—Guard		F.—Forward				
CONFERENCE AAA						
F.	*Jean Smith, Waco Midway	17	6-0	Sr.	48	2
F.	*†Merry Johnson, Canyon	17	5-6	Jr.	49	3
F.	*Becky Williams, Canyon	18	5-7	Jr.	49	4
F.	†Dorothy Hamman, Boswell (Saginaw)	16	5-8	Jr.	19	2
F.	†Gwen Bentley, Tuloso-Midway	17	5-6	Sr.	31	4
G.	*Sharon Brown, Canyon	17	5-10	Jr.	7	7
G.	*Deedy Johnson, Canyon	18	5-7	Sr.	8	8
G.	Sandra Hamm, Waco Midway	17	5-5	Sr.	10	10
*—Unanimous choice		†—Tied	‡—Repeater from 1976			
CONFERENCE AA						
F.	*Carla Harper, Spearman	17	5-7	Sr.	65	10
F.	Michele Cooper, Waco Robinson	16	5-6	Jr.	52	4
F.	Krista Irwin, Devine	18	5-10	Sr.	34	11
F.	Lynda Linam, Waco Robinson	18	5-9	Sr.	42	4
G.	*Virginia Lewis, Waco Robinson	18	5-8	Sr.	10	10
G.	*JoNell Comegys, Spearman	16	5-11	So.	15	15
G.	Lori McAdams, Spearman	16	5-4	Jr.	7	7
G.	†Brenda Bisor, Red Oak	17	5-3	Jr.	8	8
G.	†Cindy Gressett, Spearman	17	5-7	Jr.	10	10
*—Unanimous choice		†—Tied	‡—Repeater from 1976			
CONFERENCE A						
F.	*De De Carrington, Cooper	17	5-6	Sr.	72	13
F.	*†Priscilla Teal, Deweyville	18	5-8	Sr.	72	18
F.	*Debra Rankin, Phillips	16	6-0	So.	27	1
F.	*†Joy Nelson, Cushing	18	5-8	Sr.	24	4
F.	*†Jo Ann Brackeen, Cooper	17	5-6	Sr.	54	4
G.	Dorris Thompson, Cushing	17	5-7	Jr.	9	9
G.	Lisa Rainey, Cooper	17	5-5	Sr.	10	10
G.	Janet Morris, Phillips	18	5-10	Sr.	6	6
G.	*†Deana Stephenson, Deweyville	17	5-7	Jr.	10	10
G.	*†Mary Lois Sheperd, Deweyville	18	5-6	Sr.	5	5
*—Unanimous choice		†—Tied	‡—Repeater from 1976			
CONFERENCE B						
F.	*†Bonnie Buchanan, May	18	5-10	Sr.	94	10
F.	*Karen Schulte, Nazareth	16	5-7	Jr.	46	7
F.	Cheryl Hartman, Nazareth	16	5-11	Jr.	44	5
F.	*†Kathy Westerfield, Crawford	18	5-7	Sr.	33	6
F.	*†Trina Ellis, Maypearl	17	5-3	Sr.	11	8
G.	*Karla Murdoch, May	17	5-10	Sr.	11	11
G.	*Rosemary Schulte, Nazareth	17	5-7	Sr.	13	13
G.	*†Tina Reich, Crawford	18	5-4	Sr.	7	7
*—Unanimous choice		†—Tied	‡—Repeater from 1976			
‡—repeater from 1975 and 76						