

# The Leaguer

The Official Publication of the University Interscholastic League

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AUSTIN, TEXAS

## On Legislative Council

# Two incumbents retain seats

Two incumbents joined three newcomers on the UIL Legislative Council at its November meeting, the result of a preferential ballot election conducted earlier this fall.

Reelected to their posts on the rulemaking body were Kenneth Flory of Hondo (Conference AA, Region IV) and Eugene Stoever of Stockdale (Conference A, Region IV).

Elsewhere, J. C. McClesky of Slaton was elected to fill out the unexpired term of the late A. E. Baker of Floydada;

Bill Farmer of Barbers Hill (Mont Belvieu) was chosen to succeed Charles Evans of Bastrop, who moved out of his representative

region and conference;

And Roy Dodds of Plains defeated incumbent Kenneth Sams of Haskell for the Legislative Council seat representing Conference A, Region I.

"We want to thank the schools for their prompt return of the ballots," said Dr. Bailey Marshall, League director. "There were a few problems with the tallying of ballots, but overall, I think everyone involved did a fine job."

Marshall stressed the election was a preferential ballot, with the nominee receiving the lowest number of votes being declared the winner. Voting in the respective areas was "very close," he added.

The nominees (winners in bold-face) in the respective regions and conferences is as follows:

Region I, Conference A—**Roy Dodds, Plains**; Howard Greer, Sunray; Stanley Jagers, Quanah; Kenneth Sams, Haskell; and Walter Willingham, Seagraves.

Region IV, Conference A—**Eugene Stoever, Stockdale**; Frank Hafernick, Ganado; David L. Ross, Skidmore; Ben Stricklin, Yorktown; and Ben J. Sustr, Schulenburg.

Region I, Conference AA—**J. C.**

McClesky, Slaton; James Cunningham, Spearman; Neal B. Dillman, Muleshoe; Howard Pollard, Tulia; and Robert Ryan, Dimmitt.

Region III, Conference AA—**Bill Farmer, Mont Belvieu**; Milton Denham, Manor; Adolph Hryhorchuk, Warren; Jack T. James, Waco (La Vega); and A. B. McBay, Mexia.

Region IV, Conference AA—**Kenneth Flory, Hondo**; S. T. Brown, Jr., George West; Claude Jungman, Premont; Ramon Tanquma, San Diego; and Fred H. Weaver, La Grange.

## State meet contest schedule proposed

In order to avoid possible conflicts in contest scheduling from district to regional and regional to state, League officials and contest directors have devised a proposed schedule for the State Meet. District and regional contest managers are urged to study this schedule before adopting their own contest agendas.

### PROPOSED SCHEDULE FOR 1979 STATE MEET

Friday, May 4, 1979

- 8 a.m.—**PROSE READING**
- 8:30-9:15—Group Meeting, Draw for Categories
- 9:15-9:40—Contest
- 9:40-10:15—Tabulation of Results, Oral Critiques in Rooms
- 10:15-10:40—Announcement of Winners to Advance to Finals (Draw, Order)
- 10:40-11:15—**READY WRITING**
- 11:15-11:40—**POETRY INTERPRETATION** (Preliminaries)
- 11:40-12:15—Group Meeting, Draw for Categories
- 12:15-12:40—Contest
- 12:40-1:15—Tabulation of Results, Oral Critiques in Rooms
- 1:15-1:40—Announcement of Winners to Advance to Finals (Draw, Order)
- 1:40-2:15—**SPELLING**
- 2:15-2:40—General journalism meeting. Attendance urged but not required.
- 2:40-3:10—**PERSUASIVE SPEAKING** (Preliminaries)
- 3:10-3:30—Group Meeting, Announcements
- 3:30-3:45—First Drawing—Five Minute Intervals
- 3:45-4:15—Contest
- 4:15-4:40—Tabulation of Results, Oral Critiques in Rooms
- 4:40-5:10—Announcement of Winners to Advance to Finals (Draw, Order)

- 1 p.m.—**SLIDE RULE**
- 2:00—**FEATURE WRITING**
- 2:30—**SCIENCE**—Group Meetings, Questions, Tour of Laboratories
- 3:30—**INFORMATIVE SPEAKING** (Preliminaries)
- 3:30-3:45—Group Meeting, Announcements
- 3:45—First Drawing, Five Minute Intervals
- 4:15-5:15—Contest
- 5:15-5:40—Tabulation of Results, Oral Critiques in Rooms
- 5:40-6:00—Announcement of Winners to Advance to Finals (Draw, Order)
- 6:00-6:30—**EDITORIAL WRITING**
- 6:30-7:00—**HEADLINE WRITING**
- 7:00-7:30—**DEBATE**

Saturday, May 5, 1978

- 8 a.m.—**PROSE WRITING** (Finals)
- 8:15—Group Meeting, Draw for Categories

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**TRIBUTE**—Dr. Angus Springer, chairman of the Southwestern University in Georgetown Dept. of Theatre and Speech, accepts a plaque of appreciation for his dedicated service to the UIL drama program. Presenting the plaque is Lynn Murray, League drama director. Springer has been active in secondary school and theatre contests since 1943, and served the State OAP contest more than any other judge in the 52 years of the contest.

## Regional meet standardization examined

Standardization of regional meet medals and trophies dominated discussions at the second annual UIL Spring Meet Regional Directors conference, held October 18 in Austin.

The directors heard presentations from representatives of the companies charged with supplying regional medals and trophies, then voted to standardize the presentation of awards at regional events as much as possible.

This will include the abandoning of an overall Spring Meet regional sweepstakes championship at most host sites, the directors agreed. The UIL guidelines make no provisions for the regional sweepstakes award and no awards, trophies or medals, were purchased concerning it.

"We don't want to get in the position of saying, 'You can't give a

regional sweepstakes award,' but because the League makes no provisions for one, we discourage it in order to standardize awards from region to region," Dr. Bailey Marshall, League director, said.

Weldon Walker of Herff Jones, and Preston Davis of Jostens presented to the directors examples of the standard awards and quoted prices, which are less expensive than past awards and will, they said, remain on the same cost levels for several years.

The directors also discussed the possibility of purchasing extra medals in case of ties, which, Marshall said, was possible. He also instructed regional directors to inspect all medals and trophies on arrival to ensure against shortages or damage.

Barbara Schwarze of the League

staff was appointed liaison between the League office, regional directors and medals and trophies firms.

In another important move, the directors made a formal recommendation to the Legislative Council to combine Spring Meet athletic events in one weekend. W. C. Schwartz of Blinn College and Tom Sewell of San Jacinto Junior College objected, citing lack of facilities, and League directors warned that such a move could disrupt the district schedules.

Those in favor contended the conducting of two meets on two weekends is redundant and unnecessary, since equipment and personnel are set-up and room to accommodate two meets simultaneously exists.

Other topics discussed include:

—Including a pronunciation list in the regional spelling contest packets;

—Eliminating tiebreakers at regional in science, number sense and slide rule;

—Seeding tennis players when full records are available, but utilizing a draw method of matching players in the lower conferences, where results are not available.

—Various problems in athletic events at regional, such as coaches on the field, following National Federation rules, entry fees and forms, certification of athletes from regional to state, and judges and officials concerns.

Attending the conference were 20 persons representing 12 regional sites, as well as seven members of the League office staff.

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## Director's Corner

## Academics important part of Federation

By DR. BAILEY MARSHALL  
League Director

The National Federation of State High School Associations (NFSH-SA) is a federation of state high school associations, similar in structure to the UIL.

There are 50 member states plus eight affiliates representing the Canadian provinces of Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan.

For a number of years, the federation was an athletic association. At the request of several states, the name and purpose was changed to promote and encourage all interschool activities. Texas, behind the leadership of then director Dr.

Rhea Williams, was one of the prime motivators for affecting this change.

This past year, the federation voted to have a speech committee and a music committee. Each committee has one member from each of the eight regions. Texas, representing Region VI, was fortunate to have a member on both of these panels.

I am serving on the speech committee and Dr. Nelson Patrick, the League music director, has been chosen chairman of the music committee.

Both committees are studying ways the National Federation can supplement the state associations in making the programs more effective at the local schools. In other

words, the Federation wants to provide information and directions which will eventually aid each student participating in speech, drama and music activities on the individual school basis.

A recent survey was completed by speech and drama teachers and compiled data is now being evaluated by the National Federation Speech Committee.

Early results of the questionnaire indicated:

—Judging should be improved;

—Workshops to train state speech, drama and debate clinicians should be provided at the national level;

—Printed materials to upgrade judges should be provided from the national office;

—The National Federation should distribute free and/or low cost materials for debate;

—Information should be provided through a newsletter regarding current theories, trends, workshops and new contests, distributed by the National Federation;

—And sources for contest managers should be provided nationally.

The National Speech Committee will meet in Elgin, Ill., November 28. The Federation Speech Committee met the first time November 14 in Elgin.

Persons with suggestions or comments beyond those given on the National Federation questionnaire should contact me concerning speech and drama and Dr. Patrick concerning music.

## Questions &amp; answers

Q. Under Article VIII, Section 19, the Semester Rule, how are semesters counted?

A. Semesters are counted consecutively (whether or not the student is in school) from the time of first enrollment in the eighth grade for as many as two subjects. At the conclusion of the tenth semester from his first enrollment in the eighth grade the student becomes ineligible for further League participation. (Note: Article VII, Section 8, the Composite Rule)

Q. May a student participate in a rodeo, win a prize of valuable consideration, and remain eligible for UIL athletic activities?

Yes. Rodeo was removed from the Amateur and the Awards Rule.

## Pass it on

What we have here is a failure to communicate.

Those lines, plucked from a Paul Newman flick, describe the dilemma facing League contest sponsors and coaches, that is, a breakdown in communication between the League office and their desks.

Much of the contest information sent from this office is mailed to the respective administrators of the school, who are expected to distribute it to coaches and advisers. Unfortunately, this isn't being done.

What becomes of it, no one quite knows. But it is a safe bet that some of it finds a home in file No. 13. What leads us to this conclusion is the registration of shock on the faces of sponsors being told they were mailed specific information.

The usual reply is, "We never heard of it or saw it."

School administrators face a proliferation of printed material which makes its way across their desk daily. It is a chore keeping the important separated from the fluff.

But each administrator should make every effort to see that League instructional information and contest guidelines are distributed to the proper contest adviser or coach.

It could someday mean the difference between winning and losing, championships and disqualification.

## directory

State Executive Committee: Dr. Thomas M. Hatfield, chairman; Lynn F. Anderson, William Farney, Dr. Bailey Marshall, Dr. Lynn M. McGraw, Betty Thompson, Clifton Van Dyke, Dr. Jesse J. Villarreal and Jerre S. Williams.

Legislative Council: C. N. Boggs, Chairman; Joe B. Scrivner, vice chairman; Ed Irons, W. H. Byrd, Carter Lomax, Bill Vardeman, Gordon Cockerham, M. J. Leonard, J. C. McClesky, Don Whitt, Bill Farmer, Kenneth Flory, Roy Dodds, Jack Johnson, Jerry Gideon, Eugene Stoeber, James McLeroy, Burton Hurley, R. D. Ellison and James Kile.

Director ..... Dr. Bailey Marshall  
Director of Athletics ..... William Farney  
Director of Music ..... Dr. Nelson Patrick  
Director of Journalism ..... Bobby Hawthorne  
Director of Drama ..... Lynn Murray

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Dr. Bailey Marshall ..... Editor  
Robert Hawthorne ..... Managing Editor

## PERRIN HIGH

Perrin High School is listed as District 26. It should be listed as District 25.

## C&amp;CR CHANGE

Article VIII, Section 19, last line should read: not violated). (For definition of school "term," see Article VIII, Section 14.)

Page 184 error in Leaguer, standards for junior high, middle, and elementary athletics Item 3 should read "to be eligible in a quarter a pupil must complete his scholarship requirements satisfactorily as listed in Article VIII, Section 15 & 16 of the Constitution.

## MUSIC MEETS

Page 123, Article III, Section 7 should read: Member organizations may enter two music meets on school time within the school term in addition to the UIL music competition. This rule is nonrestrictive to meets which are conducted for criticism only and for local and area parades.

## SOLO-ENSEMBLE

The correct date for the Texas State Solo-Ensemble Contest is June 2 and 4, 1979.

## HILL MIDDLE SCHOOL (Dallas)

The Hill Middle School Orchestra has been suspended from any participation in music competition by the Region XX Music Executive Committee for the 1978-1979 school year for violation of Article V, Section 14, paragraph b, of the Music Plan.

## STERLING HIGH SCHOOL (Houston)

The Sterling High School Choir has been disqualified for music competition for the 1978-1979 school year by the Region IX Music Executive Committee for violation of Article V, Section 14, paragraph b, of the Music Plan.

## DEADY JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL (Houston)

The Deady Junior High School Choir has been disqualified for music competition for the 1978-1979 school year by the Region IX Music Executive Committee for violation of Article V, Section 14, paragraph b, of the Music Plan.

## QUITMAN HIGH SCHOOL

Quitman High School has been placed on probation by the District 14AA Executive Committee for the 1978 football season for violation of Section 24 Part G of the Football Plan.

## CLIFTON HIGH SCHOOL

Clifton High School has been found in violation of Article XVI of the Football Plan. They were placed on probation for the remainder of the 1978 football season by the District 11A Executive Committee.

## VAN HORN HIGH

The Van Horn High School Band has been placed on probation in music activities for the 1978-79 school year by the Region VI Music Executive Committee for violation of Article VII, Section 33, d, of the Music Plan.

## PICTURE MEMORY CONTEST

The Official List for Picture Memory Contest, 1977-78 and 1978-79 shall be the final authority, for the purpose of this contest, in spelling of artists' names, picture titles and nationalities. To obtain credit, competitors must give these facts exactly as printed in this official list.

Any deviation from facts and spellings given in this Official List will be considered errors.

Page 5 of the Picture Memory Bulletin is amended to read: "Contestants shall be instructed to write down the name of the artist in the first column, the artist's nationality in the second column and the title of the painting in the third column...."

Page 83 of the Picture Memory Contest in the Constitution and Contest Rules is amended to read: "Contestants shall be instructed to write or print the name of the artist in the first column, the nationality of the artist in the second column, and the title of the picture in the third column...."

## CRYSTAL CITY

The State Executive Committee has disqualified Crystal City High School for district honors in boys' basketball for the 1978-79 and 1979-80 seasons and placed them on probation in boys' basketball for the 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83 for violations of League eligibility rules.

## ALLISON

Allison High School has been suspended by the State Executive Committee from the One-Act Play contest for 1978-79 for failure to participate after making an official entry, Rule 1f, (2).

## MUSIC LIST

The following names should be added to the Recommended List of Judges:

J. R. McEntyre  
Bill Cormack

## HITCHCOCK HIGH

Hitchcock High School has been placed on probation in football by the District Executive Committee for violation of Rule 24 of the football plan for the 1978-79 and 1979-80 school year.

## C&amp;CR

Article VIII, Section 13 Item j of the Constitution and Contest Rules should read: "Item g of Article VIII, Section 14 applies in this rule."

## WAXAHACHIE HIGH

The District Executive Committee of District 6AAA has placed Waxahachie High School on probation for the 1978 football season for violation of Rule 24 of the football plan.

## ARTICLE VIII, SECTION 14

The State Executive Committee has given the interpretation to include in Article VIII, Section 14 of the CONSTITUTION AND

CONTEST RULES, to allow a student who did not participate in football or basketball in school A the previous year to be eligible in school B for football and basketball if he meets all other requirements.

ARTICLE XVI, SCHOLARSHIP RULE  
The State Executive Committee has given the following interpretation concerning Vocational Adjustment Classes as regards Article XVI, the Scholarship Rule of the CONSTITUTION AND CONTEST RULES of the League:

"Vocational Adjustment Class pupils working full time during their last year of eligibility are in compliance with Article XVI, the Scholarship Rule of the League."

## PICTURE MEMORY BULLETIN

The artist El Greco appears in error in the Picture Memory Bulletin on pages 1 and 26 as El Grego. Please make the correction to appear El Greco.

## MUSIC ACCEPTANCE CARDS

Beginning with the 1978-79 school year, cards acknowledging the receipt of music acceptance cards will no longer be mailed. The official list of schools eligible for music competition will be sent to the Region Music Executive Committees by October 1. Corrections or additions to this list must be made by November 15.

## CLEVELAND HIGH

Cleveland High School has been placed on probation in football for the 1978-79 school year by the District Executive Committee for violations of the Football Plan.

## HUTTO

The State Executive Committee placed Hutto High School on probation in basketball, football and track for the 1978-79 and 1979-80 school years for violation of Article VIII, Section 1 of the CONSTITUTION AND CONTEST RULES.

## RIVIERA

The District Executive Committee of District 32A has placed Riviera (Kaufer) High School on probation in Boys' Basketball for the 1978-79 school year for violation of the Awards Rule of the League.

## ONE-ACT PLAY

Correct the HANDBOOK FOR ONE-ACT PLAY, eighth Edition "Addendum For 1977-78" Rule 2.a.3). "Plays listed in this HANDBOOK as ineligible or plays which are by nature musical, readers theatre, choric or choral speaking or which are predominantly music or choral speaking may not be selected for use in contests.

## TOMBALL HIGH

The District Executive Committee of District 10AA has placed Tomball High School on probation in football for the 1978-79 school year for a violation of Rule 24 of the Football Plan.

## SLIDELL HIGH

Slidell High School has been disqualified by the District Executive Committee for district honors in boys' basketball for the 1978-79 school year for violation of Rule 8 of the Boys' Basketball Plan.

## PICTURE MEMORY

On page 4 of the Picture Memory Bulletin under item 2. Representation.— . . . To the picture memory team of two shall be added one member for each 20 pupils (or fraction thereof) in excess of 10 enrolled in the eligible grades on the basis of total enrollment up to the opening of the spring semester. Thus, if the total enrollment in the eligible grades is 10 or less than 10, the team is composed of two pupils; 11 through 30 pupils, the team is composed of three pupils, etc. . . .

Item 25 in the Schedule of Fees on page 169 of the Constitution and Contest Rules should read: One game \$12.50 Up to \$75.00 instead of \$17.50.

## PRESCRIBED MUSIC LIST

Page 66—Should read "Sinfonico Quartette" by Reicha (play 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:

AAAA—High schools with an average membership of 1220 or more students in grades 9-10-11-12.

AAA—High schools with an average membership of 550-1219 students, inclusive, in grades 9-10-11-12.

AA—High schools with an average membership of 240-549 students, inclusive, in grades 9-10-11-12.

A—High schools with an average membership of 125-239 students, inclusive, in grades 9-10-11-12.

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

# Use complements to introduce intervals

By JERRY DEAN  
TSSEC Director

So, it's a new year, is it? What, the same old problems? How to keep the kids from smoking in the instrument room? How to tell your best performer that she/he has to take other classes besides music, even in college? How to tell your students just one more time about intervals and how to hear, recognize by eye, and write them?

Back in 1975 about his time, I wrote about intervals, and how I believe that intervals should come first, before scales, triads, and seventh chords.

Seems to me, if your students can be interval experts without having to relate the intervals to the tonal phenomena just mentioned, they will have a much better chance at eventually feeling comfortable with atonal music of our time. This is still good advice, I feel, so here it is again.

I believe the best way to introduce intervals is with emphasis on the phenomenon of interval complements, or interval inversion. Here is one possible step-by-step

procedure:

1. Have the students sing and write perfect octaves up and down from all pitch-classes until they are really good at it.
2. Explain the concept of interval complements (inversion); i.e., that the numerical designation of an interval and that of the interval's complement always add up to 9 (fourth-fifth, second-seventh, etc.). This includes the fact that the complements of major intervals are minor, of augmented intervals are diminished, and of perfect intervals are perfect.
3. Teach the kinds the smaller intervals by the number of half steps they contain, and the larger ones by the complements of the smaller ones.

In order to implement No. 3, follow this plan: Show students that a m2 contains one diatonic half step; Have them practice constructing, identifying visually, identifying aurally, and singing (with letter names or solfege syllables and the interval name) m2's

until they are really good at it; Have them do the same things with M7's, but always thinking, hearing, or singing a perfect octave, then moving up or down (for descending or ascending intervals) a m2 to find the M7; then move on to M2's, etc.

Following this plan, the students will be introduced to intervals one at a time in this order—m2 and its complement M7, M2 and its complement m2, m3 and its complement M6, M3 and its complement m6, P4 and its complement P5, and tritones (augmented fourths-diminished fifths). Just one example of how a student might use the concept of interval complements with an interval. If, for instance, the student is working with the m7:

1. If asked to construct a m7 down from small e, the student finds great E and moves up a M2 to F#.
2. If asked to visually identify the interval between great G and small f, the student locates small g (an octave above great G), finds that the interval

from g down to f is a M2, and deduces that its complement is a m7.

3. If asked to aurally identify a m7, the student thinks (or sings softly) up an octave from the lower tone, then sings down from there to the upper tone, finds that it's a M2, and identifies the sounded interval as a m7.
4. If asked to sing a m7 down from a given pitch, the student sings an octave down, and then a M2 up.

All this sounds complicated, I know, but I think it's worth it. I know from experience that it works, and it's so much better than having to relate every interval to something from the realm of tonal music, even when the interval in question might not be in a tonal context.

By using the "complement" method, the student learns to react immediately to the individual sound of the interval itself, and to produce the sound immediately, and in any situation.

## Music Matters

### Present system best one available

By CHARLES SCHWOBEL  
Assistant Music Director

For a number of music educators, spring contests are just around the corner. Some advanced planning is appropriate to determine which groups will be entered this year.

One first group band, orchestra, string orchestra, mixed chorus, tenor-bass chorus and treble chorus may be entered. A first group band, mixed choir, or full orchestra is defined as the parent group.

The only other designation available is that of second group. No third groups may be specified, nor any other naming designed to indicate to a judge that special consideration is necessary: Freshman groups, ninth grade, seventh grade, or other designations linked to a grade or age group are not appropriate.

Schools are organized in a variety

of different grade alignments, some of those being two years schools and others with five and six grades. It would be impossible for any competition to suit every school's organization principles.

Many combinations are available, such as junior high schools with a ninth grade and those without a ninth grade. There are schools with grades five through eight, six through nine, single grade schools and double grade middle schools, junior high schools and high schools.

There is difficulty in organizing contests for each situation. The effectiveness of any solution would be limited to a couple of years. Rapid changes within school districts occur due to economic changes and available building space.

Solutions to the problem have

suggested an open conference with conferences assigned according to the music chosen. Thus, an organization performing a AAAA selection would be classified AAAA and a B selection would classify a group as B. Judging would be subjective on the suitability of the selection (therefore classification) and ratings would be adjusted on the basis of how well the music chosen suits the organization.

However, the present system seems to be working well. The range of music contained in the Prescribed Music List is designed to cover the broad spectrum of schools within each classification. Although equalization is not absolutely complete, most schools fall comfortably within the present outline.

After all, a contest in which everyone receives a first division isn't much of a contest.

### Ranking TMEA official dies

Funeral services for Joseph Lenzo, executive secretary of the Texas Music Educators Association, were held Tuesday, Oct. 24th at the Howard Glendale Funeral Home chapel in Houston.

Lenzo died of a heart attack Saturday, Oct. 21 at the age of 48.

He had long been associated with music education in Texas, having taught scholastic music 11 years in the Houston area prior to joining the TMEA staff.

"Joe was a dedicated and talented musician and his loss is a great one to music education across Texas," said Dr. Nelson Patrick, League music director and longtime friend.

## Band sweepstakes winners announced

### 1977-78 Band Sweepstakes Winners

**Region I:** AAAA—Pampa, Jeff Dougherty; Amarillo, Ron Wells; AA—Tulia, Roger Edwards; A—Sunray, Coy Cook; Memphis, Carol Blain; Stratford, Gary Laramore; Second Groups: AAAA—Hersford, Randy Vaughn.

**Region II:** AAAA—Cooper (Abilene), Warren Thaxton; AAA—Snyder, Don Eiring; Mineral Wells, Norman Deisher; AA—Bowie, Jerry Floyd; Colorado City, Kent Holder; A—Haskell, Wendell Gideon; Roscoe, Greg Miller; Robert Lee, George Strickland; B—Throckmorton, Thomas Fogleman.

**Region III:** AAAA—Berkner (Richardson), Robert Floyd; Plano, Tom Bennett; Irving, Lee South; Lake Highlands (Richardson), Malcolm Helm; Richardson, Howard Dunn; Pearce (Richardson), Gregory Talford; MacArthur (Irving), Larry Colvin; Nimitz (Irving), Earl Haberkamp.

**Region IV:** AAAA—Lufkin, Waymon Bullock; Longview, John Kunkel; AAA—Jacksonville, Val Rose; Carthage, Raymond Thomas; Daingerfield, Bill Goodson; Pine Tree (Longview), Dee Hood; Hallsville, Bobby Goff; AA—Lindale, Hubert Almany; Linden-Kildare, Rick Towler; White Oak, Randy Dawson; Pittsburg, Jim Jones; New Boston, Robin Watson; A—Sabine, Skip Parker; Garrison, Dena B. Steed; New Diana, Jerry Smith; Spring Hill, James G. Fort; Shelbyville, J. Frank Burrows; Second Groups: AAAA—Longview, Jimmy Yancey.

**Region V:** AAAA—Trinity (Eules), T. Neugent; Richland, J. VanZandt; Lewisville, Rex White; AAA—Weatherford, Mike Pyle; AA—Bridgeport, F. Stockdale, Whitesboro, C. Brown; Crowley, L. Keith.

**Region VI:** AAAA—Lee (Midland), Van Ragsdale; Permian (Odessa), Charles Nail; Midland, Clyde Wilson; Odessa, Bill Dean; AAA—Andrews, J. Harvey; Monahans, D. Gibbs; Fort Stockton, D. Hanna; AA—Kermit, Kirke McKenzie; A—Clint, Michael Marsh; Van Horn, Ralph Zamarrappa.

**Region VII:** AAA—Stephenville, Jim Harwell; AA—Granbury, K. Bagby; Brady, J. Mallow; A—Menard, Forrester Hala-Wadenpohl Sr.; Kirby (Woodville), Barry

miek; Junction, John Gibson; B—Gorman, Berry Crudgington.

**Region VIII:** AAA—Belton, Richard Crain; AA—Rosebud-Lott, Carl Cooper; Mexia, Lynn Low; Yoe (Cameron), Jerry Bartley; Rockdale, Don Thoede.

**Region IX:** AAAA—Klein, Bob Blanton; AAA—Huntsville, Richard Wuensche; AA—Bellville, Robert McElroy; A—Royal (Brookshire), Tom Burns.

**Region X:** AAAA—Vidor, Charles Smith, Nederland, Blanton McDonald; Forest Park (Beaumont), Robert Janeczek; AAA—Little Cypress (Mauriceville), John Trousdale/Nelson Nolden; Bridge City, C. A. Roberts/M. Radke; AA—Kirbyville, Karl

Johnson; Buna, Anthony Michalsky; A—Hull-Daisetta, Diane Baker.

**Region IX:** AAA—Fredericksburg; Wm. Brady; Tivy (Kerrville), Avie Teltachik; Crystal City, Raul Gonzales; Uvalde, Richard Gibby; AA—Hondo, W. B. Skelton; Medina, Carlos Rosales.

**Region XII:** AAAA—Marshall (San Antonio), Charles Kuentz; John Jay (San Antonio), Dan Schreiber; Roosevelt (San Antonio), Leland Sharrock; Wheatley (San Antonio), John David, Jr.; Holmes (San Antonio), Charles Vanderhider; Churchill (San Antonio), Tony Esquivel; MacArthur (San Antonio), Bill Leheger; AAA—New Braunfels, Scott Randolph; AA—Ran-

dolph (San Antonio), John Bridges.

**Region XIII:** AAAA—Calthoun (Port Lavaca), Edward Zamora; Victoria, Fred Junkin Jr.; AAA—Columbia, David Shepherd; Sweeny, Fred McDonald; A—Industrial (Vanderbilt), J. H. Castellano.

**Region XIV:** AAAA—Alice, Bryce Taylor; Miller (Corpus Christi), Raymond Sanchez; Martin (Laredo), Robert Botello; King (Kingsville), Terry Anderson; AAA—Gregory-Portland, Jim Vanlandingham; Flour Bluff (Corpus Christi), G. V. Garcia; Falfurrias, Manuel Sosa; Calallen (Corpus Christi), Jeff Stone; AA—Odem, Mike Robertson; Hebronville, Humberto

Please see BAND, page 8

## The one that got away

### Music director lands big fish (story)

By NELSON G. PATRICK  
"... to the Ocean ..."

My first report was "... from the Mountains," the second "... to the prairies," and certainly I had to go to the ocean to complete the cycle, which was a mistake. The day was overcast, the sea muddy, no white foam; therefore, there was very little about the environment that would cause one to sit and romanticize about the ocean.

Just how many songs or pieces of music do we have in our library about the ocean? Apparently the subject did not interest composers. There are a few symphonic selections that refer to the sea or ocean

but these are not often classified with the world's great music. It could well be that music literature has not been able to capture the feelings one experiences when contemplating the majesty of the sea.

The ocean itself evokes all moods from the tranquility of early morning to the night and strength of the hurricane.

It could well be we dwell too much on the destructive powers of the seas and not enough on positive forces of creation and recreation. Whatever, the trip was not impressive. I did, however, wet a hook one day and probably hooked what has to be the biggest fish there is—let

me tell you about it.

I had been fishing for nearly half a day with no luck except feeding the crabs and snarling lines on rock and shell reefs. Oh, early afternoon an old man stopped to pass the time and "lowed as how he knew where one could catch real fish."

Well, I've heard this before but not being busy dragging them in, I listened to the old codger. It seems the place was secluded and difficult to get to because it was a brushy island surrounded on three sides by marsh lands. He did 'low that he could obtain a pair of mules that

(Turn to Fishy, Page 8)

## Scholastic Journalism

## New York trip well worth the trouble

By BOBBY HAWTHORNE  
Director of Journalism

I'm about to engage in what is generally termed scattershooting. It's a nice but vague word for thinking indiscriminately, moving quickly through a series of seemingly unrelated topics. Here goes. . . .

Former League journalism director Max Haddick and I attended the Columbia Scholastic Press Association fall convention in New York City recently. For yours truly who'd never been north of Marshall, it was quite an experience.

Fortunately, the weather was super and the Yankees were winning the last two games of the World Series so the city was in good spirits. Pun intended.

Max and I flew in on a Wednesday and spent most of that afternoon gawking. The next morning, we took the subway uptown to Columbia University, where we conversed with CSPA director Charles O'Malley and dined with CSPA founder Col. Joseph Murphy, one of the kindest gentlemen in this or any other business.

Speaking of eating, it seems New Yorkers have a most peculiar diet plan. It consists of paying three bucks for one egg and coffee, enough to make anyone nauseous, and then taking a taxi ride and surrendering it all en route.

Real weight watchers, those Yanks.

This isn't to admonish the New York cabbies. I suppose there's a certain amount of adventure to driving 60 miles per hour down Park Avenue during rush hour. And the noise of the tax horn kind of takes your mind off other worries for a minute or two.

All in all, the only possible complaint could have come from that poor gentleman who made the mistake of attempting to ford his way across the street, God rest his soul.

The convention was outstanding. Jim Paschal of the Oklahoma Interscholastic Press Association conducted several sessions as did Martha Kahler of Temple and former Austin McCallum adviser Randy Stano, now a graduate student at Syracuse University, who

was recently named editor of the Empire State Press Association publication.

The highlight of the week was the presentation to Chuck Savedge as Newspaper Fund 1978 high school journalism "Teacher of the Year" award.

If you've ever attended an ILPC state convention, you're probably familiar with Chuck. He is to yearbooks what Bill Walton is to contract disputes.

From all of us at ILPC, congratulations Chuck.

Elsewhere, persons planning to attend the ILPC state convention would do well to make hotel reservations now. We will make available a list of the area hotels soon but this office won't make reservations for you.

If you need further assistance, contact the Austin Chamber of Commerce at AC 512, 478-9383.

In response to an overwhelming request, a short, to-the-point list of guidelines for district judges in UIL spring meet journalism contests is being prepared. I recently

examined a copy of the article and it should alleviate most of the confusion as to what the League journalism office is looking for in each contest.

Hopefully, we'll have it available for you in early January. Make certain your judges read it!

Finally, whenever a meeting of the journalism advisers in your district is held, I wish someone would send a copy of the minutes to the ILPC office.

My meetings with advisers at the student activities conferences have proved overwhelmingly valuable and I plan to continue this next year. No doubt, meetings of this sort produce a myriad of good ideas, but most go to naught because they are never followed to an end.

If you have any ideas, or if your advisers have suggestions on any aspect of the League journalism program, please shoot one copy my way.

ILPC membership deadline is December 1. Time is rapidly running out so join now. It'll make your Thanksgiving holiday a much nicer one. I hope.

## Creature from the blackboard lagoon surfaces

By BOBBY HAWTHORNE  
Director of Journalism

Beware the bulletin board junkies.

These are a scurrilous lot, masquerading as reporters, taking only what is handed to them and never knowing a good day's work.

A proliferating curse upon our land.

These wretched creatures make no effort to hide their addiction. They are often identified by their wide bottoms, caused by overuse;

and their minute brains, the result of total neglect.

The pencils on their desks are never dull. Always sharp. The pens, full of ink. No paper in their notepad is used, except to satisfy the craving to doodle incessantly.

They've no use for voices, except to prate on trivialities with others of their own kind.

The most remarkable aspect of this being is its ability to prostrate itself before a bulletin board, copy information verbatim, rewrite it in paragraph form, and turn it over to

a journalism adviser or editor, who for some unknown reason, accepts it as news.

Collaboration is considered a possibility. Perhaps the adviser didn't push hard enough. Or the impetus to contact sources, to do research, to interview, to take notes or to observe what was going on was never provided.

It could well be that this unfortunate soul actually believed the collection of honor roll students, band members, student council rep-

resentatives and other lists of names posted in the past day or so was news.

If the theory "what one does not use, they lose" proves true, this creature is destined to become three fingers drumming on a desktop.

Like other junkies, this addict does not contain his pox but infects others also. How many good newspapers have fallen from grace because of him? How many editors have been worked to despair in order to cover his ground?

How many neophyte reporters have chosen to follow his lead down the path to journalistic nonexistence?

We must act now to rid ourselves of this virulence.

Editors should accept only that which is the result of some degree of the intellectual process. There is no place in a student newspaper for information found on the bulletin board every day.

At the same time, there is no purpose of writing a story about a scheduled group meeting without giving some information as to what will happen at the meeting. The mere fact that a club will meet is not newsworthy. The fact that the club is expected to make final plans for a charity program is.

The bulletin board junkie exists because we—advisers and editors—allow him to exist. He will remain until we do something about it.

## Books and magazines reviewed

**SIMPLE & DIRECT** by Jacques Barzun. Harper & Row Publishers, New York, 1975.

No matter how much native talent and training a writer may have, there comes a time when he needs help in making his work sparkle. This book can give that help. It provides no pat formula for good writing, but gives examples of good and bad, along with excellent discussion of problems in written communication. Highly recommended for advanced students and teachers in need of extra instruction in the art of written communication.—MRH.

**"CLICK" THE YEARBOOK PHOTOGRAPHIC SYSTEM** by Mike Sullivan. Josten's/American Yearbook Company, 1975.

Once a yearbook adviser who took up photography to get the book out, Sullivan has put together an easy-to-follow plan for organizing and producing good yearbook photos with a minimum of hassle.

The 47-page booklet, generously laced with descriptive illustrations and sample pictures, covers everything from basic staff organization, darkroom and camera supplies and set-up, procedures from assignment to finished print and suggestions for adequately covering the school year in pictures. Of special help are his common sense suggestions for getting the correct exposures, the best types of supplies and general rules for good development of negatives and prints.

**THE YEARBOOK WORKBOOK** by Lindy Wagy. Josten's/American Yearbook Company, 1975.

A fine instructional workbook, with a very good teacher's manual. It contains instruction in all phases of yearbook work and tests to help the teacher measure staff understanding of the materials. It is well-organized, extensive, and very well done. Good book for any school journalism library and a great help for novice and experienced yearbook advisers. MRH.

**EFFECTIVE EDITORIAL WRITING** by Rod Vahl, Quill and Scroll Foundation, School of Journalism, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa 52242. \$1 per copy. \$.75 per copy for five or more.

Quill and Scroll's newest publication should be of great value to all newspaper staffs. It is an interesting and instructional treatise on editorials that should improve the opinion pieces of any staff. Recommended for all journalism classrooms. MRH.

**THE STUDENT JOURNALIST AND EFFECTIVE WRITING STYLE** by Bryan Reddick, Richards Rosen Presses, Inc. 29 East 21st Street, New York, 1976.

A brief look at the increased difficulties in writing in today's more oral culture, and a step-by-step guide to overcoming these difficulties, this short book should be of help to teachers and students of writing and in most English classes. In addition to samples of common writing errors, a large part of the book is dedicated to the discussion of

ways to correct these flaws, including ways to read your own writing and ways to revise. Could be valuable to writers in any field. AM.

**THE MASS MEDIA AND THE SCHOOL NEWSPAPER** by DeWitt C. Reddick. Wadsworth Publishing Co., Inc., 10 Davis Drive, Belmont, Calif. 1976.

A clear study of the development of the mass media plus a complete newspaper textbook, written by a University of Texas journalism professor of 45 years. Dr. Reddick discusses the news function, including finding the news and writing it. He looks at specialized writing, production procedures and the business management of a school newspaper. Also available with the school teacher's guide including teaching aids and a variety of exercises. It is an attractive, well-written and most readable book suitable for most journalism instruction. AM.

**UNDERSTANDING PHOTOTYPESETTING** by Michael L. Kleper, North American Publishing Co. 401 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Penn. 19108, 1976.

The multiplicity of means of setting type photographically is a mental block for many publications advisers. This book can be a great help. It gives excellent coverage of the

means of phototypesetting, problems and advantages. Recommended for publications now going offset, and those who have already taken that step. MRH.

**THE PUBLICITY PROCESS** edited by David L. Lendt, The Iowa State University Press, Ames, Iowa 50010. \$6.95

This book consists of 16 essays by outstanding men in the profession. Each has chosen an aspect of publicity and written a clear, concise and instructional chapter. The book could be of value to a neophyte public relations agent, or to any person interested in learning how to use publicity and advertising. MRH.

**COMPLETE GUIDE TO PASTEPUP** by Walter B. Graham, North American Publishing Company, 401 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Penn. 19108.

Many school publications are turning to Pastepup as a means to conserve shrinking dollars. Some staffs go into this work blind and make all the mistakes to learn the art. This book should help the novice to avoid errors. It is direct, simply stated and well illustrated. It should be of great help to any staff starting to pastepup or to any staff having problems with pastepup. I recommend to all staffs pasting up their publications.—MRH.

## Savedge named year's top teacher

Col. Charles E. "Chuck" Savedge, nationally-known journalism teacher and yearbook adviser, was named 1978 National High School Journalism Teacher of the Year by the Newspaper Fund.

A \$1,000 grant from the Fund was given to Augusta Military Academy, Fort Defiance, Va., where Col. Savedge is headmaster and yearbook adviser. The grant will establish a journalism learning center at the school's library.

Col. Savedge, a frequent speaker at ILPC conventions and other affairs, is "Mr. Yearbook" to high school journalism students in many parts of the nation.

The yearbook at Augusta Military Academy has received highest ratings from Columbia Scholastic Press Association every year since 1959 and Col. Savedge is past president of the CSPA advisers group, editor of CSPAA Aids and a winner of the CSPA Gold Key and Golden Crown Awards.

Savedge is a native of Richmond, Va. and a graduate of William and Lee University in Lexington. He is a veteran of World War II and resides in Fort Defiance, although he travels extensively on weekends and during the summer, conducting yearbook workshops.

Earlier in the year, Savedge was installed as the seventh member of

the Scholastic Journalism Hall of Fame, sponsored by Future Journalists of America, headquartered at the H. H. Herbert School of Journalism, University of Oklahoma at Norman.

He also received the ILPC Golden Quill Award.

The Newspaper Fund also recognized five other high school teachers for achievements in journalism this past year. They were John Bowen, Lakewood (Ohio) High; Pamela Langley, Helena (Mont.) High; Joanne Lucci, Sidney Lanier High (Montgomery, Ala.); Don Powell, Woodland (Calif.) High; and Delores P. Sullivan, Boardman High (Youngstown, Ohio).

## Educational Theatre

## OAP grows for ninth consecutive year

By LYNN MURRAY  
State Drama Director

Complications continue but OAP organization is almost completed. District transfers have been made where necessary and area meets are finally located. The record 966 enrollment marks the ninth consecutive year of growth and 85% of the total potential.

If I can get the 1979 OAP *Handbook Addendum* mailed, you will have some idea of the new plays added to the approved lists and play selection will be our primary concern. We will do our best to get you the new Addendum by early December. If you read the September *Leaguer*, attended an SAC, or looked at the OAP Rules in the new *Constitution and Contest Rules*, you already know the changes.

It is planning meeting time! The enrollment deadline is past, all schools have been sent the OAP participation list, the critic judge list was in the October *Leaguer*, and the area structure is set. In October, a letter was sent to each district organizing chairman re-

questing the name of the planning meeting host. Those received are listed in this *Leaguer*. Get the show going!

If you have not been contacted by the planning meeting host, you should ask the director general of your district for the responsible person's name. Your principal or superintendent can identify the spring meet director general. We send OAP planning meeting information to the person identified in your district, but you already have the essentials. If nothing has been done, organize the OAP directors yourself.

A new drama handbook has been published by the TEA. *Creative Dramatics in the Elementary School* contains definitions, suggested exercises and activities, techniques and procedures for teachers, sample lesson plans, annotated bibliographies, and evaluation instruments.

Several teachers contributed to the handbook, with the major writ-

ing being done by Lola and Coleman Jennings, UT-Austin. It was designed to assist in the development of creative dramatics as part of the elementary curriculum, but is highly useful to high school teachers working with creative and improvisational drama.

Copies may be purchased for \$1.00 from Publication Distribution, Texas Education Agency, 201 East 11th St., Austin, Texas 78701.

TEA's Division of Curriculum Development/Fine Arts is preparing a new handbook for secondary school drama. Projected publication is the spring of 1979. Revision of the secondary drama curriculum is the topic. Kim Wheatley, TEA drama consultant, is meeting with drama teachers attending UIL student activities conferences to obtain ideas.

A four-year program is envisioned to allow increased flexibility in upper level offerings, additional courses in stagecraft, possible inclusion of cocurricular play production as an optional credit course, and expansion of the middle school drama program.

Teachers unable to attend UIL conferences may obtain additional information and voice opinions to: Mr. Kim Wheatley, Drama Consultant, Division of Curriculum Development, Texas Education Agency, 201 East 11th St., Austin, Texas 78701; or call: 512/475-3823.

Directors intending to select plays not on the approved lists should start early. Read carefully OAP Rule 2 in the new *Constitution and Contest Rules!* The Play Appraisal Committee is already loaded. It is currently taking three weeks to obtain evaluations and approvals.

Only one critic judging workshop is scheduled this year. Details will be published in December. The workshop is planned for Friday afternoon of the February 1-3 annual convention of the Texas Educational Theatre Association. George Sorensen, program chairman, and Ron Lucke, host, have a super three days arranged for all public school teachers interested in theatre. Make plans to be in San Antonio at the El Tropicano Hotel and San Antonio College.

My apologies to San Antonio:

Wheatley. Their play, scenes from *Alice in Wonderland*, directed by Mrs. Susan Patterson, was left off the 1977-78 one-act play entries list distributed at student activities conferences this year. If you have the list, make this addition. Those that want a copy of all plays produced last year may have the list for \$.50 postage.

The National Federation of State High School Associations sent a questionnaire to all Texas high schools that included a few confused questions about drama. The questions were so mixed with those about speech and debate that it was difficult to tell what was directed at the one-act play contest. Copies of the questionnaire came to my attention because the UIL holds membership in the National Federation.

There were six complaints about OAP out of 310 responses. All were directed at the judging process. One wanted to provide a better selection process for area, regional, and state OAP judges; one wanted a festival; and four wanted a panel.

"Why only one judge" has been discussed many times. The basic reasons are economics, quality judge availability, and the teaching process. If OAP directors want to go back to the days when everybody judged on a panel, then five members panels are possible. There are as many problems with three member panels as there are with critics. Look at the panel ranking plan and see if you can find any objectivity in a three member panel.

I'm the first to admit that there is great subjectivity in OAP judging. The same subjectivity exists in football, basketball, etc., even when there are three or five. The real question is whether you want one trained theatre person or a group of people off the street.

Not one of the six people that had complaints about OAP had attended the UIL committee meeting at the Texas Educational Theatre Association convention or made a request for a rules change through the various channels available. If you want to be heard, you must participate.

Happy Thanksgiving!

## Planning meeting hosts announced

Directors general have named one-act play planning meeting hosts for the 1979 OAP contest. It is especially important that one-act play directors meet this year because of area OAP 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

- 2—Carol Stenling, Riverside High School, El Paso 79907
- 3—Richard Kidwell, Amarillo Schools, Wichita Falls 76308
- 10—Regina Storey, MacArthur High School, Irving 75062
- 15—Pamela Mercer, Longview High School, Longview 75601
- 16—Kay Dawdy, Klein High School, Spring 77373
- 17—Gerald Clanton, Memorial High School, Houston 77024
- 18—Eva Cobb, Worthing High School, Houston 77051
- 19—Judy Morris, Reagan High School, Houston 77008
- 23—Sonja Angelo, La Porte High School, La Porte 77571
- 25—Victor Platt, Brazoswood High School, Freeport 77531
- 29—LeRoy Garcia, South San Antonio High School, San Antonio 78224
- 32—Pat Gartman, MacArthur High School, San Antonio 78217

### Conference AAA

- 1—Larry Appel, Dumas High School, Dumas 79029
- 2—Jim Moore, Ector High School, Odessa 79760
- 4—Ruth Ann Richardson, Weatherford High School, Weatherford 76086
- 5—Homer Ludiker, Diamond Hill-Jarvis High School, Fort Worth 76106
- 6—Robert Scattergood, Ennis High School, Ennis 75119
- 7—Ann Morgan, Daingerfield High School, Daingerfield 75638
- 10—E. L. Williamson, Katy High School, Katy 77450

- 12—Harriet Ancona, Brazosport High School, Freeport 77541
- 14—Ron Dodson, Westlake High School, Austin 78746

### Conference AA

- 1—Larry Guffey, Canadian High School, Canadian 79014
- 3—D. W. Harkins, Dimmitt High School, Dimmitt 79027
- 4—M. B. LeMoine, Abernathy High School, Abernathy 79311
- 6—Lee Presswood, Merkel High School, Merkel 79536
- 8—Terry Robertson, Van Horn High School, Van Horn 79855
- 10—Joyce Caddell, Jacksboro ISD, Jacksboro 76056
- 11—Richard Layne, Cedar Hill High School, Cedar Hill 75104
- 18—W. L. Campbell, Jr., Hamshire-Fannett High School, Hamshire 77622
- 19—Curtis Wallace, Huffman High School, Huffman 77336
- 20—William B. Cluck, Bellville High School, Bellville 77418
- 22—Marinille Counts, Hillsboro High School, Hillsboro 76645
- 24—Carolyn Johnson, Burnet High School, Burnet 78611
- 25—Milton Schmidt, La Grange High School, La Grange 78945
- 26—Marlene Gerdes, Bloomington High School, Bloomington 77951
- 28—Robert Malesky, Medina Valley ISD, Castroville 78061
- 31—C. J. Jungman, Premont ISD, Premont 78379

### Conference A

- 1—Bob Haggard, Gruver High School, Gruver 79040
- 4—Elmer Six, Petersburg High School, Petersburg 79250
- 6—Earlene Pike, Clint ISD, Clint 79836
- 8—Harry Holder, Albany ISD, Albany 76430
- 9—Janice Routh, Eldorado High School, Eldorado 76936
- 11—Joe Bryan, Clifton High School, Clifton 76634
- 21—Melba Langford, Beckville High School, Beckville 75631
- 23—Sharon Mock, Montgomery High School, Montgomery 77356
- 25—Raymond Young, Evadale High School, Evadale 77615
- 26—Charles Keller, Ganado High School, Ganado 77962
- 27—Ben J. Sustr, Schulenburg ISD, Schulenburg 78956
- 29—Walter Moffitt, Comfort ISD, Comfort 78013
- 31—Allen Howard, Pettus High School, Pettus 78146

### Conference B

- 1—Hal Ratcliff, Hartley High School, Hartley 79044
- 5—Judy Womack, Wilson High School, Wilson 79381
- 7—Orville Anderle, Hobbs High School, Rotan 79546
- 8—Jimmy L. Collins, Harrold ISD, Harrold 76364
- 9—Max Dickerson, Greenwood ISD, Midland 79701
- 11—Chet Jordan, Sul Ross State University, Alpine 79830
- 16—Betsy Hicks, Ponder ISD, Ponder 76259
- 17—Harrol Watkins, Paint Rock ISD, Paint Rock 76837
- 31—W. Howard Acker, Sr., Latexo High School, Latexo 75849
- 35—Sally Stovall, Bruceville-Eddy High School, Eddy 76524
- 36—Marjorie Allen, Texas School for the Blind, Austin 78756
- 40—Joe Ash, Agua Dulce High School, Agua Dulce 78330



HAMLET—The San Antonio MacArthur version of scenes from Hamlet placed first in the Conference AAAA 1978 State one-act play contest. Shown above are (l-r) David Stahl, named AAAA outstanding performer; Denise Palmer, all-star cast; Joe Robertson and Robert York, Molly Risso, the director, made her first state meet appearance.

## Postscripts on athletics

# School support vital in rule making process

By **BILL FARNEY**  
Director of Athletics

In last month's Leaguer, we examined the no-exception clause in respect to the overall school athletic program, insofar as League regulations are concerned.

What is the role of the school in this? To begin with, the school administrators and coaches have the function of enforcement of the rules.

The sponsor or coach takes the first step towards ensuring eligibility by checking each student's background and past activities to see whether or not he has been in violation of League rules.

The principal and superintendent also have jurisdiction in this area. If it is determined the youngster is ineligible, it is the duty of the coach or administrator to contact him and explain the ruling and the justification behind the rule.

In many cases, school administrators explain the "what" to excess without accompanying it with the "why" involved.

If a question concerning the student's eligibility arises, it should be taken to the district executive committee, which rules on all in-district eligibility matters.

Cases involving abuse of game officials or disputes between districts are taken to the State Executive Committee.

After the decision is rendered, the school also is responsible for public relations. A number of school administrators and much of the lay public are not familiar with the philosophy and function of the League. There is a vague idea that the UIL is a central office administering rules it makes itself.

Nothing could be more untrue. When a conflict arises, it is the obligation of each school district to inform parents and public of the rule and the accompanying rationale. In many cases, the school administrators will complain, "I don't agree with or understand this rule."

This attitude defeats the purpose of the League structure. A better reply would be that although I'm personally not in favor of the rule, it does have a rational basis and

was placed in the Constitution by a majority vote of the member schools.

This response indicates that the rule has substance and was written and adopted in a democratic manner. Likewise, it infers that changes cannot be made for a particular case at a particular time but will be made when a majority of schools vote to do so.

Like our state and national laws, League rules do not change because someone has violated one and wants it changed in order to escape punitive action. Laws change only after a legislative process has been undertaken which guarantees input, opinion, and vote of all parties affected by the rule.

Other than enforcement, schools have the responsibility of continu-

ing the evaluation of the rules structure. If the rules should be changed, it is their responsibility to contact their Legislative Council member and voice their concerns.

This panel will acknowledge the request and present it to the proper committee for consideration. The structure of the League is such that no one person can kill an idea. Although the particular item may not receive enough support from the 20 council members to be placed on the spring ballot, it will at least have an opportunity to be heard by all.

Hopefully, if it is an idea of any value, it will receive due consideration and each school or association represented will have an opportunity to appear before the council to make their requests known.

It is easy to sit back and criticize

the UIL. It takes more effort and dedication to be an intelligent, working member of the association.

Active participation by all members is vital. Full participation requires that all persons affected by the rules or involved in all League-sponsored activity have information and input into this process.

Superintendents, principals, athletic directors, coaches and sponsors have the multiple responsibility of making available information to all areas of their faculty. Effective communication is the key to organizational success.

The challenge is obvious: We can continue the process outlined in the Constitution for changing rules or we can drag our feet and allow others to assume our responsibilities.

## Coaches, fans provide models

By **Ken Tilley** of North Carolina High School Athletic Association

Many individuals influence the high school athlete, and none is beyond pausing a moment for introspection. They should ask themselves what kind of examples they are setting for the young adults who look up to them. A better understanding of what athletics is all about, a new viewpoint, might go a long way toward correcting many of the problems of today's sports world.

As a figure of authority, the high school coach may be a key individual in molding a youngster's life. The ideal coach is a calm and patient leader who understands that both winning and losing are inevitable, and that strength and character can be derived from both experiences.

To often, however, the coach's image is that of a screaming, uncontrollable maniac who is incapable of accepting defeat and is seldom gracious in victory. Will you, as a coach, set an example by knowing the rules and working within them to your best advantage; or will you ignore them or bypass them in order to realize your goals?

Unethical conduct on the part of coaches impresses upon their players a dubious lesson—what can be done and gotten away with. It is one sure way to guarantee continued problems for athletics.

What about the fellow who, when he pays his dollar to view the game from the bleachers, feels that he is entitled to do as he pleases and is completely free of responsibilities to any one else in the arena? Particularly at the high school level, spectators must take a close look at themselves, since they, too, set strong examples for the youth in their communities.

Are fans and parents justified in berating a 16-year-old for missing a free throw and making a bad pass? After all, players at this level are not on scholarship, nor is the sport they play their sole livelihood—it's just a game to them, and at their age aren't they entitled to a mistake or two? Second guessing of coaches' decisions is commonplace even though it is hardly fair to expect a high school coach to exhibit the same flair and expertise as those in the collegiate or professional ranks.

Abuse of game officials is far more vehement than of players or coaches; this in spite of the competence these individuals show after devoting long hours to studying the rules, practicing mechanics and working themselves into sound physical condition.

The fan's view, on the other hand, is from the opposite end of the court, 20 rows up, and is often based upon meager knowledge of the intricate rules of the game. Such critical

behavior sets a poor example for boys and girls.

Every one of us can be a better person through a close association with athletics. But this can be accomplished only if our athletics do not suffer from dissension, over-emphasis on personal gain or glorification, and other similar ills. To remedy these will take some patience, a little understanding, the proper perspective and the right attitude.

It will take a personal commitment from coaches, principals and superintendents, fans, parents and all adults to put fun back into sports. Don't we owe as much to the boys and girls who play the game?

## Baseball playoff structure finalized

Baseball playoff structures for Conferences AA, A and B, which will play for a state championship for the first time this spring, were recently released.

Playoffs will be single elimination, with all conference games played on the same weekend. At the state tournament, Conferences AAAA and AAA will play at Disch-Falk Field while AA, A and B games are played at a second site.

District champions must be determined by May 19, bi-district champions by May 24, first round regional champions by May 29, and regional champions by June 2. The state tournament will be June 7-8 in Austin.

## Georgetown hosts state's top runners

The 1978 boys and girls cross country state meet will be held Saturday, December 2 on the Southwestern University golf course in Georgetown.

The site is the official cross country course of the University of Texas at Austin.

Both boys and girls will run the two-mile course.

Registration begins at 8 a.m. and will be followed by Conference B girls running at 10 a.m., Conference A girls running at 10:30 a.m., Conference B boys running at 11 a.m. and Conference A boys running at 11:30 a.m.

Defending state champions include:

Conference B—Austin Westlake (girls) and A&M Consolidated (boys); Conference A—Amarillo High (girls) and Edinburg High (boys).

## State Meet spikers returning to Gregory Gym

Twenty of the finest volleyball teams in Texas will converge on Austin, Friday and Saturday, December 8-9, for the 13th annual UIL State Volleyball Tournament.

The tourney will be held in Gregory Gymnasium on the campus of the University of Texas at Austin.

Pairing for the tournament will not be released until 11:30 a.m. the Monday prior to the tournament. The pairings will be released to the wire services by 12:30 p.m. The draw will be made by League athletic director Bill Farney in the presence of witnesses as soon as regional champions have been determined and reported to the League office.

Defending champions are Beaumont French (AAAA), Seminole (AAA), Needville (AA), Brazos (A) and Buena Vista (B).

Ticket prices are \$3 for adults and \$2 for students per session. A reduced coaches tournament ticket will also be on sale for \$9.

The schedule of events is as follows:

Friday, December 8 (Semifinals)		
Session 1	9-10 a.m.	Conference A
	10:10-11:10 a.m.	Conference A
	11:20-12:20 p.m.	Conference AA
Session 2	2-3 p.m.	Conference AA
	3:10-4:10 p.m.	Conference AAA
	4:20-5:20 p.m.	Conference AAA
Session 3	7-8 p.m.	Conference AAAA
	8:10-9:10 p.m.	Conference AAAA
Saturday, December 9		
Session 4	9-10 a.m. (Semifinals)	Conference B
	10:10-11:10 a.m. (Semifinals)	Conference B
	11:20-12:20 p.m. (Finals)	Conference A
Session 5	2-3 p.m. (Finals)	Conference AA
	3:15-4:15 p.m. (Finals)	Conference AAA
Session 6	6-7 p.m. (Finals)	Conference B
	7:15-8:15 p.m. (Finals)	Conference AAAA

# Regional contest sites, directors chosen

## League officials express appreciation to 14 host institutions

Regional sites and directors for the 1979 spring meet contests were selected recently, and soon thereafter praised by League director Dr. Bailey Marshall.

"Both the League member schools and the UIL staff are very grateful to the 14 host institutions," Marshall said. "We wish to thank them and their respective faculty members who are serving as meet directors.

"Without their help, the UIL would be powerless to provide educational competition past the district level to the high school students of Texas."

Regional contest directors and sites are as follows:

**Odessa**  
Dr. Lee Buice, Asst. to the President, Odessa College:  
Region I, Conference AAA, Districts 1-4  
Region I, Conference A, Districts 1-8

**Lubbock**  
Dr. Ray Purkerson, Asst. Prof. College of Education, Texas Tech University, Lubbock:  
Region I, Conference AAAA, Districts 1-6  
Region I, Conference AA, Districts 1-8

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

**Denton**  
Dr. Roy Busby, Vice Pres. University Relations, North Texas State University, Denton  
Region II, Conference AAAA, Districts 7-15  
Region II, Conference AAA, Districts 5-8

**Arlington**  
Dr. Dennis Reinhartz, Asst. Dean of Liberal Arts, University of Texas at Arlington:  
Region II, Conference AA, Districts 9-16

**Stephenville**  
Mr. Mike Leese, Dean of Men, Director of Development, Tarleton State University, Stephenville  
Region II, Conference A, District 9-16

**Abilene**  
Dr. Ralph G. Hester, Chmn. Physical and Health Education, McMurray College, Abilene:  
Region II, Conference B, Districts 13-22

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

**Huntsville**  
Dr. David L. Hendersin, Assoc. Prof. of Secondary and Higher Education, Sam Houston State University, Huntsville:  
Region III, Conference AAA, Districts 9-12

**Brenham**  
Dean W. C. Schwartz, Blinn College, Brenham:  
Region III, Conference AA, Districts

17-24  
Region IV, Conference B, Districts 33-40

**Kilgore**  
Dean Kenneth Whitten, Kilgore College, Kilgore:  
Region III, Conference A, Districts 17-24  
Region III, Conference B, Districts 23-32

**Corpus Christi**  
Dr. Dwayne Bliss, Asst. Supt. of Schools, Del Mar College, Corpus Christi:  
Region IV, Conference AAAA, Districts 25-32  
Region IV, Conference AAA, Districts 13-16

**Kingsville**  
Mr. Lawrence Ray Smith, Director of Resource and Development Center, Texas A&I University, Kingsville:  
Region IV, Conference AA, Districts 25-32

**Victoria**  
Mr. Carl Dubose, Director of Evening School, Victoria College, Victoria:  
Region IV, Conference A, District 25-32

# Rapid fire debaters ruining good contest

By PAT BASKIN

(Editor's Note: Pat Baskin, a Midland attorney, was an outstanding UIL and University of Texas debater. While attending UT, he worked as a student assistant in the Speech Department, serving as high school tournament consultant. He has judged speech contests for 22 years.)

Because of my interest in the UIL speech program and my personal pride in its superb history, I hope I may be forgiven for offering some suggestions for the conduct of its debate program.

A very bad custom has grown in high school debate: The debaters talk too fast—much too fast. The purpose of debate is persuade. Of course, all of us from time to time, when we realize we have a lot to say and little time to say it, yield to the temptation to cram 30 minutes of discussion into 10 minutes of time.

But when we speak a bit too fast, we lose part of our audience. When we speak altogether too fast, we lose all of it.

If there is intellectual virtue in machine-gun speeches, then perhaps a new speech contest should be inaugurated to employ this talent. We could call it simply "speed speaking." In my opinion, it would be a foolish game, but at least it would not be falsely touted as the best way to argue complex issues to intelligent audiences.

When we participate in a program that acquiesces in the implication that the only way to persuade is to compress the maximum number of syllables into the short-

est period of time, then we are contributing (albeit passively) to a deception. We are thereby cheating our high school debaters by permitting them to believe that talking like a machine gun is the best way to persuade.

This important practice is not a new fad. It has developed into a widely accepted pattern over a period of several years. For that reason, it cannot be expected to go away until something positive is done to make it do so.

I believe the only way to stop it is to see to it that it causes debaters to lose debates rather than win them. This can be accomplished by rewriting the rating sheet to include a prominent paragraph that announces that a debater will be downgraded for talking too fast.

## Directors slate slide rule, number sense release dates

Release dates for special slide rule and number sense contests have been set by state directors John Cogdell and GeNelle Beck respectively.

Release dates are:

### Slide Rule

Test S-43 will be release to invitational meets only on or after December 5, 1978.

On January 9, 1979, contest S-44 can be released for invitational meets only and contest S-43 can be released to individuals.

On February 6, 1979, contest S-45 can be released for invitational meets only and contest S-44 can be

Of course, debate manuals and memoranda to coaches should contain the same theme as long as the practice continues.

Having presumed to suggest changing the traditional ballot, may I now suggest another change in it: Discontinue the point rating system.

This system usually causes the judge to adopt one or the other of the following two undesirable procedures:

(1) The judge decides subjectively which team he considers should be named winner, then works backward through the point system to be sure the better team does not have a lower point total.

The effect of this is to subvert the point system and make it meaningless, and each debater is led to

believe, mistakenly, that each of his point ratings is an independent product of thoughtful appraisal.

(2) On the other hand the judge, in an effort to be absolutely honest in his application of the point system, assigns points in each category to each speaker, adds them up, then names as winner the team with the more points.

While neither of these two procedures is desirable, this one is the worst because it ignores most of the intangible qualities that combine to make one a persuasive speaker, such qualities as courtesy, forthrightness, fairness, and personality projection.

While mention of the five speaker characteristics should be included on the ballot, they should rarely be assigned equal importance because they are not equally important from topic to topic.

For example, "evidence" may be of supreme importance in the debate of one topic, while much less important than tightly reasoned arguments in another. Mention of these categories should not be structured to suggest reliance upon a fixed point system.

Judges should be urged to select as winners the debaters who do the best job of persuading. Selecting a winner is a subjective, not an objective, judgment, because persuasion is an art, not a science.

Of course, it goes without saying that a judge should not be encouraged merely to vote for the team whose "side" he believes in at the end of the debate, because his won bias may have persuaded him to that conviction long before the debate began.

# 48 administrators to serve on regional boards

Despite popular opinion to the contrary, League regional spring meets don't just happen. They are the result of meticulous planning, often by a dedicated director.

Fortunately, they have some help.

This year, 48 Texas school administrators will serve on the League's 14 regional executive committees, assisting the regional director and other regional representatives of the host institution.

They will assist in the organization and scheduling of events in hopes of providing the least possible confusion, minimum of expense and least loss of school time by contestants.

Each regional meet is jointly sponsored by the college or university serving as host and the League, represented by the committee's

principals and superintendents.

"The League competitive program rests upon the efforts of these administrators and the faculty members who devote considerable time, effort and planning to its planning and executive," said Dr. Bailey Marshall. "We're grateful to them."

### Odessa

Supt. Bill J. Hood, Snyder 79549  
Supt. Jon R. Ryan, Fort Stockton  
Supt. Kermit L. Sorrells, Iraan  
Supt. Charles Hohertz, Shallowater

### Lubbock

Supt. Gordon Harmon, Abilene  
Supt. Ed Irons, Lubbock  
Supt. James A. Cunningham, Spearman  
Supt. Stanley Wisenhunt, Wylie Schools, Abilene

### Levelland

Supt. Odell Wilkes, Meadow  
Supt. Lamar B. Kelley, Amherst

### Denton

Supt. James Covert, Arlington  
Asst. Supt. George W. Reid, Dallas  
Supt. Harlan J. Dauphin, Ennie  
Supt. Glenn Reeves, Eagle Mountain-Saginaw

### Arlington

Supt. Walter R. Sears, Mount Vernon  
Supt. Ben Brandenburg, Midlothian  
Supt. Roy Chadwick, North Lamar Schools, Powderly

### Stephenville

Supt. Harold Pinkton, Grandview  
Supt. Jack D. Johnson, Carroll Schools, South Lake  
Supt. James Perkins, De Leon

### Abilene

Supt. Ronnie C. Smith, Santa Anna  
Supt. M. H. Buchanan, May  
Supt. Jimmy Bickley, Robert Lee

### Pasadena

Supt. Jack Simmons, Angleton  
Supt. Malcolm N. Rector, Beaumont  
Asst. Supt. Horace Elrod, Houston

### Huntsville

Supt. Glenn Pearson, Bridge City  
Supt. Jon R. Tate, Sweeney  
Supt. John C. Webb, Navasota

### Brenham

Supt. Eugene Bigby, Bellville  
Supt. Gerald McClure, Tarkington Schools Cleveland  
Supt. Billy Galbreath, Smiley  
Supt. Charles M. Whatley, La Pryor

### Kilgore

Supt. Jerry Whitaker, Cushing  
Supt. Chapel Dowell, Spring Hill Schools, Longview  
Supt. James Barnett, Leveretts Chapel, Overton  
Supt. J. C. Lock, Harmony Schools, Gilmer

### Corpus Christi

Supt. C. N. Bogges, Harlandale Schools, San Angelo  
Supt. Roger Gee, Victoria  
Supt. Wayne Blevins, Sinton  
Supt. Jerry Jacobs, Raymondville

### Kingsville

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

### Victoria

Supt. B. C. Sims, Thorndale  
Supt. John N. Strnad, Louise  
Supt. A. F. Cobb, Three Rivers

# New math contest specifications compiled

By JOHN COGDELL  
Slide Rule Director

As the new slide rule contest director, I am charged with the task of developing a new contest format. Good slide rules have been difficult to find for several years and there is no question that the contest cannot continue as such much longer.

Electronic calculators have won the field from the slide rule for reasons which are clear to any person who has used both. It seems obvious that the slide rule contest should be replaced by a calculator contest, perhaps it is "obvious," but I am not convinced an out-and-out calculator contest would offer the maximum benefit for the participating students.

The designing of anything, be it

a pencil sharpener or a digital computer, is a logical process which proceeds through various phases. Take a pencil sharpener as an example and list some of the phases.

—Establishing the need. Usually, we get involved in a design project due to an established need. My grandfather sharpened his pencils with a pocket knife. This is unacceptable in the modern classroom so we need to design some new device with which to sharpen pencils.

—Defining the specifications. Now that we have decided to design a pencil sharpener, we must specify requirements we hope to satisfy with our design. It ought to (a) sharpen pencils, (b) be operated by one person, (c) not take

up to much space, (d) be affordable, and (e) collect the shavings in a bin.

Without a complete definition of the specifications, the designer has no clear idea of what he is trying to accomplish.

—Preliminary design. In an ideal world, the ideal designer would come up with a satisfactory design on the first try. In this world, it doesn't work out that way. The first design comes out of the imagination in the designer's head, is less than perfect, and must be redesigned for the person who will actually build the item.

—Testing. Now comes the big moment. We slip the blunt pencil into the hole and turn the crank. Will it work? Probably not perfectly, but its failures will help us in the redesign process.

—Redesign and test. A good design usually results from repeated testing and redesign. Each time one problem is solved, others are discovered or created. But each cycle in the design process moves one closer to success.

I have gone into detail about the design in order to discuss my current status in the design of the new contest. Certainly, the need for a new contest has been established, as discussed above. What are the specifications of this new contest to be?

At the present time, I am in the process of defining the specifications. One of my purposes for writing this article is to communicate what I currently see the specifications to be in order to draw you into this design process. Much of my thinking about the future of the contest has come from the coaches and participants in the current contest.

As I have learned of the benefits which students receive from participation in this contest, I have tried to probe into the reasons. "Why is it," I kept asking, "that slide rules do so well in other activities, score high on the SAT,

excel in college, . . ." From the answers I have received, I have compiled the following specifications for the new contest.

The contest should involve a combination of manual dexterity and mental activity. Many coaches feel that the unique features of the slide rule contest is that it is not solely manual (such as typing or shot put), nor is it solely mental (such as a pure mathematics contest would be), but is a combination of the two. Many of the benefits of the slide rule contest, which appear in our specifications listed below, follow from this feature of the slide rule contest.

The contest should require practice. While natural intelligence and ability are important in the slide rule contest, the winners are going to be those participants who spend hours in practice. The requirement for manual accuracy and speed guarantees this. And of course, many of the benefits to the participants come from the discipline and commitment reflected in this type of preparation.

The contest should require intense concentration. Certainly the slide rule contest does, and many coaches consider this its outstanding feature. The time limit, problems of graded difficulty, and accuracy requirements—these features reward the contestant who can totally discipline mind and hand to the task.

The contest should encourage beginners. A contest in which a beginner cannot get involved will not grow to involve many participants. The slide rule contest easily involves the beginner because it does not require advanced mathematical knowledge, and we would hope to retain this feature in the new contest.

The contest should have objective grading. For many reasons, it is desirable to have one and only one answer to each problem so that the subjective judgment of expert judges is not required.

## Director hooks fish tale

(Continued from Page 3)  
could ford the marsh and once over there, the best fishing on Texas Gulf coast was to be had.

Not having anything better to do, I decided to chance it. In my trusty scout, I set off following directions as to where he would meet me with the mules. After several wrong turns and through a couple of pastures, I found the old man and the mules just where he said he would be.

Now I haven't ridden a mule since I was a kid and these had to be the tallest and broadest mules I

ever saw. I finally succeeded, after many attempts, on mounting the old sorrell mule. She was so broad that my legs were almost doing the splits—that's another story—back to the first.

We finally arrived at the brushy inlet and sure enough, on the other side was a beautiful cove facing the pass to the open sea. I wasted no time in throwing out a line and it wasn't long before I had a bite. This was not the usual tug on the line. This fish just took the bait, hook and sinker and started swimming away. After a few yards he returned and I took up the slack.

This was repeated several times longer trip and as the line played out I began to wind rapidly—to no avail—he kept right on going. The rod bent, my arms were sore from pulling, but the fish was merely playing games. As he came closer to shore, I wound frantically and when he receded, I tried to hold on.

After two hours of this, I was weary and nature was also calling my attention to something I forgot to do earlier. Anyway, about this time, this fish, monster, or whatever, decided to rest. I guess he just lay down and went to sleep or whatever fish do. I suggested that the old man hold the pole while I excused myself for a moment. After all, he had done nothing but give advice like any other good fisherman would do.

On his suggestion, we decided to tie the line to the team of mules just in case the fish decided to move around.

No sooner had I left when I heard quite a commotion coming from both the mules and the old man. I hurried to see what was happening but the mules were no where in sight and the old man was bug-eyed, mumbling, making strange noises and pointing toward the pass. After carefully searching the horizon, all I could see were the tails of these two mules headed out to sea.

Now that just had to be the biggest fish I ever hooked.

## Regional

(Continued from Page 1)

"Our primary objective in hosting meetings of this kind are to collect and discuss common problems and hopefully find a solution to them," said Dr. Marshall. "One of the primary problems we've had with our regional sites is a lack of effective communication between this office and their directors.

"Conferences like this go a long way to alleviate that problem," he added.

Directors voted to meet again next year, although a specific date was not decided.

## Schedule

(Continued from Page 1)

- 8:15-9:15—Contest
- 9:15-10:15—Tabulation of Results, Oral Critiques in Rooms
- 8:30 a.m.—PERSUASIVE SPEAKING (Finals)
- 8:30-8:45—Group Meeting
- 8:45—Draws
- 9:15-10:15—Contest
- 10:15-11:15—Tabulation of Winners, Oral Critiques in Rooms
- 8:30 a.m.—DEBATE (Finals)
- 8:30-8:45—General Assembly, BEB 150
- 8:45-10:15—Round III—AA, A, and B
- 10:15-11:15—Round III—AAA and AAAA
- 11:15-12:30—Round IV—AA, A and B
- 12:30-1:45—Round IV—AAA and AAAA
- 9 a.m.—TYPEWRITING
- 9 a.m.—SCIENCE
- 9-11—Contest
- 10 a.m.—POETRY INTERPRETATION (Finals)
- 10-10:15—Draw for Categories
- 10:15-11:15—Contest
- 11:15—Tabulation of Winners, Oral Critiques in Rooms
- 10:30 a.m.—SHORTHAND
- 10:30 a.m.—INFORMATIVE SPEAKING (Finals)
- 10:30-10:45—Group Meeting
- 10:45—Drawing
- 11:15-12:15—Contest
- 12:15—Tabulation of Winners, Oral Critiques in Rooms
- 11 a.m.—NUMBER SENSE
- 2 p.m.—AWARDS—ALL SPEECH CONTESTS
- 2 p.m.—AWARDS—SCIENCE

## Picture memory contest interest remains keen

Orders for prints used in the picture memory contest are flooding in, indicating a keen interest among elementary school students and advisers, said Dr. Bailey Marshall, League director.

"Today more than ever, art education through picture memory is expanding at the elementary grade level," Marshall said. "The picture memory contest prints represent the best illustrative material available to acquaint students with old and contemporary masterpieces of painting."

Pictures for the *Picture Memory Contest Bulletin* are selected for a two-year period and reproductions of all are available in small and large (suitable for framing) sizes.

The small prints, reproduced on heavy papers, are 4 x 6 inches and the larger prints are on extra-heavy stock, 11 x 14 inches.

Each set of prints, large or small, contain the full 40 prints listed in the bulletin. Orders should be mailed to Texas School Pictures, P. O. Box 17129, San Antonio, Tex. 78217. Prices will be sent on request.

The picture memory contest is for students in grades four and five. Competition may be organized at the local level, but there are no advanced contests. The *Picture Memory Contest Bulletin* contains the

official list of pictures, pronunciation of artists' names, contest rules and general instruction about the painting. There is also a vitae of each artist.

## Band

(Continued from Page 3)

Gonzales; Bishop, Charles Doiron; A—Banquete, David Smith.

Region XV: AAAA—Harlingen, Allan Brumley; Pharr—San Juan-Alamo, Pete Cisneros; Hanna, Arcadio Guajardo Jr.; McAllen, Gary Zook; AAA—Pace (Brownsville), Jimmy Knox.

Region XVI: AAAA—Coronado (Lubbock), Phil Anthony; Monterey (Lubbock), Keith Bearden; Plainview, O. T. Ryan; AAA—Brownfield, Rob Lovett; Seminole, Mickey Owens; AA—Dimmitt, Ralph Smith; Floydada, Rusty Sherman; Friona, Scott Houston; Littlefield, Tom SoRelle; Lockney, R. Lusk; A—Petersburg, Leslie Ross; B—Ropes (Ropesville), Danny Norris; Sundown, Truitt Mitchell; Second Groups: AAAA—Monterey (Lubbock), Mack Bibb.

Region XVII: AAAA—Pearland, Jack Fariss; Dulles (Stafford), David Lambert; AAA—Dickinson, Don Owens; Santa Fe (Alta Loma), Steve Richardson.

Region XVIII: AAAA—L.B.J. (Austin), Don Haynes; Anderson (Austin), Verda Herrington; Crockett (Austin), Paula Crider; AAA—Georgetown, R. Klett; Round Rock, G. Babbitt; Westlake (Austin), L. Montgomery; AA—Columbus, Don Spitzenberger; LaGrange, Ed Lowes; A—Marion, Pat Norton.

Region XIX: AAAA—Sam Rayburn (Pasadena), B. D. Brown; Abilene, Karen Johnston; Lee (Baytown), Charles Forque; La Porte, Milton Catalina; AAA—Channelview, Adan Pantoja; Humble, James Hagood; Eisenhower (Aldine), Albert Tate; AA—Anahuac, Ottmar Schimek; Second Groups: AAAA—Aldine, Steve Paul; Lee (Baytown), Cindy Scott.