

# The Leaguer



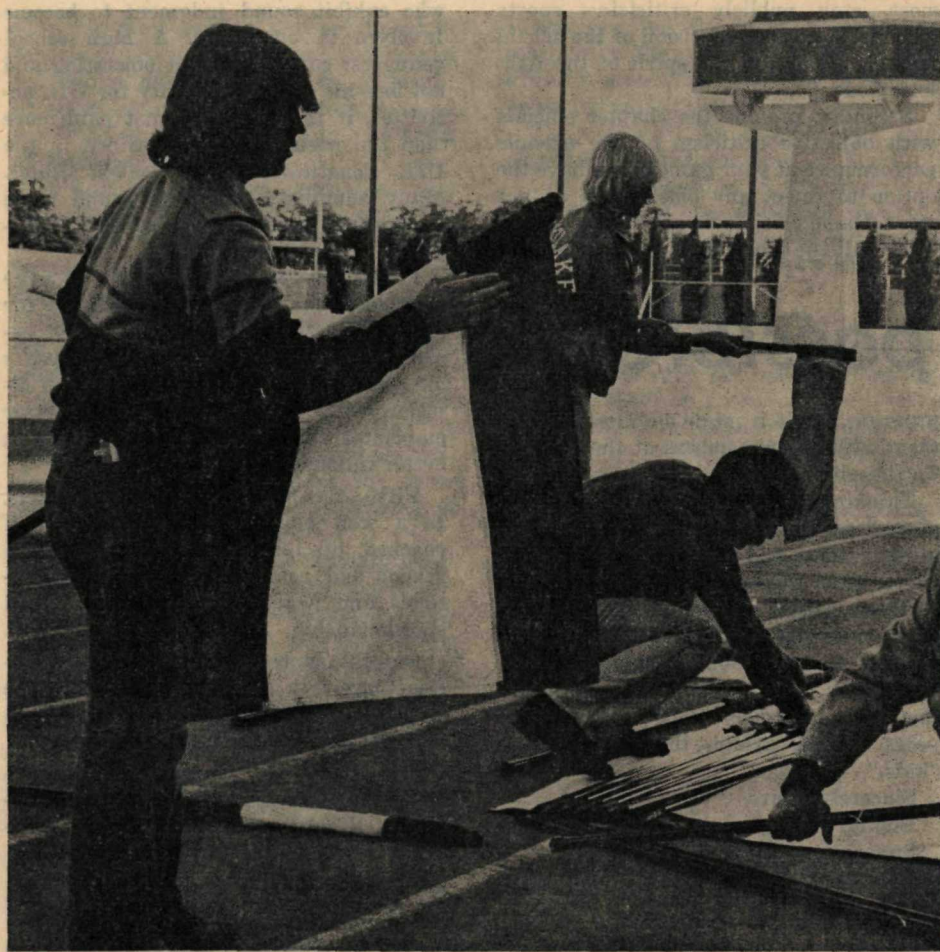
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AUSTIN, TEXAS



**IN THE SHADOWS**—Behind every successful band are a good many support workers. Here, three non-marching members of the Austin Westlake band gather and pack equipment, officially closing the band's performance at the first University of Texas marching band contest. For results and further information, please turn to page 4.

## Court hearings on 2 rules set

Two challenges to League rules will be heard in court within the next few months.

A February 6 hearing has been set by the Texas Court of Civil Appeals on an Austin couple's class action suit challenging the League's transfer rule, and a challenge to the summer camp rule will be heard in Houston the week of March 31.

Originally, the suit challenging the one-year transfer rule was thrown out of court in November of 1978 by State Judge Harley Clark. The Texas Civil Liberties Union appealed the case, claiming the rule violates the constitutional protection against the taking of liberty or property without due process of law.

The appeal contends the family's right to privacy and freedom to travel among the states were violated.

In the original suit, Judge Clark ruled the League had the rights as a voluntary member association to make its own rules and that the one-year transfer rule was constitutional.

Judge Clark also dismissed a claim by the TCLU that the UIL is a state agency and subject to a state administrative procedures law that would have forced it to publish rules and regulations in the Texas Register and hold a public hearing

on each rule before the rule becomes effective.

The transfer rule was adopted in 1933 to curb high school recruiting violations. The Legislative Council twice in the past year has gone on record unanimously in favor of the rule.

The summer camp base is the continuation of a suit first filed in Houston during the summer of 1978. Greg Kite, a standout basketball player at Houston Madison, filed for a temporary restraining order asking that the League not penalize him for attending a summer basketball camp in California.

Attending summer camps in football, basketball and volleyball is an infraction of Art. VIII, Sec. 21 of the League's *Constitution and Contest Rules*.

Kite was granted court permission to attend the camps, and the case was scheduled to be heard on its merits later in the year, but was postponed from September when the presiding judge suffered a heart attack.

Intervening on behalf of Robert Kite, who originally filed the suit, are expected to be professional basketball stars Rudy Tomjanovich of the Houston Rockets and Dave Cowens of the Boston Celtics, and Rocket head coach Del Harris.

(Please see COURT, page 8)

### UT to host NCAA regionals

## 1981 boys' basketball tourney date changed

Acting on a request by the University of Texas, the Legislative Council recently voted to move the state boys basketball tournament for 1981 to the third weekend in March, rather than the usual second weekend.

The council made the decision on the heels of a request by former UT athletic director Darrell Royal, who notified League officials that UT had been asked to host the NCAA regional first round playoffs at the Special Events Center the second weekend of 1981.

"We feel it is a great honor for the University of Texas to be asked to host the NCAA playoffs," Royal stated in his letter to the council. "It speaks well of our fine facility and of the interest that has grown in basketball in the state.

"We have been assured that by hosting a first and second round playoff successfully, we can then be considered for regional and perhaps even a national tournament later."

He added the date for the NCAA tournament clashes with the already established UIL date for basketball tournament but requested the League reschedule its tournament as a favor.

"If it is possible for you to move your tournament so that we can host the NCAA, I feel it would be something that would be good for all of us.

"My primary interest, however, is that you home folks be agreeable to the change of your schedule on this one-time basis," Royal stated. "The NCAA has given us the dates of the future tournaments and

there is no conflict with your dates on their calendar.

"Their calendar goes through 1985. The high school programs of Texas are, as always, our primary interest and while we are thrilled at the prospect of an NCAA playoff, we do not want to do anything that would jeopardize the good longstanding relationship we have with your people," he added.

Moving the basketball tournament to the third week of March necessitates the move of the 54th state convention of the Interscholastic League Press Conference a week to March 13-14.

It would be impossible to hold the ILPC convention simultaneously with the boys' basketball tournament, said journalism director Bobby Hawthorne, and other

dates seemed equally unattractive.

"We could not move the convention back two weeks due to that being the first week of district journalism contests," Hawthorne said. "Moving it forward two weeks conflicts with the girls' basketball tournament and moving it further ahead than that might trigger weather and other problems."

He added that the March 13-14 date again puts ILPC on the same weekend as the Columbia Scholastic Press Association meeting in New York City but said alternatives appear more unfeasible.

"My suggestion to those planning to attend ILPC in 1981 is to get their motel rooms early," Hawthorne said.

## Bastrop superintendent dies

### Evans one of League's staunchest supporters

Charles H. Evans, superintendent at Bastrop High School and an eight-year member of the League's Legislative Council, died of a heart attack December 21 at Bastrop Memorial Hospital.

Funeral services for Evans, 54, were held December 23 at Fairview Cemetery in Bastrop.

"Charles Evans was a man dedicated to education and to young people," said Dr. Rhea Williams, former UIL director. "He was one of the League's staunchest supporters and will be dearly missed by those who knew and loved him."

Added Dr. Bailey Marshall, League director, "Rarely does one have the opportunity to meet and work with a man who sets the highest standards of integrity and dedication. That's the kind of man Charles Evans was. The University Interscholastic League and high school education as a whole has suffered a great loss."

Evans was born in Bastrop, graduated from high school there and attended Baylor University, receiving his bachelors degree in 1949. He began a career in education in 1949, serving as a coach at

Marble Falls High School.

He received his masters degree from Texas A&I University in 1956 and returned to Bastrop in 1968 where he served as assistant superintendent for one year, and then moved into the top position during the 1968-69 school year.

Evans was elected onto the UIL's policymaking committee, the Legislative Council, in 1971 and served in that capacity until the 1978-79 school year.

He is survived by his wife, June, and two sons, Marcus Eugene Evans of Austin and Keith Byron Evans of Bastrop.



**CHARLES H. EVANS**  
'Dedicated to young people'

### inside

#### ILPC

Plans for the 1980 ILPC state convention are in full swing. For an update, flip over to page 3.

#### Sanctioning

The influx of big business bucks may force sanctioning of band contests. Dr. Nelson Patrick comments on page 5.

#### The media

The relationship between the school and the media is a delicate one. Bill Farney has some suggestions on page 6.

#### Elsewhere

Editorials ..... Page 2  
Journalism ..... page 3  
Drama ..... page 4  
Music ..... page 5  
Athletics ..... page 6

Director's corner

# Recruitment, support of sports officials needed

By BILL FARNEY  
Director of Athletics

A sports officiating crisis is brewing in Texas.

More and more, dedicated men and women are leaving officiating, thanks to undue and unnecessary criticism reaped on them by thankless and ignorant fans. Most sports' officials are dedicated individuals. They must be. They work for little pay and much criticism.

In some areas of the state, there are not enough good officials to handle all Friday night football games. Schools have been asked by chapters to schedule games on Thursday or Saturday nights in order that officials be available.

Large schools in metropolitan areas generally find no difficulty in securing officials for their varsity games, but have perpetual problems getting officials for junior varsity and "B" team games.

How can schools help? First and foremost, stop publicly criticizing sports officials. Accept the decision of the official without protest in the spirit of the Athletic Code.

Secondly, provide the chapter officials with objective criticism of the officials performance at your games. You have the option to reject any official you do not want. Game officials do not have a choice. They call the game they are assigned to.

Third, encourage high school students who exhibit sound judgment to become involved in officiating. A high school youngster can be paid for officiating and not lose his or her eligibility for UIL activities, if the student is not paid more than the regular fee as outlined in the *UIL Constitution and Contest Rules*. Many administrators have found these youngsters to do an acceptable, even admirable job of officiating.

Fourth, we encourage schools to urge their local chapter to conduct clinics for students. Although a student cannot become an associate until he/she is 18 years old, the chapters can sponsor a youth division which will eventually make better associates (first year officials) and later, better full fledged officials.

Fifth, the most important ingredient to a well played contest is two well coached, disciplined teams backed by a school and community which acknowledges and practices principles of good sportsmanship.

But the contest cannot be played unless there is a competent official on the court or field. Texas officials need help and they need it now.

Please, do what you can do to perpetuate the interschool competitive programs. Right now, one of the most critical needs is the education, training, recruitment and support of officials.

## Athletic program 'best possible'

To the editor:

First of all, the people of Texas need to realize the dedication exhibited by the coaches and school administrators throughout the state.

Compromises are necessary in planning playoff games and it has been our pleasure to meet with "school folk" from all corners of our state; certainly to tease and exaggerate the other team's ability was much of the fun. Without fail, all of them were gentlemen and it makes me feel proud to be a part of the League and our public school system.

The cooperation received from school districts and chambers of commerce was outstanding. From Abilene to Brownwood, to Corsicana to Temple, to West and to Waxahachie, dedicated men and women devoted many extra hours of work without any idea of gain except that of providing our youth a place to

exhibit their athletic prowess. To attempt to mention all of them would become rather lengthy but many others did offer their facilities to our team and opponents.

To those teams who are yet to make the playoffs, it is my hope you someday shall in order that you might share the thrills and pleasures of meeting with your counterparts throughout the state and competing with teams of your caliber.

All of this would not be possible without the University Interscholastic League. Perfection is yet to be attained but close isn't bad. The continuing work to improve the entire program is commendable and the willingness of the state

program, I felt it might be nice to share them with other members of the League. To the editor:

Thinking about our two years of playoff experiences in the UIL football athletic office and the Legislative Council to listen to one and all should prove to those critical of the League that our only concern is to offer the best program possible for the young people of Texas.

Without being redundant, I maintain that "Texas School Folk" are without peers as they exhibit their concern for "kids."

Sincerely yours,  
Bob M. Johnson  
Superintendent  
China Spring I.S.D.

## League official notices

### LAPOYNOR

LaPoynor (Larue) has been disqualified for district honors in baseball for the 1980 season for failure to participate after accepting the Baseball Plan for 1979.

### MUSIC LIST

On page 22 of the 1979-82 Prescribed Music List, the publisher for the Concerto for Oboe by Haydn should be B&H and not BH.

### ONE ACT PLAY

The following extensions have been made for the 1980 one-act play contest only, due to the unavailability of the Handbook for One-Act Play, ninth edition.

Feb. 15—Last day for requesting additions to the basic set and submitting plays not on the approved lists for consideration as one-act play contest entries.

Feb. 29—Deadline extension for filing one-act play title entry cards.

### BROOKELAND

Brookeland High School has been placed on probation for the 1979-80 season for failure to provide adequate police protection involving the mistreatment of a basketball game official last year. Specifically, a fan from Brookeland struck an official in the face at a bi-district game between Brookeland and Big Sandy on Feb. 20, 1979.

### VAN

Van High School has been disqualified from district honors in volleyball for the 1979-80 school year for violation of Rule 11 of the Volleyball Plan.

### LUFKIN

Lufkin High School has been placed on probation in volleyball for the 1980-81 school year violation of Rule 13 of the Volleyball Plan.

### SAN ANGELO CENTRAL

The 5-AAAA district executive committee has placed Central (San Angelo) on probation for the 1979-80 school year in one act play for violation of the Spring Meet Plan, Item 8.

### ODESSA PERMIAN

The 5-AAAA district executive committee has placed Permian (Odessa) on probation for the 1979-80 school year in one act play for violation of the Spring Meet Plan, Item 8.

### ARANSAS PASS

The 30-AA district executive committee has placed Aransas Pass on probation for the 1979-80 year for violation of Section 18 of the Tennis Plan.

### WELLINGTON

The 2-A district executive committee has placed Wellington on probation for the boys' track season 1979-80 for violation of Article VIII, Sec. 15.

### WHITE DEER

The 2-A district executive committee has placed White Deer on probation for the boys' track season 1979-80 for violation of Art. VIII, Sec. 15.

### MANSFIELD

The Region V music executive committee has placed the Mansfield High School choir on probation for the 1979-80 and 1980-81 school years for violation of Article V, Section 14, b, of the Music Plan.

### FARWELL

Farwell High School has been placed on probation in volleyball for the 1979-80 school year for violation of Rule 28 of the Volleyball Plan.

### MUSIC

Page 124, Article IV, Section 18, f, of the Constitution and Contest Rules should read "... It shall be the duty of the contest chairman to provide an adequate warning signal at the end of nine minutes."

### MUSIC LIST

On page 45 of the 1979-80-81-82 Prescribed Music List, under Cornet-Trumpet Solos, Class I, "Haynie—Three Bagatelles....BH" should read "Tull—Three Bagatelles....BH."

### QUAIL

Quail High School closed as of the 1979-80 school year. Students will be attending school at Hedley and possibly at Wellington.

### WEST RUSK

West Rusk High School of New London has been placed on probation for the 1979-80 school year for violation of the One-Act Play Plan.

### D'HANIS

D'Hanis High School has been disqualified for district honors in one-act play during the 1979-80 school year for violation of the One-Act Play Plan.

### LEE (TYLER)

Robert E. Lee High School of Tyler has been placed on probation in volleyball for the 1980-81 school year for violation of Rule 13 of the Volleyball Plan.

### BAND

The following schools should have been listed as band sweepstakes winners for 1978-79: Conference C—Fockdale Middle School, Jim Perry; La Vega Middle School, H. P. Miles. Conference CCC—Williams Junior High School (Copperas Cove), Bob Nelson.

### SEALY

Sealy High School has been placed on probation in football for the 1979-80 school year for violation of the Awards of Amateur Rule.

### WILLOWRIDGE HIGH

Willowridge High School of Stafford has been assigned to District 10-AAA for the 1979-80 school year.

### CRYSTAL CITY

The State Executive Committee has suspended Crystal City High School for the 1979-80 school year and placed them on probation for 1980-81 school year for violation of the Basketball Plan.

### GAINESVILLE

The District 6-AAA executive committee has placed Gainesville High School on probation in football for the 1979-80 school year for violation of Rule 10 of the Football Plan.

### C&CR RULES CHANGES

Page 102 of the Typewriting Contest, the last sentence should read: "Pupils having had regular instruction in typing prior to the beginning of the current school year (other than that instruction allowed under Rule 3, *Eligibility*, below) and pupils who will be graduated at mid-term are not counted on this enrollment."

Page 67 of the Number Sense Contest, the third paragraph should read: "First place goes to the contestant making the highest net grade, second place to the contestant making the next highest grade, third place to the next highest and so on. No ties are to be broken. Should there be a tie for first place, there is no second place. Should there be a tie for third place, there is no fourth place; and both third place winners advance to the next higher meet."

Page 91 of the Slide Rule Contest, Rule 5p, the following shall be added: "No ties are to be broken. Should there be a tie for first place, there is no second place. Should there be a tie for third place, there is no fourth place; and both third place winners advance to the next higher meet."

Any reference to a tiebreaking contest in either the Number Sense or Slide Rule Contests shall be disregarded. No ties shall be broken at any level.

The following selection should be added to the Class I, Tenor-Bass Voice Solo List for the 1979-82 Prescribed Music List:

- Twenty-four Italian Songs (sing one) ..... GS
- Bononcini—Per La Gloria D'adorarvi (Low: D—High: G)
- Carissimi—Vittoria, Mio Core (Low: A—High: C)
- Durante—Danza, Danza, Fanciulla Gentile (Low: G—High: B-Flat)
- Legrenzi—Che Piero Costume (Low: F—High: G)
- Marcello—Il Mio Bel Foco (Low: E—High: A)
- Pergolesi—Se Tu M'ami, Se Sospiri (Low: E—High: G)
- Scarlatti—Gia Il Sole Dal Gange (Low: E-Flat—High: A-Flat)
- Scarlatti—Se Florindo e Fedele (Low: F High: A-Flat)

### SWEEPSTAKES

The following schools should have been listed in the sweepstakes winners published in the August Leaguer: Sundown High School—band—Conference B; Rio Grande City High School—band—Conference AAA.

## Prose, poetry bibliography flap clarified

There has been confusion regarding the tentative bibliography for prose and poetry mailed to all schools December 21. This bibliography DOES NOT alter categories of authors or rules for these contests as stated in the current *Constitution and Contest Rules*.

The mimeographed bibliography is to be used as an aid in finding material even though it is an incomplete listing and contains no sources for Category B in either prose or poetry.

We apologize for any confusion that may have arisen from the earlier mailing.

# The Leaguer

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

### Directory

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

# Comin' round the corner

As spring meet contests near, advisers need to brush up on rule changes

Spring meet packets will be mailed to schools in the not too distant future and journalism advisers should be cognizant of some changes in the program, and some "non-rules" that seem to be a point of confusion annually.

In administering the journalism contest, use the UIL *Constitution and Contest Rules*. All the information necessary for conducting the contest is listed in the C&CR. The *Spring Meet Handbook*, on the other hand, is outdated, and should not serve as reference for conducting the meet.

The *Spring Meet Handbook* will be included in the spring meet packets, but clipped to each book will be a mimeograph sheet listing the changes in the journalism program since the publishing of the most recent handbook.

Also included in the spring meet packets will be the recently revised guidelines for journalism contest judges. Each contest chairman must see that every judge reads and follows these guidelines.

It has long been the desire of journalism teachers in Texas to standardize judging criteria statewide, and the guidelines hopefully will do this.

Examples of the changes not mentioned in the handbook are:

—It is permissible to use upstyle or downstyle headlines. Students should be consistent and those who are not may be penalized, although the entry should not be disqualified altogether.

—A student need not finish all six headlines to win. Judges will be asked to take into consideration the merits of each individual headline as well as the number of headlines completed, rather than considering only those entries having completed all six headlines for top honors.

Also clarified on the judging criteria sheet are points of newspaper style. Again, a style was established that will standardize its use statewide, though we realize this style may not be the style used by some individual staffs.

The style includes the option of using

titles of Mr., Mrs., Miss or Ms. with names of adults. Students should be identified fully at first mention and by last name only thereafter. Adults should be identified by full name and title (Mr., Mrs., etc.) at first mention and last name and title thereafter.

As in last year, secondary consideration in each contest will be given to grammar, spelling and neatness. However this too has been clarified.

Journalistic proficiency shall be the standard by which entries are judged. In papers of similar journalistic quality, secondary consideration of grammar, spelling and neatness may be used to determine contest results. The contest does not intend, however, to test grammar or spelling skills, and each entry should be judged on its journalistic merit before other considerations come into play.

Who can enter a UIL journalism contest?

Any student eligible under other UIL rules may enter the journalism contest.

Participation in journalism classes or outside scholastic journalism endeavors, such as Columbia Scholastic Press Association, Interscholastic League Press Association, or Kodak Photography contests, do not affect eligibility.

Also, there is no amateur rule for journalism. A student may work for a professional paper for pay and remain eligible for the UIL journalism contest.

However, journalism contest participants are subject to the awards rule, which states that a student is ineligible if he participates in a meet or tournament in which valuable consideration is offered to the coach or participant contingent upon his success in that interschool contest. If you have questions, contact your respective school administrator.

Virginia Lewis of Cuero and Cathy Collier of Fredericksburg will conduct a session, "How to conduct a UIL district journalism contest" at the ILPC state convention, March 21-22 in Austin. Advisers are urged to attend.

## Scholastic journalism

# All systems go for 1980 ILPC convention

By BOBBY HAWTHORNE  
Director of Journalism

Jumping from one topic to another . . .

Plans for the 1980 ILPC state convention, March 21-22, are in full swing. Already, we've received confirmations from such notables as Jim Paschal from Oklahoma, Chuck Savedge from Virginia, Ben Van Zante from Iowa and John Hudnall from Nebraska.

Unlike the past several years, the convention will not be held during the UT spring break. Expect some traffic congestion the opening Friday. In order to relieve as much of this snafus as possible, a shuttle bus will be in operation during the Friday sessions, running to and from either Highland Mall or Municipal Auditorium and a central location on campus.

Full information concerning the free shuttle service will be provided ILPC members well in advance of the convention.

The Friday classes at UT have caused some minor problems in securing rooms for sessions, but these troubles will be worked out in time. Each year, we have people asking why it is not possible to put all the sessions in one building, or along one avenue, in order to save students the drudgery of walking across campus.

The answer is simple: There are no buildings on the UT campus large enough to house more than a few sessions. We're expecting in excess of 4,000 Texas high school journalism students and advisers at this year's convention. In order to seat them all in a comfortable room, we must look for the largest rooms possible, and those rooms happen to be located on the various corners of the University.

Advisers may bring as many students to the convention as they wish. There is no limit here, so long as everyone has paid their \$3 registration fee. You need not be an ILPC member to attend the convention. If your school does not publish a student newspaper and consequently, you could not see the rationale in joining ILPC, you may still attend the convention. Registration will be available at the Thompson Conference Center, located immediately north of the LBJ Library.

All that you need do is show up, sign up and pay up. Spot checks for delegate cards will be conducted at selected sessions.

Some final points about the convention:

—An adviser must sponsor each student delegation. The adviser need not necessarily be the journalism adviser, and an adviser from one school may act as an adult sponsor for students from another school. But every student delegation must have an adult sponsor, and the sponsor must stay with his or her delegation at the motel during the convention.

—There is no appeal of a judge's decision. If you do not agree with the decision of the judge, you may contact me, chew on my ear, call me names or whatever else to vent your anger. But the judge's decision will stand.

Judging journalistic works is a highly subjective endeavor. Of course, there are guidelines of style, content, and form to follow, but in the end, the judge must make a subjective decision as per which one wins and which ones do not.

ILPC employs the most qualified persons available to judge its contests. We

have faith in their expertise and judgment and will stand behind their decisions.

What you as an adviser or student must keep in mind is that in each category, you're going up against the very best Texas has to offer. Last year, we received more than 400 entries in the Conference AAAA feature writing category. There can be only one winner, one second and one third place. That leaves 397 who won't win a medal, but have taken a step forward by pitting themselves against the best.

I hope we can all keep in mind the ideals of sportsmanship and fair play inherent in the ILPC and Interscholastic League programs.

S—suppose you have 14 persons working on a yearbook theme development, submit the bundle under theme development and lo and behold, it wins top honors. Will ILPC provide 17 medals?

No, we won't. We will supply one medal per each category. If you have more than one student working on a category, that student may purchase a medal after the Individual Achievement Awards ceremony, Friday night. Medals will sell for \$2.50 each.

In closing, please notice the page one story concerning the basketball tournament being delayed to the third week in March, 1981. This is going to affect ILPC. I can't say it will hurt us and I won't say it'll help us. But no doubt, it will affect us.

After several years of bumping heads, Columbia Scholastic Press Association and ILPC managed to fall off the same weekends. However, with the ILPC convention in 1981 being moved back to the

second week in March, it looks as if we're in for more head knocking.

Advisers are urged to make hotel/motel reservations as early as possible next year. The ILPC office will take special steps to help persons secure good housing, but please, don't wait until a week before the 1981 convention to seek reservations.

That's it for now. Hope to see you in March. I'll be the guy wearing the dark sunglasses and sweatshirt that reads, "It wasn't my fault."

## Adviser aid funds hiked

The Newspaper Fund in 1980 will increase grants directly benefiting high school journalism students and advisers.

The Fund's Board of Directors recently approved raising the maximum individual grant to inexperienced journalism teachers for summer study fellowships from \$300 to \$350. Fifty teachers with little or no previous journalism experience will be selected in April to receive grants to attend graduate-level workshops and courses designed to help them in their teaching jobs.

Approval was also given by the Fund's board to select four Distinguished Advisers along with the 1980 High School Journalism Teacher of the Year.

A student from the school of each Distinguished Adviser will win a \$250 scholarship from the Fund to study journalism in college. This is the first time scholarships have been awarded to students from Distinguished Advisers' schools. A student from the Teacher of the Year's school will receive a \$1,000 scholarship, as was done in 1979.

More information on 1980 Newspaper Fund programs and program application deadlines may be obtained by contacting the Fund, P. O. Box 300, Princeton, N.J. 08540; or phone (609) 452-2000.

# TAJD sponsoring photo contest

"High School: The Times of Our Lives" will be the theme of the second Texas Association of Journalism Directors (TAJD) photography contest, scheduled later this spring.

"Considering it was our first effort of this sort, last year's contest was a pleasant surprise," said Marjorie Walraven, TAJD president. "Participation was high and entries were of exceptional quality."

Deadline for entering is March 1. All entries must be mailed to ILPC, Box 8028, University Station, Austin, Texas 78712 and clearly marked TAJD PHOTO CONTEST. Do not include TAJD photo en-

tries with other ILPC material.

All entries must be taken and printed by high school students and entries must have been taken while the student was enrolled in a high school in which the journalism adviser is a TAJD member.

Prints must be mounted on posterboard not exceeding 14 inches by 17 inches. Panels of pictures, montages, collages, series as well as single prints may be entered. Black and white and color photos may be entered also.

On the back of the posterboard, the student's name, school, school's address, city and TAJD member's name must be

printed. There is a \$2 entry fee per student, and students may enter no more than one photo each. However, there is no limit to the number of photos entered by the school, so long as no more than one photo per student is entered. Awards will be given to the top three finishers.

All entries will be on display at the registration area at the ILPC convention. Photographers or their chosen representatives may pick up their photos after 12 noon Saturday, March 22.

Results of the contest will be announced at the TAJD luncheon, noon, Saturday, March 22.

Educational theatre

# Two new deadlines could spur problems

By LYNN MURRAY  
State Drama Director

The saga of the *Handbook for One-Act Play*, Ninth Edition continues. All ordered *Handbooks* have been mailed. Did you order a copy, We included the approved lists of plays from the new *Handbook* in the January title entry card mailing and deadlines have been adjusted to give you as much time as possible to complete special play and set addition approvals.

Feb. 15 is the new deadline for requesting approval of plays not on the Approved List of Short Plays and additions to the basic set. Feb. 29 is the new deadline for submitting the one-act play title entry card. The result of these changes may be disastrous. It will be difficult for us to mail the official eligibility notice to all entries in time to get them processed for early zone OAP meets. Help! Submit your title card as early as possible.

Play selection is a difficult responsibility. The play should not be left to chance or even to a student committee. I hope you read the material on play selection published in September. Finding the play to fit students and situation is not easy.

None of us can really tell a director how to select a play. There are principles to follow. The same test of literary merit may be applied to any written communication. Should your contest play be required reading by English classes in your school? There is no doubt that the "strength of the player is the play." The right play choice creates a potentially

promising experience. If the play is wrong, all is wrong.

The next few weeks will be the busiest time of the year for drama directors. Feel free to write or call if there is anything I can do to assist in preparation of your contest play.

There seems to be some confusion about producing the OAP entry for a paying audience, prior to or after contest. There is "NO" UIL rule that prevents you from producing your contest play as many times for audiences as you wish. OAP entries may be and should be produced for the home school (paying audiences) prior to contest. This is an excellent place to prepare your students and make money for your program.

I regret that some secondary theatre teachers did not make it to the annual meeting of the Texas Educational Theatre Association in Dallas. You missed stimulating sessions and a valuable introduction to the new TEA Theatre Arts framework for grades 7-12.

The traditional title "drama" has been superseded by the term "theatre arts." This change reflects the thinking of many that "theatre" more accurately reflects the nature of the curriculum. Some feel that "drama" means only the literature, although for some of us it has a much broader meaning. I agree that "theatre is the realization of drama which does not fully exist until the play is interpreted by actors and technicians on a stage before an audience."

The new theatre arts curriculum is an exciting new approach that more accurately reflects the needs of our secondary

system and current practice. You will note especially that theatre arts is a part of the fine arts program, along with art and music. It is separate from speech and is not classified under English language arts. It is long past the time when local school districts should recognize the TEA fine arts structure that has been in operation since 1966.

Administrators should also take a look at TEA publication, *Principles, Standards and Procedures for the Accreditation of School Districts*, 1977, page 34. It may come as a shock to some that "creative dramatics" (improvisation theatre for children) is a required part of the balanced K-6 elementary curriculum. This experience supports all elements of the elementary curriculum and leads naturally to the elective theatre arts courses in grades 7-12.

The UIL will begin next fall to follow the change in terminology established by TEA. All references to "drama director" will be changed to "theatre director." The change will be gradual and full conversation will probably take three years. Some of us will probably revert to our old habits, but we will try.

A special "award" to Kim Wheately, "Theatre Arts Consultant," at TEA for his fine work. If you have not seen the new *Theatre Arts Framework for Grades 7-12*, I suggest you contact him or ask around your school. A copy was sent to each school district.

You might also want to ask about the evaluative criteria for theatre arts. A few weeks ago, H. E. Phillips, Director of School Accreditation, Administration

and Services for TEA, authorized its use by Texas schools conducting self-study. This theatre arts evaluation document is to be used as a supplement to Section 4 of *Evaluative Criteria*, Fifth Edition, when conducting self-study. It may also be used as a guide in completing section Q, of the *Secondary School Evaluative Criteria Narrative Edition*. The applause for this work should go to Perri Bell and the Texas Educational Theatre Association.

Have you paid your TETA dues? You know \$5 isn't much when it is used to develop programs that support the idea that the arts are basic to education. It may well be that we will lose the creative dramatics requirement for elementary schools if we continue to provide passive or no support for public school theatre programs. If the general public can't be better informed as to the relevance and objectives of creative dramatics, theatre programs may well be a casualty of current curriculum studies. Will you continue to sit on it or will you get involved?

Quality is still the goal! Critic judges added to the Accredited List at TETA Feb. 1 will be published in early March. If you don't have a judge for your district, let me know. I will try to help.

There is still a need for workshops, clinics or festivals for OAP entries prior to March 24. Have you considered hosting such an event in your theatre facility? Contact me for suggestions and encouragement, but contact directors in your area for help.

The total is now 1,004. *Good Show!*

## OAP participation up for 10th straight year

The one-act play contest continues its record growth as recorded consecutively for the past 10 years. Conference AAAA tops other conferences with 97 per cent enrollment. In Conference AAAA, a record 245 of the 252 eligible schools will participate.

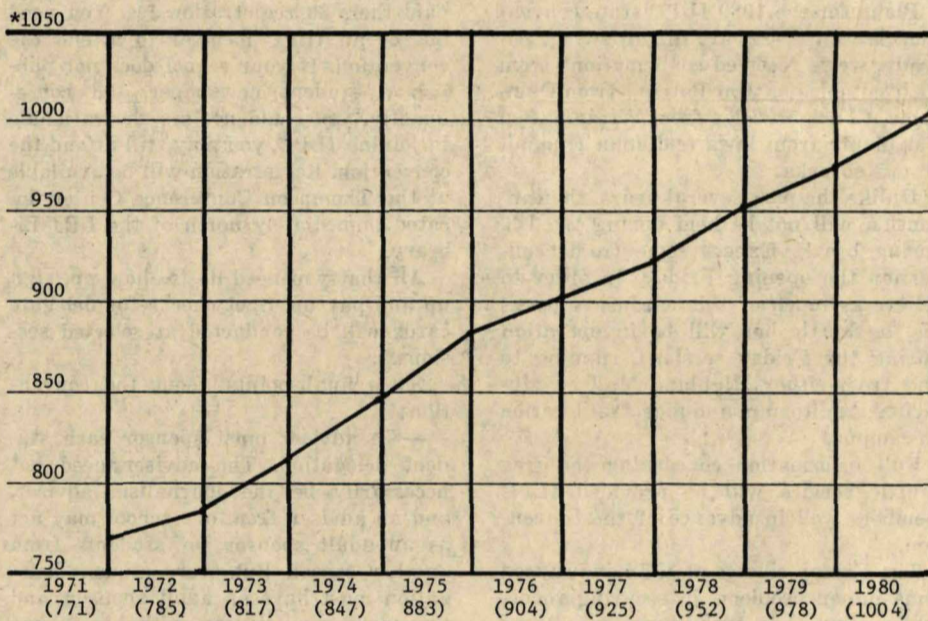
Conference AAA follows closely with 137 of 146 schools enrolled or 94 per cent. Conference AA has a participation rate of 92 per cent. There are 220 eligible schools and 203 are entered.

Conference A has 188 of 216 enrolled, for 87 per cent compared to 85 per cent last year. Conference B again made gains although it still has the lowest percentage entering the OAP Contest. Of 298 schools,

231 have entered for 77 per cent total, up from last year's 70 per cent.

Conferences AAAA, AA, A and B are participating at record levels. Lynn Murray, drama director, attributes the growth to the availability of teachers with drama background, emphasis of secondary school administrators on the UIL literary and academic contests, and community interest.

This year, there will be approximately 230 one-act play contests, including the State Meet. Eighty-nine per cent of all eligible schools are participating and at least 14,000 students are learning that "in a well-planned one-act play contest, there are no losers," Murray said.



\*Number of Schools  
( ) Total participating schools for each year

## Critic bases subjective verdict on expertise

By CHARLES A. SCHMIDT  
Dean of Fine Arts  
Sam Houston State University

On much of the material distributed for the League one-act play contest, there is the statement, "There are no losers in a well-planned one-act play contest."

I subscribe to this. Every time I am requested to serve as a judge it is a point I make before I go into any critiques for individual casts. This statement and this belief do not erase the fact that it is often hard to lose, and that a given decision may be resented.

Most of the time, teachers and students have an increasing understanding of the motto cited above. At most contests the majority of participants seem genuinely desirous of learning how they may improve. However, there was a winning cast, a winner but badly in need of help, that didn't seem to feel it needful to stay for the critique. The contest manager rather bluntly assured me that they were going to do so, and they did.

The occasional obviously resentful losers usually maintain their cool, even their frigidity, but there are some who do not. That is the point of these obser-

ventions.

I go to any UIL contest as a judge in the full knowledge that sometimes, someone is going to disagree violently with my verdicts. Referees, umpires and other officials at athletic contests are called idiots by some during a season. The problem is just as demonstrable in the courts of the country. Verdicts are usually resented by someone. A president, Watergate not even considered, cannot take a step without having someone condemn him.

Some in drama say they would like to go back to the old UIL judging system of having three or more judges, claiming that this would result in more "fairness." There would still be unhappy losers. I have seen it too often. No one can please everyone. I accept that as a part of the occupational hazard of serving at a contest. I harden my skin to attacks by simply strengthening my resolve to be as fair and accurate as I can, and to call the shots as I see them, for I have my self-respect, no matter what anyone says.

Anyone who participates in a contest should do so in equal awareness that the results may be entirely opposite to

his liking.

Art of any kind is a subjective matter. Taste is subjective. This is true, even among experts. Sometimes people write the judge after the contest—cast, relatives or friends—usually in anger, but almost never in appreciation. One lady designated a play I had ranked above hers as the one she rooted for as the worst play she had ever seen.

I could only answer that this play showed me several people who were thinking the words they were saying—people who were visualizing what lay behind the words another had written. Often I could believe they were speaking to me, not simply calling words.

I had to tell her bluntly that I could not remember one time when her favorites were even "speaking" to each other, much less speaking so that an audience could feel they were conversing. They called the words only—fast and furious, straining for the highest volume they could muster. They did this constantly with none of the variety that characterizes normal human speech.

Furthermore, there was nothing that could be called "suing the action to the word." There was nothing but the fee-

blest of concession to the fact that the body reflects thought and words. There was even less consideration given to the idea of exaggeration and contrast that usually makes farce effective. The play in question was a farce.

This was a play of another era. Whatever mistaken notions this cast and director may have had of the ancient author's "style" and that of farce in general, what they did would do nothing but put a normal audience to sleep, or drive it from the theatre. Had it been put to the true test of setting it before an audience not predisposed to be charitable, they would have discovered the truth of this.

The lady's letter continued with a series of complaints about the light plot and other problems in the first and second ranked plays. I had to acknowledge that I could not understand what one director was attempting to do with a dim follow spot and very little other illumination, but I also had to remind her (or perhaps inform her) that this technical consideration is not, according to UIL rules, to form a major basis for judging.

By the same token, the fact that the (Please see JUDGE'S, page 5)

## Music matters

# Commercialism may force music sanctioning

By NELSON G. PATRICK  
State Music Director

For several years, I have avoided writing on the above subject primarily because it has not become a problem in Texas. In recent years, however, the encroachment of commercial interests have forced us to review again the history of sanctioning outside contests and the effects that it has on Texas music.

The *band problem* referred to in the late 1937-1946 period, which resulted in removing the music contests from TMEA control to the UIL, was funded on so-

called "outlaw," "non-sponsored," or "wild-cat" contests that were beyond school control. The bitter feelings developed during that period have been nearly an entire generation disappearing. We cannot afford a replay of this section of our history.

The newly elected chairman of the Legislative Council, Jack Johnson of Southlake, stated, "... keeping the contests in the hands of the educators." He was referring to all contests, not just music. The outgoing chairman, Joe Scrivner, who was also a member of the Music Subcommittee, in his closing remarks said,

"... The League must remain the amateur and educational organization that it is today."

All of these men, not referring specifically to music but to contests in general, are intensely aware of the political and commercial forces impinging on all school contests. There has been some talk of the State Legislature taking over the contests. All of you are aware of the recent court hearings of the past three years. The political, commercial and court interests in our contests merely point to the importance or the high regard in which our people hold our contest.

While everyone holds these in high regard, they, at the same time, are trying to break down rules and regulations that, if destroyed, weakens the strengths that have given them the national prestige we now enjoy.

Most UIL contests other than music have some built-in safeguards that have protected them to some extent from commercialism and non-educational infringements. We have not needed any for music in most contests. However, recently there are signs on the horizon we would do well to watch.

As we reported earlier, there are now 19 contests other than League events supported by Texas schools and we have just received word that two more wanted to locate in Texas. All but three of these contests are sponsored by commercial interests; seven contests are sponsored by corporations organized for the purpose of administering music contests for profit. One organization in one evening of a

three-night contest grossed \$184,000. The local sponsored schools picked the major costs out of their share of the receipts.

Insofar as we could ascertain, none of these contests were "rigged" or dealt in anything other than straight forward business. The two or three managers with which we have discussed these contests are concerned with providing for the desires of the participants. They were planning for more and larger clinics, raising the fees, giving a larger percentage of receipts to local sponsors: Their problem appeared to be, "What can we provide that will be a greater service, draw a larger clientele, and create a more marketable product to the public?"

The matter that crossed my mind was why have not our colleges organized some workshops to bring the same things to teachers? Are these popular changes passing fancies? Should we as educational contest leaders be concerned that big business is controlling educational contests? Why are other states developing sanctioning regulations on all contests not sponsored by educational institutions?

Many questions arise over this rapid proliferation of music contests throughout the entire country—not just in Texas. The fact is Texas is one of the last of the major states not hosting larger numbers of these contest corporations. In some states the corporate contests have replaced the school sponsored events.

Where do we go from here? We'll try to answer that in next month's column.

## State marching band contest 'successful'

By CHARLES SCHWOBEL  
Associate Music Director

The first State Marching Band Contest was held at the University of Texas Memorial Stadium on Dec. 3 and 4. The turnout was quite remarkable as the bands represented some of the finest marching and musical talent from each region in the state.

Every band exhibited superior musicianship and flawless marching techniques. As one judge said, "There are no losers. They are all winners."

There were fourteen AAAA bands entered, eleven AAA, thirteen AA, five A, and four B bands. Preliminaries were held for the AAAA, AAA, and AA conferences, with the top five bands in each conference advancing to the evening finals.

My appreciation goes to Tom Rhodes, director of the Longhorn Band, for hosting this contest and serving as contest chairman. It is not an easy task to break new ground and make the initial preparations for a contest of this size and stature. However, Mr. Rhodes directed the contest with the exceptional insight and attention to details that make a contest run smoothly.

The winners in Conference AAAA were: first place, Round Rock High School, Larry Jones, director; second place, McCallum High School (Austin), Bill Brent, director; third place, Central High School (San Angelo), Gary Wylie, director; finalists, Pearland High School, Jack Farriss, director, and Rea-

gan High School (Austin), Cindy Mikel, director.

The winners in Conference AAA were: first place, Fredericksburg High School, William Brady, director; second place, Azle High School, Milton Fox, director; third place, Friendswood High School, Joe Williams, director; finalists, Westlake High School (Austin), Lee Boyd Montgomery, director, and Southwest High School (San Antonio), John Davis, director.

The winners in Conference AA were: first place, Medina Valley High School (Castroville), Darrel Gan, director; second place, Pearsall High School, Daniel Aleman, director; third place, Crystal City High School, Raul Gonzalez, director; finalists, Littlefield High School, Tommy SoRelle, director, and Dripping Springs High School, Linda McDavitt, director.

The winners in Conference A were: first place, Carroll High School (Southlake), Ronald Behrends, director; second place, Iraan High School, Harold Floyd, director; third place, Early High School (Brownwood), Andy Taylor, director; finalists, West Hardin High School (Saratoga), Robert Fife, director, and Brazos High School (Wallis), Al Sulak, director.

The winners in Conference B were: first place, Booker High School, Richard Badgett, director; second place, Sundown High School, Truitt Mitchell, director; third place, Navarro High School (Geronimo), Robert McHaney, director; finalist, Loop High School, Richard Evans, director.



STANDING TALL—Sharp turns and crisp notes rolled through Memorial Stadium, Dec. 3-4, during the first UT marching band contest. Working under almost perfect weather conditions, the participating bands, like Fredericksburg, shown here, turned in outstanding performances for the several hundred fans and spectators.

## Judge's decision based on expertise

Cont. from page 4

costumes her favorites had worn were beautiful and appropriate for the play did not remotely compensate for the other deficiencies. If the costuming was the only good thing I could find to say about the production, the rules still compelled me to render the decision I did.

I tried to point out that I recognized deficiencies in the winning play, and to list some of them. With those deficiencies, or in spite of them, however, there was life. To me, the performance of the other play was completely mechanical. That is one of the most damning things you can say to actors and directors really interested in their profession.

The complaints reminded me of a violently angry "director" years ago who, when the verdict was announced, jumped up and shouted, "We laughed where it said laugh, and we cried where it said cry! Now why didn't we win?" That, I might add, came after a unanimous three-judge decision but the poor woman couldn't understand the difference between thought and sensitivity and mechanical presentation. She set an extremely poor example for her students. After the end of the contest about

which the lady so castigated me in her letter, I was besieged by the cast of the play that wanted to rank first. With Voltaire, I will defend the right to disagree. I also believe that anyone who puts his money down at the box office has as much right to utter an opinion of what he sees as any critic.

However, when they ganged up on me, asking incredulously and scornfully if I really had any familiarity with the words and style of the author of their play (a famous one of centuries past), I began to wonder if they weren't being a bit short-changed by someone in the area of guidance. Who was leading them to believe that at 17 or 18, with a normal high school curriculum, they could possibly have acquired a complete knowledge of something so complex as the theatre of another age and country?

Who was leading them to believe that they were likely to have more knowledge of theatrical history, more capability in theatre than someone who has passed the half-century mark and has spent more than half of that time connected with the theatre in one way or another?

That, in itself was ludicrous, but it was unfortunate to see these assumptions take away from their levelheadedness, even in the face of disappointment. The fact that I, or anyone else, has spent a lot of time in theatrical work does not necessarily make for expertise, of course; however, we must also assert that there is no automatic connection to genius on the part of all adolescents.

These students would have been better served if someone could have convinced them that it just might be to their advantage to learn that to earn an "E" for effort does not necessarily make a good show, as more than one critic has written.

We come to another point. These youngsters finally pinned me down to make a flat, bald statement that I had not wanted to make, but I could not lie about the matter. They followed my implications to conclude that I felt their director was the one most at fault (and who was apparently not interested in the critique given earlier).

Finally I had to say, in answer to the direct question, that I did not think there was a lack of potential in the students,

but that their director had done next to nothing with them. However, I did not feel that I could reward possible potential with even honorable mention when this potential was scarcely tapped.

Another bone of contention with the lady was her dislike of some of the other plays as well. Again, there was ignorance of UIL rules. Like or dislike of the play itself, as a script, is not to be the basis of a judge's decision.

Eventually, I could only conclude by saying to the lady that we probably would simply have to agree to disagree. I could not really expect to convert her.

I can only add that should anyone ever request me to judge another contest, I will always attempt to speak kindly and constructively to casts when I feel that there are reasons why they should not receive first place, but I will, under no circumstances, lie to them. The purpose of the contest is not served if this happens.

Furthermore, as I said before, I have no joy in wrangling and carping, but if I feel that I am correct, I will always toss the brickbat back at least once.

## Postscripts on athletics

## Mutual understanding benefits schools, media

By BILL FARNEY  
State Athletic Director

The following suggestions are relevant to an increased awareness concerning the media with its vast potential and particular problems. Member schools who do not have a policy concerning media may be ahead of the game if they look at the following suggestions and incorporate them into school policy.

The media (newspapers, weekly, monthly and/or annual publications, radio, and television) is and should be considered by everyone to be friends to the public school system.

Often times, the "bad publicity" or "bad press" that a school receives is a direct result of the media source receiving only one side of the story. Every school system should appoint one person in charge of regular press releases concerning all aspects of the program.

While it is not that interesting to write or to broadcast the stories about an academic program or other areas in athletics, most radio stations would include this information in their broadcasts. Newspapers will give space to it whenever they can.

The radio broadcast of any athletic event can be beneficial to the school, especially with the number of shut-ins and the percentage of senior citizens rising

sharply. This method could be utilized well by member schools to give a picture window to these people of what the school is doing and what it is attempting to accomplish. Spot announcements concerning the overall school program can be included in the football broadcast. Activity programs other than athletics could be highlighted during this time. A citizen may not be interested in hearing about the debate team or the forensic activities at 8 a.m. over his cup of coffee. During athletic contests, he might be interested in hearing what other students are doing in other areas of the school. This would help to overcome some of the negative criticism about schools being interested only in athletics.

If you were to begin a conscientious advertising campaign for your school, you would be staggered at the financial cost involved. Thousands of dollars worth of free publicity can be obtained by simply working closely with the radio-television-newspaper people in your area. Sometimes, these people get the idea that schools are trying to hide information.

It is good policy to inform the media they are welcome to all of your school activities whether or not they are covering the event. The very few seats taken up by these people will be beneficial to you. While most media people are too

busy to take advantage of this situation, they nevertheless will be pleased to know you care and have invited them to attend.

It is impossible for a school district to expect any newspaper, radio or television to always report the good side of what is happening in the school district. The very essence of the press is publishing news whether it be detrimental or beneficial to the school.

During the times you are receiving adverse publicity from, for example, firing a coach, a drug scandal in your school, or whatever, it is good for you to be as objective as possible. Please relate the facts to the press because you can be sure they will receive a distorted view of what is happening. Often times, if they receive your report first, they will be able to look through their stories and keep embarrassing items from being printed or broadcast.

Many schools do not have the facilities to broadcast football or basketball games. A few basic precautions and steps can help facilitate ease for the press coverage of any game or school activity.

a. First, make sure that media personnel are not delayed too long in getting into the contest. They work on a tight schedule.

b. Make sure a table is handy near the activity for them to use. It is very diffi-

cult to work sitting in the stands with material in one's lap.

c. Have someone assigned to act as host. In many cases, it is desirable for one of your more mature students to handle this task. It always leaves a positive impression with any outsider to know that the school is teaching responsibility and citizenship.

Try to orient your PTA, booster clubs, and other auxiliary organizations of the problems of the press. It is very discouraging for a newspaper or radio station to receive "annoyance" calls about why their team did not get publicity this week or why their team did not get a large article, or why they are not being broadcast.

Try to make your patrons understand you are not the only school in the state. In athletic contests, those schools who are winning seem to get more press coverage. This is what the general public wants to hear. During those "off" years, when your teams are not winning, you will just have to be content with the nominal amount of press coverage.

Encourage your coaches and activity sponsors to include as many students as possible in any interview or article for the press. One of the things which turns patrons off more than anything else is a "star" report. This type of report highlights the accomplishments of one player, while neglecting to mention the other players on a team. Many times this is detrimental to the coach because average players, out of jealousy, will fail to produce at a crucial point.

Often, stations who want to broadcast a team or contest are denied that opportunity because one school feels it would be detrimental to the gate. While this may be true in some cases, the overall benefits of broadcasting a game and reaching people who could not attend may greatly offset the fact that a few people won't attend. Usually, if they are interested enough in the contest and are loyal fans, they will attend the game regardless.

## THSCA celebrating Golden Anniversary

Texas high school coaches are to be congratulated for building and securing the state's athletic program as the best in the nation, and thanked for their efforts to mold young men and women into productive and responsible citizens.

That was the message sent from Dr. Bailey Marshall, League director, to the Texas High School Coaches Association during that group's 50th anniversary year.

THSCA, the largest organization of athletic coaches in the world, launched its Golden Anniversary year Jan. 1, 1980 and has plans for a full 12 months of special activities.

"Texans in all walks of life owe a great debt of gratitude to the men and women who through athletics, teach our young people responsibility, leadership and citizenship," said Marshall. "The effects of Texas' athletic program can be felt not

only across this state but worldwide.

"Athletic coaches have also been a major force in the development of the University Interscholastic League program," Marshall said. "Without the guidance of athletic coaches, the League would not be the fine program it is today."

Consisting of more than 8,600 members, THSCA activities during the years include a "Coaches Campaign for Texas Charities," in which coaches will be encouraged to participate in charities of their choice on the local level. Also, select coaches will be urged to serve as spokesman for statewide charity campaigns.

Other activities planning in conjunction with the coaches' event include the taping of a 30-minute television special, "Texas High School Football '80", and representation at various professional organization meetings throughout the year.

THSCA was founded at a 1930 Thanksgiving holiday meeting of the Texas State Teachers Association in Houston by a group of football coaches. The group's original name was "Texas High School Football Coaches Association" but in 1941, the membership was opened to all secondary school athletic coaches.

Membership today includes men and women who coach basketball, baseball, swimming, track, cross-country, volleyball, tennis, golf, gymnastics and, of course, football.

## All-tourney

## Champs dominate volleyball's elite teams

All-tournament teams for the 1979 girls' volleyball tournament, held Dec. 7-8 in Austin, were selected by a committee of the Texas High School Girls' Coaches Association. As expected, state champions in each of the five conferences dominated honor teams.

Selected to the respective teams were:

Conference AAAA—Kim Risinger and Cathy Frederick, Port Neches-Groves; Martha Carey and Melissa Ledesma, San Antonio Jefferson; Jennifer Kelley, Cypress Creek; and Cindy Hunt, Amarillo.

Conference AAA—Kelly Phillips and Megan McGuire, Monahans; Laura Reaka and Lisa Mangold, San Antonio Madison; Marcy Crabtree, Waxahachie; and Teresa Henry, Beaumont South Park.

Conference AA—Michelle Janik and Maureen Marek, East Bernard; Kim Browning and Kirby Jameson, Seminole; and Vanessa Bottley and Joyce Bottley, Kountze.

Conference A—Dawn Kubes, Wanda Clark and Diane Janecka, Brazos; Elizabeth Robison and Gina Harris, Marfa; and Terri Johnson, Sabine.

Conference B—Irene McKibben and Camille Badgett, Bronte; Cindy Bruce, Joan Grmela and Jana Janda, Abbott; and Nelda Bernal, Ben Bolt.



**BEST IN A**—Brazos High won its third consecutive Conference A girls' volleyball state title. Team members include: (front row) Karen Hubenak, Cynthia Cromeans, Rhonda Horelica, Diane Janecka, Wanda Clark, Dawn Kubes, Cindy Janicek, Janet Macha. (back row) Manager Alice Gallia, Manager Kathie Hall, Lana Kieke, Carol Mize, Valarie Myska, Carmel Hupe, Jeannie McArthur, Diane Pustka, Carolyn Mize, Susie Krenek, and coach Troy Pittman.



**B CHAMPS**—Abbott High won its second consecutive Conference B girls' volleyball state title. Team members include: (front row) Diane Strickler, Annette Bartosh, Diane Marak, Jean Posey, Joan Grmela, Cindy Bruce, Donna Beene, and Gali Zatopek. (back row) manager Chris Kaska, Kelly Jones, Diana Holland Jana Janda, Monica Pustejovsky, Denise Gremla, Michele Garrett, and coach Billy McKown.



**CHAMPS AGAIN**—Kountze High won its third AA championship in the 1979 state volleyball tournament. Team members include (front row) manager Laura Wooten, Pam Hancock, Angela McGaugh, Joyce Bottley, Cherly McCray, Jamie Eddins, Shelly Guidry, and manager Lillie Boykin. (back row) Assistant coach Joyce Wilson, Darlene Jones, LaWanda McDaniel, Vanessa Bottley, Jackie Johnson, Bonnie Williford, Trudy Kenderick, coach Rosetta Wilson, and manager B. J. Johnson.

# Brazos makes it three in a row

## Kountze, Abbott also defend state volleyball championships

Kountze, Brazos and Abbott, each 1978 state volleyball titlists, added another championship trophy to their growing supply.

The three defending champs joined Monahans and Port Neches-Groves as champions of the 1979 state volleyball tournament, held Dec. 7-8 in Gregory Gym on the campus of the University of Texas at Austin.

For Brazos, it was the third championship in the past three years, while Kountze won its third title in history, and Abbott its second.

The road to the championship plateau for Brazos wasn't easy. The Cougarettes fought off a tough Marfa squad, 14-12, 13-15, 15-11, to earn a place in the finals against Sabine. Abbott knocked off Ben Bolt in the finals, 15-7, 15-5 for its Conference B championship, and Kountze whipped Seminole, 15-9, 15-0, for the AA title.

In the AAAA finals, Port Neches-Groves edged San Antonio Jefferson, 16-14, 15-5, while Monahans took the AAA title with a 15-3, 4-15, 15-3 win over San Antonio Madison.

Full tournament results by conference is as follows:

Conference B—(semifinals) Abbott defeated Bronte, 15-7, 15-13; Ben Bolt de-

feated Wink, 15-11, 13-15, 13-10; (finals) Abbott defeated Ben Bolt, 15-7, 15-5.

Conference A—(semifinals) Brazos defeated Marfa, 14-12, 13-15, 15-11; Sabine defeated Bangs, 15-6, 15-11; (finals) Brazos defeated Sabine, 15-4, 15-2.

Conference AA—(semifinals) Kountze defeated Hooks, 15-1, 15-3; Seminole defeated East Bernard, 13-15, 15-4, 16-14; (finals) Kountze defeated Seminole, 15-9, 15-0.

Conference AAA—(semifinals) Monahans defeated Beaumont South Park, 15-7, 15-9; San Antonio Madison defeated Waxahachie, 15-10, 15-4; (finals) Monahans defeated Madison, 15-3, 4-15, 15-3.

Conference AAAA—(semifinals) Port Neches-Groves defeated Amarillo, 15-9, 15-5; San Antonio Jefferson defeated Cypress Creek (Houston), 15-16, 15-6; (finals) Port Neches-Groves defeated Jefferson, 16-14, 15-5.

### Conference AAAA

*District Winners:* 1. Coronado (El Paso); 2. Parkland (El Paso); 3. Amarillo; 4. Coronado (Lubbock); 5. Central (San Angelo); 6. Turner (Carrollton); 7. Wyatt (Fort Worth); 8. Arlington; 9. Bell (Hurst); 10. South Garland (Garland); 11. Adams (Dallas); 12. South Oak Cliff (Dallas); 13. Richardson; 14. Lee (Tyler); 15. Bryan; 16.

Cypress Creek (Houston); 17. Northbrook (Houston); 18. Madison (Houston); 19. Waltrip (Houston); 20. Milby (Houston); 21. Lee (Baytown); 22. Port Neches-Groves (Port Neches); 23. Clear Lake (League City); 24. Alvin;

25. Lamar (Rosenberg); 26. McCallum (Austin); 27. Alice; 28. Mission; 29. Harlandale (San Antonio); 30. Marshall (San Antonio); 31. Jefferson (San Antonio); 32. MacArthur (San Antonio).

*Regional Winners:* Amarillo; Cypress Creek (Houston); Port Neches-Groves (Port Neches); Jefferson (San Antonio).

*State Winner:* Port Neches-Groves (Port Neches).

### Conference AAA

*District Winners:* 1. Dunbar (Lubbock); 2. Monahans; 3. Snyder; 4. Vernon; 5. Castleberry (Fort Worth); 6. Waxahachie; 7. Paris; 8. Palestine; 9. South Park (Beaumont); 10. Katy; 11. Cleburne; 12. Del Valle; 13. Madison (San Antonio); 14. Friendswood; 15. Gregory-Portland (Gregory); 16. Pace (Brownsville).

*Regional Winners:* Monahans; Waxahachie; South Park (Beaumont); Madison (San Antonio).

*State Winner:* Monahans.

### Conference AA

*District Winners:* 1. Perryton; 2. Bye; 3. Muleshoe; 4. Bye; 5. Seminole; 6. Colorado City; 7. Kermit; 8. Fabens;

9. Breckenridge; 10. Whitesboro; 11. Midlothian; 12. Wylie; 13. Wills Point; 14. Whitehouse; 15. North Lamar (Powderly); 16. Hooks; 17. Warren; 18. Kountze; 19. Splendora; 20. Waller; 21. Diboll; 22. La Vega (Waco); 23. Cameron; 24. Dripping Springs;

25. La Grange; 26. East Bernard; 27. Smithson Valley (New Braunfels); 28. Hondo; 29. Goliad; 30. Aransas Pass; 31. Benavides; 32. Los Fresnos.

*Regional Winners:* Seminole; Hooks; Kountze; East Bernard.

*State Winner:* Kountze.

### Conference A

*District Winners:* 1. Bye; 2. Bye; 3. Farwell; 4. Lorenzo; 5. Plains; 6. Marfa; 7. Knox City; 8. Jim Ned. (Tuscola);

9. Bye; 10. Bangs; 11. Hamilton; 12. Blooming Grove; 13. Nocona; 14. Muenster; 15. Royse City; 16. Howe;

17. Crandall; 18. not reported; 19. Sabine (Glade-water); 20. Ore City; 21. Tatum; 22. Garrison; 23. Montgomery; 24. Franklin;

25. Hull-Daisetta (Daisetta); 26. Brazos (Wallis-Orchard); 27. Shiner; 28. Thorndale; 29. Nixon; 30. Lytle; 31. Jourdan; 32. Woodsboro.

*Regional Winners:* Marfa; Bangs; Sabine (Glade-water); Brazos (Wallis-Orchard).

*State Winner:* Brazos (Wallis-Orchard).

### Conference B

*District Winners:* 1. Bye; 2. Bye; 3. Bye; 4. Quail; 5. Bye; 6. Spade; 7. Bye; 8. Union (Brownfield); 9. Klondike (Lamesa); 10. Bye; 11. Harrold; 12. Bye; 13. Water Valley; 14. Wink; 15. Fort Davis; 16. Anthony;

17. Rochester; 18. Windthorst; 19. Byers; 20. Bye; 21. Bronte; 22. Moran; 23. Miles; 24. not reported; 25. Paradise; 26. Brock (Weatherford); 27. Gordon; 28. Bye; 29. Jonesboro; 30. Covington; 31. Bye; 32. Pottsville;

33. Bye; 34. Bye; 35. Bye; 36. Bye; 37. Bye; 38. Alba-Golden (Alba); 39. Harleton; 40. Bye; 41. Scurry-Rosser (Scurry); 42. Bye; 43. Abbott; 44. Trinidad; 45. Leverett's Chapel (Overton); 46. Leon (Jewett); 47. Bye; 48. Bye;

49. Bye; 50. Sabine Pass; 51. Normangee; 52. Round Top-Carmine (Carmine); 53. Bye; 54. Bye; 55. Jarrell; 56. Lago Vista; 57. Navarro (Seguin); 58. Bye; 59. Leakey; 60. Bye; 61. Asherton; 62. Bye; 63. Austwell-Tivoli (Tivoli); 64. Ben Bolt.

*Regional Winners:* Wink; Bronte; Abbott; Ben Bolt.

*State Winner:* Abbott.



**AAAA CHAMPS**—Port Neches-Groves won its second Conference AAAA girls' volleyball state title. Team members include: (front row) Mary Baskin, Becky Smith, Rhonda Duhon, Connie Moore, Cathy Frederick, and Linda Wheeler. (back row) Assistant coach Shelley Dettman, manager Charlotte McKee, Kim Risinger, Laurie Warner, Karen Landry, Cathy Pousson, Mona Sparrow, manager Laure Landry, and coach Barbara Comeaux.



**AAA'S FINEST**—Monahans High won its sixth AAA championship at the 1979 girl's state volleyball tournament. Team members include (front row) LaSandra Boysaw, Shelly Heath, Olivia Hernandez, Lee Anne Harris, Nancy Valencia, and Jennifer Jordan. (back row) manager Debbie Andrews, manager Tracy Myers, Kari Shepard, Megan McGuire, Kelly Phillips, manager Alicia Branham, and coach Waynette Dolan.

# Basketball tourney ticket bargain available

Ticket sales for the 1980 boys' and girls' basketball tournaments are underway and League officials are urging school administrators, coaches and officials to take advantage of a bargain while it's available by using the ticket forms mailed to all high school offices.

The girls' tournament will be Feb. 28-29, March 1. The boys' tourney is scheduled March 6, 7 and 8.

At both tournaments, the first 10 rows of the University of Texas Special Events Center will be reserved for school officials on a pre-tournament sale basis.

School administrators, coaches and officials may purchase a reduced tournament ticket in the 10-row section for \$22 and each school may purchase one reduced price coaches tournament ticket for \$15.

Seating capacity for the 10-row non-reserved section is 1,800, so order now. Tickets will be sold on a first-come, first-serve basis and are expected to sell quickly.

A tournament ticket is good for only one tournament, i.e., a boys' tournament ticket will not be honored at the girls' tournament and vice versa.

Also available are regular adult and student reserved tournament tickets, priced at \$25 and \$15 each. All tickets may be charged to Visa or Master Charge. All tickets should be ordered through the Special Events Center, P. O. Box 2929, Austin, Texas 78769. Phone (512) 477-6060 (after 10 a.m.).

*Pre-tournament sales of tickets in the 10-row section will end three weeks prior to each tournament and no single session tickets will be sold prior to Wednesday of each tourney.*

Adult and student session tickets will be \$3 each and sold at the gate.

The tournament schedule is as follows:

### Girl's Tournament—Thursday

8:30 and 10 a.m.—B semifinals  
2 and 3:30 p.m.—AA semifinals  
7 and 8:30 p.m.—AAA semifinals

### Friday

9:30 and 11 a.m.—A semifinals  
4 and 8 p.m.—AAAA semifinals

### Saturday

9:30 a.m.—B finals  
11 a.m.—AA finals  
3:05 p.m.—AAAA finals  
7 p.m.—A finals  
8:30 p.m.—AAA finals

### Boys' Tournament—Thursday

8:30 and 10 a.m.—B semifinals

2 and 3:30 p.m.—AA semifinals  
7 and 8:30 p.m.—AAA semifinals

### Friday

9:30 and 11 a.m.—A semifinals  
4 and 8 p.m.—AAAA semifinals

### Saturday

9:30 a.m.—B finals  
11 a.m.—AA finals  
3:05 p.m.—AAAA finals  
7 p.m.—A finals  
8:30 p.m.—AAA finals

# All-state cagers

## Coaches urged to nominate outstanding players

They come in all shapes, all sizes. Last year, one was 5-6, another 6-8. About the only thing they have in common is an ability to play basketball, and play it well.

If you've got one of these, you might want to nominate him for the 1980 Texas Sports Writers Association's all-state basketball team.

Nominations should be submitted to the and should include full information as respective writer on or before Feb. 20 per scoring, rebounds, assists, blocked shots, tournament honors, team success, years played/started, and observations by coaches and opponents.

Nominations will be compiled and re-

leased in March.

"Many times, players from the championship teams receive a great deal of publicity while equally outstanding players from less successful teams go without recognition," said Bill Farney, athletic director.

"While team success is a consideration, I think the final criteria for all-state recognition is the player's individual abilities as displayed during the course of the season," he said. "If you, as a coach, have a particularly outstanding player, nominate him to the respective writer, or contact your local press representative and provide him with the needed information so that he might nominate

him. Each qualified nominee deserves to be considered for an all-state team post."

Writers in charge of the respective all-state teams are:

**AAAA**—Bill McMurray, Houston Chronicle, 801 Texas Ave., Houston, 77002.

**AAA**—James Norman, Fort Worth Star-Telegram, 400 West Seventh St., Fort Worth, 76102.

**AA**—Ed Spaulding, Corpus Christi Caller-Times, Box 9136, Corpus Christi, 78408.

**A**—Steve Sinclair, Tyler Morning Telegraph, Box 2030, Tyler, 75710.

**B**—Larry McBride, Denton Record-Chronicle, Box 369, Denton, 76201.

'No other program like it anywhere'

# TILF grants assist more than 250 students

Achievement in League literary and academic contests often leads to more than personal and community prestige. For some 250 Texas high school graduates last year, it meant financial award in the form of Texas Interscholastic League Foundation scholarships.

In June of 1979, the TILF directors awarded 141 scholarships worth more than \$233,650. The scholarship program is unique in state high school activities associations.

"The school people of Texas can be proud of the TILF program," said Dr. Rhea Williams, TILF secretary. "No other association has a program like it, and not one cent of contributions goes toward administrative costs."

Williams said there would be no program without the generous financial assistance of the individual and foundation donors.

"It goes without saying that we are greatly indebted to the individuals and foundations who have invested their in-

terest and funds in the young people of Texas," Williams said.

"These people have shown confidence in the extracurricular activities program of Texas schools and we feel their investments have paid handsome dividends."

The TILF scholarships are available to all State Meet participants and regional meet runners-up.

To be eligible, students submit a complete high school transcript, including college entrance exam scores or the equivalent; have on file in the UIL state office a complete scholarship application on or before May 22, and graduate from high school during the current year.

Students who earn eligibility as a freshman, sophomore or junior retain eligibility for scholarship, even though they may not return to the State Meet more than once. The scholarships apply to attendance at an accredited college or university in Texas.

Presently, more than 250 students are

attending Texas institutions of higher education on TILF grants.

Contributing foundations and individuals to the TILF program include:

The Clark Foundation, which awards 60 grants of \$1,000 each.

The George and Mary Josephine Hamman Foundation, which grants 10 awards of \$500 each.

The Houston Endowment, which awards 20 awards of \$1,250 each year, payable \$750 the first year and \$500 the second year.

The Robert A. Welch Foundation, which awards 15 awards of \$4,000 each, payable \$1,000 per year.

The Henry Beckman Number Sense Scholarship, a \$1000 award given annually.

Two Joe B. Cook Scholarship Awards, which are \$1,250 grants payable \$500 the first year of college and \$250 the next three.

The Paul Davis, Jr. Scholarship, two awards of \$500 each, payable \$250 each semester.

The Alice G. K. Kleberg Trust Fund, which are four awards of \$800 each.

The T. H. Shelby Scholarship Award, a \$750 award payable \$375 each semester.

The John Porter King, Jr. Memorial Award, six awards of \$800 each, payable \$400 each semester of the first year.

The Keitha Morris Memorial Fund, a \$500 annual award.

The King Foundation Endowment, two awards of \$1,000, payable \$500 each semester of the first year.

The Carl B. and Florence E. King Foundation awards, which are 10 awards of \$1,000 each, payable \$500 each semester.

The Philip R. Jonsson Foundation Scholarship, which are two awards of \$250 each, payable \$125 each semester.

The Permian Honor Scholarship, five grants of \$1,200 each, payable \$150 each semester contingent upon maintenance of a minimum 2.5 grade point average.

The Gus H. Comiskey, Sr. Scholarship, one award of \$750, payable \$375 each semester.

The Sara Spencer Memorial Award, a \$300 grant, payable \$150 each semester.

The Lola Wright Scholarship, six awards of \$500 each, payable \$250 each semester.

The Moody Foundation grants, which are two awards of \$500 each, payable \$250 each semester.

The J. O. Webb Memorial Scholarship Award, a \$500 grant payable \$300 the first year and \$200 the second.

The Henry Beckman Slide Rule Proficiency Awards, which are two grants of \$200 each.

The Diamond-Shamrock Scholarship, which are two awards of \$500 each, payable \$250 each semester.

For more information, contact TILF, Box 8028, University Station, Austin, Texas 78712.

## Library closing gap on orders

The League publications order library has closed the gap in its effort to fill all orders, but is still running slightly behind.

"We plan to be caught up in the next week or so," said Dr. Bailey Marshall, League director. "Again, we remind school people to order all material at least six weeks ahead of schedule, to double-check all figures and make certain all payment forms are correct.

"Also, we ask that you be patient," Marshall said, adding that all orders would be filled prior to respective spring meets.

# What to argue about?

## Debate coaches voting to determine national topic

Improvement of the national jury system, consumer protection, or the problem of political, economic and social refugees will be the national debate topic of the 1980-81 school year, and Texas debate coaches are currently making a decision which they'd like it to be.

Recently, a preferential ballot was mailed to debate coaches, who will choose between the three problem areas. Upon processing the results of the preferential poll, and learning of the national vote, debate coaches will be asked to rank specific debate propositions of the general problem area.

"Hopefully, the debate topic favored by Texas debate coaches will be the same topic chosen nationally but that's not always the case," said Dr. Bailey Mar-

shall, League director. "Last year, Texas favored a topic dealing with national tax reform, while the national voted for the topic dealing with U. S. foreign policy.

"If we were to choose to debate a topic not favored nationally, we would be forced to use our own materials and not the free material sent from the National University Extension Association," Marshall said.

The three debate topics and their specific debate propositions are as follows:

I. How can the jury system of the United States be improved?

A. RESOLVED—That the jury system in the United States can be significantly changed.

B. RESOLVED—That the grand jury system in the United States should be significantly changed.

C. RESOLVED—That the jury system in civil cases in the United States should be significantly changed.

II. How can the interests of United States consumers best be served?

A. RESOLVED—That the federal government should initiate and enforce safety guarantees on consumer goods.

B. RESOLVED—That the federal government should establish uniform standards for the regulation of commercial advertising.

## Court

Expected to argue on behalf of the rule are UIL director Dr. Bailey Marshall, officials from state coaches and education associations, a high ranking member of the Colorado high school activities association, and other state educational and athletic figures.

Marshall said he expects federal district Judge George E. Cire to either rule that Art. VIII, Sec. 21 is unconstitutional and to hand down guidelines to fit within the League framework which would not penalize students for attending summer

C. RESOLVED—That the federal government should establish uniform standards for testing and marketing all products with potentially carcinogenic effects on humans.

III. What actions should the United States take to resolve the problems of the relocation of persons seeking political, economic or social sanctuary throughout the world?

A. RESOLVED—That the United States should significantly change its immigration policies.

B. RESOLVED—That the federal government should adopt criminal sanctions to prohibit the employment of illegal immigrants in the United States.

C. RESOLVED—That the federal government should change its policies of providing assistance to refugees.

Debate coaches are also being asked to submit five suggestions for the debate topic for the 1981-82 school year. Suggestions will be forwarded to the national debate committee, which then determines how much material is available in that area and how much "national appeal" each topic has.

At the annual meeting of the National Debate Committee in December, the committee selects three major areas and formulates three discussion questions and debatable propositions under each.

Cont. from page 1

campus; or to rule that the rule is constitutional and to allow it to stand unaltered.

"Since the summer camp issue first arose, our school people who make the rules have stood by the rule as written," said Marshall. "Obviously, these school people feel the rule is a positive part of Texas' extracurricular activities program and to change or remove it would damage the better interests of the students this program affects."

# New manual for calculator skills ready

By JOHN COGDELL  
Slide Rule Director

During the fall student activities conferences, I distributed and discussed a sample of the new calculator applications contest. Interest ran high in these sessions, as many coaches and students are looking forward to the 1980-81 contests when the calculator applications contest will replace the slide rule contest.

The sample contest shows that the new contest concentrate on straight-forward calculations problems, but with some geometric and stated problems also included.

During those sessions, I also discussed the materials I am producing to aid coaches and students in preparing for the new contest. Specifically, I said UIL will officer two types of materials: A calculator applications manual and a drill book.

The manual will give introductory information about the contest and will include considerable material about how to approach the stated problems.

The drill book will contain the calculation problems from the equivalent of 20 contests in the format of the future contest papers. My goal is to put out the drill book on the first three pages first and then later to offer the remaining two pages of the drill book.

My goal deadline for finishing the manual and the first three pages of the drill book was January 1, 1980. As you can see, I didn't make it, but by the time you read this, both should be available.

A special order blank and announcement for these materials will be distributed in a forthcoming UIL general mailing. The anticipated price is \$1 for each manual or drill book, with a limit of three copies of each per school. Orders received on the special order blanks will be filled as soon as the materials become available.

Happy  
New  
Year