

Four appointed to State Executive Committee

Four new members were appointed to the State Executive Committee in December by University of Texas President Dr. Peter Flawn.

New members appointed to the committee are James D. Havard of Galena Park, Jim Barnes of Seguin, Chester Ollison of Austin and Mike Day of Longview. Reappointed to seats on the panel were chairman Dr. Thomas Hatfield, dean of the UT Division of Continuing Education; Dr. Lynn Anderson, director of conferences and training for the LBJ School of Public Affairs; Dr. Byron Fullerton of the UT Law School; Dr. Robert L. Marion, assistant professor of special education; Dr. Lynn McCraw, professor health, physical education and recreation; Dr. Jesse Villarreal, professor of speech communication; and Betty Thompson, UT director of recreational sports.

Dr. Bailey Marshall and Dr. Bill Farney, UIL director and assistant director respectively, were named to the committee but in non-voting capacities.

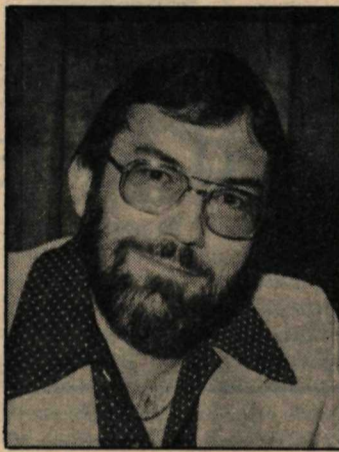
The move comes on the heels of request by the Texas Association of School Board and the State School Board requesting that school boards be represented on the committee.

Also the Legislative Council members and laymen suggested that the director and athletic director be non-voting members and the area ex-school personnel or board members be appointed.

Dr. Marshall said, "The State Executive Committees responsibilities are judicial and any change in the function of the State Executive Committee must come from a vote of the member schools."

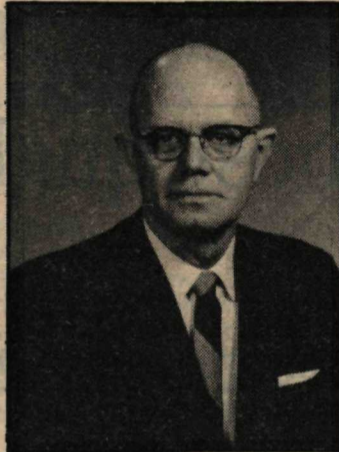
"At present, I have not been aware of a move by the school people to change the present function of the committee," he added.

Brief sketches of the newly appointed



Mike Day

'A common element of (my) perspectives is an impression of excellence in the organization and management of the interscholastic competition in our state.'



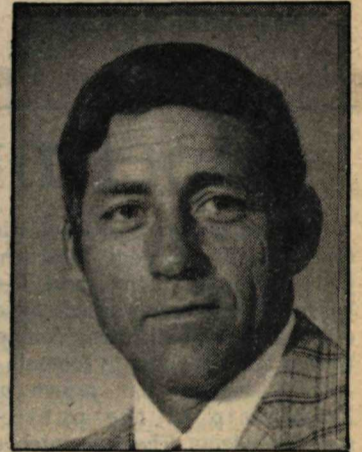
Jim Barnes

'It is my sincere hope that school administrators ... will be willing to work against those outside interests who would try to change the UIL for selfish reasons.'



Chester Ollison

'I'm sure my ... connections with the state's superintendents and school administrators will aid me greatly as a member of the State Executive Committee.'



James Havard

'As a member of the State Executive Committee, I hope to realize that every case has its own merits, and be as fair as I can be within the intention of the rules.'

members:

Having 38 years in public schools, including 19 as a superintendent at Mission and Seguin, Jim Barnes is presently an educational consultant with Jessen Associates, Inc. of Austin. He received his bachelor and masters degrees from Southwest Texas State University and has completed post graduate work at Texas A&M University and the University of Texas.

He spent nine years as a classroom teacher, six years as athletic director, 12 as football and basketball coach, two as junior high principal, eight a high school principal and 19 as superintendent at Mission from 1958 to 1965 and at Seguin from 1965-1977. He also spent one year as an assistant professor

of educational administration at Southwest Texas State.

Barnes is a past chairman of the UIL Legislative Council and was an officer or committee member for the Texas State Teachers Association, Texas Association of School Administrators, Texas High School Coaches Association and Texas Association of School Boards.

"I believe, without a doubt, that the UIL is the finest of its kind in existence," Barnes said. "I would hate to think of operating our public schools without having such an organization to handle the different co and extra-curricular activities on a competitive basis."

"The training our students receive from this participation certainly achieves the ob-

ject of the League — that of preparing for active and intelligent adult citizenship," he added.

"The one outstanding feature of the UIL is the democratic manner in which it is operated," Barnes said. "This feature has not only been retained but increased over the years. All rules and regulations are determined by professional school administrators, and enforced at the local school level through the district executive committee. It is my sincere hope that the school administrators of the State of Texas will recognize and appreciate what the UIL means to our children, and will be willing to work against those outside interests what

See State, page 7

Playoffs expanded in four sports

Transfer rule repeal tops referendum results

The UIL's one-year transfer rule is no more.

Member schools voted 830-204 to extend the senior transfer option to grades nine, 10 and 11 so that a student who changes schools into a district where his parents have established a bona fide residence may now be voted eligible in all sports, so long as the proper forms are completed. The new rule will go into effect in the 1981-82 school year.

Other changes emanating from one of the longest referendum ballots in UIL history include adding second-place finishers to state playoffs in football, baseball and volleyball, cutting the number of basketball games, and adding soccer for Conference AAAAA.

But the spotlight glared most intensely on the transfer rule change. Adopted in 1933, the one-year rule sought to halt recruiting wars for talented athletes. Recently, the rule came under steady criticism and spurred numerous lawsuits and legislative

□ For full referendum results, turn to page seven

proposals. In early February, the League's attorneys went before the State Supreme Court defending the rule against a suit filed by an Austin man. League director Dr. Bailey Marshall said he did not think the pending suit influenced the decision to repeal the rule since the rule had been upheld in State District Court and the State Court of Appeals. He added that it is unknown if the high court will continue to hear the case and render a decision, or to declare the point moot.

Marshall said a changing attitude of society contributed to the decision to change the rule. Also, committees and individuals studying the problem constructed a rule that school people felt could be enforced, and a rule which encompasses all sports.

The vote completed a long examination of the rule. In the spring of 1980, the

Legislative Council appointed a committee of school administrators, education association leaders and state legislators to study the rule. During a meeting in May, the committee submitted the proposal, which was later approved by the Council and placed on the ballot.

Elsewhere, the playoff revision will go into effect in 1982-83. In football, the season will be cut one week, forcing teams to schedule 10 games in 10 weeks, instead of having one open date during the season. The playoffs will pit district runner-ups against winners of adjoining districts. Teams from the same district, if they advance, would not meet until the quarterfinals.

Basketball and volleyball teams from the same district would meet in the regional finals, and baseball teams advancing from the same district would meet in the quarter-

finals.

The proposal to add district runner-ups to the football playoffs passed, 686-242. Other sports was: Basketball, 706-348; volleyball, 411-281; and baseball, 432-234.

The new basketball rule limits teams to 22 regular season games plus three tournaments. Under current rules, teams could play 24 non-district games, three tournaments in addition to district games. In districts with 10 teams, and a double round-robin schedule, a team could play 18 district games.

"By the time they got to the state tournament, many teams were playing more than 40 games, and administrators felt that was too much," Marshall said. The new limit was approved 850-211.

The vote to add soccer in Conference AAAAA was 134-109. Conference AAAAA schools voted 69-43 against adding soccer. Both AAAAA and AAAAA voted not to add wrestling and gymnastics.

State music program in debt to UIL

Editor's note: The following article is a reprint from the March Texas Music Educators Association magazine. Bill Woods, state band chairman, is music director at Seagraves High School. By BILL WOODS

As we approach this legislative session and keep our eyes on the curriculum studies that affect us, let us not forget another bill that has been introduced by Rep. Frank Madla of San Antonio. As I read this bill, it appears the intent is to take the leadership of the UIL out of its present hands and place it under the State Board of Education. Like most works of this nature, there are a lot of behind-the-paper intrigues that are not evi-

dent.

The UIL is the best thing that the schools have going for them in the State of Texas. Naturally, at one time or another, each of us has had disagreement with a rule or policy that are a part of the Constitution and Contest Rules of the UIL. This is a natural thing, but just because someone does not like a particular rule or clause does not give them the right to completely turn academic and athletic activities for the state upside down merely to gain vindication. We still have the outstanding amateur governing organization in the United States and each member school has the opportunity to vote on rule changes through ballot vote and/or

through the Legislative Council which is elected by the member schools by classification and region. We, as music educators, have valuable input through the Music Advisory Committee and with the aid of the Music Sub-Committee of the Legislative Council.

Like a lot of things in our society these days, when someone or some group does not get their way, it matters not who might suffer because of their actions. People become bent on changing or destroying anything that gets in their own way. When you deal with the school-age children of this state, it is best to leave this task in the hands of the

See Music, page 3

Superintendents most qualified to lead League

The University Interscholastic League Conducts the largest Interscholastic competitive program in the world. The program has grown from a Forensic League in 1910 to one that has 37 different competitive activities from spelling to football.



Director's corner

By Bailey Marshall

This program has grown under the leadership of the public school superintendents. The superintendents along with their boards, assistants, athletic directors, coaches, teachers, parents and patrons have continued to develop the programs. They have added the programs as the needs have arisen, they have changed rules as needed but have continued to keep a strong amateur and educational program.

Quite frequently, the organization comes under attack because the school superintendents have the final say in the rule making and rule change process. Who is in a better position than the superintendent?

He has input from the patrons, the board, the principals, the coaches and the students. He has an overall view of the educational program. He is not concerned with just one facet of the program yet receives council and guidance from all of these people.

Why not allow the coaches of football to make the regulations for football, the band directors to make the rules for band and everyone else who have contests to make

their own rules? The answer to this is evident. These programs have to be coordinated. The coaches and contest directors have input and are listened to but the superintendent has the final say on the ballot.

Recently there was a request for school board members to be on the legislative council and for boards to have more input into the legislative function of the UIL. Most individual band members are not as well rounded in all activities as school superintendents. If they were on the legislative council, who would they be responsible to? — in many instances only a portion of their community. Who is the school superintendent responsible to — the entire board and the entire community.

In comparing the quality of the Texas interscholastic competitive program with other states it ranks second to none. This strength is due to the broad based program that has been developed and the educational direction of all the activities. We all owe the superintendents (with guidance from their boards, assistants, principals, coaches, contest directors, teachers, students and patrons) a big thanks for such a fine

program.

In 1910, the public schools came to the University of Texas, asking that the University oversee and direct a competitive forensic program. The University agreed, seeing the opportunity to serve the public schools in a dynamic fashion.

Two years later, schools requested that athletics be brought into the program also and again, the University granted the request.

Since that time, the League program has grown into the largest interscholastic competitive program in the world.

During the formative years, rules governing the organization were made by a small committee of University personnel. As the program grew, school people requested more input. Once more, the University agreed that rules should be made by the member schools, since it was a public school program.

The ultimate authority for rule change was given to the superintendent, who works with all school programs and has a greater insight on the ramifications of any one rule adoption or change. Consequently, the schools have continued to update the organization to best fit the needs of the participating students.

Input is requested from all facets of the communities, but the ultimate decisions are left with the schools themselves. The University of Texas still feels the program is an outstanding service to the public schools, and feel likewise that the rules, regulations and policies should be made by the schools.

The Leaguer

The Leaguer is the official publication of the University Interscholastic League, Box 8028, University Station, Austin, Texas 78712. The League office is located at 2622 Wichita on the campus of the University of Texas at Austin. Phone (512) 471-5883. The paper is distributed to Texas school administrators, teachers, coaches and contest sponsors, as well as to other parties interested in scholastic competition.

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State Executive Committee: Dr. Thomas Hatfield, Dr. Lynn F. Anderson, Jim Barnes, Mike Day, Dr. William Farney, Dr. Byron F. Fullerton, James Havid, Dr. Robert L. Marion, Dr. Bailey Marshall, Dr. Lynn McCraw, Chester Ollison, Betty Thompson, Dr. Jesse Villarreal.

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Official notices

OAP DATES

Change conference AAA, Region I, Area 2 (Districts 5, 6, 7, 8) from April 9 to April 7 at Midland Community Theatre.
Change conference AA, Region, Area 2 (Districts 5, 6, 7, 8) from April 8 to April 6 at Midland Community Theatre.

Basketball

CRYSTAL CITY
Crystal City HS has been suspended by the State Executive Committee for the 1979-81 school year and placed on probation for the 1980-81 school year for violation of the Basketball Plan.

Rule 8 in the Basketball Plan on page 162 of the Constitution and Contest Rules should read:
"No high school team shall be eligible for district honors that has violated any portion of this rule. For definition of a "high school team" see Article VII, Section 19.) The mandatory penalty for a team that violates any part of Rule 8 with a player who participated as a varsity member the current year is disqualification for district honors the current year. If detected after the season is completed, disqualification for district honors the next school year...."

SPRING HILL HIGH

Spring Hill High School in Longview has been placed on probation in girls' basketball for the 1980-81 school year for violation of Rule 3 of the Basketball Plan ("There shall be no organized or formal basketball practice for a contestant or team before or after school prior to October 15.")

JUNCTION

Junction has been placed on probation in boys basketball for 1980-81 for violation of the Athletic Code.

SAN DIEGO

San Diego High has been placed on probation in boys' basketball for 1980-81 for violation of the Athletic Code.

LINCOLN (Port Arthur)

Lincoln High of Port Arthur has been placed on probation for violation of Rule 9, Section G of the Basketball Plan; violation for girls' junior varsity.

JEFFERSON (Port Arthur)

Thomas Jefferson of Port Arthur has been placed on probation for violation of Rule 9, Section G of the Basketball Plan; violation for girls' junior varsity.

C&CR CHANGE

Rule 27 of the Basketball Plan on page 166 in the Constitution and Contest Rules should read: "No League member school shall play any basketball game, or conduct any formal practice, or teach any plays, formations, or skills in basketball on Sunday." The word "boys" has been eliminated in the third line (preceding basketball), since this rule pertains to both boys' and girls' basketball.

Other sports

CALHOUN

The State Executive Committee placed Calhoun High School of Port Lavaca on probation in baseball for the 1980-81 season for violation of the Athletic Code.

ESTACADO (Lubbock)

Estacado has been placed on probation in baseball for the 1980-81 school year for violation of Art.VIII, Section 10.

JAMES BOWIE

The District 20-A Executive Committee has placed James Bowie HS on probation in baseball and track for the 1980-81 school year and in football for 1981, for violation of Art. VIII, Sec. 13-14. James Bowie HS also forfeited all games in which an ineligible player participated.

TRACK & FIELD

Page 168 of the Constitution and Contest Rules under

the Boys' Track events — 300-meter intermediate hurdles should be listed as eight hurdles, 36 inches high, 45 meters or 147'-7½" from the starting line to the first hurdle, 35 meters or 114'-10" between hurdles and 10 meters or 32'-9½" from the last hurdle to the finish line.

SWIMMING

Rule 10 of the Swimming Plan in the Constitution and Contest Rules is not applicable to the district swim meet. Please correct the last line of Rule 10 to read: "10. Degree of Difficulty. In diving, there shall be a degree of difficulty requirement of 12.6 for girls and 13.4 for boys on the six optional dives. This rule applies to regional and state meets."

POTEET HIGH

Poteet High School has been placed on probation in football for the 1981 season for violation of Rule 13 of the Football Plan.

LAXETO HS

The District 45-A Basketball Executive Committee placed Latexo High School on probation in all sports for the remainder of 1980-81 school year and for the school year 1981-82, for violation of Article 7, Section 10 and Article 8, Section 13. In addition, Latexo High School was assessed the penalty of forfeit of all games in which the ineligible students participated.

Miscellaneous

PICTURE MEMORY

The following errors have been noted on the student-size picture purchased from Texas School Pictures, San Antonio: "Annunciation" is misspelled. "The artist's name should read "van Eyck." In both cases, the Picture Memory Bulletin official list is correct.

OAP

These transfer changes apply to one-act play only. Region

III-A — Transfer District 24 — Chireno and Woden to District 23 with Kennard, Apple Springs, Latexo and Wells.

SPELLING

The following corrections in the Spelling List should be observed:

Page 15, Column 2, Group 3, the eighth word should read "amphitheater."
Page 27, Column 51, Group 1, the fifth word should read, "Thailand (t)."
Page 28, Column 56, Group 1, the seventh word should read, "virility."

C&CR CHANGE

Item k, page 23 of the Constitution and Contest Rules should read: "Items "f" and "h" of Art. VIII, Sec. 14 apply."

PRESCRIBED MUSIC LIST

The Prescribed Music List is not current with the recent reclassification, in which Conference B was eliminated (see page 8, C&CR). Music directors and administrators should make certain that the new classification procedure is followed.

MUSIC LIST

The following corrections of the Prescribed Music List should be noted:

Page 25, English Horn Solos, Class I, Handel, Concerto in g minor, SMC.
On page 150, the title of event 433 should read "Miscellaneous String Ensembles" instead of "Miscellaneous String Solos."

POLYTECHNIC

Polytechnic High School (Fort Worth) choir has been placed on probation for the 1980-81 and 1981-82 by the Region V music executive committee for violation of Art. VII, Section 33, d, of the Music Competition Plan.

Autonomy of school administrators at stake in House Bill controversy

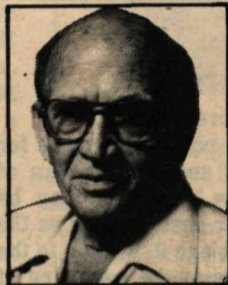
The big question concerning the UIL is — Does the League remain an independent agent of professional educators representing the public school of the state? There is a bill before the Congress that will place the League in a commission, an agency of the state.

House Bill 378 places the League in a commission to be appointed by the State Board of Education. How independent this commission will be is not known. It is conceivable that the commission could be totally independent. They could make all rules, hear all cases when violations were reported. Currently the UIL Legislative Council members are elected and responsible to those who they represent. The local district executive committees hear all cases within the district.

House Bill 378 does not give the school people as a whole the power of referendum. The decision of the commission would be final, whereas, at present major issues are submitted to member school representatives for a vote.

House Bill 378 places all extra curricular activities of a competitive nature under the Commission. There are no exceptions: "Extra curricular means organized student academic and athletic activities that involves competition among schools and are sponsored or sanctioned by a school district". This statement is somewhat ambiguous in that it could be all inclusive or exclusive, depending upon the interpretation given. It could mean that the commission would have the power to control TMEA try-outs, which are extra-curricular, sanctioned by schools and are inter-school competitions. On the same reasoning, the bill could exclude our so-called super contests and out-of-state competitive events.

There are facets of the bill that could prove interesting. For one thing, the scope of the League could be greatly enlarged. All extra-curricular competition could include



Music matters

By Nelson Patrick

rodeo, water polo, wrestling, cattle judging, dancing, drill teams, photography, or any activity wherein competition is involved. The question is not the inclusion of these activities, but if they were omitted could the activity still be continued among schools without the commission's approval? Presently, the school has a choice, but under the commission, it is doubtful that any contest other than League competition would be approved.

House Bill 378 provides a penalty to schools, directors, and principals for violation of rules. This could well be a good point. If your (director's) superintendent finds that you have erred in one of the rules or regulations of the League and, if he does not report it, he is subject to punishment, and the teacher at fault may have his certificate recalled. (This could have some validity, because at present, a school or even a student carries the brunt of the penalty if there is a willful violation; whereas, the teacher who causes the problem can move to another school and continue competition.)

House Bill 378 does not refer to music in any way, but music comes under the catch-all topic of "academics". It is also interesting to note that athletics is expected to pay most, or all, contest expenses. A fee may be charged to each member school and 10 per cent of all athletic fees following regular season play must go to the League.

But no provisions are made to provide for any music contest fees. I am not sure, however, that athletic directors would want to require a higher gate fee in order to defray music expenses.

Many other questions arise: What about honor societies, Band Day at colleges, National Merit Scholarships, which are very competitive, international contests, or the good ole talent show? All of these organizations or activities have an extra-curricular-competitive base. Will the commission control these activities? How?

It would seem to me that it would be less expensive to the state and the advantage of an independent organization such as the UIL controlled by school administrators would far off-set the disadvantage of any new reorganization. The UIL has been 70 years in developing its independent state — free of special interest groups trying to control eligibility, winners or losers. It could well be that under a new organization, a half century of developmental experiences could be lost.

Thru the present League governance, we have built a strong music competition program which supports a strong school music program. We are still working at this development, but the change of an administrative format could delay, if not temporarily strip it entirely of its strengths. We must proceed with due caution.

Medium ensemble a valuable learning tool

Advisory panel to meet April 3-4

By CHARLES SCHWOBEL
Assistant Music Director

The most effective innovation made in our contests in recent years has been the medium ensemble. This event allows the director to organize any variety of students and choose any selection(s) of music. Medium ensembles include the widest range of performance styles of any music event.

The instrumental medium ensemble provides for brass, woodwind, percussion, and wind-percussion choirs, and string ensembles. Vocal medium ensembles provide for mixed, treble and tenor-bass ensembles. A pop ensemble may be a swing choir, barbershop ensemble, rock ensemble, country-western ensemble, mariachi band or stage band.

Perhaps the most popular up and coming of these ensembles is the swing choir or "show choir". Many of these groups feature costumes, movement, dance, and choreography, often in addition to an instrumental backup of piano, bass, and per-

cussion. A swing choir is a natural performing group in any school involved in the production of musical theater. It is only recently that these groups have become involved in evaluation at our music contests.

The experimental ensemble allows the director the greatest freedom in choice of instrumentation, personnel, and special effects. For example, wind instruments may include recorders and other renaissance instruments not listed in the Prescribed Music List; voices may be combined with percussion, guitar, or tape recorder; a chamber orchestra may include wind instruments, percussion, or voices. Additionally, visual effects such as lighting, staging, or dancing may be included in the experimental ensemble performance.

The practicality of a medium ensemble is the advantage of supervising the rehearsal of a larger number of students in one ensemble. Consider the same number of students participating in several small ensembles. They could not receive as much of the director's attention.

Without greatly increasing the director's

contact hours younger or inexperienced students sometimes cannot carry the demands of exposed small ensemble performance. Yet given the support of more mature performers in a medium ensemble, the student may gain valuable performing experience and learn a great deal from his or her peers.

The Music Advisory Committee is scheduled to meet in Austin, April 3 and 4. This year even-numbered regions elect a representative for a two year term. This committee has the responsibility of recommending changes in the music competition plan to the Music Sub-committee of the Legislative Council. The Music Advisory Committee also names three panels to select sight reading music to be used at regional contests next year.

Know who your representative is and share your concerns with that person. The music contest system depends on your support and involvement. It is the willingness to work and positive concerns of many individuals that makes a contest viable and workable.

Train the ear!

By JERRY DEAN
TSSEC Music Theory Director

Somewhere in the deep recesses of your mind, a small voice might ask, "Are my students ready for the melodic dictation on the TSSEC Theory Exam?" Ear training in general has been much on my mind of late, and I'd like to share a few thoughts with you.

Now, take melodic dictation (heh, heh). What good is it? Is our goal to train musicians to sit in front of a teacher at the piano and write a simple tune after hearing it four or five times? No! (That was supposed to resound.) Our goal is to train musicians so that they can perceive a great deal at the first hearing, thus increasing enjoyment and appreciation of all music that is heard.

I mean, like, man, hey, well, you know, what would happen if you were sitting in a concert hall hearing the New York Philharmonic play a new piece, you heard a delightful tune in the oboe, and you stood up and shouted, "Play that three more times, please!" I mean, you know? (Excuse this vernacular lapse. Sometimes lucid prose just won't say it.) Assuming you see my point in all this and would like to get away from having students sit in class and write two or three notes of the melody each time you play it, then all you need to do is follow these simple guidelines:

1. Start by not having students write anything at all. Begin with short tunes, and have students sing them back to you with letter names, solfege, or scale step numbers.
2. Next, do the same thing, but have students analyze the tune for you before singing it back. They should notice things like characteristic motives or rhythms, general contour, phrases, cadences, and pattern of repetition.
3. Then, have students do steps 1 and 2, and then, having memorized the tune, write it as rapidly as they can. (As you well know, this step has its own problems of associating the sound with the notational system.)

If you'll give this a try, I think you'll find that the students take a more musical approach to ear training, and that they will develop a much better melodic memory.

Hope to see you at TSSEC.

Music From page two

schools and the people who are trained in these matters. The UIL as it now stands is a culmination of more than 50 years and it will change as the necessity of betterment for the students and schools becomes obvious. It goes back to a statement that my old superintendent used to make; "Everyone is an authority on school 'cause they all have been there once". I enlist your support with your local groups and your legislators for the League as it now stands. In its present form, we have the way and the ability to express ourselves and the administrative force of the UIL will listen to us. We may not always agree, but is that unnatural? Now is the time to show the support that the League is due. One only needs to look at other states to see where we could have been without the UIL. It is not by accident that the accomplishments of our music, academic, and athletic programs are so numerous. A student is still a student and there are still rules to live by. We are lucky; we have the best of both lives.

Use rehearsal for TEA credit

All play titles entered in OAP must appear on the approved lists in the *Handbook for One-Act Play*, 9th Edition. Plays listed in the ninth edition that are now "out-of-print" are still eligible for production this year. We have had some difficulty because David McKay seems to be no longer publishing plays. Baker's and French have published some of McKay's titles, but we haven't been able to locate them all.

This may cause some confusion but eligibility notices should solve the problem. Eligibility forms for zone and district are mailed (bulk rate) as we receive title cards. No title card acknowledgment other than this official triplicate form is sent unless you provide a stamped, self-addressed letter or postcard. We mail the OAP eligibility notice to the play director as soon after the Feb. 23 deadline as possible. Read instructions carefully. OAP rules require this form be signed by the principal or superintendent.

There is some difficulty in getting a superintendent or principal signature between zone or district. The zone signature is still valid for the district meet unless changes in cast, crew or alternates are necessary. I am sure this will cause some confusion, but it is perfectly legal. The zone is a sub-district. If the students involved are



Educational theatre

By Lynn Murray

still eligible, there is no real reason to panic.

Simply note in the signature space that the students have been previously certified as eligible on the zone eligibility form. You should always get the form signed when possible. All students must continue to be eligible under Article VIII, Section 15 of the current *Constitution and Contest Rules*. New eligibility notices are found in the winner's envelope at each OAP level in order for directors to make needed changes.

You are urged to use common sense in completing the eligibility form. There are places for 15 cast members, but multiple roles may be listed under "Characters in Play" and only one name opposite "Played By This Student." You may make attachments to these forms to add space to the front or back. Don't forget to insert carbon

paper in the proper direction.

The OAP eligibility notice has space for three crew members and a maximum of four alternates. Crew members may be used as substitutes for cast, so long as the director makes the change in writing to the contest manager prior to the beginning of the play. Directors should always list alternates on the form.

Alternates may be used only to substitute for cast or crew. They may not participate in any fashion at the contest site except as an audience member.

Did you know that your contest play could count your one-act play contest rehearsals and preparation as a Texas Education Agency approved theatre production course this spring?

If you currently do not offer any courses in theatre arts, consider the possibility of

setting up a theatre production course as an initial step in building a program.

The theatre production course is described on pages 25-26 of TEA Bulletin CUO 835 07, *Theatre Arts Framework for Grades 7-12*. This course was designed primarily to give students credit for their work in play production activities which are usually scheduled outside of regular school hours.

If you will be working with students after school on a full length play or on a short play for UIL, it is relatively simple to set up the theatre production course. The major requirement is that each student be involved in production activities at least 80 hours in order to receive one-half unit of credit. As you well know, rehearsing two-three hours a day for six weeks will total 80 or more hours.

The preparation and performance of a play provides students with practical experience in acting and stagecraft, serving as a laboratory for the exploration, development, and synthesis of all the elements of theatre. If you are interested in providing recognition for the educational endeavors of your theatre students, then consider implementing the theatre production course.

If you need help setting up this course for this spring or beginning next year, contact: Kim Wheatley, Theatre Arts Consultant at TEA, Division of Curriculum Development, 201 East 11th St., Austin, Texas 78701 (512/475-3823).

Additions made to one-act play list of certified judges

Eighteen accredited critic judges were added to the 1980-81 list by attending a critic judging workshop during the Texas Educational Theatre Association convention, Feb. 5 in Corpus Christi.

This addition to the 1980-81 Accredited Critic Judge List is published for the benefit of contest personnel who have not yet selected critic judges.

Recertified Critic Judges

- Perri Bell, Route 4, "The Owls," Gonzales 78629 IV, 512/672-6227
- Raymond Caldwell, Kilgore College, Kilgore 75662 III, 214/984-8531
- James W. Carlsen, Corpus Christi State University, Corpus Christi 78411 IV, 512/991-6810
- Doug Cummins, Pan American University, Edinburg 78539 I, 512/381-3586

- Rex Fleming, Houston Baptist University, Houston 77074 III, 713/774-7661
- Michael C. Gerlach, Midwestern State University, Wichita Falls 76308 II, 817/692-6611
- Sheila Hargett, Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos 78666 IV, 512/245-2147
- Ronald Ibbs, Incarnate Word College, San Antonio 78209 IV, 512/828-1261
- Joseph B. Kaough, III, North Harris County College, Houston 77073 III, 713/443-6640
- Ray E. Karrer, Paris Jr. College, Paris 75460 II, 214/785-7661
- Stanley A. Keilson, Laredo 78040 IV, 512/722-6950
- Mary Jane Mingus, Tarleton State University, Stephenville 76402 II, 817/968-9131
- Marian Monta, Pan American University, Edinburg 78539 I, 512/381-3583
- Mary Ann Pawlik, Star Route 1, George West 78022 IV, 512/449-1768
- Jim Rambo, Western Texas College, Snyder 79549 I, 915/573-8511
- Lawrence Ray Smith, Communication Services, P.O. Box 2064, Kingsville 78363 II, 512/592-7269
- Jimmy L. Tinkle, Angelina College, Lufkin 75901 II, 713/639-1301

- Wayne I. Toone, Temple Jr. College, Temple 76502 IV, 817/773-9961
- Bill D. Watts, Angelo State University, San Angelo 76909 I, 915/942-2031
- John Wilson, Corpus Christi State University, Corpus Christi 78412 IV, 512/991-6810
- John Presley Wright, Paris Jr. College, Paris 75460 I, 214/785-7661

New Critic Judges

- James T. Anderson, East Texas State University, Commerce 75428 II, 214/886-5337
- Joe E. Brandesky, Jr., Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos 78666 IV, 512/245-2204
- Jan Courtney, Pan American University, Edinburg 78539 IV, 512/381-3585
- Elizabeth Cress-Sweet, The University of Texas, Austin 78712 IV, 512/471-5793
- Cathy Flint Hope, Tarleton State University, Stephenville 76402 II, 817/968-9826
- Bill Hornbuckle, Southwest Texas State University, San 512/245-2147
- Amarante L. Lucerno, Texas Tech University, Lubbock 79409 I, 806/742-3601

- Cricket Maples, Tarrant Co. Jr. College-Northwest, Ft. Worth 76179 II, 817/232-2900
- Carolyn Moon, Corpus Christi State University, Corpus Christi 78418 IV, 512/991-6810
- Janis Myer, Cisco Jr. College, Cisco 76437 I, 817/442-2567
- Bill D. Richardson, Stephen F. Austin State University, Nacogdoches 75962 III, 713/569-4003
- Melanie Taylor, Stephen F. Austin State University, Nacogdoches 75962 III, 713/569-4003
- John M. Warburton, Theatre Midland, 2000 W. Wadley, Midland 79701 I, 915/682-2544
- Jan Watson, Tarleton State University, Stephenville 76402 II, 817/968-9130
- Dana White, Trinity University, San Antonio 78284 IV, 512/736-8511
- Sandy Woolery, Corpus Christi State University, Corpus Christi 78412 IV, 512/991-6810
- H. Lawrence Zillmer, Stephen F. Austin State University, Nacogdoches 75912 III, 713/569-4004
- Sarah Zillmer, Lamp-Lite Community Theatre, Box 446, Nacogdoches 75961 III, 713/569-7119

Denotes approximate region.

May 12 deadline for application to theatre workshop

By LYNN MURRAY

The University of Texas at Austin, Department of Drama will sponsor the annual Summer Theatre Workshop from June 2 to July 5.

The workshop covers all phases of theatre including instruction in acting, stagecraft, makeup, voice, and movement, with special sessions in costume design, directing, theatre history, lighting, scene design, and playwriting.

Classes are held in the Drama Building Laboratory Theatre and new Performing Arts Center. Department of Drama faculty and guest instructors conduct the activities of the workshop and direct productions. The drama faculty and special guests serve as lecturers and discussion leaders.

September 1982 sophomore, junior, or senior students are eligible. Priority is given to juniors and seniors. Enrollment is limited to 25 boys and 25 girls. Applications must be made prior to May 12 and a \$70 registration fee and approximately \$25 make-up kit will be required for each workshop participant.

Workshop students reside in university residence halls and are supervised by resi-

dent university and special Dept. of Drama counselors. Workshop counselors live in dormitories with students and supervise their daily production activities.

Major workshop productions will be directed by outstanding high school director

and Department of Drama faculty.

Workshop courses for drama teachers interested in developing individual talents and teaching skills will be offered. Eight semester hours of credit may be obtained by registering as a "transient" student for

drama courses devised to parallel the workshop program. Six semester hours of graduate credit may be earned toward an MFA in Teacher Training. Those seeking graduate credit may apply prior to April 1. Regular university registration fees are required.

The workshop will be of special benefit to teachers seeking hours in drama to comply with the TEA plan for drama teacher certification, meet local requirements or develop individual talents and teaching skills. The workshop will better prepare teachers for play production activities, for participation in the UIL one-act play contest and for teaching the variety of theatre subjects available in the new TEA *Theatre Arts Framework for Grades 7-12*.

Teachers may register for the course sequence noted above or select courses approved by drama advisors.

Teachers interested should request admission to the University as a graduate student (deadline April 1) or "Transient" student (preferably before June 1). For further information contact Lynn Murray, director, Summer Theatre Workshop, Dept. of Drama, UT-Austin 78712, or call the UIL, 512/471-5883.

One-act play course planned

A "short term" non-credit workshop specifically designed to help teachers with preparation for the UIL one-act play contest is planned for the final week of the 19th annual Summer Theatre Workshop. This five day, June 29-July 4, workshop will focus on play selection, adapting a long play, using limited scenery, use of the League-approved unit set, limited lighting, interpretation of oap rules, and directing the contest play.

Teachers will be accepted for this workshop on a first-come-first-served basis. A \$100 non-refundable fee check must be made payable to the Department of Drama, The University of Texas at Austin. Teachers accepted will receive immediate confirmation. If the workshop is filled, registration checks from those not accepted will be immediately returned. A waiting list will be maintained.

Teachers in the "short term" workshop will view workshop laboratory scenes, the three major workshop productions, workshop classes, and Dept. of Drama productions during the five day program. Critique sessions on all activities will be held.

Teachers desiring to participate should mail the registration fee to Lynn Murray, director, Summer Theatre Workshop, Dept. of Drama, UT-Austin 78712, or call the UIL, 512/471-5883.

IAA contest changes expected

Scattered observations:

Individual achievement award entries were down, disappointingly enough. As usual, Conference 5A competition was keen, but the four remaining conferences possessed a kind of lackadaisical attitude.

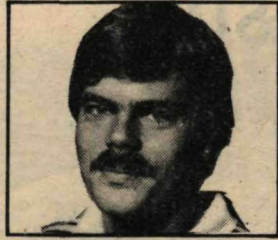
As a result, some of the winning entries did not represent what I consider the finest Texas scholastic journalism has to offer. Part of the problem, perhaps, is the contest categories themselves. Last fall, I wrote a number of advisers, asking suggestions on revising the IAA categories. As a result, we may add one or two and drop a few in both newspaper and yearbook. If you have any comments or suggestions, please drop them off to me as soon as possible.

Still, the problem will not be completely solved until each adviser and staff takes it upon themselves to glean publications for their finest work and submit them for competition. Those of you who have advisers for several years have a general idea of contest deadlines, so let's try to pick up this end of the ILPC program. If there's anything the state office can do to improve the situation — such as revising the IAA instructions, which we intend to do — please let us know.

The IAA winning entries will go on display in the Thompson Conference Center the Saturday of the convention. Drop by and look at them. Compare your best with the state's best.

Moving on ...

Our thanks go out to the Department of Journalism, University of Texas at Austin,



Scholastic journalism

By Bobby Hawthorne

which again is solidly supporting the ILPC convention. Dr. Dwight Teeter, department chairman, will give a discussion of the UT communications program, and we'll have a number of University professors and teaching assistants on the program.

We all appreciate the support we get from the local media, especially the *Austin American-Statesman*. Each year, the Statesman's reporters, columnists and editors voluntarily give of their time to provide our delegates with a look at the "real world."

It's been no secret that the *Statesman* has taken the UIL to task a few times over various rules, and we in the state office have expressed concerns over what we thought was one-sided reporting. But as far as the high school journalism association is concerned, the *Statesman* has been an ardent supporter. And we appreciate it greatly.

The support of the University faculty and the local media will become more important in the years to come. This year's program may be the last to offer more than

a half-dozen out-of-state consultants. Air fares and other expenses have almost precluded our bringing in more than a few top out-of-state speakers. We won't compromise the quality of the program, but we've got to shift gears a bit.

Whereas this year, we brought in around nine out-of-state speakers, in year's to come, we'll bring in four or five. This year, we brought in speakers from all around the nation. Four years from now, we'll rely on top speakers from the Southwest — Oklahoma, Arkansas and Louisiana, for example.

And again, we'll depend to a large degree on UT faculty members, local journalists and our member advisers. As a voluntary association, we must each be willing to put into the program as well as receive from it.

Like the rest of society, we're in for some belt-tightening. Rest assured, however, that ILPC is not in this for the money, and we will continue to provide the finest services at the lowest possible price.

Jeez. I'd better close. I'm beginning to sound like an insurance agency.

With minor program changes completed, ILPC convention shaping up nicely

By BOBBY HAWTHORNE

Countdown to March 13-14.

All preparations are well in hand, and from all indications, the 54th annual Interscholastic League Press Conference state convention will be a rousing success.

Unless it rains.

Oh, well, let's not think about that. More than 3,000 Texas high school newspaper, newsmagazine, yearbook and literary magazine aficionados will be on the University of Texas campus for two days of sessions ranging from junior high yearbooks to television sports broadcasting.

The convention is geared to the student who wishes to return to his school and produce a better publication. A minor emphasis is given to employment possibilities and college journalism orientation, since a number of students will be college bound seniors.

However, the purpose of the annual meeting is to upgrade the level of scholastic journalism by bringing in the nation's foremost experts. Among these experts on the program are Col. Chuck Savedge, known nationally as "Mr. Yearbook." Author of *Yearbook Fundamentals* and a longtime ILPC yearbook judge, Savedge is probably the most sought-after yearbook consultant in the nation.

Other out-of-state consultants on the program are James F. Paschal, director of the Oklahoma Interscholastic Press Association; Ben Van Zante, adviser to the *West Side Story* of Iowa City, Iowa, one of the nation's finest newsmagazines; John Wheeler, adviser to *The Lion of La*

Grange, Illinois, another of the nation's finest newspapers; and Bruce Watterson of Little Rock, Arkansas, whose yearbooks and newsmagazines are perennial trendsetters.

Also, Grady Locklear of South Carolina, one of the nation's finest experts on yearbook, magazine and literary magazine copy; Earl Straight of Morgantown, West Virginia, adviser to *Mohigan*, one of the country's best yearbooks; and longtime ILPC friend Bill Seymour of West Virginia University. Bill is editor of *Bootstrap*, the publication of the National Press Photographers Association, and one of the nation's most popular photography consultants.

Finally, Dr. Mario Garcia, author of *The New Adviser* and the soon-to-be released textbook, *Contemporary Newspaper Design: A Structural Approach*, will be on the program for four sessions. Dr. Garcia, professor of journalism at the Newhouse School of Public Communications, Syracuse University, is among the nation's leading newspaper design experts.

Of course, we always receive outstanding assistance from the faculty of the University of Texas Department of Journalism. Chairman Dr. Dwight Teeter will again speak to students on earning a communications degree and Dr. Martin L. "Red" Gibson will discuss his forte, headlines.

Other faculty members on the program are Dr. Joe Vogel, design expert William Korbus, and Mike Quinn.

The cooperation and support we receive

from the department is instrumental in our success.

In addition, our greatest resource — Texas' publications advisers — will be giving a number of sessions. The unselfish, dedicated efforts of our own advisers has made ILPC's convention into one of the finest in the nation.

The convention will open at 10 a.m. with registration in the Thompson Conference Center, located just north of the LBJ Library. An opening session will be held in LBJ Auditorium at 1:30 and the first set of sessions will begin at 2:30.

Unlike in past years, three sets of sessions will be offered Friday — at 2:30, 3:30 and 4:30. There had been complaints that students did not benefit from only two sets of sessions, Friday.

The newspaper individual achievement awards will begin at 6 p.m. and the yearbook IAA ceremony will follow at 7 p.m., both in LBJ Auditorium.

Saturday sessions will begin at 8:45 a.m. and continue at 10 a.m., 11:15 a.m. and 2 p.m. The Grand Awards Assembly, set in LBJ Auditorium, will begin at 4 p.m., during which newspaper and yearbook ratings, top publications and special honors to advisers will be announced.

Parking around the University campus will be typically horrid. I'm afraid there isn't a lot we can do about it. The Friday sessions were scheduled to begin at 1:30, but because school will be in session, we were forced to postpone until 2:30.

All in all, it's shaping into another excellent convention. Until then, pray for sunshine.

Tax exempt bill again introduced

Quick notes:

A bill which would exempt high school publications from the state's sales tax has been introduced by State Rep. Mary Polk of El Paso.

During the past legislative session, Rep. Polk introduced a similar bill, which passed the House but died in the waning moments of the Senate. Journalism advisers should contact their local representatives now, urging support for House Bill 621.

In the meanwhile, you can save yourself a few dollars by declaring one day as "Yearbook Sales Day." According to James Phillips in the Sales Tax Division of the State Comptroller's Office, a school may designate one day per year for sales exempt from the state sales tax statutes.

So, set one day per year for the big yearbook sales pitch and save your subscribers a dollar.

The District 30-AAAA executive committee has recommended that Conference AAAA journalism coaches be responsible for grading AAAA journalism spring meet contests, and vice versa.

This is allowed already. The local district has sole responsibility for securing judges, and if you can find enough AAAA judges to judge the contest, then do so.

However, precaution should be taken so that an adviser does not grade a contest before his or her students have participated in that contest.

Another district committee recommended the League conduct a spring meet advertising contest. In response to such requests, the UIL traditionally suggests the local schools format and conduct the contests. If they prove successful, the League will study and possibly adopt the contest. However the groundwork should be laid by the local schools.

Finally, Marian Wagner, adviser at Corpus Christi Tuloso-Midway, offered the following editorial, issued by the local press club for its annual variety show:

The Extra views with considerable alarm the present turn of events.

We hesitate to point the finger of blame. However, we're prepared to let the chips fall where they may. Then, the portents are this ominous, we can only hope that thinking men and women of good will everywhere will rally to the cause.

And why, we ask. The answer is obvious: Because, and because again. We cannot stress that point too strenuously. When, in the fullness of time, what must be is, then we can but look to the past for guidance and to the future for hope.

And hope there is, if we act with resolution and with conviction. If not, then we have no one to blame for our foul circumstance but ourselves. This is not a condition we may approach with equanimity; instead, it is an occurrence that is divisive in its content, explosive in its promise, and yet hopeful in its pretext.

What we need is clear. Something must be done about this — and quickly, lest the chance be lost.

Think about this the next time you sit down to write a spirit editorial.

Basketball's finest due in Austin

In the spring, the League's fancy turns to, among other things, the state basketball tournaments.

This year's girls' and boys' tournaments are scheduled the first and third weekends in March respectively, the result of a request by the University of Texas at Austin, which last year was named host to the NCAA regional first round playoffs.

During both tournaments, the first 10 rows of non-reserved seating at the Special Events Center will be limited to coaches, school officials, basketball officials and the families of these groups who hold special all-tournament passes.

Deadline for ordering these tickets was February 20.

Public all-tournament tickets for either tournament is \$25. Single tournament student tickets are \$15.

All seats are reserved. No refunds or exchanges.

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

The tournament will again be played in the University of Texas special events center — recently renamed the Frank Erwin Center, in honor of the former University regent and supporter.

One major change in the format of the boys' tournament is the moving of the

Conference 5A game from mid-afternoon Saturday to 7:15 that evening.

"Many feel the 5A final game is the highlight of the tournament, and should be played last," Bill Farney, athletic director, said. "There were also broadcast considerations involved in the decision to make the switch."

The Conference 2A and 4A finals will be played at 2 and 3:30 p.m. Saturday, rather than 7 and 8:30 p.m., as in past years.

"No doubt, the state basketball tournament is one of the outstanding sports events of the year at a bargain price," said Dr. Bill Farney, athletic director.

The tournament schedule is as follows:

Boys' tournament, March 19-20-21

Thursday, March 19

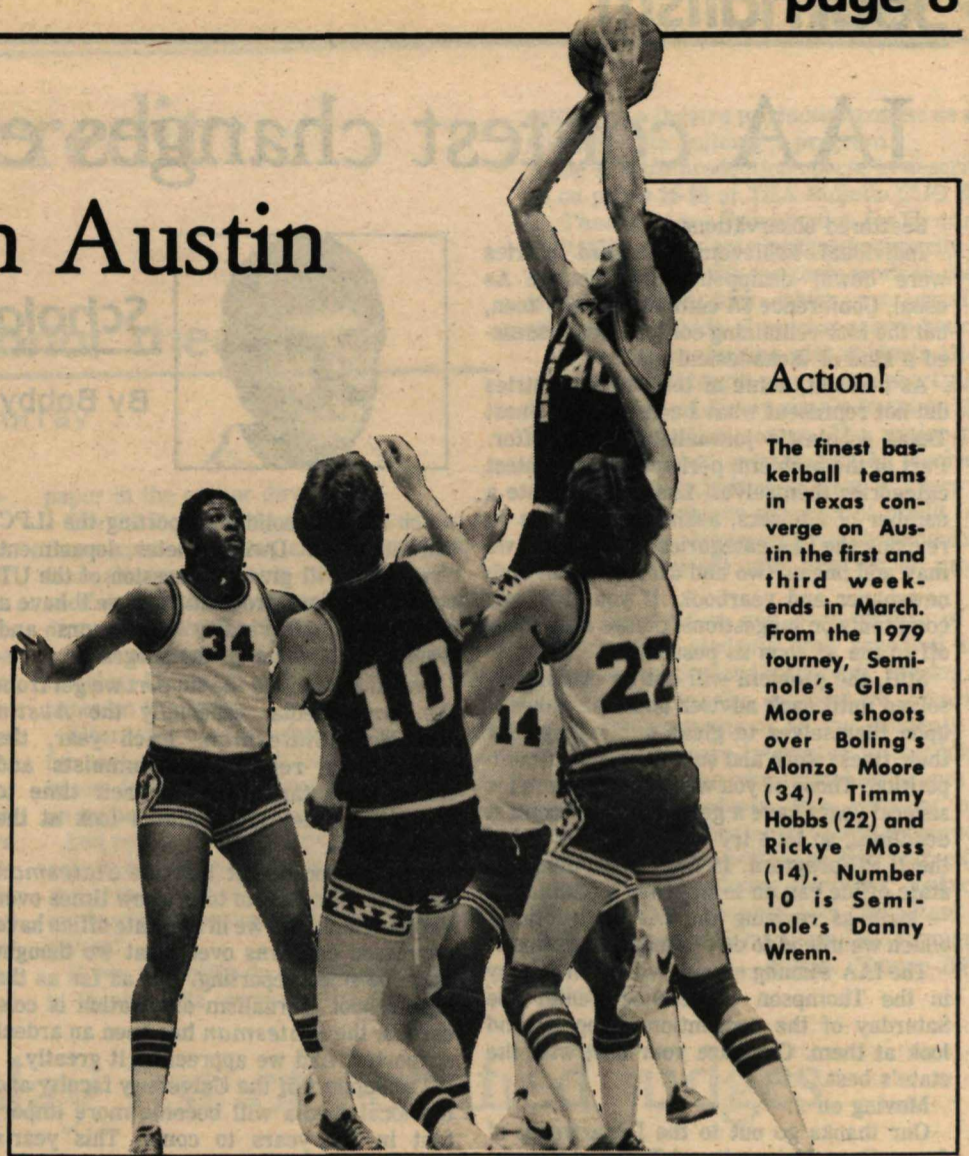
8:30 and 10 a.m. — A semifinals
2 and 3:30 p.m. — AAA semifinals
7 and 8:30 p.m. — AAAA semifinals

Friday, March 20

9:30 and 11 a.m. — AA semifinals
4 p.m. — AAAAA semifinals
8 p.m. — AAAAA semifinals

Saturday, March 21

9:30 and 11 a.m. — A and AAA finals
2 and 3:30 p.m. — AA and AAAA finals
7:15 p.m. — AAAAA finals



Action!

The finest basketball teams in Texas converge on Austin the first and third weekends in March. From the 1979 tourney, Seminole's Glenn Moore shoots over Boling's Alonzo Moore (34), Timmy Hobbs (22) and Rickye Moss (14). Number 10 is Seminole's Danny Wrenn.

Private school dilemma

Membership being considered but some problems must be solved

ARTICLE III (Membership) of the *Constitution and Contest Rules* states, that membership to the *League* is open to "Any public school in Texas below collegiate rank that is under the jurisdiction of and receives apportionment from the Texas Education Agency."

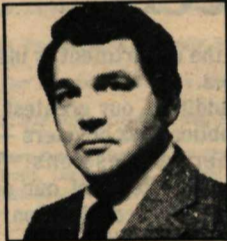
Several kinds of schools are not eligible including students from schools that specialize in disabilities of a physical, sensory, or mental nature; or schools whose students are enrolled as a process of rehabilitation for law violations.

In November 1979, and again in November 1980, the TCIL (Texas Christian Interscholastic League) requested that the Legislative Council remove the restrictions in the Constitution and permit private and parochial schools to become participating members of the UIL.

Their logic includes the difficulties the TCIL schools are now experiencing with cost of travel, inadequate programs in some activities, and the problems any league of 50 or so schools would face competing in an area as large as the entire state of Texas.

Currently, members of TCIL play against UIL members in non-district competition. Many traditional rivalries have arisen over the years that still continue. Most TCIL school use the UIL rules for their contests. But one important difference exists which continues to cause reluctance to both leagues getting together. That difference is that parochial and private schools do not have "school districts."

All public schools with a few exceptions (such as Texas School for the Deaf) are confined by definite boundaries



Postscripts on athletics

By Bill Farney

and are legally responsible for the education of all school-age children within those boundaries. These boundaries are recognized by state law, and any students crossing school district boundaries must have a proper "transfer" in order to be eligible for state aid.

Private and parochial schools do not have such boundaries. Students attending these schools come from immediate areas surrounding the schools as well as from various distances outside the immediate geographical location of the school. Tuition is charged for attendance and some scholarships are given.

In some cases there has been suspicion that deserving students who have been given scholarships have also been good athletes. Whether or not there is recruiting by the private schools is a matter for considerable debate. The UIL league also hears complaints about public schools being involved in some recruiting schemes.

One large problem fronting the private schools is Article VIII, Section 13 of the Constitution and Contest Rules, "A student changing schools is not eligible for one year in a school district or school district attendance zone in

which his/her parents do not make a corresponding change of residence."

Naturally, since the private schools do not have a school "district," some provision would have to be worked out in order to prevent all students coming into these schools from automatically being ineligible their first year in attendance. Hardship would be imposed on all incoming ninth graders who had not attended the private school their entire eighth grade year.

The Legislative Council is seriously considering the private schools for membership (at least putting the item on a referendum ballot to be decided by member UIL schools) when the members of TCIL agree to the terms and rules which all UIL schools now have to adhere to. Since the next council meeting is in November, 1981, there is an excellent chance the proposition to admit private and parochial schools into the University Interscholastic League could be on the February 1982 Referendum Ballot. The public schools of Texas would then, by majority vote, decide whether or not the two different school groups would come together.

Girls' cage trials slated

Texas high school senior girls with Olympic aspirations may be interested in a series of sports festival regional basketball trials, sponsored by the Amateur Basketball Association United States of America (ABAUSA).

The trials will be held May 8-10 at four

regional sites: (east) Rutgers University; (south) Memphis State University; (midwest) St. Louis Community College at Florissant Valley; and (west) California State Poly University at Pomona.

This junior level competition will involve mostly high school athletes, and only those girls who are high school seniors under the

age of 20 in 1981 will be eligible to participate in the trials.

Each player is responsible for their own expenses, travel to and from the trials, room, meals and local transportation. For more information, contact ABAUSA, 1750 E. Boulder Street, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80909 or call 303/632-7687.

Pool sharks

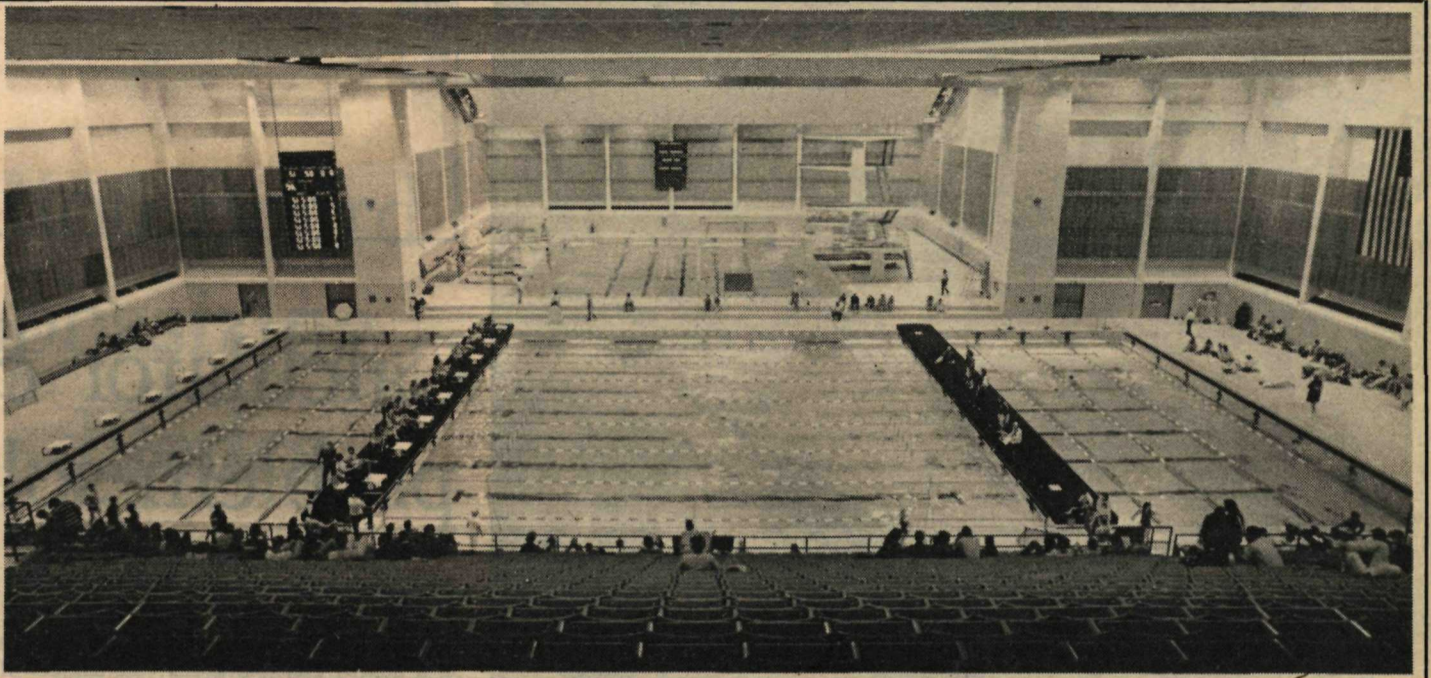
Call it the Memorial Invitational.

That's what the UIL boys' state swim tournament has evolved into. Six of the past 11 team championships — including the first five and two of the last three — have been won by the Houston team. In fact, in the 11 years of boys' competition, no team outside the Houston-area has won the title.

Whether or not that string remains intact will be answered March 13-14 at the University of Texas Olympic Swim Center.

Swim preliminaries begin at 6:30 p.m. March 12. Finals are set for 2 p.m. the next day.

Ticket prices are \$3 for adults and \$2 for students. Each school is responsible for lodging and food accommodations.



Referendum results in; major changes ahead

Item 1. Removal of the out-of-state competition rule, to allow a student to compete as an individual or as a member of a team in an out-of-state contest in an activity offered by the League without approval of the State Executive Committee. Effective in 1982-83.

For-592 Against-43

Item 2. Creation of a committee to hear protests of district assignments. The Athletic Committee of the Legislative Council will hear appeals which are received by the UIL athletic director within seven days of the release date. Final appeals will go to the State Executive Committee. Effective for the 1981-82 school year.

For-984 Against-70

Item 3. Raise the major award from \$32 to \$40 and the additional symbolic award from \$4 to \$6. Effective for the 1981-82 school year.

For-971 Against-85

Item 4. Reduce loss of school time by setting 2:30 p.m. on any school day as the starting time for track meets for eighth grade and below. Effective for the 1981-82 school year.

For-932 Against-118

Item 5. Begin the 1982-83 basketball season two weeks later by allowing practice outside the school day to begin November 1. Teams may scrimmage once per week November 8-20. The first day for interschool

games will be November 22. *Rationale:* The reduction in season was made to decrease overlap with other school activities and relieve overload on athletic facilities.

For-792 Against-286

Item 6. Reduction in number of basketball games to 22 in a regular season plus games played in three invitational tournaments. Effective for the 1982-83 school year. *Rationale:* Reduction in number of games was made to reduce travel costs and loss of school time for students and school staff members.

For-850 Against-211

Item 7. Volleyball teams at or below the eighth grade level may not work out prior to the first day of school. Effective for the 1981-82 school year. *Rationale:* Decrease the number of coaches needed before the first day of school, and allow junior high students more free summer time.

For-683 Against-8

Item 8. Change Rule 3 of the Baseball Plan to allow baseball teams to participate in two invitational tournaments plus 20 high school games. Effective for the 1982-83 school year. *Rationale:* This limitation was made to permit small districts to play as many games as the large districts.

For-561 Against-105

Item 9. Adoption of alternate transfer

rule already discussed.

Item 10, 11 and 12. Change the cross country, track and field, and swim plans to read: "Any student who is absent from school to attend a non-school sponsored competition shall have the meet or tournament count as one of his/her eight meets or tournaments allowed during the year. Effective for the 1981-82 school year. *Rationale:* Provide consistency with similar athletic activities and cut down on loss of school time.

No. 10. Cross Country; For-655, Against-12

No. 11. Track & Field; For-1029, Against-17

No. 12. Swimming; For-217, Against-0

Items 13, 14 and 15. Soccer will be added to the League program in Conference AAAAA only in 1982-83. Proposals to add gymnastics and wrestling in Conference AAAAA, and gymnastics, soccer and wrestling in Conference AAAA failed.

No. 13. Soccer; 5A — 134-109, 4A — 43-69

No. 14. Wrestling; 5A — 99-145, 4A — 36-80

No. 15. Gymnastics; 5A — 113-129, 4A — 47-76

Item 17. Revise the Football Plan to read: "Site and Day of Game-Non-district games: Mutual agreement. District games: District schedules unless unanimously agreeable otherwise, shall be made by a draw for a two-year period. Home team

may designate the day of the game. Exception: When a school district has more than one home game per week and only one stadium, the day of the game shall be determined by a draw unless mutually agreeable otherwise. Starting time will be set by the district executive committee, unless mutually agreeable otherwise.

This item does not permit multiple school district or coalitions among district members from mandating district schedules, yet still permits utilization of a stadium facility to accommodate more than one game per week. Effective 1982-83.

For-647 Against-241

Item 18. Revise the Football Plan so that, in playoff games, unless mutually agreeable otherwise, the site for playing a playoff game shall be determined on the "home and home" basis for the past six years. The team that was the visiting team the last time the twoteams met on a home field in a post-district playoff game may insist upon the game being played on its home field. The home team may designate the day for the game.

In case of disagreement between two teams who have not played a post-district playoff game during the past six years, the game site shall be determined by a coin toss. Effective 1982-83.

For-746 Against-133

State Executive Committee

From page one

would attempt to change the League for selfish reasons."

Mike Day: A former teacher and coach, Mike Day is a graduate of Allen High School and Austin College. He coached at Honey Grove, Plano and Longview and was later a member of the Longview ISD School Board for nine years, including two years as president. He has worked closely with the Texas Association of School Boards and with the Federal Relations Network of the National School Boards Association.

In 1977, Day was named Longview Young Man of 1977. He presently is employed in real estate in Longview.

"As a former teacher and coach in Texas high schools, and now as a school board

member, I have a dual perspective of the UIL," he said. "A common element of those perspectives is an impression of excellence in the organization and management of interscholastic competition in our state.

"As a member of the State Executive Committee, I will strive to join in a continuing effort to maintain the excellence of the League in this time of changing values and attitudes," Day said.

James B. Havard: A 16-year member of the Galena Park Board of Trustees, James Havard is a native of Manning, Texas (Angelina County). He attended Galena Park High School and Victoria College and served in the US Army from 1953-1955.

Havard is owner and president of Havard Welding Supply Co., Inc. While on the Galena Park school board, he served four terms as president and was a member of the Texas Education Agency Curriculum Advisory

Committee and the Committee for Houston Independent School District Voluntary Integration Plan.

"I have always felt good about the UIL and its role in trying to keep some semblance of fairness and structure in the amateur athletic program and the academic and music programs of the state," Havard said.

"Since the State Executive Committee is not a policy-making group, I guess it would be difficult for me to say I'd want to change things," he added. "Of course, the League needs to stay in step with the times and it does that through its Legislative Council and committees.

"As a member of the State Executive Committee, I hope to realize that every case has its own merits and be as fair as I can within the intention of the rules when they were passed," he said.

Chester Ollison: A retired attorney for the State Board of Education and the State Commission of Education, Chester Ollison has more than 35 years educational background. He served with the state education agencies for 24 years and with the State Attorney General's office for 12 years, working on education related items.

He has both his business and law degrees from the University of Texas at Austin. He and his wife, Bernice, have three children, all of who participated in UIL activities in high school, Ollison said.

"This is a new venture for me and I'm certainly looking forward to the opportunity to serve on the committee," he said. "I'm sure my background in education law and my connections with the state's superintendents and school administrators will aid me greatly as a member of the State Executive Committee."



THE LARK — Caldwell High School produced scenes from *The Lark*, the winner in Conference AA, at the 1980 State OAP Contest. Ginger Braly and Lucie Stavenhagen portray Joan of Arc and Cauchon, one of the religious leaders who persecuted Joan. Lucien received the best actor award and Ginger was named to the all-star cast. The production was directed by Mrs. Jim Marsh.

USPS 267-840

Calculator contest meets problem-solving criteria

By JOHN COGDELL
Calculator applications director

I recently attended a meeting of teachers in a nearby city. Naturally, the subject of my sessions was the new calculator contest and the interest of the teachers was strong, as has usually been the case when the goals, content and format of the contest have been presented.

During the hour between my session, I attended another discussion. There I learned that a national association of math teachers has called for a strong emphasis on problem-solving in the teaching of mathematics at all levels. In this context, "problem-solving" is meant to suggest placing mathematical development in a setting where the curiosity of the student is aroused and where meaning and coherence are associated with mathematical knowledge.

What I learned at that discussion assured me that my work on the calculator applications contest is in perfect harmony with this problem-solving emphasis. The contest development resulted from an interaction of my viewpoint as an engineering educator with the viewpoints and combined experiences of many of the outstanding teachers around the state. Hence this revealed relevance did not surprise me, but it was nice to be assured.

How does the calculator applications contest emphasize problem-solving? Of the 80

problems on each test, 60 emphasize calculator skill and 6 emphasize the reasoning and knowledge appropriate to applied geometry problems. The remaining 14 problems combine calculation and reasoning skills in setting up and solving stated problems drawn from everyday situations.

It is primarily in these stated problems that problem-solving is most easily identified. These problems are meaningful because these are related to recognizable common experience — speed problems from the highway, measurement problems from the kitchen, distance problems from the motion of the earth about the sun. The problems are interesting for the same reason — they reveal that the world is a place where mathematical knowledge and thinking is relevant. Many of the problems favor the mind which is continually probing into the way things are in the world — how clocks move, the shape of a football field, the number of days in February during a leap year.

I encourage you to get involved in the contest. The UIL has informational literature explaining about the contest. Practice materials are available. Any student who prepares for this contest will learn a lot about his or her calculator, will learn a lot of mathematics, and will learn about problem-solving. So will the teacher who works with such a student.

That's debatable

Speaking contest preparation involves awareness of current events, updating notes, constant practice

By MARILYN SWINTON
Speech Director

District informative and persuasive speaking contests are fast approaching, increasing the urgent need for practice sessions using possible contest questions.

The following current event topics are examples of the type of topics which will be used in the district, regional and state contests:

Informative

1. Who are the members of the Reagan cabinet?
2. What is America learning from the Abscam trials?
3. What has been accomplished by two decades of busing?
4. What major issues influenced voters in the November elections?
5. What is Menachem Begin's current political status?
6. What are the issues facing the 1981 Texas Legislature?
7. What is the current commitment of the US to space exploration?
8. What did we learn from the Voyager I trip near Saturn?

9. What were the results of China's Gang of Four Trial?
10. John Lennon: The man and his times.

Persuasive

1. Should handguns be outlawed in the US?
2. What should be the US position with regard to Polish independence?
3. How should we assess the work of the 96th Congress?
4. How well did the US handle the hostage situation in Iran?
5. What cost President Carter his second term in office?
6. What role did the Iranian crisis play in the November election?
7. Should John Anderson have run for President?
8. What role did religion play in the November election?
9. Will free trade unions survive in Poland?
10. Are basic changes necessary in the social security system?

Students can go a long way toward preparation for the contests. Read daily newspapers such as the *New York Times*, *Wall Street Journal*, or your local

metropolitan daily. Read periodicals such as *Time*, *Newsweek*, and *US News and World Report*. Such reading will increase your awareness of world, national and state happenings.

Use note files on material read and build bibliographies of pertinent articles.

Frequent practice under simulated contest conditions will aid contestants in selecting appropriate topics, analyzing the topic, organizing the speech, and practicing effective delivery techniques.

The desired result of informative speaking is *understanding* and the approach is objective while the desired effect of persuasive speaking is *agreement* and the approach is subjective.

Contestants should be reminded to answer the question and limit the note card to no more than 100 words. Violators of the word limit rule are subject to disqualification.

Prose, Poetry Interpretation

Recently approved additions to the Prose List in Category C are:

1. Juan Sauvageau, *Stories That Must Not Die*, Austin: The Oasis Press, 1976. Volumes 1-4. (Distributed by Publishing Services, Inc., 1800 Lavaca, Austin, TX

78701), 512-476-7108.)

2. Carlo Lorenzini (pen name, Carlo Collodi), selections from *Pinnocchio*.

3. Arnold Lobel, *Fables*, Harper and Row Publisher, Inc., 1980.

Still in effect are authors and collections added last year, such as *One Hundred Favorite Folktales*, compiled by Steth Thompson, Bloomington, Ind., University Press, 1975; Joel Chandler Harris and Margary Williams, as well as selections by the Category C authors listed in the *Constitution and Contest Rules*. For maximum participation in this storytelling category, contestants should choose selections which fit the flights of imagination appropriate for legends (historical), myths (religious), fables (morals), and tales (stories).

The screening of the selections should be the responsibility of the contestants's coach — not the contest judge.

Suggested additions for Categories A and B are not in consideration at this time. Names submitted will be held until the Prose and Poetry committee meets for the next revision of authors.