

The Leaguer

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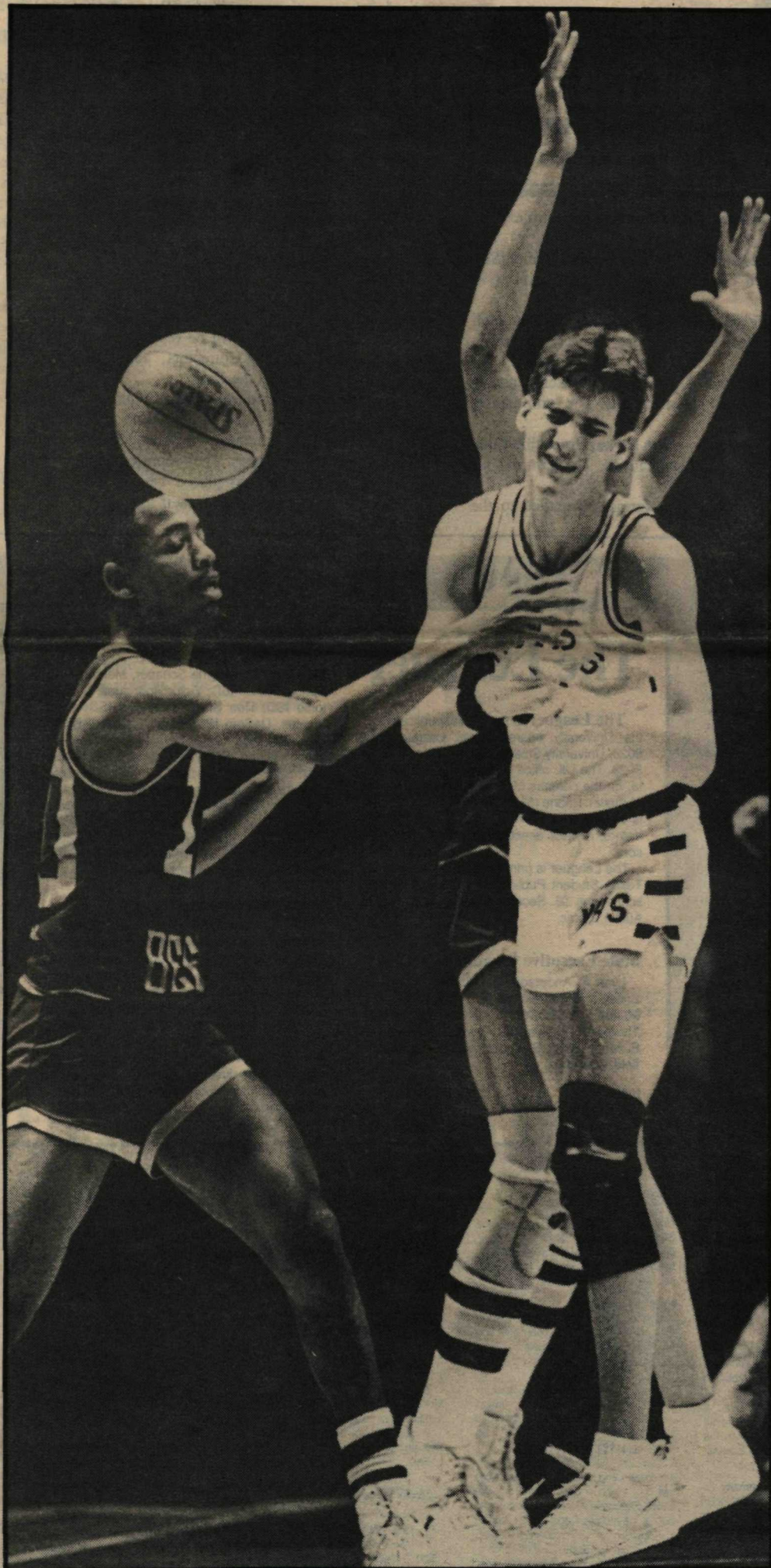


Photo by MORRIS GOEN



IN THE NEWS. Duncanville's Steve Dobbins and Jeanne Acton approach the stage to receive their award as Texas' top student newspaper.

Photo by BRAD WILSON

The CHAMPIONS

The best. Despite the hoopla and chest-thumping, the raised index fingers and chants of "We're Number One," few can actually call themselves "the best" and then produce the evidence to support their claim. In March, 15 schools earned the right to do just that.

Beginning the first day of the month, five schools — Snook, Abernathy, Hardin-Jefferson, Levelland and Victoria — rolled to state girls' basketball championships. The following week, five of the 20 boys' teams — Nazareth, Morton, Cleveland, Port Arthur Lincoln and Amarillo — posted consecutive victories before record-breaking crowds at the Frank Erwin Center in Austin to win their state basketball title trophies.

Laboring in relative obscurity, at least in comparison to the annual basketball tournament media blitz, five other groups of young men and women wrapped up state championships. On March 15, the Austin Westlake team tennis squad squeezed past San Antonio Alamo Heights, tying 9-9 on matches but winning 21 sets to Alamo Heights's 20. It was the third consecutive year the two had met in the finals and Westlake's second championship in a row.

A week later, San Antonio Clark and Richardson Pearce defended their state swimming titles, with the Clark girls winning impressively — 115 points to second-place San Antonio Marshall's 79 — and the Pearce boys nudging San Antonio Churchill, 133.5 to 119. Individually, the meet showcased Houston Memorial's Kelly Jenkins, a junior who won her third consecutive diving title.

Across town, at the LBJ Auditorium on the University of Texas at Austin campus, Duncanville won its second consecutive "Tops in Texas" newspaper award, and Irving High's yearbook, *The Lair*, was named best in the state for the second time in the past three years. The awards were announced in closing ceremonies of the 59th annual Interscholastic League Press Conference state convention, March 16.

Though describing his girls' championship swim team, Clark High School Coach Kurt Swanson might well have been speaking for all 15 champions when he said, "It took a lot of dedication on the part of the kids to do it. Coaches — they're always around. But it's the kids who have to get up in the morning and come back in the afternoon. The kids paid the price."

UNDER WRAPS. Jeffrey Lewis of Port Arthur Lincoln (#10) helps shut down John Smith (#24) and the high-powered Mansfield Tigers in the Bees' 55-39 Conference 4A state championship victory.

Give Council vote thoughtful consideration

The member schools of the University Interscholastic League elect the legislative representatives to the Legislative Council who approve changes in UIL rules. The members of the council are elected for four year terms.

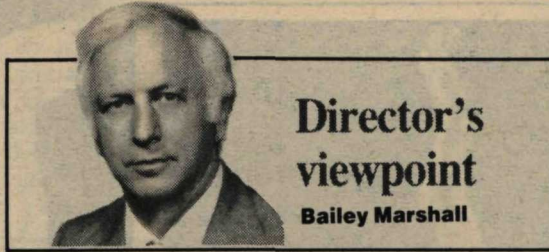
Each year, nomination blanks for Legislative Council members are mailed to the schools in regions and conferences that lose their representative or whose representative is up for reelection.

Every year, five of the 20 council members' four-year terms expire. These five may run for reelection if they choose to do so. This year two of the five whose terms are expiring are retiring and one's school changed classification. Dr. Ralph Poteet of Mesquite (Region III AAAAA) and Don Smith of Cleburne (Region I AAAA) are retiring and Dean Andrews of Plains (Region I AA) dropped from AA to A. The other two incumbents are Sam May of Sinton (Region IV AAA) and G.W. Maxfield of Gorman (Region II A).

Elections were necessary in six other regions to fill unexpired terms:

Region 2, Conference 4A — Frank Moates, DeSoto ISD. His school changed classifications. The 4A-2 term expires in 1989.

Region 2, Conference 2A — Jack Johnson, Carroll



Director's viewpoint
Bailey Marshall

ISD. His school changed classifications. The term expires in 1987.

Region 3, Conference 2A — Jerry Gideon, Rains ISD. His school changed classifications. The term expires in 1989.

Region 4, Conference 2A — Bobby Marsh, Randolph HS. His school changed classifications. The term expires in 1988.

Region 3, Conference A — Jerry Whitaker, Cushing ISD. His school changed classifications. The term expires in 1987.

Region 4, Conference A — Jim Payne, Bruceville-Eddy ISD. His school changed classifications. The term expires in 1988.

Each March, the nomination forms are mailed to the

schools whose regions require elections. As soon as the nomination process is complete (April 15), the five persons receiving the most nominations in a region (from a conference) will be placed on a ballot, which is mailed to each school in that region. The ballot is a forced rank ballot. Each voter must rank the five nominees 1 through 5, with 1 being the top choice. At the completion of the balloting process the nominee with the lowest score will be the elected Legislative Council representative for that region and conference.

When voting for candidates for the Legislative Council, consideration should be given to: 1) amount of time the person can give to the position, 2) experience, 3) ability to work well with others, 4) dedication to maintaining amateur and educational competition, 5) ability to listen with an open mind, and 6) commitment to the position. Remember these are the people who will be representing all the students, sponsors, coaches, directors, administrations and communities throughout the state.

The gentlemen who are leaving the Council will be greatly missed. They gave much of their time and energies to help make the UIL programs for educational competition the best in the United States. They represented their conference and regions well and placed what was best for all students above what was best for their school.

Official Notices

Conroe ISD

The State Executive Committee assessed Conroe ISD Coach Randy McDougald a public reprimand in football for violation of the Athletic Code.

State Executive Committee

The State Executive Committee issued the following official interpretation of the effective enforcement date of the four-year rule referred to in Section 400 (i), 412 and 4100 (h)(1):

"Beginning with the 1985-86 school year, all students have four years from their first entry into the ninth grade under the four-year rule."

State Executive Committee

The State Executive Committee issued the following official interpretation of Section 400 (f) and Section 408.

If the parents of a contestant move from the district or school zone before he has been in attendance for one year, he loses his eligibility in the school district from which his parents move and remains ineligible there until his year is up.

Spelling List

Please note the following corrections in the High School Spelling Word List:

- Page 4, column 4 — ataxaphasia, ataxi-aphasia
- Page 4, column 5 — béarnaise
- Page 6, column 11 — chrysography
- Page 7, column 14 — coulee (coulee)
- Page 10, column 24 — genuineness
- Page 13, column 2 — Lespedeza (1)
- Page 13, column 31 — laryngospasm
- Page 14, column 36 — ophthalmometer
- Page 17, column 44 — remuneration
- Page 18, column 46 — sauté
- Page 22, column 59 — vituperative

Dilley ISD

The State Executive Committee assessed Dilley High School assistant coach Kerry Birdwell a public reprimand in football for violation of the Athletic Code.

Dumas HS

Coach Barry Coffman of Dumas High School was given a public reprimand, suspended through November 11, 1985 and placed on probation in football through November 5, 1986 for violation of the Athletic Code. The penalty was assessed by the State Executive Committee.

One-act play

Amend Section 1033 (b)(4)(c) as follows:

District winners qualifying for participation in regional contests may be assigned to area contests for the purpose of reducing the number of schools at the regional contest. Area assignments will be made when more than four districts of a conference in any region have entries in one-act play. Two unranked winning plays must be selected at each of the area contests for regional competition.

One-act play

Definitions concerning the one-act play contest have been deleted from the Constitution and Contest Rules. Refer to the current Handbook for One-Act Play for definitions.

Johnston HS (Austin)

The Austin Johnston HS girls' soccer team has been publicly reprimanded by the State Executive Committee for violation of Section 21 (a), (b), (c) and (f). The penalty is effective for the 1985-86 school year.

Klein Forest HS

David Stern of Klein Forest HS has been assessed a three-year suspension from coaching boys' soccer. The State Executive Committee met in September to rehear Stern's case, which involved violation of Section 1201 (a)(3).

C&CR Error

Correct the 1985-86 Constitution and Contest Rules, page 50, Section 400 (f) (2) as such: Delete the last word ("or") of this section so that it reads: (2) a transfer student to a school district or attendance zone not containing his residence;

C&CR Error

Section 1400 (a)(c) of the Constitution and Contest Rules should be amended to read as follows:

ATHLETIC EXCEPTION: In Conference A, students in the sixth grade and below may participate on seventh and eighth grade teams if their participation is needed to field a team.

Prescribed Music List

The Prescribed Music List page 112-113: Performance requirements for full orchestras. A selection from any source may be substituted for either the second full orchestra or the strong orchestra number.

Bangs HS

Bangs High School has been publicly reprimanded in football and given a one-year probationary period for violation of Section 580 (e)(3) and an additional year's probationary period for violation of Section 1202 (k)(5).

Music Plan

Section 1108(f)(5) Failure to Compete. By action of the UIL Legislative Council and the State Board of Education, this rule has been deleted and the rule is not in effect for the Spring of 1986.

Conroe ISD

The District 11-AAAA Executive Committee issued a public reprimand to Conroe Oakridge High School and placed the school on probation in football for 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 for violation of the Athletic Code.

North Dallas HS

North Dallas HS has been assessed a public reprimand with a probationary period through the remainder of the 1985-86 school year and the 1986-87 school year in boys' football for violation of Section 1201 (a)(1) and (4) of the C&R.

Public Reprimand

The State Executive Committee has issued a public reprimand to Coach Murray Wall, of Broadus High School for violation of the Athletic Code.

Eastern Hills HS (Fort Worth)

Fort Worth Eastern Hills HS has been suspended for competition in choir for the 1985-86 school year for violation of Section 1110 (c)(3).

Calvert HS

The Calvert HS girls' track team has been publicly reprimanded by the District 29-A Executive Committee for violation of Section 1202 (k). Also Calvert boys' track Coach Morris Fridie received a public reprimand for using an ineligible player. The penalty was assessed by the State Executive Committee and is effective for the 1985-86 school year.

The penalty includes a one-year period of probation in all sports with the condition that further alleged violations of UIL rules by Coach Fridie may result in a subsequent hearing before the State Executive Committee and the possible assessment of a more stringent penalty.

The Leaguer

The Leaguer is the official publication of the University Interscholastic League, Box 8028, University Station, Austin, Texas 78713-8028. The UIL office is located at 2622 Wichita, on the campus of The University of Texas at Austin. Phone (512) 471-5883. The Leaguer is distributed to Texas public school administrators, contest directors, coaches and sponsors.

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State Executive Committee

Lynn F. Anderson, Jim Barnes, Mike Day, Bailey Marshall, James B. Havard, Robert L. Marion, Lynn McCraw, Ricardo Romo, Betty A. Thompson, William C. Powers, Jr., Byron F. Fullerton, Mark G. Yudof and Thomas M. Hatfield, Chairman.

Editor Dr. Bailey Marshall
Managing Editor Bobby Hawthorne

Legislative Council

Bill Graves, San Angelo ISD; Ralph Poteet, Mesquite ISD; Wayne Schaper, Memorial HS, Spring Branch ISD; Victor Rodriguez, San Antonio ISD; Don Smith, Cleburne ISD; Frank Moates, DeSoto ISD; Glenn Pearson, Bridge City ISD; Paul Curtis, Uvalde ISD; Don Williams, Dalhart ISD; Walter Sears, Mt. Vernon ISD; Bill Farmer, Barbers Hill ISD; Sam May, Sinton ISD; Dean Andrews, Plains ISD; Jack Johnson, Carroll ISD; Jerry Gideon, Rains ISD; Bobby Marsh, Randolph HS; Bobby Smotherman, Whiteface ISD; G. W. Maxfield, Gorman ISD; Jerry Whitaker, Cushing ISD; Jim Payne, Bruceville-Eddy ISD.

Administrative Staff

Bailey Marshall, director; William D. Farney, athletic director and assistant director; Susan Zinn, assistant athletic director; Janet Wiman, academic director; Richard Floyd, music activities director; Bobby Hawthorne, director of journalism activities; Bonnie Northcutt, assistant to the director; B. J. Stamps, assistant to the director; Lynn Murray, director of drama; Bob Young, waiver officer; Gina Mazzolini, athletic activities director; Diana Cardona, spring meet materials coordinator; Rhea Williams, TILF consultant.

San Antonio Lanier

Coach William E. Perry of San Antonio Lanier HS was suspended by the State Executive Committee from coaching soccer for the 1986-87 season for violation of Section 1270 (d)(1) and Section 1202 (e) of the C&R.

Lumberton ISD

Coach Rocky French of Lumberton ISD received a public reprimand and one year's probation in basketball from the State Executive Committee for violation of the Athletic Code.

Lumberton ISD Athletic Director Larry Spacek received a public reprimand and one year's probation in basketball from the State Executive Committee for violation of the Athletic Code.

Lumberton ISD received a public reprimand and probation through August 31, 1988 in basketball from the State Executive Committee for violation of the Athletic Code.

A Lumberton ISD student was suspended by the State Executive Committee from all UIL activities for three years for violation of the Athletic Code during a basketball game.

Crowell HS

A student at Crowell High School was assessed a public reprimand, suspended until November 4, 1985, and placed on probation for the remainder of his high school career for violation of the Athletic Code. The penalty was assessed by the State Executive Committee.

Picture Memory

The 4" x 6" print of the painting, "The Needlewoman" should have the artist's name spelled "Velazquez."

The 4" by 6" print of the painting by Mondrian should have the title listed as "Lozenge in Red, Yellow and Blue."

The listings in the Picture Memory Bulletin for these reproductions are correct.

C&CR Error

The first sentence under Section 1230 (f), page 266 of the Constitution and Contest Rules should be deleted. Section (f) should read as follows:
(f) NUMBER OF GAMES AND TOURNAMENTS.

Point Isabel ISD

Coach Eliseo Villarreal of Point Isabel ISD received a public reprimand and one year's probation from the State Executive Committee for violation of Section 1201 (b) and Section 1202 (f) of the C&R.

C&CR interpretation

The State Executive Committee issued the following Official Interpretation of Section 25 (i):

Districts voting to zone with less than 14 teams shall divide into zones with an equal number of teams or as nearly equal as possible.

McCaulley ISD

Coach Ronald James of McCaulley ISD received a public reprimand and one-year's probation in basketball from the State Executive Committee for violation of Section 1201 (a) (3) of the C&R.

McCaulley ISD received a public reprimand and one year's probation in basketball from the State Executive Committee for violation of Section 1201 (a) (3) of the C&R.

Continued growth expected for wind ensemble contest

The 1986 Wind Ensemble Contest is scheduled for the 10th of May in Bates Recital Hall on the University of Texas Campus. Please consult the January/February Leaguer for details. Since that time, it has been necessary to make some revisions in the membership of the judging panel. As a result of these changes, the adjudicators for the 1986 contest are as follows: Gene Corporan — Director of Bands at Michigan State University; Bob Blanton — Director of Bands at Texas Christian University; and James Arroyo — Wind Ensemble Conductor at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Last year saw a significant growth in interest in this event. Every effort is being made to assure that this year's contest will be musically rewarding for all participants as well. Please call the State Music Office, 512/471-5883, for details.

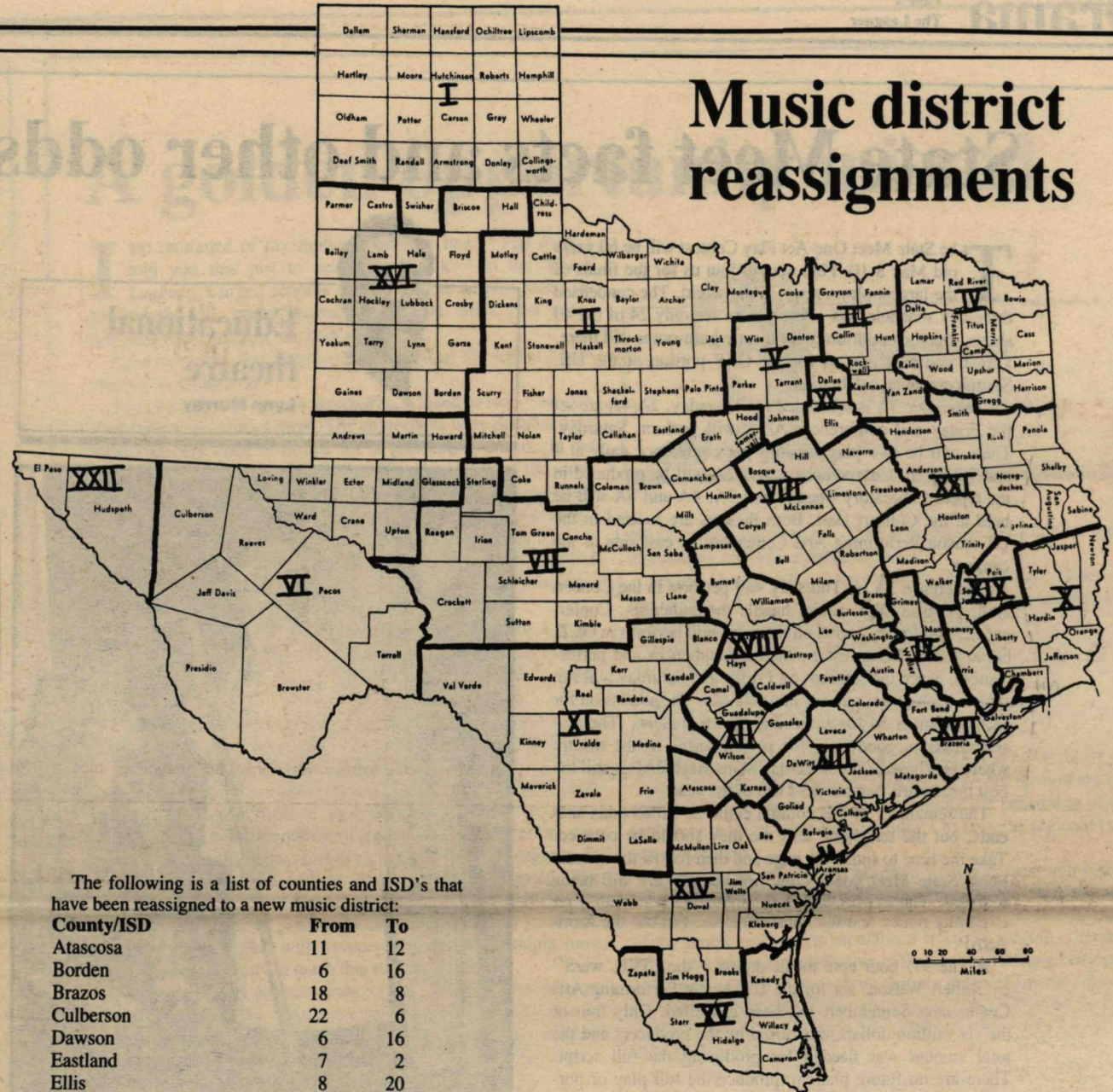
Late solo-ensemble contest entry approved by Council

ENTRY DEADLINE: The deadline for the 1986 Texas State Solo and Ensemble Contest is April 15, 1986. However, it is important to note that a provision approved by the Legislative Council and the State Board of Education in 1985 allows for entries to be accepted after that date. Entries received after the deadline will be placed on a waiting list and scheduled as time permits in the contest schedule.

ELIGIBILITY: The two following statements will govern eligibility for the 1986 TSSEC.

1. Students from schools still in session at the time of the contest must meet current State Board of Education eligibility requirements.
2. Students from schools that have completed their Spring Semester prior to the contest may participate without regard to academic eligibility since the current regulations do not address eligibility for the summer months when school is not in session.

Music district reassignments



The following is a list of counties and ISD's that have been reassigned to a new music district:

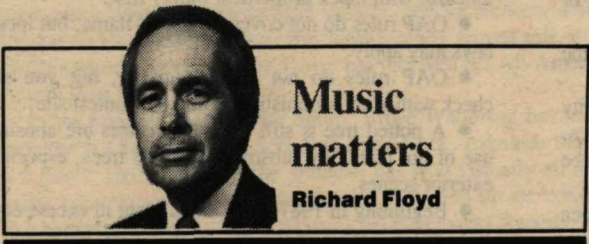
County/ISD	From	To
Atascosa	11	12
Borden	6	16
Brazos	18	8
Culberson	22	6
Dawson	6	16
Eastland	7	2
Ellis	8	20
Freestone	21	8
Irion	6	7
Johnson	8	5
Lampasas	7	18
Montague	5	2
Refugio	14	13
Sterling	6	7
Swisher	16	1
Tom Green	6	7
Walker	9, 19	21
Alief ISD	9	17
Clear Creek ISD	9	17
Katy ISD	9	17

District changes designed to benefit majority

The music plan of the Constitution and Contest rules requires that the alignment for UIL music districts be reviewed in even-numbered years when schools are reassigned to conferences. Under normal circumstances, little adjustment is needed, but at times it is necessary to make some changes in order to provide a more equal balance of competition and, when possible, reduce travel for participation in UIL music events.

It goes without saying that there is no perfect solution and that any revision actually becomes a compromise of priorities that, hopefully, benefits the majority of the participating schools. Based on input from many sources over the past 24 months, the following criteria have strongly influenced the most current revision of district alignments.

1. Counties that, over the years, have had a majority of schools traditionally requesting a move to an adjacent music district should be reassigned to the district where the majority of schools from each county compete.
2. Counties located a long distance from their traditional



Music matters
Richard Floyd

contest sites should be reassigned if the net end result is less travel and a comparable or improved balance of competition.

3. Special attention should be given to the significant number of AAAAA schools in the Houston area in general and Music District 9 in particular.

4. The concept of splitting the school districts in a single county between two or more districts in order to balance competition should be expanded in several metropolitan areas.

As a result of these changes, the average number of high schools in each UIL music district is now 42. With the exception of District 22 (El Paso), the smallest music district has 28 high schools and the largest has 66 high schools. It is important to note that those music districts with a number of schools well above the average also have a proportionally larger number of A, AA and AAA schools.

The map accompanying this article shows the district assignments that will be in effect for the 1986-87 and 1987-88 school years. The following summary includes all counties and/or school districts that have been reassigned. Please be advised that this revision cancels all transfers that have previously been in effect. After reviewing the new alignment, any school district desiring a transfer should consult Section 1102(g) of the current Constitution and Contest Rules for the appropriate procedure.

Formal notification will be sent to all schools on May 1 when music acceptance cards are mailed. In the meantime, all questions should be addressed to the State Music Office.

State Meet facts and other odds and ends

The State Meet One-Act Play Contest will be 60 years old May 8-10. Plan now to join us for the finals of the largest play contest in the world. The condensed three-day schedule will allow you to see only 24 of the 40 shows, but the opportunity for theatre burn-out is still there. I trust you will join us for the OAP portion of the UIL Sesquicentennial celebration.

Conference 3A is scheduled for Thursday, 2A/4A are set for Friday and conferences A/5A will perform Saturday. There will be two play sessions per conference daily at 4 and 7:30 p.m. Conferences A and 2A will be produced in the Opera Laboratory Theatre and 3A, 4A and 5A will be held in the Concert Hall. Both theatres are located in the UT-Austin Performing Arts Center on the east side of the campus.

Conference 3A on Thursday will perform in the Concert Hall, because OLT cannot handle the audiences. Conference 2A on Friday and A on Saturday will perform in OLT, because the size is better suited for audiences and performances. Since the sessions on Friday and Saturday will run against each other, patrons must choose. The admission for each session is \$4 for adults and \$3 for students. The session ticket is good only for performances in the theatre where purchased. The three-day State Meet OAP is still the best theatre arts bargain field trip of the year.

The remainder of this column could be called odds-and-ends, but the telephone tells me they should be covered. Take the time to finish the page and then follow the instructions. State Meet honor crew nominations are still being accepted. The explanation and application was with your eligibility notice and the questionnaires. Fill out the forms ASAP.

- The 9½ hour epic music-drama, "the CIVIL warS" by Robert Wilson, set for the UT-Austin Performing Arts Center next September, has been cancelled. Only four of the six million dollars was raised by the producers and the total amount was needed for producing the full script. There are no future plans to produce the full play or portions of the script at UT.

- Could your school use (handle) two long throw, 30 year old, carbon arch follow spots? They can work effectively, but you must have a closed light booth for their use. Yes, they are noisy. Call me if you think your school could handle them on an as-is basis and pay the shipping cost.

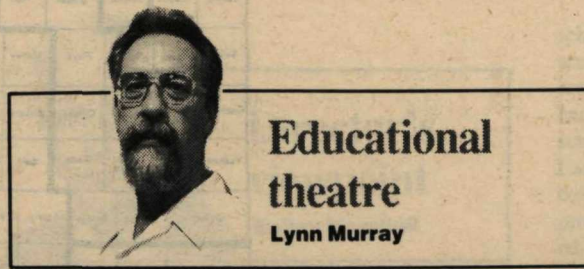
- Is my face red! The new address for The Dramatic Publishing Company was given along with the multitude of OAP answers last month, but the area code has also changed. The new number is AC 815, 338-7170. They will be happy to send you a new catalogue with the proper listing if you will call or write them at P.O. Box 109, Woodstock, Illinois 60098.

- I am not sure publishing the full page of OAP answers last month solved any problems, but it did provoke a few phone calls. I hope you will read these added answers and add them to your *Handbook* along with the others. You must read the *Handbook for One-Act Play*, 10th Edition, or these answers won't help much.

- The OAP cast, crew and alternates must meet the same general eligibility rules as basketball!

- OAP winners at each level have a blank eligibility form and may make any changes in cast, crew or alternates, so long as the students are eligible. Set changes may be made, so long as addition to the basic set is not required.

- Since 1962, a small lamp post or street sign has been



Educational theatre
Lynn Murray



WINNER OF THE 'Outstanding Performer' Award for her performance in the title role of "I Remember Mama," Suzette Hughes of Ropes (left) joins Tracy Snider (center) and Jill Ward in the 1985 State Meet Conference A winning play.

considered exterior furniture and as such is a property.

- OAP rules do not cover the use of knives or swords. The director should always block fight scenes carefully and rehearse with mock properties. Safety first.

- OAP rules do not cover the use of flame, but local fire laws may apply.

- OAP rules do not cover smoking, but you should check with your administration and the contest site.

- A potted tree is still a tree. Directors are abusing the use of pot plants by substituting potted trees, especially in exterior scenes.

- Beginning in 1987, any potted plant in excess of three

feet (same as rock) will require approval. Some directors will likely have difficulty adjusting to the limit.

- Using local rules as the basis for disqualification is a questionable practice, but all should follow local unanimous agreements as a matter of ethics.

- Recorded dialogue or narration that is incidental (transitions) does not require approval. You are not required to use an eligible student to produce such dialogue.

- Costumes may be rented, provided the director (full-time employee) designs, makes the selections, or is specific about choices, period, color, etc.

- Sound equipment or lights located in the house, orchestra pit or light booth are still considered in a "back-stage" area and is off-limits to the director during performance.

- Your play dialogue may refer to the deity and a character may say God, so long as it is not slang, profanity or an off-hand remark that is not reverent. Making a statement that refers to God is not an automatic violation of the OAP morals rule.

- Publishers do not normally require full royalty for contest performances of 40 minutes of a full-length play. Some approved plays listed as long are longer than normal one-acts and do require full royalty. This is especially true of children's plays.

- Publishers often give permission for scenes from by indicating reduced royalty, saying scenes from, noting UIL or noting contest performance on their bill for scripts and royalty due. Do not expect a letter or detailed permission form from any publisher.

- There should be two timers. One should be in the house and the other should be back-stage. The back-stage timer is essential to accurately time set, strike and scene changes.

- There should be a site crew, but a stage manager is essential. The stage manager and site crew must serve all companies equally.

- The set and strike time is necessary to keep the OAP contest moving. The stage manager should make sure that the stage is clear after each company strikes prior to the end of the ten minute period. A hand prop caught up when the curtain closed and hidden from view is not a proper basis for disqualification via the strike rule. A company should be told that a chair has been left down-stage of the house curtain or a prop has fallen into the pit. The contest manager, stage manager and site crew should strive to keep each company eligible.

- The *Spring Meet Code* should be read to any individual who seeks to have the contest manager disqualify any entry. The contest manager is responsible for the rules without prompting. Only an administrator of a participating school can file an official protest.

- The *director general* for the OAP area meet is the regional director general. Area is to region as zone is to district.

- Schools that withdraw from OAP should be required to financially support the cost of the contest. A judge is contracted to judge a specific number of entries.

- The *May Texas Theatre Notes* will again pictorially feature State Meet OAP entries and list the winners. Have you paid your dues this year? Ten dollars is a small price to support your professional association. Take time to send your membership to Jimmy Tinkle, Treasurer-TETA, Angelina College, P.O. Box 1768, Lufkin, Texas 75901.

Summer theatre Worsham to guest direct at summer drama workshop

All schools have been mailed information concerning the 24th Annual Summer Theatre Workshop, UT-Austin workshop courses for theatre teachers and the UIL short term workshop (advanced academic training) for OAP directors. Although the applications are later than usual, they do include new information.

Teachers wishing to enroll as transient students for the eight hours of theatre course credit during the first summer term may still apply. The March 1 deadline has been extended for teachers and information may be obtained by calling Lynn Murray.

Guest directors for the workshop will be Jerry Worsham, the-

atre director at Snyder; John Steele, theatre director at Plano and Pam McDaniel, theatre director at Tarrant County Junior College-Northwest. Pam is the former theatre director at Boswell High School, an active UIL critic and spent last year studying directing at professional theatres across the nation.

Jerry Worsham will teach the directing seminar for teachers during the long term workshop and Worsham and John Steele will offer their advice on cutting and directing for UIL during the short term sessions, June 30-July 5. The UT summer faculty will offer help in their individual areas of expertise during both workshops.

ILPC Awards

Top Newspaper in Texas

Panther Prints
Duncanville High School

Top Yearbook in Texas

The Lair
Irving High School

Edith Fox King Awards

Linda Duncan — Deer Park HS
Sarah Lively — Fulmore JH (Austin)
Janetta Lamb — Groom HS
Ann Brannen, Pasadena Dobie HS
Linda Winder — Angleton HS
B.J. Tucker — Hardin-Jefferson HS

Tops in Division

Newspaper

Junior High — Falcon Cry, Austin Fulmore JH
Page in Local Paper — Upward Bound, Atlanta HS
M-1 — Roosevelt Reveille, Lubbock Roosevelt HS
M-2 — The Palantir, Euless Trinity HS
P-1 — Panther Spirit, Follett HS
P-2 — Good Times Collection, Alvarado HS
P-3 — The Eagle Echo, Barbers Hill HS
P-4 — Cat's Tale, Sulphur Springs HS
P-5 — Featherduster, Austin Westlake HS
P-6 — The Southerner, Austin Travis HS
P-7 — Clark Chronicles, San Antonio Clark HS

Yearbook

Junior High — The Falcon, Austin Fulmore JH
Y-1 — The Redfish, Austwell-Tivoli HS
Y-2 — Golden Eagle, Junction HS
Y-3 — Vandalite, Van HS
Y-4 — Nor'wester, Northwest HS (Justin)
Y-5 — El Paisano, Austin Westlake HS
Y-6 — The Lair, Irving HS
Y-7 — The Deer, Deer Park HS

Golden Quill Awards

Yearbook

Cotton Blossom — Temple HS
Pirate '85 — Wylie HS
Cat's Paw — Sulphur Springs HS
Los Tejas — Overton HS
The Flashlight — Abilene HS

Newspaper

Cat's Tale — Canadian HS
'Room and White — Booker HS
Blue Beacon — Copperas Cove HS
Caledonian — McCullough HS
Lake Reflections — Clear Lake HS

Teacher of the Year Award

Barbara Henry
Winona HS

A golden opportunity missed

I am reminded of my mother's favorite line. "You think I told you that just to hear myself talk?" In the March *Leaguer*, I urged schools to take a more activist stand regarding the UIL spring journalism contests. Stick your noses into your own business, in other words.

No sooner had that *Leaguer* gone out than the letters began coming in. Noted one:

"Apparently, the contest director at... failed to read your column before the district meet. The contestants were penalized for what they had been rewarded for at preliminary meets. In the contest manual, it states, 'Put yourself in the middle of the scene and then write from that vantage point. In this sense, you may 'make up' information that may not be on the contest sheet.' Another states that 'creative projection' is not forbidden."

Yet, one of the adviser's students was penalized for doing just that. The judge even went so far as to ask, "How do you know his hands were grissled and calloused?"

In another case, I received a telephone call from a good friend, incensed at the judging of his district meet. Apparently, the contest director also served as the one and only contest judge.

I spoke to another adviser who endured this meet. She said, in so many words, "We've been going there for years. How were we to know things would be that bad?"

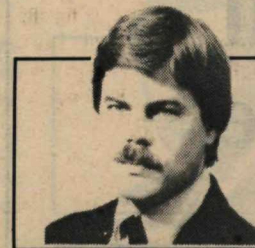
I genuinely hurt for these people. Months of work seemingly wasted. Students robbed of an opportunity for positive, meaningful competition. Memories of a royal shafting linger on, carrying a grain of bitterness and cynicism into future endeavors. In a poorly administered contest, every student is cheated. The student who turned in the worst-written news story, who had no chance whatsoever of placing, is cheated because he leaves the contest believing that with competent judging, he might have won. The opportunity to teach this student is lost.

Worst still, the achievements of the students who win are compromised. Rather than congratulating them on their efforts, these winners are often treated suspiciously, as if they are somehow responsible for the sloppy behavior of the contest director.

How do we avoid this?

First, we must decide if these contests are worth the time and effort. I've long maintained that the UIL contests are, excuse the cliché, "icing on the cake." The thrust of your efforts should be in the student newspaper and/or yearbook.

That, of course, is not to suggest that I deem these contests unimportant, only that I believe those schools whose journalism programs consists of drilling UIL contests to be an educational



Scholastic journalism

Bobby Hawthorne

tragedy. The contests are, if kept in perspective, intellectually stimulating and educationally sound.

Second, we pinpoint the weak links in the contest. Based on the feedback I've received, the problems deal with judging and administration of district and regional meets.

Finally, we decide what is to be done. I am convinced that one dollar's worth of long distance calls would eliminate a great many of the problems. That's why I'm urging advisers — especially veteran advisers — to take a more active role in the spring meet planning.

From the State Office, we are attempting to do a better job communicating with regional directors. We are re-thinking our regional site structure. We are examining the possibility of establishing adviser's liaison committees to serve as regional contest consultants.

Beginning next year, the headline writing contest will have a verification period, during which students and sponsors may examine the contest entries for judging errors. No doubt, many of the problems concern vacillations from the judging criteria or rules, and this is especially true in the headline writing contest.

If, next year, a sponsor finds that the judge counted a capitol I as one rather than one-half, then the sponsor will bring the error to the attention of the contest director, who will then order rejudging of the papers.

The purpose of the verification period is not to challenge the subjective decisions or ratings of judges. The purpose is to ensure that judges follow the rules established by the League.

Hopefully this and other finetuning will dissolve the problems that turn an educational opportunity into another source of anger and despair. Hopefully, I won't receive more letters asking me to "please understand my ravings and the frustration of my students."

TEA to consider revisions in journalism curriculum

By JACK HARKRIDER
Anderson HS (Austin)

Journalism teachers seeking curriculum changes, revisions in the essential elements or who have concerns about journalism education on the secondary level have an opportunity to make their opinions known at the state level, but rapid action is required.

Language arts representatives from school districts throughout the state will be involved in a Chapter 75 meeting at the Texas Education Agency in Austin, April 24-25. Possible curriculum changes and essential elements revisions in the language arts area — potential changes which could have a direct impact on junior high and high school journalism programs — will be discussed.

Unfortunately, journalism representatives will not be involved in the meeting. This means that any changes or revisions in journalism curriculum could be made without input from anyone involved in journalism education.

Listed below are the meeting participants and the school districts or service centers they represent. If you know one of the participants, or if any of them are within reach by telephone, please contact them and let them know — NOW — about the need for journalism input at the meeting. Also, if you have specific ideas, recommendations or comments regarding scholastic journalism, let them know.

Also, send your ideas, recommendations and comments to Sherri Taylor, TAJE president, 3984 N. Story Rd. #136B, Irving 75038 or to Jack Harkrider, Anderson HS, 8403 Mesa, Austin, TX 78759. Taylor and Harkrider hope to attend the meeting.

Meeting participants and the organizations they represent include:
Zone 1 — Dr. Don Hendrix, San Antonio Alamo Heights; Aida Garza, Laredo; Bill Borgers, Taylor; Johnnie L. Porter, San Antonio; Faye Stone, Corpus Christi Tuloso-Midway; Mildred DuBose, Gonzales; Estrella Salinas, Mission Sharyland; Charles Nix, McAllen, Diane Gillar, Victoria.

Zone 2 — Rita Harlien, El Paso Ysleta; Virginia Myers, Lubbock; Eva Gay King, Seminole; Marge Halcomb, Ector County; Jackie Stevenson, San Angelo; Vernon Stokes, ESC Region 18, Midland; Nelda Nowlin, Christoval.

Zone 3 — Ray Simmons, ESC 14; Connie Sanchez, Birdville; Ann L. Jensen, Dallas Highland Park; Sandra Moore, Alvarado; Drennon Daves, Sweetwater; Sara Sims, Wortham; Carol Johnson, Eagle Mountain-Saginaw; Nelle Brown, Hurst-Euless-Bedford.

Zone 4 — Fay E. Smith, Beaumont; Janice Boyle, Tomball; Janis B. Canon, Longview; Vee Wilkinson, New Caney; Fran Cobb, Conroe; Carolyn Temple, Rockdale; Patsy Ashorn, Sealy; and Judy Bramlett, ESC 11.

ILPC Publication Workshop June 20-24

Bob Button has advised *The Tower* at Grosse Pointe South High School outside Detroit, Michigan for 23 years. In that time, he's pocketed a couple of Pacemaker awards, not to mention a Gold Crown or Trendsetter or two. But what's really remarkable is that for 21 consecutive years, *The Tower* has received the All-American Award from Quill & Scroll.

A few hundred miles to the South, Bruce Watterson has built a program at Ole Main High School in Little Rock, Arkansas that has few peers. His yearbook, *The Wildcat*, has won virtually all of the major press association awards, as well as rolling up six consecutive National Scholastic Press Association Pacemaker Awards.

And in Irving, Texas, Sherri Taylor is building one of the state's finest publications departments. Twice in the past three years, the Irving yearbook, *Lair*, was named "Tops in Texas" by ILPC. This past spring, the newspaper, *Tiger Rag*, received Columbia Scholastic Press Association's Gold Crown Award.

Button, Watterson and Taylor will direct the newspaper, yearbook and photography sequences respectively during the ILPC Summer Publications Workshop, June 20-24 at The University of Texas at Austin.

In addition, veteran adviser Lorene Denney of Austin McCallum High School will direct the adviser's sequence, aimed at assisting the new adviser. "The turnover rate in high school journalism is staggering," Denney said. "Many of the beginning advisers have

little or no journalism background or training. Others may have taken a journalism course in college but are in most ways un-equipped to assume the responsibility of a student newspaper and yearbook. This sequence will provide to these beginners practical survival techniques—things they didn't teach in class or out of a textbook."

Selection of the finest instructional staff is critical.

"This is Bruce Watterson's fourth ILPC workshop and the response to his methods is tremendous," Hawthorne said. "Bob Button taught the editors' sequence last year and Sherri Taylor has been a member of both the newspaper and yearbook workshop staffs. The credentials of these three are impeccable."

Assisting them will be (yearbook) Linda Howard of Norman, OK, Judy Babb of Dallas Skyline, Laura Schaub of Charles Page HS in Sand Springs, OK, and Richard Hill of Amarillo; (newspaper) Jim Davidson of Dallas Lake Highlands, Mary Pulliam of Duncanville and Dan Vossen of Yukon, OK; (photography) Randy Vonderheid of DeSoto, John Moore of Irving and UT-Austin, and Bob Malish, technical representative for Canon USA in Dallas.

Basic costs for the workshop are \$170 for newspaper and yearbook, \$185 for photography. Fees cover room/board/tuition. For applications, write to Director of Summer Workshops, ILPC, Box 8028, UT Station, Austin, Texas 78713-8028. The deadline for application is June 1.

Tips for a successful State Meet



Academically inclined
Janet Wiman

The UIL Academic State Meet is just around the corner and contestants are qualifying to advance to regional and state. Attention to a few details can make the experience more stress-free and forethought and planning can make it more satisfying and enriching for the contestant and the sponsor.

- Make hotel arrangements promptly after qualifying for State Meet as the League office will not be handling housing arrangements. A housing brochure listing hotels, prices, locations and telephone numbers was mailed with the tentative state meet programs.
- Plan to arrive in time to register prior to the contest.
- Plan for sponsors to attend conferences in events where they are held.
- Locate the building and room for the event.
- Secure a copy of the official 1986 State Meet Program and discard the tentative program.
- Check the board for announcements of changes.
- Allow time for the contestants to attend the awards ceremony before heading home.

Three copies of the Tentative State Meet Program, a housing brochure, and a press release have been mailed to each high school. The tentative program lists events, specific times and places for the events and for the sponsors' conferences, and times and location for registration.

The League has made every effort to schedule the events of the UIL State Meet to require as little loss of school time as possible. Other than One-Act Play, which is held May 8, 9, and 10, the only academic events that will be held on Friday are journalism and the speech events which require preliminary and final rounds. All other events will be held on Saturday, May 10.

The UIL Academic State Meet is surrounded by educationally-enriching activities for the student and sponsor. Like any other activity, it can be as rewarding or as limiting as the participants want it to be. If the sponsor says, "Well, you lost, so let's go home," the students go away from the experience feeling that they are failures because they did not win. A sponsor can also say, "We know you are disappointed, but we also know you worked hard and did your best. Competition is really stiff at this level. Let's pack this trip with new experiences. Where would you like to go first? To the capitol or to the LBJ Library?" It is easy to see which student goes home a winner.

The city of Austin offers hiking trails along the shores of Town Lake, a visual experience by walking through the Taniguche Gardens at Zilker Park which overlooks the city skyline, tours of the Governor's Mansion and Capitol, and tours of the Laguna Gloria Art Museum.

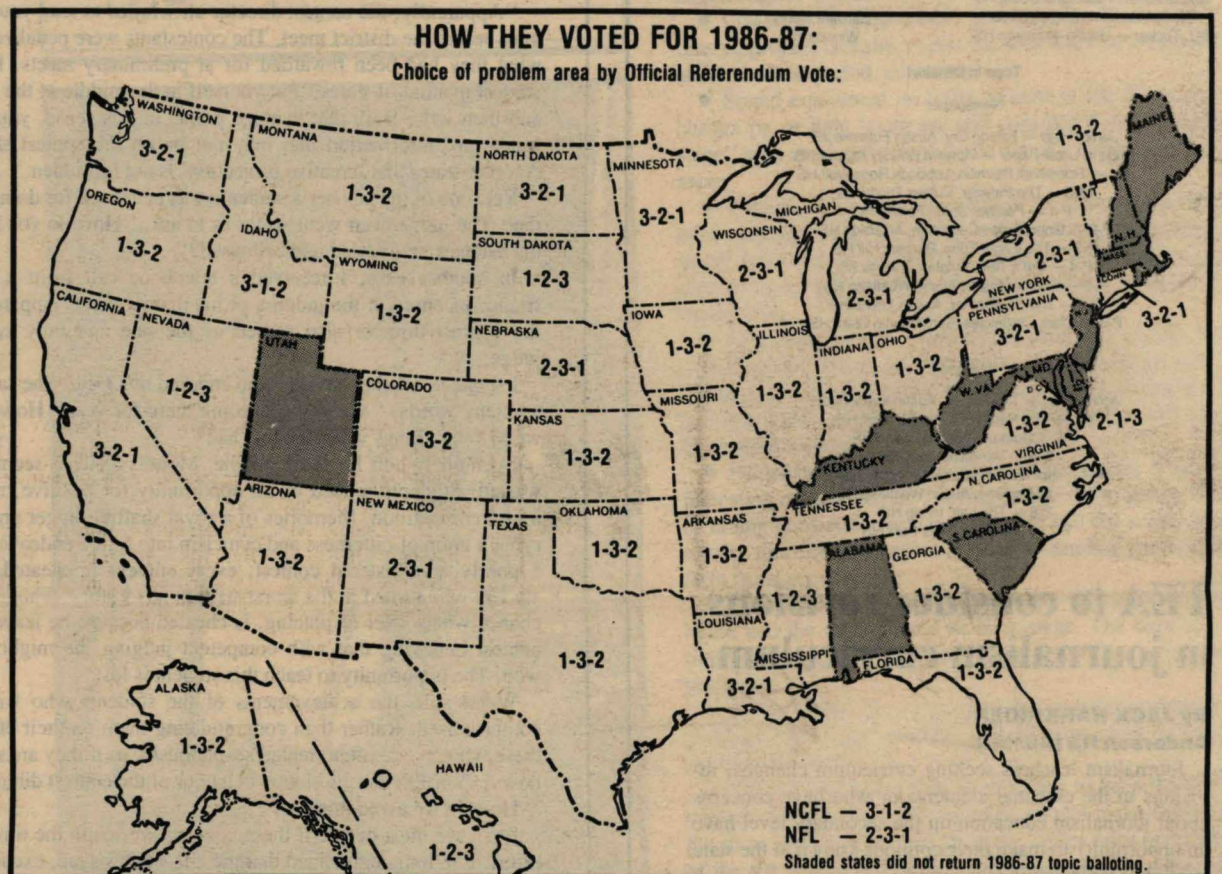
While on the University of Texas campus, students may want to tour the LBJ Library or see the Gutenberg Bible on display at the Humanities Research Center. Students who have read the novel *Texas* might find a tour of the James and Mari Michener Collection of 20th Century American Art interesting. Students interested in theatre can be stimulated by the One-Act Play performances throughout the afternoon and evenings of the State Meet.

Farm policy chosen debate topic

It's been the topic of more than a few news magazine covers. It's discussed regularly on the evening news. In an era of general economic recovery, it remains one of the nation's most pressing problems. So critical is the situation that in 1985, a televised concert was aired to raise funds for its victims. And rock and roller John Cougar Mellancamp dedicated an earthy album to those gripped in its plight.

The topic: Farming in America.

High school students will grapple with the issues next year as well. In Phoenix, Arizona last December, the National Federation of State High School Associations hosted the 1986-87 national high school debate topic selection committee. Delegates representing 30 states, the National Forensic League and the National Catholic Forensic League reviewed 15 study committee reports, and after two and a half days of deliberations, selected three topic areas.



***National Debate Topic Area Balloting:**

- 66 Problem Area 1: UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL POLICY: What agricultural policy would best serve the economic interests of the United States?
- 104 Problem Area 2: THE FUTURE OF CONGRESS: What reforms are most needed for the legislative branch of the United States government?
- 74 Problem Area 3: LATIN AMERICA: What change is needed to improve United States foreign policy toward Latin America?

***Resolutions: Problem Area 1:**

- 81 Resolved: That the federal government should adopt an export program to significantly expand foreign markets for United States agricultural products.
- 112 Resolved: That the federal government should guarantee an annual cash income to farmers in the United States.
- 46 Resolved: That the federal government should implement a comprehensive long-term agricultural policy in the United States.

Total Votes Cast: 41

*Areas and resolutions ranked 1-2-3 with low combined total indicative of top ranking.

Water topic whets debater's appetite

By DR. ELIZABETH BELL
Speech and Debate Director

The 1985-86 standard debate topic piqued the interest and prompted the participation of a wide variety of individuals who work with water quality and protection. From city water board members to the League of Women Voters to the Army Corps of Engineers, water experts have offered their time and expertise to debaters researching and analyzing the water topic. Most notably, panels of professionals presented information and answered questions at each student activity conference this fall.

Ten of these experts have agreed to serve as judges in the final debate rounds at the UIL State Meet in Austin, May 9th and 10th. Osmund Brynie, Assistant General Manager of the San Antonio Water Board who played a crucial role in the adoption of the water topic at last year's topic selection meeting, will

judge. Bob Kent of Austin's Underground Resource Management, Carl Teinert, President of Water Resource Associates, and James Fries of the Texas Water Development Board have all agreed to judge.

The Army Corps of Engineers provided the majority of the Student Activity Conference panelists. Based in Fort Worth, these engineers travelled to Kilgore, Denton, Abilene, Pasadena, and Waco to speak with UIL debaters. Jerry McCrory, Michael Mocek, Weldon Shrivner, Jim Wright, Fern Gaffey, and Romulo Juarez will judge at the State Meet.

The final rounds will be judged by panels of five — two high school debate coaches, two college debate coaches, and a water expert. These professionals will bring an expertise to the judging which will test the "real world" applicability of cases. The League gratefully acknowledges the time and interest these professionals have given to debate in Texas.

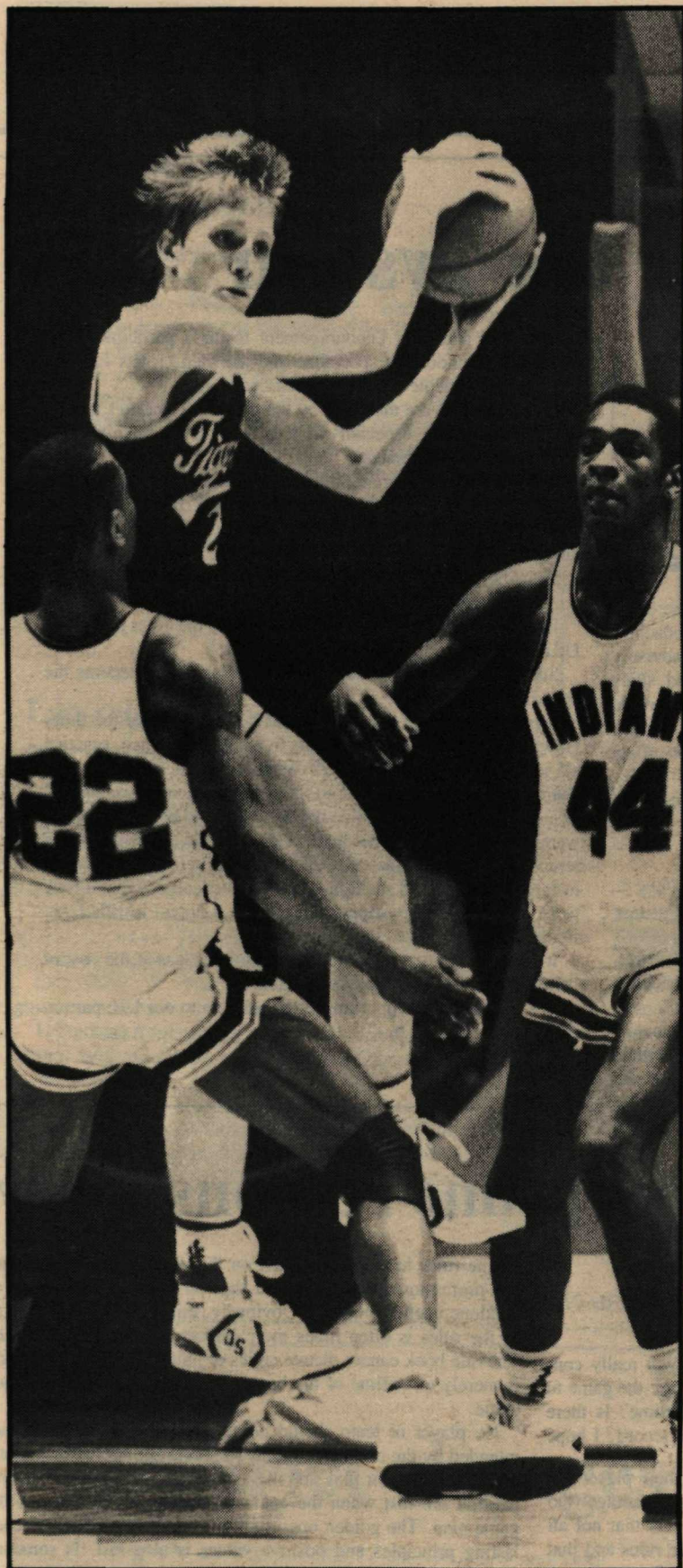


Photo by MORRIS GOEN

SURROUNDED BY INDIANS. Dripping Spring's Richard Hampton finds his path to the basket cut off by Morton's Keith Hawkins (22), with Jerry Joyce (44) approaching for support. Morton won the Conference 2A championship game, 73-59 and Joyce was named unanimous choice all-tournament.

Setting goals is half the battle

What's important is what you do before you have to do it that makes the difference when it's too late to do what you should have done.

Every year it becomes more apparent that school employees responsible for administration of UIL activities do not know the rules and regulations governing their contests. They do not have objectives for programs they sponsor — either for the overall extra-curricular program or for individual sports activities. The old colloquialism is true: If you don't know where you're going, you won't know when you get there.

During the past two years, the League has sponsored a "Risks and Benefits Symposium" involving parents, students, laypersons, school administrators, psychologists and coaches. This effort discovered a vacuum in goal-setting on the part of schools, students and coaches. Seldom, if ever, does anyone take the time to evaluate the participation in extra-curricular activities. Generally, the purpose for competing is "winning." If winning is the only goal, are all who do not win to be dubbed "failures?" Hardly! Certainly there must be other reasons for competing. From both winning and losing, some valuable lessons derive. The risks of competition can be minimized with strong, positive direction. Failure can be a teacher — a positive experience. Winning can be a negative. And often is. But, with proper planning, benefits can be gained from all participation, regardless of the final score.

The League will provide information to schools about having a "Risks and Benefits" program. It is our goal to have every student, coach and school involved in this self-awareness and goal-evaluation process.

In the meantime, may we suggest the following model for all schools, a five phase Discovery Model:

Purpose: To discover, implement and evaluate purpose and objectives in UIL activities.

Timeline: May 1986 through June 1, 1987.

Participants: Students participating in UIL contests, coaches and sponsors, school administration.

Time Required: Five 60-minute sessions

Materials Required: Pencil and paper, imagination and honest effort.

PHASE I — May 15-June 1 (Summer and Early Fall Focus)

School Administration — Meet with Coaches and Sponsors to discuss 1985-86 activities and goals for 1986-87.

Coaches/Sponsors — Meet with students to discuss progress in 1985-86, set goals for 1986-87, and summarize rules which apply to students in the summer: sports camps, amateur rules, summer participation on non-school teams, etc.

Student Participants — Set goals for Summer and early Fall, 1986.

PHASE II — August 15-September 15 (Fall Season Focus, Summer Evaluation)

School Administration — Meet with coaches and sponsors to review rules for 86-87 activities.

Coaches/Sponsors — meet with students to evaluate goals of Summer, and set goals for Fall season or year.

Student Participants — Evaluate summer goals, set Fall season goals, or 86-87 school year goals.

PHASE III — November 15-December 15 (Fall Summary-Winter Focus)

Coaches/Sponsors — Evaluate Fall season: Sponsor, Team, Individual Goals.



Postscripts on athletics

Bill Farney

Student Representatives — Evaluate Winter or yearly goals, establish Spring goals for teams, sponsors, individuals.

Students — Evaluate 86-87 or Winter season progress, adjust goals for Spring.

PHASE V — May 15-June 1 (Spring and Academic Year Summary)

School Administration — Evaluate programs from specific goals. Evaluate coaches and sponsors from previously stated objectives.

Sponsors/Coaches — Evaluate spring and 86-87 Goals. Summarize student's goals for 86-87 either privately or collectively for a team.

Student Representatives — Evaluate Spring season or entire year participation based on goals set prior to season or year. List strengths and weaknesses in all areas of participation.

***NOTE: IMPORTANT** — ALL groups repeat PHASE I as preparation for Summer and Fall 1987.

Sample: Student in Football

PHASE I — Goals: Increase overall body strength. Add 10 pounds over summer. Control temper by putting it to use constructively.

PHASE II — Summer Goals: Gained 8 pounds. Added 90 pounds to overall power-lifting series. Only got in one fight all summer. Calmed down to avoid several. Fall Goals: Be the starting left tackle, make others on team depend on me. Win district. Make 3.3 GPA.

PHASE III — Started 7 games out of 11. Coach called play running to my area on 8 Fourth and Short situations (3 times in bi-district!). We made 1st down every time. Got only one 15 yard penalty (he hit me first, but official did not see). Did not get thrown out of any game, even though I lost my temper twice. Team elected me captain for next year! Off-Season Goals: Gain twenty pounds, cut 40-yard speed to 4.9. Make 3.5 GPA. I had 3.2 first semester.

PHASE IV — Perfect 4.0 for fourth six-weeks! Took 3rd at invitational track meet in shot put. Started teaching a class in Sunday school, 10 and 11 year old boys. (Boy, do I have to hold my temper.)

PHASE V — Going to Junior College on scholarship.

Space does not permit placing examples for each phase. Those interested may obtain copies by writing the UIL. The League is also interested in obtaining any suggestions or models from member schools. We believe this area of goal-setting and evaluation, whether by the Discovery Model or by local methods, to be most important for all UIL programs. The small amount of time invested should yield significant benefits to everyone. Students will receive more from participation and transfer these impressions to a more significant future.

Warning

National Federation adopts baseball helmet label rule

The National Federation Baseball and Softball Rules Committees adopted a rule for the 1985-86 season that requires all baseball/softball batting helmets to bear an exterior warning label.

The purpose of the exterior warning label is to make players

aware of inherent dangers of using defective helmets and to make clear that, a batting helmet cannot prevent all head injuries or neck injuries a player might receive while participating in baseball or softball.

Helmets manufactured after July 22, 1982, that have met the NOCSAE standard but do not have an exterior warning label must have a warning label affixed to the helmet's exterior. Labels placed inside the helmet or underneath the bill of the helmet are not in compliance with the National Federation rule. The exterior warning label on a helmet does not have to be the manufacturer's label. It is the National Federation's understanding that helmet manufacturers will provide exterior warning labels to their dealers and suppliers

across the country. Schools are encouraged to contact their local dealers and suppliers or the company that manufactured the helmet.

If a school needs labels immediately in order to bring its helmets into compliance with the rule to play a game, it may wish to prepare its own warning labels by using the suggested NOCSAE baseball/softball helmet warning statement, listed below:

Do not use this helmet if the shell is cracked or deformed, or if interior padding is deteriorated.

Severe head or neck injury, including paralysis or death, may occur to you despite using this helmet. No helmet can prevent all head injuries or neck injuries a player might receive while participating in baseball or softball.

Work within the rules to better the system

Did you hear about the coach who was suspended from coaching by the State Executive Committee for one year for a violation of the off-season rules in a team sport?

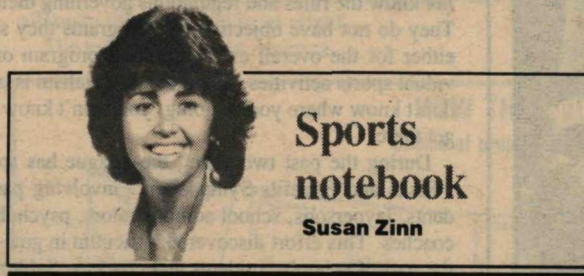
This is only one isolated incident which occurred this year during which the State Executive Committee penalized an individual, not just a school or a team, for violation of UIL athletic contest rules. How many of us are guilty of a rules violation? Could the same thing happen to us — to our career?

Many times we all hear from peers out in the field, "What are you going to do if someone gets caught, take away their one win from last year?" More serious actions can result.

Obviously the embarrassment if an individual unknowingly commits a violation and even self reports the error can be devastating to the individual, school and community. However, the result is worse when someone intentionally breaks the code or a rule to gain an advantage. Throughout the years there have even been cases reported of students being told to intentionally lie, cheat, deceive or violate UIL rules along with the coach and/or administrator in an effort to gain advantage over the neighboring school. No wonder we coaches at times have poor public images when these extremely rare unethical and immoral instances are highlighted in the media or uncovered in the community.

What action can be taken to overcome the improprieties of the past? Conduct and coaching techniques must be above reproach. Contact with student athletes must be with the best interest of the student at heart. The rules must be followed.

Some of us may disagree with a rule or feel it has worked a hardship against one person or one program. The way to get a rule changed is to enforce it and then work through the UIL legislative process to see that a new rule which is better is written, voted on, and enforced.



Sports
notebook
Susan Zinn

What we have experienced lately is some apathy. There is a tendency to let the other coach carry the ball ... let the coaches' association executives worry about whether or not your advisory committees provide input to the UIL committees and study groups ... criticize the UIL to the point that someone would think that you (the coach or administrator) were not a member yourself of the UIL organization and had no way to effect change.

For the 1986-87 season, my goal is to do my part to make the UIL the best organization ever! What about you!

Let kids be kids

The following letter was received at the UIL office this last month:

A few months ago *The Leaguer* ran a very good article on specialization and the negatives involved when it is encouraged.

Would you now please examine the other side of the coin and run an article for the benefit of those youngsters who, of their

own accord and after encouragement towards participation in other sports, choose to specialize and are then targets for persecution and ridicule because of their decision.

These students are then hurt by the actions of coaches, adults in the community, especially if it is a small community, and other students and athletes.

It is sad when a student athlete must go through this kind of treatment simply because he chooses one sport over another.

Please write an article on this subject. The article is badly needed.

Sincerely,

A Concerned Parent

I certainly feel that we owe this parent and the other parents of UIL participants the following public reply:

Sure it is no shame for students to specialize and become the best they can be.

It is important that coaches let kids be kids some of the time. How many of us will pressure kids to practice, practice, practice all year and all summer long? When I was coaching a state champion team, I would like to think it was because we learned as a coach and as a team to be the best we could be whenever we were doing something, not just because we never put down our tennis rackets, participated in other sports, acted in a play, or even went to pick and smell the flowers. We learned what it took to be winners in every aspect of our lives. I hope I instilled that in my players and lived it as a coach.

It's not wrong to specialize, but sometimes it is at the cost of being a less "well rounded" individual.

We owe as many opportunities as possible to our UIL participants.

Vasek chosen to TILF board

Garry W. Vasek, an Austin lawyer, was recently named to the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation Board of Directors. A partner in the firm, Mueller and Vasek, he is a graduate of The University of Texas at Austin and Saint Mary's School of Law. He also attended Bellville High School and Blinn Junior College.

Also a certified public accountant, Vasek is a member of the American Bar Association, United States Tax Court, Travis County Bar Association, American Institute of CPA's and Texas Society of CPA's.

Local club memberships include Rotary Club of Austin, director and secretary of the Saint Michael's Catholic High School and member of the Saint Theresa's Catholic Church Parish Council.

Vasek is married. He and his wife have three children.



Garry W. Vasek

Our mistake

On page one of the March, 1986 *Leaguer*, retiring State Executive Committee member Dr. Jesse Villarreal was photographed with Alice Caulkins, wife of former SEC-member Dr. Howard Caulkins. She was misidentified as Villarreal's wife, Betsy. Also, Dr. Lynn F. Anderson was identified as a UT professor of physical education. He is a professor in the Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs and director of the Office of Conferences and Training.

The Leaguer regrets the errors.

Education is our prime responsibility

By VIRGINIA YANKOSKIE

Editor's Note: Virginia Yankoskie is chairperson of the National Federation Soccer Rules Committee.

Coach, are you really an educator? Are you really concerned about the players? Do you really use the game to teach positive values that will last a lifetime? Is there more to the game of soccer than your won-lost record? I hope so.

Do you know coaches who actually teach their players to commit unethical acts in order to gain an unfair advantage? Do you know coaches who take advantage of the fact that not all prohibited acts or tactics can be identified in the rules and that enforcement of "the spirit of the rules" is difficult?

Would any coach teach players specific techniques designed to trick opponents into committing a foul or cause injury to the opponent to eliminate the opponent from playing? Would any coach organize disruptive activity behind the players' bench to induce spectator disruptions? Would any coach instruct players to encroach on free kicks and penalty kicks to delay a game? Would any coach teach players to flagrantly foul in key situations to prevent a score? Would any coach teach players to hold or push an opponent if an official cannot see the action? Would any coach have a player pick a fight so that the opponent's star player might be disqualified? Would any coach condone criticism of officials by his or her players on or off the bench prior to, during or following the game?

Imaginary situations you say? Don't kid yourself! There are a few high school coaches who teach some or all of these tactics — plus a lot more. The sad part of all this is that such tactics are often difficult to recognize and almost impossible to penalize. They reflect badly on the majority of those coaching within the letter and spirit of the rules.

The rules have been written on the premise that all coaches are professional educators and that no coach would teach or condone unethical tactics. Obviously, this is not true. The spirit of the rules is often times more important than the rule itself. The rule book cannot dictate ethics or philosophy. The rule book is merely an outline of the basics necessary to play this unique game.

No player or team should be able to gain an advantage not intended by the rules; conversely, a player should not be put at a disadvantage. Fair play and the excitement and rewards of competition are lost when the unethical techniques are part of the game plan. The golden opportunity to mold character and teach lasting principles and positive values is also lost. Is someone really a "coach" if he or she teaches players to deliberately violate the unwritten spirit of the rules? For a coach to condone or initiate unethical tactics is a sorry commentary on the educational values of interscholastic athletics.

No coach has a right to expect an official to serve as a disciplinarian. Instilling right attitudes and controlling the emotions of players under his or her direction remains the coach's prime responsibility. The official can only inflict penalties and, if occasion demands, eject players from the game. This authority is not always enough to insure sportsmanlike attitudes. This matter of keeping a game under control is the joint responsibility of the coach and the officials — thus placing coach and official on the same side. The official who is inconsistent, hesitant, inefficient and lacking in courage, increases the problems of the coach as he/she tries to keep his or her players on an even keel. With coach and official presenting a united front and giving the impression of working toward a common goal, no game should ever get out of hand. Coaches, don't underestimate your influence on your players. Accept your responsibility. Run an educationally sound program.