

The Leaguer



Photo by JOHN MOORE

A DASH FOR THE GOLD

Before May 16, no school had ever won the boys' and girls' track and field championships in the same year. On May 16, two schools—Karnack and Refugio—overcame a rain-slick track to pull it off, joining Karnes City pole vaulter Kyle Henderson and two-

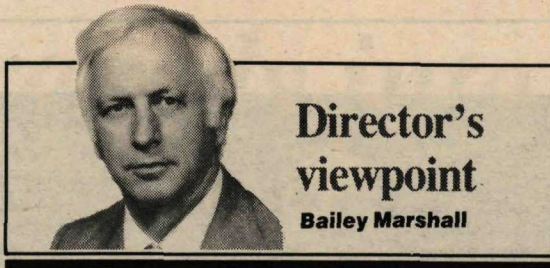
miler Eric Henry of Conroe McCullough as meet headliners. Henderson cleared 16-9 to set a state record and Henry knocked six seconds off the state's 3200-meter run mark.

A FAMILIAR STRAIN. Valley View's John Grussel (center) outduels Anthony Gilmore of Calvert and an unidentified runner in the Conference A 200-meter dash. Grussel finished third, Gilmore fourth.

Rules changed to penalize only those guilty

The UIL rules specify that sponsors of all League activities may be penalized when they are responsible for rule violations. Violations that may bring penalties include:

- Class A Violations of Ethics: Breaking contracts; coercing contestants; falsifying records or reports; failing to comply with amateur rules, awards rules, coaches gift rules and rebate rules; filming; recruiting; scouting; withholding information; pressuring teachers to change grades of UIL participants in such as manner as to affect eligibility.
- Class B, Violations of Sportsmanship Codes: Failing to comply with rules prohibiting interactions with officials, judges or referees; failing to comply with rules of the contest; using prohibited equipment or materials.
- Class C, Violations of Eligibility Rules: Using a contestant who is ineligible under Subchapter M of the Constitution and Contest Rules.
- Class D, Violations of Contest Plans: Failing to comply with the all-star involvement rules, contestant/game number/season limitations, scrimmage regulations, practice regulations or contest plans.



Director's viewpoint
Bailey Marshall

- Class E, Violation of Reporting Practices: Failing to report altogether or in a timely manner violations; failing to file correct eligibility forms; failing to submit parent/student acknowledgement forms, physical examination/medical appraisal forms, professional acknowledgement forms or weekly/season contest reports.

The class of violations does not indicate the severity of a violation. Intent, nature of the violation and record of past violations are considered when assessing a penalty

The district executive committee may assess a sponsor a

private reprimand. The deliberations of the district executive committee while in executive session should remain private and minutes should not be kept. Also, committee members should not discuss the meeting with lay people or the media. If the committee chooses to agree that a private reprimand or suspension should be considered, then the district committee will transfer the protest or report of the violation to the State Executive Committee for disposition, (see Section 700 [a]).

In determining the penalties to be imposed, the State Executive Committee will consider the intentions of the employee at the time of the violation as well as at the time of the hearing, the severity of the violation(s), the benefits gained and the detriment incurred both to the contestants involved and to the UIL as a whole (Section 700 [b]).

A private reprimand is not published in *The Leaguer*. It is to be taken seriously by the individual since further violations would likely incur a more severe penalty.

A public reprimand may carry terms of probation. This public reprimand and the probationary terms are published in

Continued on page 4

Official notices

Post ISD

Post High School has been disqualified for district honors for the 1986-87 school year in girls' basketball for violation of the off-season practice regulations. The penalty was assessed by the State Executive Committee.

Also, Post High School basketball Coach Billy Gordon has been issued a public reprimand and placed on probation through August, 1987 for violation of the off-season practice regulations. The penalties were assessed by the State Executive Committee.

Porter HS (Brownsville)

Gladys Porter HS (Brownsville) has been placed on probation in football to January, 1988 and given a public reprimand for violation of the season limitation, practice regulations and student eligibility rules.

Bartlett HS

Bartlett HS has been placed on probation through February, 1988 in boys' basketball and given a public reprimand for violating rules regarding practice by ineligible students. Also, Coach Franklin Jones of Bartlett HS has been assessed a public reprimand, been placed on probation to February 23, 1988 and suspended from being on the bench during the first home varsity basketball game of the 1987-88 season. Coach Jones' penalty was assessed by the State Executive Committee.

Coleman HS

Coleman HS received a public reprimand through February, 1988 in boys' and girls' basketball for unauthorized use of a video tape. The penalty was assessed by the District 6-AA Executive Committee.

Tentative Calendar Change

Note a change on the tentative calendar, listed on page 12 of the January, 1987 *Leaguer*: "Last day for submitting plays NOT on approved lists for consideration as One-Act Play Contest entries" should be changed from February 2 to January 15.

TILF Scholarships

The Texas Interscholastic League Foundation scholarship bulletin omitted the following: **Paul and Mary Hess Foundation Scholarship**. Award of \$1,000. For contestants in any University Interscholastic League academic activity. Applicants may attend an accredited college or university in Texas.

Fort Worth Paschal HS

James Matthews of Paschal HS (Fort Worth) has been assessed a public reprimand and probation in football through the 1986-87 school year for violation of off-season workout rules. The penalty was assessed by the State Executive Committee.

Blanco ISD

Blanco ISD was assessed a public reprimand and probation in football through the 1988-89 school year for violation of summer practice rules. The penalty was assessed by the State Executive Committee.

Spelling Power

Please note the following corrections in Spelling Power:

Page	Column	Correct Spelling
15	44	polygyny
20	59	unibosom
20	60	unevenness
21	61	viciousness

Official Interpretations

Section 400 (f) (2) (B): This section allows a student to be eligible the first year of a transfer to a magnet school. If the student leaves the magnet school and returns to the school of the parents' residence, the student is not eligible for varsity competition for at least one year from the date of his enrollment in the home school.

Section 413: A student who has attended a high school in Texas and participated in a varsity football, basketball or volleyball contest shall be ineligible for one year from the date he enrolls in the camp in the sport or sports for which he attended the camp.

Sulphur Springs ISD

Sulphur Springs baseball coach Lee Daniel has been assessed a public reprimand, placed on probation through the 1986-87 school year and suspended from participating in or attending the first two home baseball games of the 1986-87 season. The penalty was assessed by the State Executive Committee for violation of the Athletic Code.

Fort Worth ISD

Fort Worth Trimble Tech basketball coach John Gales received a public reprimand and was placed on probation in basketball through the 1986-87 school year for violation of off-season workout rules. The penalties were assessed by the State Executive Committee.

Exchange Waivers

Only students participating in programs approved by the Council on Standards for International Educational Travel (CSIET) may apply for a waiver of the parent residence rule. These programs include:

Academic Exchange Abroad, Academic Travel Abroad, Adventure in Real Communication, Alexander Muss High School in Israel, American Council for International Studies, American Heritage Association, American International Youth Student Exchange Program, Citizen Exchange Council, Iberoamerican Cultural Exchange Program, International Student Exchange, International Travel Study, Intropa International, USA, PEACE USA, Student Travel Schools, Up With People.

Also, AFS International/Intercultural Programs, American Institute for Foreign Study, American Institute for Foreign Study Scholarship Foundation, American Intercultural Student Exchange, Amigos de las Americas, ASSE International Student Exchange, AYUSA, Educational Foundation for Foreign Study, The Experiment in International Living, International Christian Youth Exchange, International Education Forum, National Registration Center for Study Abroad, Open Door Student Exchange, People to People, School Exchange Service, Spanish Heritage — Herencia Espanol, World Experience and Youth For Understanding.

Thorndale ISD

The District 55-A Executive Committee assessed Thorndale ISD with a public reprimand for violation of the Athletic Code, stemming from an incident January 6 involving Granger and Thorndale.

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. The penalty was assessed in April, 1986.

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

Banquete ISD

Banquete ISD was assessed a public reprimand for the 1986-87 school year in boys' baseball by the District 32-AA Baseball Executive Committee for violation of rules governing use of non-school employees for coaching.

Cypress Fairbanks ISD

Cypress Fairbanks ISD has been assessed a public reprimand and one year's probation in football for violation of pre-season practice regulations by the District 6-5A Executive Committee for the 1986-87 school year.

Dallas ISD

Coach Leonard Grant has been assessed a public reprimand and one year's probation in track and field by the State Executive Committee for violation of the Athletic Code for the 1986-87 school year.

Dallas ISD

Track and field coach Edmond Peters has been assessed a public reprimand and one year's probation by the State Executive Committee for the violations of the Athletic Code for the 1986-87 school year.

Weslmar ISD

Golf Coach Jack Kroll has been assessed a public reprimand and probation for the 1986-87 school year by the State Executive Committee for violation of Sunday practice restrictions.

Humble Kingwood HS

Golf Coach Mickey D. Daugherty has been assessed a public reprimand and one year's probation by the State Executive Committee for violation of Sunday practice restrictions for the 1986-87 school year.

Phillips ISD

Golf Coach Troy Lemley has been assessed a public reprimand and one year's probation for violation of Sunday practice restrictions by the State Executive Committee for the 1986-87 school year.

Odessa ISD

Coach Ron DePree has been assessed a public reprimand and probation for the 1986-87 school year in football by the State Executive Committee for violation of off-season workout rules.

Odessa ISD

Coach Joe Black has been assessed a public reprimand and probation for the 1986-87 school year by the State Executive Committee for violation of off-season workout rules in football.

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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Lynn F. Anderson, Jim Barnes, Mike Day, Bailey Marshall, James B. Harvard, Robert L. Marion, Lynn W. McCraw, Ricardo Romo, Betty A. Thompson, William C. Powers, Jr., Byron F. Fullerton, Donna Lopiano, Guy Wellborn and Thomas M. Hatfield, Chairman.

Editor Dr. Bailey Marshall
Managing Editor . . Bobby Hawthorne

Postmaster: Send address changes to *The Leaguer*, P.O. Box 8028, UT Station, Austin, TX 78713-8028.

Legislative Council

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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; Elizabeth Bell, director of speech activities; Bob Young, waiver officer; Gina Mazzolini, athletic activities director; Diana Cardona, spring meet materials coordinator; Rhea Williams, TILF consultant.

Music

The Prescribed Music List, page 112-113: A full orchestra selection from any source may be substituted for the second full orchestra work; or a string orchestra selection from any source may be substituted for the string orchestra number.

Klein Forest HS

David Stern of Klein Forest HS has been assessed a three-year suspension to Sept. 1988 from coaching boys' soccer. The State Executive Committee met in September 1985 to rehear Stern's case, which involved violation of the Athletic Code.

Bears ISD

Bears High School has been publicly reprimanded in football and given a one-year probationary period for violation of reporting practices and an additional year's probationary period for violation of certification of eligibility procedures.

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 the Athletic Code.

Shortland

Page 150, Section 1012: Shortland. (p) REFERENCE MATERIALS: Standard dictionaries or word division manuals may be brought in to the contest room by the contestants. No shorthand dictionaries are permitted in the room.

Granger ISD

The District 55-A Executive Committee assessed Granger ISD with a public reprimand for violation of the Athletic Code. The penalty was assessed due to an incident that occurred in a basketball game, January 6, 1987 involving Granger and Thorndale.

Highland Park HS (Amarillo)

Amarillo Highland Park High School has been disqualified for district honors in football for the 1986-87 school year for failure to honor football contracts.

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.

Fort Worth Paschal HS

Walter Dansby of Paschal HS (Fort Worth) has been assessed a public reprimand and probation in basketball through the 1986-87 school year for violation of off-season workout rules. The penalty was assessed by the State Executive Committee.



Photo by KAREN WARREN

NERVOUS. In the tense moments before the contest begins, a Pflugerville clarinetist psyches herself up for the wind ensemble contest.

3 named finest wind ensembles

Clint, Leander and LaPorte were named "Outstanding Bands" during the 1987 TSSEC Wind Ensemble Contest, held at The University of Texas at Austin, May 9.

Clint won the award for Conferences A-2A-3A, Leander for 4A and LaPorte for 5A. Other schools receiving first division ratings included Zapata, Georgetown, Second Group, Georgetown, DeSoto and El Paso Eastwood. Schools receiving a two were Windthorst, Barbers Hill, and Pflugerville.

Judges for the contest were Gary Hill, director of bands at the University of Missouri at Kansas City; Jerry Junkin, director of bands at the University of South Florida; and John Whitwell, director of bands at Abilene Christian University.



DIRECT. Pflugerville band director Verda Herrington leads the Panther wind ensemble.

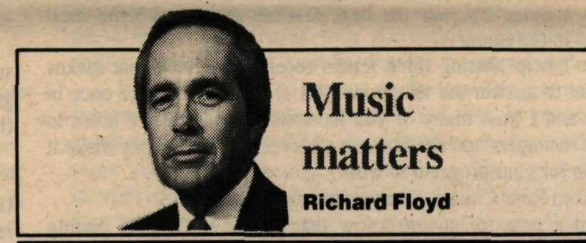
State marching band contest to reflect needs of majority

On October 20, 1986, the Legislative Council of the University Interscholastic League elected to place an item concerning the State Marching Band Contest on the 1987 Referendum Ballot. This ballot was sent to the school superintendents of all UIL member schools. On the referendum the superintendents were asked to vote for or against the continuation of the State Marching Band Contest. Every school that had a band entered in the district level contest in the fall of 1986 was eligible to vote. Of these 817 schools 650 chose to vote on this controversial issue. The result of this vote was 395 in favor of continuing the contest and 255 opposed to the state level competition. In other words 61% of the schools voting were in favor of a state contest for high school marching bands.

Hopefully the result of this ballot will put to rest the periodic controversy that has surrounded this event for the past four years. Prior to this ballot there had been numerous forums for discussion of the various issues. The question of the continuation of the contest was on the agenda for the Music Advisory Meeting in San Antonio during August of 1986 and was again on the agenda for the Legislative Council Standing Committee on Music later in the same month. Further study, discussion and debate took place prior to and during the 1986 Legislative Council meeting held on October 19 & 20 in Austin. Numerous directors from all areas of the state addressed the Legislative Council during a public hearing that was held in conjunction with that meeting. If it had elected to do so the council could have taken action to reaffirm the UIL's commitment to a state level contest or voted to discontinue the event at that time. However, after much debate it was the opinion of the majority of the council that all schools should have the opportunity to vote on the issue and that the question should go to the schools with no recommendation from the Council. As a result of the favorable vote on this ballot the UIL will continue to sponsor a State Marching Band Contest and administrate all necessary procedures for advancing groups to the state level of competition. Now that there has been a reaffirmation of the desire of the schools in Texas to retain a state marching event sponsored by the league several peripheral issues should be discussed.

First, it is important to realize that it is unlikely that there will ever be unanimous support for a state marching band contest. There will always be a portion of the directors and schools who will be philosophically opposed to a competition of this type for any number of reasons. There should be and will always be a forum for these contrasting opinions. The healthy exchange of ideas as well as the constant study and evaluation of any undertaking is valid and important to the well-being of everyone involved. At the same time those that are opposed to such an event should be willing to accept the will of the majority and not react negatively to the continuation of the contest. The contest should exist in a healthy climate for the benefit of those schools that wish to participate untainted by the comments of those who disagree with the concept.

Secondly, it must be remembered that the contest is optional. Participation above the district level of contest is not mandatory. A band may participate at district for a division rating and not seek advancement to region. The decision to advance to the next level of competition should be based solely on the philosophical views, budget considerations, program priorities and educational goals of each school, its administration and music department. Past experience would indicate that in most cases undue pressure is self imposed by various components within the individual school district. This pressure usually stems from an over-emphasis on winning at the expense of developing a balanced philosophy to guide the music program. Such a philosophy should provide a variety of motivational techniques in addition to competition. A second facet of this philosophy would be a commitment to the goal of educating all publics to the fact that winning a contest is not the only means of validating the quality of a music program. There is no doubt that the "winning is everything" mind set does and will probably continue to exist in some communities. To have eliminated the contest would not have changed this philosophy. On the



Music matters

Richard Floyd

other hand, progress in this areas can be made if everyone associated with the band program in such communities would be mindful of the fact that they should constantly exhibit in action and in deed the real purpose of the music program. This purpose is to provide worthwhile musical experiences for all students and instill in them an appreciation for the arts that will accompany them throughout their adult lives. This purpose need not necessarily include "going to state" every year.

Third and of foremost importance is the fact that this contest is under constant study, evaluation and review. It need not remain static in its present state. Every UIL music district is encouraged to discuss the various elements of the District, Region and State contest at their spring and fall meetings. Suggestions and recommendations should be forwarded to the State Music Office for action. Items concerning the operation of the contest may also be added to the agenda for the summer Music Advisory Committee meeting. This year's meeting will take place on July 29 in San Antonio.

In summary, it is important to remember that we have a state marching band contest that has been validated by the majority of the schools who have a vested interest in such an event. The contest will continue to operate as a part of the UIL state contest program along with academics, debate, one act play, and athletics. It will remain optional and available only for those schools who wish to make participation in the contest one of their goals for a specific school year. Finally, the contest will always be operated in a manner that reflects the needs and best interest of the majority of the schools who wish to participate. To this end there will continue to be changes and revisions in the contest plan bases on evaluations of the program and input from throughout the state. The ultimate goal will be to offer state level competition, controlled and operated by the schools, that is commensurate with the quality of the many outstanding marching bands that exist throughout Texas.

Excellent support from many made year the best possible

This has been a good year for the One-Act Play Contest and rewarding for me personally. A total of 1,058 schools entered OAP by the deadline and this represented 92 percent of the 1,148 eligible UIL high schools. Conference 5A had 248 or 98 percent of the 253 total. This is the highest in the history of the program. Conference 4A had 96 percent or 145 of the total 150 schools. Conference 3A followed closely with 202 entered of 214 or 94 percent and 2A matched 3A for the first time gaining to 94 percent of 218 eligible schools with 205 entries. Conference A had 258 entered of 313 schools, or 82 percent.

We are certainly back to where we were before no-pass no-play and climbing. Eighteen schools withdrew prior to district, leaving us with 1,040. If the count holds through contest manager report evaluations, this total will top the record 1,034 in 1984.

The growth in quantity and quality is the result of dedicated directors and good administrative support. If the 1987 State Meet was any indicator, the quality of secondary school theatre in Texas is superior compared to any standard. We can be rightfully proud of theatre in Texas and the secondary schools lead the way.

My personal good year was as a result of the tremendous support of college and university theatre faculty serving OAP as judges, contest managers, site hosts and workshop presenters. When you add to this the hundreds of dedicated play directors and supportive administrators, nothing but good can result. Thank you all for making my year the best possible and my job the most envious in the country.

I can't help sharing three letters recently received that makes me want to answer the telephone. All of us need a stroke once in awhile and I trust many of you have written supportive notes to contest managers and site hosts at all levels of OAP. They make it possible for your program to work.

• From Russ Chisum, drama director at Gunter HS:

"Just a note to let you know that I believe OAP is getting stronger each year. There are a lot better plays now than there were five years ago. This is good, but it sure makes it harder to win. (I should say advance—everyone is a winner and I really do believe that is true.)

I am getting much better at accepting the judge's decision. I'm just wondering if the students are. We did 'The Ugly Duckling' by A.A. Milne. I tried a different approach than most probably would have. I took a children's play and tried to make it into a silly, adult comedy. The first judge liked the approach, the second wanted it done broadly. I tried to tell my students neither one was wrong—they are just different. When dealing in an art form, you have that leeway. Hopefully, we learned that there are many different ways to do a play or your approach to it. You have to have a good play, put on a good show and then be lucky.

I believe in OAP and its benefits. Keep up the good work. I'm behind you all the way."

• From Becky Ice and Carlann Miller, Glen Rose HS:

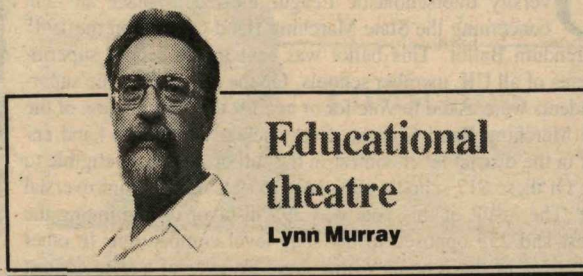
"I should have started this letter to you after our first telephone conversation last fall since you have been helping me all along ... but we just wanted to let you know how much we appreciate all your expertise this year in conducting our first one-act play!

Rules to punish the guilty

Continued from page 2

The Leaguer and the coach/sponsor is expected to abide by the probationary term or face a more stringent penalty, possibly suspension. If a suspended coach or sponsor is allowed to coach or direct students while suspended, the school would forfeit those contests.

These rules have allowed the League to minimize penalties on the school and its athletes, and to apply the



Educational theatre
Lynn Murray

As you promised, it was a rewarding and fun task; our production of *The Emperor's New Clothes* advanced to area competition (much to our surprise and delight!). The Hillsboro High School production of *Step on a Crack*, directed by a former employer of yours, Lisa Lack, also advanced and was named alternate at area.

Directing a one-act play—especially for a librarian and a home economics teacher with no previous theatrical experience—was intimidating to say the least. At times, it was also hilarious, terrifying, sad (when we had to recast one character three times), and nerve-racking (when our district play slid in under the time limit with 39 minutes and 55 seconds!). But the memory of the 'cons' fades quickly, and only the good ones remain—the great kids, the fun in choosing costumes, and the 'thrill of victory,' shortlived as it was.

Mrs. Miller and I would never have made it without your reassurance and advance. It is so nice to have a friend in Austin who graciously answered all our questions—no matter how trivial (how dumb!). Thanks again."

• From Mrs. Doris Garton, Idalou HS

"Of all the things I have done in my almost 20 years of school (I'm retiring next year), the one-act play has been the most rewarding, both for me and for the students with whom I have worked. I have had many boys and girls come back after several years out there in the world and thank me for the experience of the one-act play.

I have not always been happy with contests, elaborate costumes, for instance, rented for hundreds of dollars which my school could not afford, but as a whole, I have felt encouraged and lifted to be in the contest. I hope it continues to enjoy a full life and gives the power and the glory to so many."

I trust you will have a restful summer and with renewed energy, will be ready for four super student activities conferences next fall and an unparalleled Texas Educational Theatre Association Convention hosted by the Department of Drama at UT-Austin, January 6-9, 1988. If you are in Austin July 3-4, plan to share the performances of the 25th Annual Summer Theatre Workshop in the Opera Laboratory Theatre.

I am equally confident that my colleagues in Snyder will temper their loss of Jerry Worsham with the knowledge that he will continue to share his energies and creativity with the theatre students and teachers of Texas and the nation. We wish him well in his new adventure as we wish you well for continued growth in educational theatre.

appropriate penalty to those who are responsible for rule violations.

During the past two years, the most severe penalty assessed was a three-year suspension. The number of private reprimands is unknown, since these are kept private at the local level. But public reprimands, with probationary terms ranging from one game to full season suspension, are not uncommon.



UT BOUND. After compiling the most successful one-act play record in history, Jerry Worsham of Snyder has accepted a position with the UT Department of Drama. Worsham, shown here with UIL director Dr. Bailey Marshall (right) will direct the teaching training program.

Worsham accepts UT-Austin offer

Jerry Worsham, whose successes at Snyder High School the past 21 years have made him the winningest one-act play director in Texas, has been named to head the University of Texas Department of Drama teacher training program.

Worsham will replace Ruth Denney, who has served in this capacity since 1975.

"We are delighted to have one of the finest secondary school directors and teachers joining a faculty that we believe to be among the best in the country," said Coleman Jennings, chairman of the Drama Department. "We look forward with great anticipation to a major contribution as a director and in the preparation of quality teachers for Texas schools."

Since coming to Snyder in 1966, Worsham has appeared at the UIL one-act play state meet 18 times, winning first place 10 times and placing second or third six other times. In addition, his students have won more individual awards than any other director in the history of the UIL's one-act play, Lynn Murray, OAP director, said.

In 1983, he received the first Secondary School Theatre Association John Barner Memorial Award, given in recognition of exemplary theater programs on the high school level.

In 1970, he was named Speech Teacher of the Year by the Texas Speech Communication Association and in 1982 received the Texas Educational Theatre Association's Founder's Award for service to theatre education.

Worsham has presented regional workshops for the UIL student activities conferences and has been on the faculty of the UT Summer Theatre Workshop also.

Submit spring delivery yearbooks to judges as soon as possible

Spring delivery yearbooks should be submitted to the ILPC judges as soon as possible. The Interscholastic League Press Conference recently mailed to its members a list of the 1987-88 judges as well as relevant membership forms, rating applications and information sheets.

The deadline for submitting books is July 1. Books received after the July 1 deadline will be judged with the fall delivery books. Spring delivery books should be rated/annotated and returned by October 1. Also, judges have been asked to confirm receipt of books. Advisers should provide the judge with home address, city/state/zip and home telephone number.

ILPC will conduct its regular membership mailing in August for summer delivery books.

Deadline nearing for admission to ILPC summer workshops

The ILPC summer publications workshop will be June 26-30 at The University of Texas at Austin. Applications will be accepted through the first day of the workshop, though advisers are urged to enroll as quickly as possible in order to avoid cancellation and late registration charges.

The workshop is divided into four sequences:

- Yearbook, directed by Bruce Watterson of Little Rock, Arkansas.
- Newspaper, directed by Bob Button of Grosse Pointe, Michigan.
- Photography, directed by Sherri Taylor of Irving, Texas.
- Adviser, directed by John Wheeler of LaGrange, Illinois.

Costs are \$170 for the yearbook, newspaper and adviser sequences and \$185 for the photo sequence. Commuter fees are \$75 for the yearbook, newspaper and adviser sequences and \$85 for the photo sequence.

For registration materials, write ILPC, Box 8028 - UT Station, Austin, TX 78713-8028 or phone 512/471-5883.

Ratings changes/omissions

Please note the following additions to and corrections of the ratings posted by the Interscholastic League Press Conference:

Keller HS -- *The Wigwam*, Award of Distinguished Merit.

Leander HS -- *The Line*, Award of Distinguished Merit.

San Antonio Highlands -- *The Tartan*, Award of Achievement.

Decision won't change much

S ometime soon, the United States Supreme Court will rule on the *Kuhlmeier v. Hazelwood School District* case. It involves a student editor who wanted to run a story in the school newspaper and an administrator who refused to let her.

If the student wins, then the Court will have sent a clear message to administrators that freedom of the press extends to high school students. The ruling will have the same impact as the *Tinker v. Des Moines ISD* ruling in 1969. In that case, the court ruled that 17-year olds have the right to wear black armbands to protest a war that they might be fighting a year later. To quote Dr. Tom Eveslage, professor of journalism at Temple University and author of *Free Speech & a Free Press*, "When the Supreme Court held that students could not be punished for peacefully wearing black armbands to school, the justices were simply applying free speech protections by then widely applied outside of schools."

By the way, the impact of a favorable Supreme Court ruling will be similar to the *Tinker* decision in that it will have no impact whatsoever. None. Nil. Zilch. As one principal explained to me, "If I censor the paper, I know I might get in trouble. If I don't censor the paper, I know I will get in trouble."

So much for teaching the kids respect for rules. The message here is, "Hey, if you disagree with the law or if it's going to be hassle, forget it." This is the modus operandi today, although judges have upheld the rights of student editors to publish what they want, so long as it is not libelous, obscene, an invasion of privacy or likely to foment general revolt amongst the student body.

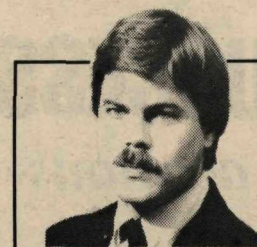
Now, if the Supreme Court sides with the school district, you can expect little change as well. Austin Westlake, San Angelo Central and Clear Lake high schools don't have superior publications departments because of anything our judicial system dictates. They have superior publications because the communities, administrations and faculties recognize the educational benefits of quality publications.

If the court sides with the school district, then a few student newspapers will become house organs for the administration. But don't expect wholesale changes. Most administrators hire qualified people so that they don't have to stay up nights worrying about libel. And most of the newspapers that would be house organs already are. They'll be more up front about it, that's all. We'll see more "From the Principal's Desk" columns, giving us a chance to witness how well the TECAT worked.

Of the 1148 member schools of the UIL, barely one in five submitted their student newspapers for ILPC rating. Of the 221 papers submitted, 84 (38 percent) received the Award of Distinguished Merit, the association's highest rating. Ninety-one received the Award of Achievement, the second-highest rating. In all, nearly 80 percent of the papers submitted received either a first or second place rating.

The majority of Texas papers were rated by out-of-state judges. This indicates that where journalism is being taught in Texas schools, it is being taught well. Unfortunately, the 175 schools where journalism is being taught and exercised as an academic discipline are all too often held responsible for the inadequacies of the 973 others.

Scholastic journalism in Texas cannot improve until stricter certification measures are adopted. We can rewrite the essential elements every other day. We can add courses in advertising, the history of journalism in America, and/or theories of communication. But unless and until teachers who are qualified to teach journalism are recognized and rewarded for their special abilities, nothing changes. To wit: The essential elements of the basic beginning journalism course requires that students "understand the elements of news." An English teacher, reading from the first edition of *Press Time*, is not qualified to teach the



Scholastic journalism

Bobby Hawthorne

elements of news.

It reminds me of a Monty Python skit, the "How To Do It Show." The host introduces Jackie, who will tell the audience how to cure the world of all known diseases. "First you become a doctor and discover a marvelous cure. Then, when the medical community begins to take notice, you can bloody well tell them how to do it," Jackie says.

As simple as that.

The problems of scholastic journalism are not the essential elements. No doubt, they are weighted toward production. But TEA does not dictate that they be taught sequentially. TEA does not dictate that one element be prioritized over another. TEA does not demand that a teacher spend one week on this, 10 minutes on that.

A good journalism teacher knows how to sequence the course, how to prioritize the essential elements, how much time to spend teaching news judgment vs. teaching "economic costs in maintaining diversity in the mass print media." Teachers who lack journalism backgrounds won't. Yet, their beginning journalism courses count the same as those taught by persons with professional experience and/or bachelors and masters degrees in journalism.

It is sheer folly to expect to find quality journalism programs in all schools. I'm satisfied that 20 percent have good programs. But these should not be measured by the same yardstick as the other 80 percent. The state should recognize the difference between academic-based journalism instruction and student publications as extracurricular activities.

Why use the newspaper as the standard of scholastic journalism? Because administrators rarely see the journalism/yearbook connection. At the same time, most agree that the newspaper should be journalistic, though they reserve the right to define "journalistic."

Also, we are vain enough to believe that the overwhelming majority of the quality student newspapers in Texas are ILPC members. I cannot recall a single instance in the past 10 years in which a non-ILPC member received a major national award, e.g. Pacemaker, Gold Crown, George Gallup Award, etc.

Unlike past years, when I used this column as a forum for bulletins or advice, I've tried this year to philosophize on the state of the profession. I am convinced that as long as we have a core of qualified, dedicated journalism teachers, the profession will endure, despite any and everything.

Fortunately, we have many outstanding advisers and equally outstanding administrators. Unfortunately, one of the very best -- Evelyn Stroder of Crane -- is retiring at the end of this year. Evelyn has taught at Crane for 23 years. Her publications have consistently garnered top ratings. Fifteen times, she has brought students to the UIL state meet journalism contests. Kristi Rey, one of her students, won the overall championship in the feature writing contest a few weeks ago. Loved by her students and respected by her peers, Evelyn added grace and style to our ranks. We shall miss her.

Have a good summer. I hope to see you at the ILPC summer publications workshops, June 26-30, or at one of the UIL students activities conferences next fall.

A SUCCESS by all accounts

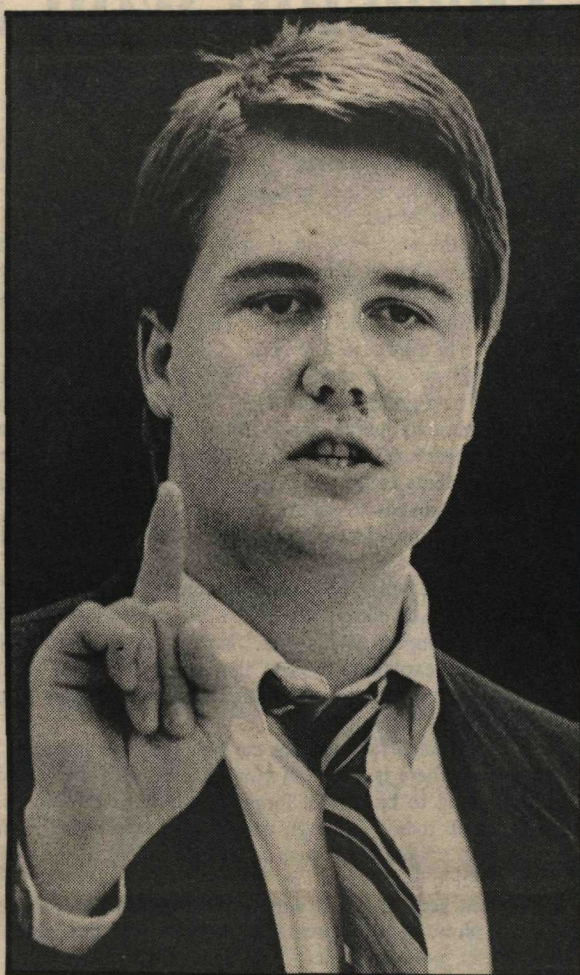
The numbers told the story.

In its first year of statewide competition, the accounting contest was an unqualified success. "Participation in this contest has grown every year since it was first piloted five years ago," said Janet Wiman, UIL academic director. "And all 60 students who qualified from the regional meets participated in the State Meet.

"The students and advisers are genuinely excited about the contest," Wiman added. "The response from the advisers at the State Meet were positive and we expect this enthusiasm to continue to grow."

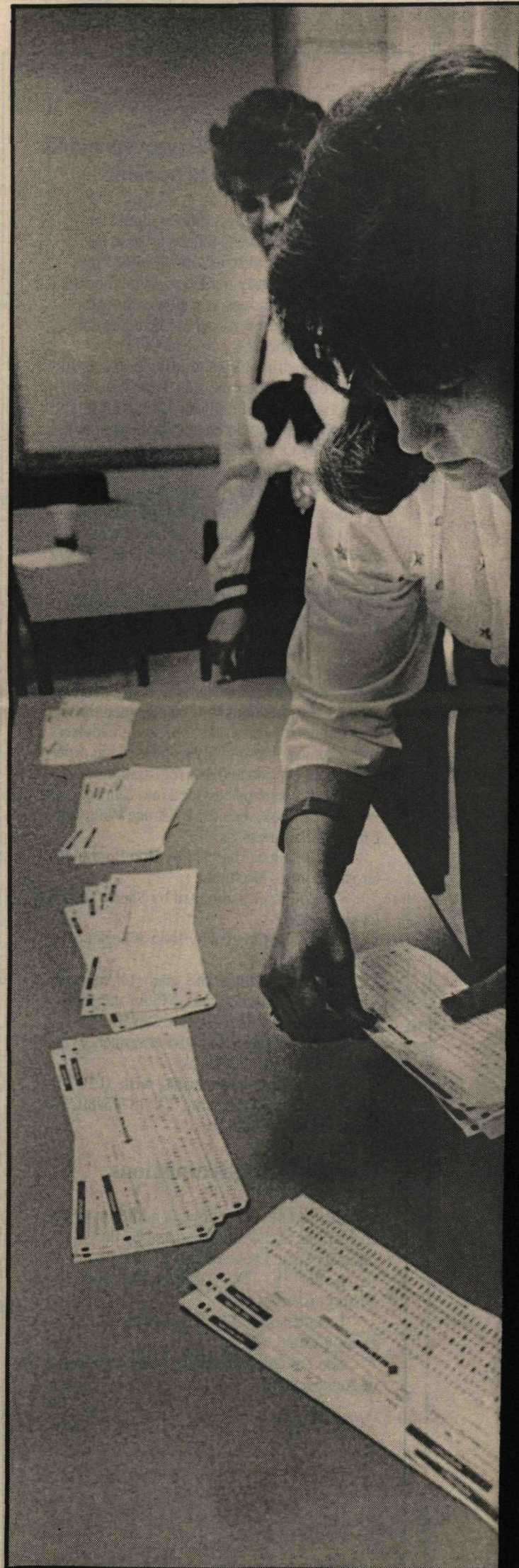
The success of the accounting contest mirrored similar successes in more established contests. "The interest in the UIL academic contests is at an all time high," Wiman said. "On the whole, the spring meet academic season as well as the State Meet itself ran smoother than any in the past five years."

A POINT. Kendall Phillips of Denison makes a point during the Lincoln-Douglas debates. Phillips placed first in the 4A competition.



FARM AID. Texas Agriculture Commissioner Jim Hightower helps with the State Meet speech awards ceremony, May 9. Hightower, here presenting medals to winners, took an active role in the national debate topic, which involved farm policy.

DIVIDE BY FIVE. Laverne Funderburk of Commerce, accounting contest consultant, sorts out the accounting tests by divisions as she prepares to grade them. Funderburk also authored the UIL accounting contests.



ON THE BUTTON. Kendra Latham of Amarillo River Road HS studies a question on the first State Meet accounting contest. Latham placed third in the 3A competition.



SECONDS TWO GO. Timekeeper Shannon Lamm signals that two minutes remain during a Lincoln-Douglas debate. Lamm, from Shertz Clemens High School, placed second in the 4A Lincoln-Douglas debate contest.

Photo by KAREN WARREN

4 student activities SuperConferences scheduled

In an effort to provide academic contest sponsors and participants more and better information, the University Interscholastic League is consolidating its nine fall student activities conferences into four SuperConferences.

"The education reforms moved many activities to the weekends, thus creating conflicts with the UIL activities conferences," said Janet Wiman, UIL academic director. "attendance at many of our conferences was down sharply. We decided it would be better to have fewer conferences, held on dates that minimized conflicts with music contests, college examinations or speech tournaments."

"In addition, we decided to offset the reduction in the number

of conferences by increasing the length of the conferences," Wiman added. "The focus of the 1987 conferences will be on enrichment. Students will be given opportunities to hear professionals, to visit college facilities and to go beyond the basics of the contest rules."

Next fall's conferences will begin at 9 a.m. and conclude at approximately 4 p.m. The League has applied for six hours of TEA Advanced Academic Training Credit for attending the speech, theatre arts and journalism workshops.

Programs will be provided in all of the UIL academic events. Complete program information will be mailed to the schools prior to each conference.

October 17

The University of Texas at Austin

October 24

Sam Houston State University

November 14

Texas Tech University

November 21

North Texas State University

New prose and poetry categories selected

By **DR. ELIZABETH BELL**
Director of Speech Activities

Not since 1921, when the contest was called declamation, have the prose and poetry categories offered this much freedom to students of literature.

The new UIL prose and poetry categories, chosen in January of 1987 by the Prose and Poetry Advisory Committee, were announced at the State Meet and mailed to the schools in May. Students will perform selections from the categories beginning in September, 1987.

1987-1988 UIL CATEGORIES

Poetry

Category A: Pulitzer Prize-Winning Poets.

Contestants must perform a poem or poems by one Pulitzer Prize-winning poet. Selections are not limited to the collections named for the prize. For example, Robert Frost won the prize in 1937 for his collection *A Further Range*, but contestants may perform any poem by Frost.

This category offers traditional favorites as well as less familiar poets. Because this prize began in 1918 and is given each year, students will have the opportunity to explore the literary and historical growth of American poetry.

The list of winners is included in the *UIL Prose and Poetry Handbook*, in *Holman's Handbook to Literature*, and in most world almanacs.

The poet used in this category may not be used in any other poetry category.

Category B: Performer's Choice.

The contestant may perform any published poem or poems. The performance should be introduced with a short discussion of why the contestant likes and/or chose the poem(s). The contestant may discuss aspects of the poem's language, form, style, content, or meaning.

The goal of this category is to give contestants the opportunity to demonstrate skills in literary analysis and to share their discoveries about the selection(s). See the *UIL Prose and Poetry Handbook* for examples of introductions to this category.

The poet or poets used in this category may not be used in any other poetry category.

Category C: A Poet-Centered Program.

This category allows the student to choose any poet and perform at least three poems by that one poet. The idea is to feature some aspect of the poet's work: its diversity, development over the years, thematic or technical emphasis, even the poet's life, in the choice of poems for performance. The audience should leave with an increased awareness of the poet's work.

The goals of this category are to encourage students to look at the body of a poet's work, rather than at one or two poems, and to approach the commentary and introduction as important ways to understanding the poet as well as the poems.

Samples of Poet-Centered Programs are offered in the *UIL Prose and Poetry Handbook*.

The poet used in this category may not be used in any other poetry category.

1987-1988 UIL CATEGORIES

Prose

Category A: Pulitzer Prize-Winning Fiction Writers.

Contestants must perform a published prose selection, fiction or nonfiction, written by an author awarded the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction. Selections are not limited to works named for the prize. For instance, Ernest Hemingway won the prize in 1953 for *The Old Man and the Sea*, but contestants may perform any fiction or nonfiction written by Hemingway. Plays and speeches are excluded from this category.

This category offers traditional favorites as well as less familiar writers. Because this prize began in 1918 and is given each year, students will have the opportunity to explore the literary and historical growth of American writing.

The list of prize winners is available in the *UIL Prose and Poetry Handbook*, *Holman's Handbook to Literature*, and in most world almanacs.

The writer used in this category may not be used in any other prose category.

Category B: Works by 20th Century Women.

Contestants must perform a prose selection, fiction or nonfiction, written by a woman born during or after the year 1900. The rise of interest in women's studies and the publication of the *Norton*

Anthology of Literature by Women are the impetus for this category. Only speeches, folklore, and selections from plays are excluded from this prose category.

A photocopy of biographic information showing the birthdate of the writer must accompany each selection. In cases of pen names, initials, and questionable first names, contestants must provide documentation that the selection was written by a woman. Any published source that refers to the writer as "she" or "her" will suffice.

The writer used in this category may not be used in any other prose category.

Category C: Works by 19th Century Men.

Contestants must perform a prose selection, fiction or nonfiction, written by a man born between the years of 1800 and 1899. Only speeches, folklore, and selections from plays are excluded from this prose category.

A photocopy of biographic information showing the birthdate of the writer must accompany each selection. In the case of pen names, initials, or questionable first names, contestants must provide documentation that the selection was written by a man. For example, Saki is Hector Hugh Munro, and D. H. Lawrence is David Herbert. Any published source that refers to the writer as "he" or "him" will suffice.

The writer used in this category may not be used in any other prose category.

Roll up the sidewalks

Stephenville's regional basketball tournament is a real 'load up the kids and come' happening

By **DONNIE CAMPBELL**
Tarleton State University

"It just doesn't seem like a tournament." "Where are the other teams? I've been coming to this thing for 15 years and have never seen a crowd this small." "This is our annual happening. Our family all comes, we rent a few rooms and watch ball games together Friday and Saturday. Why? Because all three of my daughters played in this gym in this tournament and we have kept coming ever since."

Drinking coffee Saturday morning at Dan's Dairy Queen, 8:30 in the morning and a gentleman wants to know why the gym is not open — he had been driving since 4:30 a.m. to get here in time for the 10:00 a.m. game that he has watched for the past 15 years. There was a man buying a ticket Friday night, complaining about spending five hours in his automobile going to a funeral in West Texas, his home being near Ft. Worth. He hadn't missed a game in years and wasn't going to miss one this year. Then there was the very, very mature little man that kept griping about missing Friday's games because he couldn't get a ride. He kept telling our ticket sellers that he was really very small and didn't take up much room, but no one offered him a ride. Too old to drive, but he was there Saturday night; no questions asked! We can't afford to offer a senior citizens discount because we would go in the hole. They come, and they love it. "How long you been coming?" "How long has Tarleton had it?" "That's how long I've been coming." About anyone from Huckabay or Lingleville can make that statement. You would also be safe to include Brock, Graford and Lipan.

These are some of the comments we kept hearing during the 1987 Regional Tournament at Stephenville on the Tarleton campus. Tarleton State has been the site of the Class A Region II tournament for the past twenty-seven years. Twenty-six of these years eight teams came. Because of the regional quarterfinals being held prior to getting to the regional finals, only four teams visited us this year.

As a plain old worker, popcorn popper, gym sweeper, assistant director and for a good many years, the director of this tournament, I have managed to be involved with it every year we have hosted it. In so doing, I have formed some, perhaps too many, opinions about conducting a tournament. However, from the very first time that I was actively in charge of running the tournament it has been my practice to make sure that all my helpers and myself treat all the people that are our guests the very best we can; to make a concerted effort that the paying customers are treated with respect and dignity. Our hope in doing this is actually selfish. Selfish because we think that if Mom and Pop are treated well, finding our gym clean and our helpers courteous and if their son or daughter can't make up their mind about where they want to go to college, we just might get a little help in that direction. It's just human nature for one to want to go where one has had an enjoyable experience. We try to not only make it enjoyable but to have it well organized.

Our participants are the people that we try to pamper a little bit. We want the teams and coaches to know exactly where they dress, what to suit up in, what time to take the floor. We will have towels for their showers, towels for the bench, water and Gatorade to sip on. We have a host to take care of any little need the coach might come up with. We have spare chalk, paper, pencils, shoe strings, needles, and safety pins. We even have a sewing kit, spare clock controls, back up clock, and back up horn (a gun).

Our statistician furnishes the coaches with game stats within 5 minutes after the game ends. The announcer keeps the fans abreast of the game. The campus police help with crowd control

as well as a crew that helps keep order on the game floor.

We try to monitor all the happenings of a tournament. We insist that all press and video people check in with us and receive a special color badge, which we change often so we will know if they are authorized to take pictures on the game floor or tape from a certain area in the upper deck. We stick with strict compliance on the U.I.L. video taping rule.

Our cheerleaders have their instructions and actually they are simple. No one will be on the floor or floor extended when there is not a time out, quarter or halftime. I never like to see an official calling a game have to dodge a cheerleader or a camera man.

We do make it clear that all uniformed or non-uniformed police or peace officers are entitled to watch the tournament free. The idea being if we ever have trouble, they will help out.

The officials that are hired to officiate the tournament are the director's responsibility and it should be. The director will definitely get the brunt of criticism if they are not satisfactory. With this in mind and having been an SOA member myself for fifteen years, I get someone I know and am confident can do the job. This person then gets the people he wants to call with him. We have been very fortunate over the years to have been blessed with good officials. We also make sure they are treated exceptionally well regarding their pay, food, motel accommodations and security at the gym. We have a uniformed policeman with them the moment they leave the floor and up until they go on the floor. We provide laundry service for the referees and teams when needed.

In addition to helping our fans, teams and officials feel at home, we do provide a hospitality room for workers, as well as coaches. We keep this open as long as games are going on and it is run by the tournament secretaries. There is a great deal of typing, poster making, bracket drawing, program preparing, telephone answering weeks before the ball games start and there are two young ladies that do this thankless job.

We have banners depicting the champion of every tournament, both boys and girls, for the past 27 years hanging in the gym. We have gotten so many compliments on them that they are now a permanent part of the regional tournament. They are actually hand made by a local sporting goods store, Texas Sports. We also are proud of our champions that have gone to Austin and won the state tournament. We also recognize these fine teams with their own State Champion banner.

During our 25th year, we had an informal reception for former participants in the tournament and had an exceptionally good number to turn out. We actually had six full teams attend. One team had their eleventh year reunion with only one member not present.

For Class A Region II communities, a regional tournament at Stephenville is a happening. It's not just another basketball tournament. Most of the towns that come roll up the sidewalks, get all the kids and come. They come to watch, to cheer, to boo a little, to meet old friends and make new ones. I love it! I, too, get to see old friends and I never fail to meet some new ones. I'm just like our fans — I much prefer eight teams over four because I, too, prefer to watch more than three games. Maybe it will be so again one day.

Our administration has always been supportive of the University Interscholastic League and our current president, Dr. Barry B. Thompson, has been and will continue to be a strong advocate of our public school athletics and their governing body, the University Interscholastic League.

For those folks that have never been to a Class A Regional Tournament, let me invite you to Stephenville and Tarleton State University. I guarantee when you leave, you won't forget us.

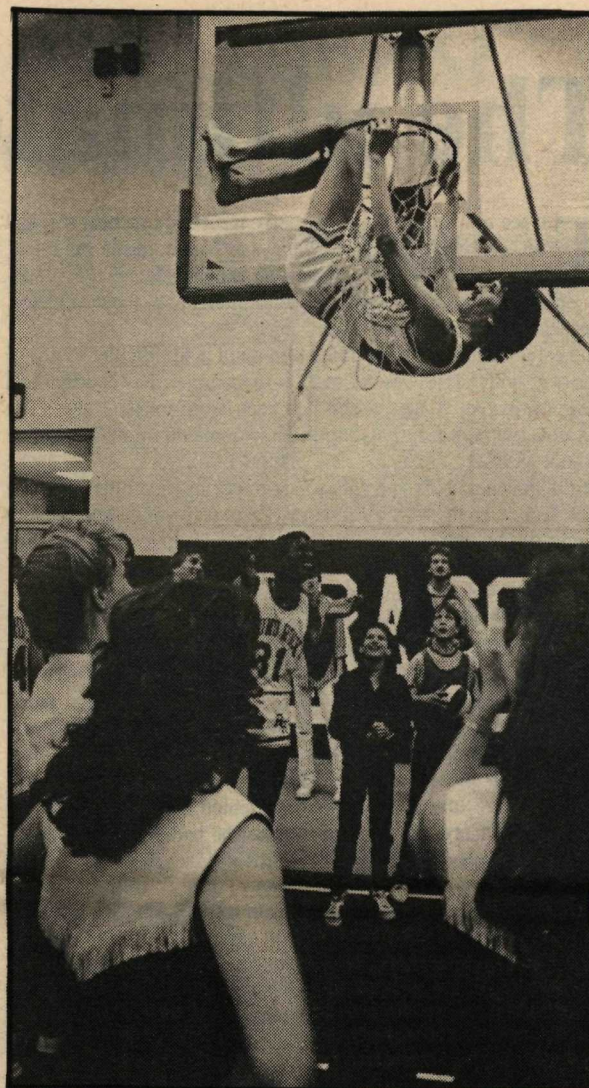


Photo by **JOHN LAYTON**
Round Rock High School

"It's just human nature for one to want to go where one has had an enjoyable experience. We try to not only make it enjoyable but to have it well organized."

The ultimate success: The desire to win blinds fans from seeing coach's greatest victory

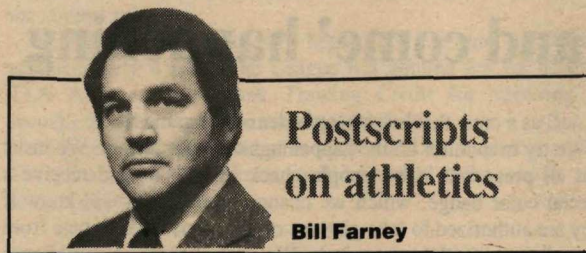
To see him sitting there, properly scrubbed in a neat suit and tie, one could not know what was happening in his mind. This was the sports banquet, an annual affair that applauded on for hours. It honored both female and male athletes, coaches, and all accomplishment.

This banquet was different for him—not at all like the scores of past occasions. This was his last sports banquet. His contract had been terminated. A new coach had been hired for next year. The new coach was present this night. His youth and optimism visible without words.

Both coaches, past and future, sat opposite each other near the head table. Their wives a contrast between youth and mature acceptance sat dutifully beside. The parade of champions marched by: district champions, regional winners, state meet participants, in all other sports. The coach initiated round after round of applause. He knew the football team, his team, did not win and hoped the crowd would show appreciation for his efforts. He hoped those there would remember other years and other seasons when his teams had been champions. But past glories had faded from memory, he feared. You are only as good as your last game.

He was over 50 now and was not prepared for anything else. Somehow, he always knew he would go out on top, with boosters begging him to stay as they fondly presented him a new bass boat or set of golf clubs. As a history teacher he had once been recognized as "Teacher of the Year." He loved to teach, but somehow would rather have made the decision to return to full-time teaching, rather than have it made for him. In rationalizing, he concluded that the community's desire to win championships outweighed a proper evaluation of his accomplishments in an off-year.

But coaches more than other educators, must unfailingly deal with reality amidst their wildest dreams of fantasy. To be a good person, a good teacher, a good example is not enough. Winning



Postscripts on athletics

Bill Farney

comes first in most cases. After all, character and positive virtue derive from winning as well as losing.

Three hours into the banquet it was his time. Polite applause preceded his introduction first of his seniors. If they were as good as he pictured them he would not have lost a single game. Realistically, they were small, not too fast, and unable to conjure up any images of a championship.

The seniors sat down and he asked the returning players to stand. Calling each by name and having them remain standing, he issued a challenge to them. You can be better than you think you are. You can work harder, you can do more. You can love one another and be unselfish. You have always been winners in your mind. You can be winners on the field.

Hiding emotion, he then invited the new coach to the podium in a totally unrehearsed gesture. "Coach Jones, I wish you and the team the very best. Although I did not leave you much tradition from the past few years, this community is supportive and these kids can win." He reached under the speaker's stand and brought out a battered football, "This represents the spirit of the Fighting Lions. May the best of luck and good fortune be yours as you perform the greatest of privileges—being a coach." As the audi-

ence sat in emotional silence, he passed the symbolic torch—the old football—to the new leader. The cycle of leadership turned once more.

After sincere applause and cheering, the school song closed the evening's affair. Throngs of well-wishers greeted and encouraged the new coach. As the crowd drifted out, a loneliness crept into the littered hall. The old coach and his wife helped to clear the tables and stack the chairs, as they had each year. Many thoughts went through the coach's mind—most of them melancholy. In fact, he had never felt more unwanted in his life. He and his wife were among the last to leave.

As they walked from the room, a senior football player came in the outside door. "Coach, I got downtown and remembered that I wanted to tell you something. Hey, I couldn't have made it without you. I wanted to quit school, but you wouldn't let me. You made me run when I was lazy. You made me want to win. I felt we could have done better this year. I know I could have. I guess what I'm trying to say is that, well, I'm just glad you were my coach. I'm going to miss you." The words were sincere. The intention without fault.

As they shook hands, the lights went out in the banquet hall. But a glow rekindled in an old lion's heart and whatever he did from now on in his work and life he made a positive contribution. A single player on banquet night did not convince him, he knew already. But sometimes a person needs a boost, someone to say "thanks."

Some people do not measure success by winning. The score that most people do not see is really the score that counts. So it is in all life. Success cannot always be visible, for the ultimate success is in teaching that transfers into productive living—teaching that cannot be measured in the win/loss column—teaching that will only be evaluated intrinsically, perhaps years from now.

Sportsmanship is the key to making prep athletics the best show in town

By BRUCE WELLING

(Editor's note: Welling is a coach and official in Washington. The article is reprinted from the Minnesota State High School League Bulletin.)

In the game of basketball, sportsmanship, whether practiced or not, is very noticeable. From an official's viewpoint, the more sportsmanship that is displayed normally means a better played ballgame by the players, a more enjoyable game to watch as a spectator and a generally easier ballgame for the officials to work.

It is really important that spectators, players and coaches realize that sportsmanship has to be taught in this very aggressive society in which we live. With the help of everyone, high school athletics can again become the best show in town. There is nothing better for an official than to officiate at a game where the stands are packed with people. The noise level is high, and the excitement and expectations of a good game are felt by everyone.

The officials realize that basketball is a very quick-moving sport. They realize that they can contribute to the sportsmanship of the game by being mentally and physically fit to do the best job they possibly can. Officials must meet for a pregame conference, much the same as the coach meets with his players.

Having a game plan of how to handle different situations will be discussed by the officials; then they are ready to go to work and do a good job. When the game of basketball is played by two well-coached, well-disciplined and courteous teams, the game is then played the way it was designed to be played.

Another aspect of the game that affects the way the players play are the spectators. When spectators themselves do not demonstrate sportsmanship, this can carry over to the young children in the crowds as well as the players.

Spectators do not normally complain about the quality of basketball being played; but in their opinions, the lack of quality is in the officiating. These people must realize that since the game is quick moving and accurate decisions must be made in a split second, there are going to be differences of opinion. What it all boils down to is the way the officials see the play versus how the spectator sees the same thing from the opposite side. However, the officials' job being what it is, they will make their calls accordingly.

If there is a "perfect" game for the officials, it is when both teams play super hard, coaches coach well and spectators leave the gym being drained of every energy but with the excitement still there. Afterward, in the spectators' conversations about the game, they cannot remember who the officials were. This is when basketball is being played, officiated and watched by people who are being good sports.

Volleyball panel adopts padded standards, cables

National Federation Volleyball Rule 3-1-3 specifies that the standards must be padded to a minimum height of 5'6" with at least 1 inch thick, soft, flexible material (such as polyethylene foam) to encase the uprights and all tensioning devices. The rule also specifies that the front and sides of the referees platform be protected in the same manner as the standards. Guide cables or rigid braces shall be padded to a minimum of 5'6" in height with at least ½ inch thick, soft, flexible material. The padding on the standards also includes any attachments used for anchoring the standards to the floor or walls. Ready made padding meeting these specifications is available from various manufacturers. Home made padding may be constructed using pipe insulation and/or refrigeration foam.

In a continuing effort to make the sport as safe as possible, the National Federation Volleyball Rules Committee voted that matches shall not be played if host schools do not have padded standards, floor/wall cables and referee's platform in accordance with this rule.

UIL District Executive Committees would have to determine if a varsity match is to be forfeited, postponed, or scheduled in another facility if compliance with this rule becomes a problem.

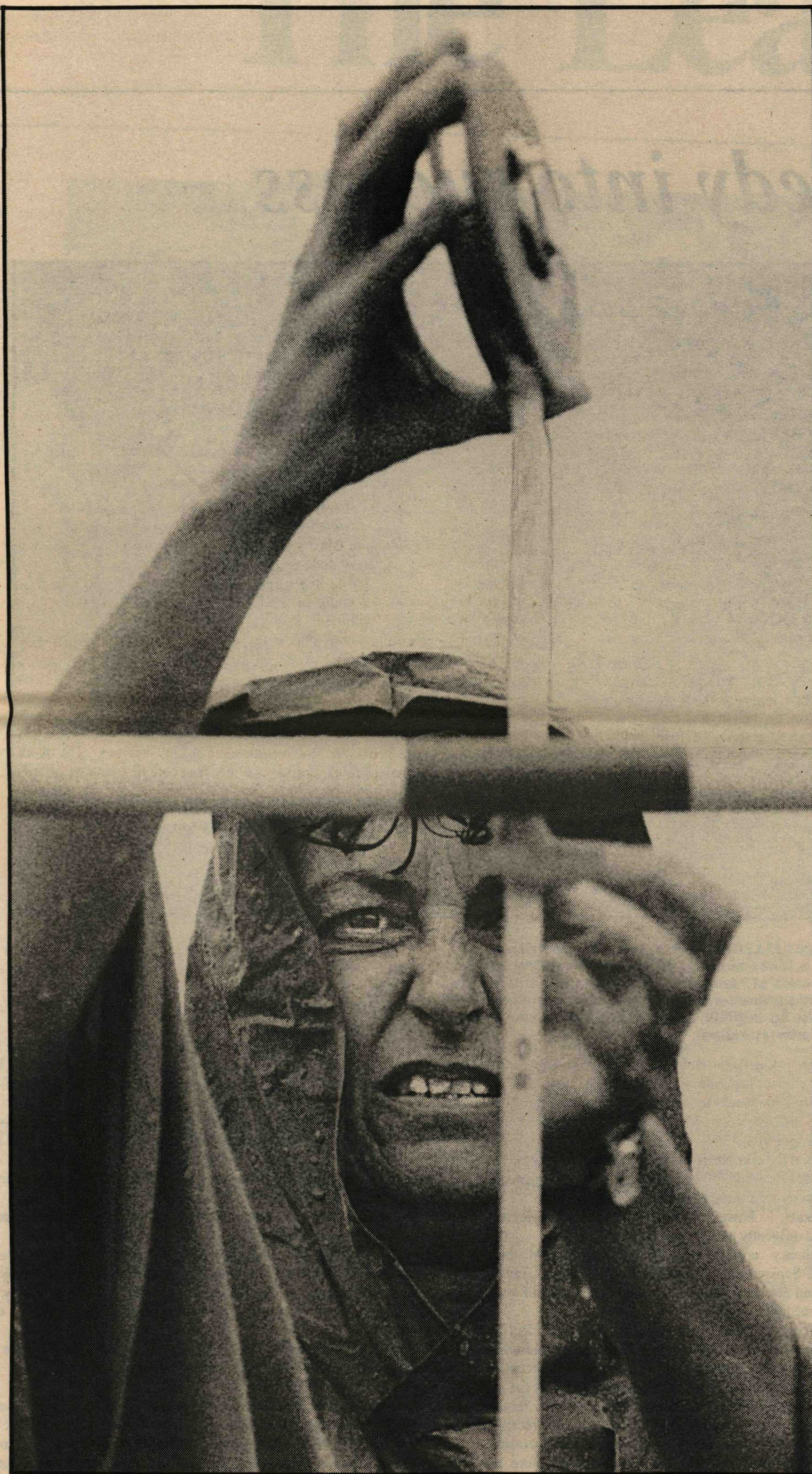


Photo by JOHN MOORE

GOT HER ON TAPE. Evelyn Blalock measures the height of the high jump in the state finals, May 15. A basketball coach at Kilgore College, Blalock has served as a State Meet track and field official for 10 years.

Educate students about steroid use

By **SUSAN ZINN**
Assistant Athletic Director

Young athletes are pressured in many ways to perform well, and these stresses can take their toll emotionally as well as physically. Young athletes also face many decisions about their health and athletic performance, particularly regarding the use of drugs.

In the 1987 Texas Legislature, a bill (SB 1035) passed making illegal possession and dispersing of anabolic steroids and other human growth hormones a felony, punishable by confinement in the penitentiary for not less than two nor more than 10 years. In addition, the individual may be punished by a fine not to exceed \$5,000.

Hopefully, this will curtail some of the individuals who dispense these illegal drugs to athletes. Still, the main responsibility for educating the high school athletes about the dangers of drugs lies with coaches and their staffs. A resolution from the Senate takes this a step farther and requires UIL-member schools and the Texas Education Agency to provide programs to educate students each year about the dangers of anabolic steroid use. The time to start preparing materials for your staff is now. Don't get caught unprepared since the real losers will be unknowing students who experiment, suffer irreparable physical damages and possibly felony charges.

Aim project at SWTSU

In an effort to help coaches and administrators resolve problems surrounding the no-pass, no-play legislation, Southwest Texas State University developed a program aimed at helping athletes improve their grades.

The program, Academic Improvement Model (AIM), seeks to improve attitudes about learning, Dr. Marilyn M. Farris, coordinator of the AIM Summer Institute at Southwest Texas, said.

"We have used the model to help our athletes raise their grade point averages and thus reduce suspensions and probation," she said. "Now, it is hoped that it can help secondary school personnel to help their students improve academic performance."

Weeklong sessions will involve methods for diagnosing and motivating students, means for identifying resources, techniques for managing stress and improving performance, and helping design an academic improvement model for the individual school, Dr. Farris added.

For additional information, contact Dr. Farris at 714 J. C. Kellam Bldg., Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos, TX 78666.

Athletic Amateur Rule

During the week beginning May 4, the UIL received a report alleging that several Texas high school tennis players had accepted either "reduced" or "free" rackets, clothing, shoes, strings, etc., from national sporting goods/tennis equipment companies. Accepting these items of valuable consideration is a violation of the amateur athletic rule of the UIL.

The UIL contacted the schools of tennis players ranked in the state who were allegedly reported to be on the "free lists" of sporting goods companies. These schools have conducted local investigations, detected several cases of violation, and some have ruled their students ineligible for one calendar year from the date the student received the valuable consideration.

Although there is no guilt presumed, the UIL is asking all administrators to conduct an investigation of all athletes to determine if any other violations of this nature have occurred. Coaches and players must understand that withholding information is a Class A violation of ethics in Subchapter P of the *Constitution and Contest Rules*, and could result in additional penalties against players, school district personnel and the member schools.

Send mail address changes to The Leaguer,
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Turning a tragedy into success

Loss of director fails to dampen troupe's spirits

By KRISPEN WALKER
West Orange-Stark High School

The show must go on," the eternal rallying cry of the theatre, has been lifted to a new level of intensity by West Orange-Stark High School student dramatists this spring.

Just four short weeks before curtain call of the West Orange-Stark drama students' performance of "Antigone" in the UIL District 11-4A one-act play competition, disaster struck. Veteran director Bob Papania fell ill, and had to take leave from school, so ill that he has not been able to return to his classes yet this spring.

Even before illness forced Papania's departure, there had been problems. It was Papania's first year directing the high school OAP entry, and most of the more experienced student performers graduated last year. A few key performers "dropped out" or had to be replaced for other reasons, but by the four-week mark, Papania had managed to finish preliminary blocking and piece together a cast that would have a "fighting chance" in the UIL competition.

Then Papania's illness intervened. Sophomore Tasha Springfield, cast in the leading role of Antigone, recalls that when the cast first heard Papania would not be there to direct, "We bit the dust. We thought we'd have to quit."

A sense of chaos rattled the leaderless group. Without Papania, there was "no way" they could be ready for the district one-act competition. Then they met, determined to "pull together" and on their own organized after school rehearsals.

Still they were without necessary guidance. Junior Brian Hollis, acting as King Creon in the Greek tragedy, remembers, "We were in limbo for a week. We didn't know who was going to take over or who was going to help us."

In the meantime, Principal Lonnie Traylor was seeking out a substitute to direct the production. When he first heard Papania was leaving, Dr. Traylor "immediately had depressing thoughts." Then his thinking "started clicking" and Mrs. Betsy Dunn, a home economics teacher, and Mrs. Sylvia McKown, an English teacher, came to mind.

When Mrs. McKown, who holds a minor in drama but had never been in charge of a contest play, accepted the position, she was "very apprehensive. I didn't know what stage the play was in."

Dunn, who also had limited play experience, except for costuming, felt as nervous as her partner. "When I thought about it, I was afraid."

The two, however, combined to make a successful pair. According to Dunn, "What she didn't do, I did. What I didn't do, she did."

As they met the drama students and realized their capabilities and dedication they "felt more at ease," Dunn says.

The cast, although relieved that they had authority and direction, were somewhat wary.

"Some students were at first skeptical that Mrs. McKown and Mrs. Dunn didn't have the expertise to put on a play; but by the time the play was over, all were sure that they knew what they



TOTAL RECALL. Brian Hollis describes to Krispen Walker (left) a tense moment during the West Orange-Stark performance of "Antigone" during the UIL one-act play competition. Walker interviewed cast members Hollis and Tasha Springfield, and coaches Betsy Dunn and Sylvia McKown (standing).

were doing," said Brian Hollis, who won honorable mention to the all-star cast for his abilities and efforts.

With only three weeks to complete the blocking, costumes, and rehearsals, the cast, crew, Mrs. Dunn and Mrs. McKown gave it their "best shot."

Because of the complexity of the Greek tragedy, Mrs. McKown felt that Papania wanted the play to be a "learning situation and growth experience for the kids."

"The kids," however, overcame the complexities and "rehearsed diligently and gave 110 percent."

Extraordinary costuming was a strange obstacle to be conquered. Senior Kenny Lester, acting as Haemon, says, "Mrs. Dunn helped me learn to sit in the short robe, which I was totally unaccustomed to."

A practice performance was to be put on for a select group of students. Instead of a "select group," the entire auditorium was packed. Afraid that students might not be able to accept the subject matter or costumes, McKown was relieved after the performance and "impressed by the way that the students received the play here and treated the cast." The warm audience reception was also a big morale booster for the young actors and actresses.

Finally, the day came for the performance before the UIL judge.

"Before we met the challenge," says Dunn, "we decided no matter what happened we would walk away knowing we did our best with our heads held high."

"While the play was going on I was very anxious," says McKown.

After the final words were spoken by the chorus, and the curtain fell, Lester felt "a great rush because we did our best. We peaked at that performance although it was slow the week before. We could relax. No more butterflies."

Springfield, who captured best actress for her portrayal of Antigone, remarks "We did well. We honestly thought we had advanced."

Although the entire cast and crew felt they had done their best, the dejection was evident.

Hollis was "a little disappointed that we didn't advance because we had overcome so much."

But as far as Dunn and McKown are concerned, the cast and crew were winners. "The players may as well have captured an advancing position," McKown commented. "For a play only in rehearsal for three weeks, third place was quite a credit to the kids."

Dr. Traylor agrees, "Alternate was like first place because of the hurdles. We're all proud of their tremendous effort."

Krispen Walker is a senior honor student at West Orange-Stark. Walker is feature editor and number one feature writer for *MUS-TANG MESSAGE*, the school's monthly newspaper. She took second place in Class 4-A Individual Achievement Awards competition at the ILPC State Convention in April.