

The Leaguer

Yielding control

Legislative Council loosens grip on off-season activities

Years of philosophical and logistical debate over the rights of school organizations to control the activities of students outside of school hours climaxed January 12 in Austin when the Legislative Council voted to eliminate all but a few restrictions on out-of-season activities.

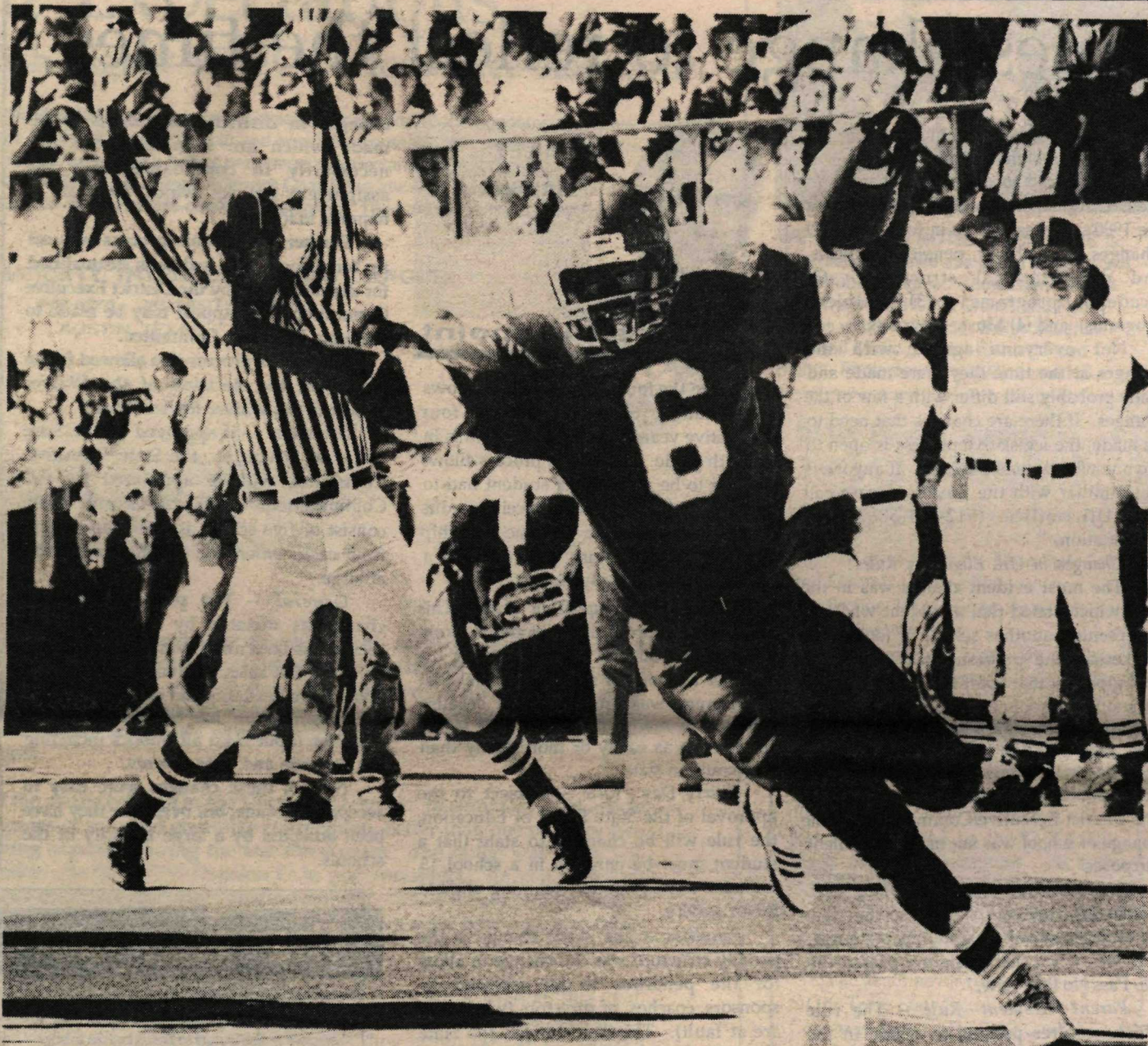
The vote represented a change in League philosophy, Dr. Bill Farney, athletic director said. "For years, the League operated under the policy that students should be involved in a wide range of activities, and for the most part, this remains the operational procedure in the smaller schools. Consequently, rules were devised to protect the integrity of seasons for specific sports.

"But in the large schools, students often must specialize in order to compete. We may not like it, but it's reality."

Farney added that some council members were troubled by the idea of students participating in specific sports year-round. "However, the council decided that this decision should be left to the parents and the child," Farney said. "So long as the child achieves grades adequate to maintain eligibility, then the student and parent should decide how out-of-season time is spent."

The testimony of several parents during a public hearing was compelling, Farney said.

"Parents face the challenge of raising their children in a society rife with drug and alcohol abuse, apathy and inaction," he said. "They see school activities as a barrier against these dangers, and rightfully so. Thus, parents believe they have the right to enroll their children in out-of-season programs such as club soccer and club volleyball.



CARTER-IZED. Dallas Carter steamrolled Judson Converse, 31-14, to win the Conference 5A state football championship, December 17 at Texas Stadium in Irving. In the other state finals, Paris beat defending 4A state champ West Orange-Stark, 31-13; Southlake Carroll crushed Navasota, 42-8, for the 3A title; Corrigan-Camden whipped Quanah, 35-14, for the 2A crown; White Deer nipped Flatonia, 14-13, for the A trophy; and in the 6-Man final match, Fort Hancock cruised by Zephyr, 76-30.

"Given all of the dangers and pitfalls facing youth today, the council members believed that students are much better served when participating in athletic activities, whether they are UIL or club-sponsored," Farney said.

He added that the Council was careful to protect in-season activities. "The council specifically forbid concurrent participation," he said. The actions of the council must be approved by the State Board of Education (SBOE).

UIL Director Bailey Marshall said the changes reflect a continuation of a trend toward individual choice. "Beginning in the late 1970s, the League faced numerous challenges to rules that tried to protect the

majority of students by restricting the few," he said. "One by one, these rules -- transfer rules, summer camp rules, etc. -- have been altered or eliminated, and a rules waiver process has been instigated. Parents want to make their own choices. They don't feel as if they need the schools to act in a surrogate parental role when it comes to extracurricular activities."

Other changes are imminent as well. Pending approval by the SBOE, next year's high school seniors will be allowed to participate in college tryouts for scholarships, the girls' 300-meter hurdles and the boys' triple jump will be added to the spring meet track and field program,

• Increasing the junior high awards

limit from \$6 to \$8, and increasing the sponsor's gift awards limit to \$300.

• Moving the starting date for Conference A, 2A and 3A baseball to the Monday following the district spring meet athletic certification deadline, with the state playoffs concluding the last week in June.

• Separating eligibility rules for academics, music and athletics. The parent residence rule would apply only to athletic participation, delete mandatory loss of eligibility for competing under an assumed name, and would change the 30-day rule to 15 days. Also it would add a

Please turn to **REFERENDUM**, page 2

Rules change to reflect the times

During the next four months, a portion of my article will be dedicated to discussing changes in the UIL organization and programs during the 1980's. These will be in four parts: (1) Changes in eligibility, penalties, appeals, and organizational structure; (2) Academic programs; (3) Athletic programs; and (4) Music programs.

Not everyone agreed with the changes at the time they were made and some probably still differ with a few of the changes. If there are changes that need to be made, the legislative process is open to anyone who desires a change. If anyone is not familiar with the process, please call the UIL office (512-471-5883) for information.

Changes in UIL Eligibility Rules

The most evident change was in the rule which stated that a student who had represented another school in football or basketball the previous year would be ineligible for that sport the following year at another school even though the parents moved because of a job change. The rule now allows students to be eligible for all activities if their parents make a corresponding change of residence and if the District Executive Committee rules the change of school was not made for athletic purposes.

Scholarship rule -- The UIL scholarship rule was changed to state that the student must be eligible by state law. This was when the legislature passed the "No Pass No Play" law.

Parent Resident Rule -- The rule which requires parents to reside in the school zone when a student changes schools has not been changed. The rule may be waived now through a waiver process. This change created the need for a waiver officer and a waiver review board. This change has been a positive change in virtually every instance.

Five Year Rule -- This rule was



BAILEY
MARSHALL

Director's Viewpoint

changed to the four year rule which allows for a student to be eligible for four consecutive years once he or she enrolls in the ninth grade. The waiver process allows this rule to be waived if a student had to miss an activity and did not receive credits to graduate due to an extreme hardship (illness or severe injury which caused a loss of school and study time, etc).

Out-of-State-Competition Rule -- This rule, which prohibited students from participating outside the state during the summer and out of season, was deleted. The change was brought about because students in many instances could travel out of state as easily or more easily than they could in state.

Thirty-Day Rule -- Subject to the approval of the State Board of Education, the rule will be changed to state that a student must be enrolled in a school 15 calendar days prior to becoming eligible for an activity.

Penalties -- The major change in the penalty structure was the change to allow for the penalties to be assessed to sponsors, coaches, or directors (when they are at fault). This has allowed the State Executive Committee to assess penalties to sponsors rather than the teams as had been required by rule.

Appeals -- An appeals process was established to allow schools that were unhappy about their assignment to appeal that assignment to a committee of school administrators. This process allows

changes in district assignments to be made which are reasonable but not necessarily in compliance with the assignment policies which the staff is required to follow.

Further, an appeals process was set up for schools who had been disqualified for district honors by the District Executive Committee. The appeal may be made to the State Executive Committee.

The waiver process also allowed for an appeal of the decision of the Waiver Officer to the Waiver Review Board.

Structure -- If approved by the State Board of Education, the State Executive Committee will be appointed by the Commissioner of Education and shall consist of five school administrators, one from each conference, and four members at large.

General -- The primary focus of change as dictated by change in our society has been away from the more rigid, hard and fast rules, in favor of rules which allow more flexibility and judgment. Also, the organization has been made more open for input from all publics including the students and their parents.

Not all these changes were easy to accept at the time, but over time they have been accepted by a large majority of the schools.

Guidelines for signing NCAA letters of intent

From the SWC Office

Inasmuch as the National Letter of Intent Signing dates are approaching in all sports, please be aware of the following guidelines in regard to signings.

- College coaching staff members are permitted only to confirm that the institution is recruiting a prospective student-athlete. A college coach is not permitted to comment publicly in any way regarding the prospect's ability or the likelihood of the prospect signing a Letter of Intent or attending the institution.

- It is permissible for an institution's college press release concerning the signing of a prospective student-athlete to include comments from the college coaching staff regarding the abilities of the prospective student-athlete.

- No photographs of a prospect with college staff members may accompany any press release and no special conference telephone hookups may be used for the announcement.

- A press conference may be independently arranged by a prospect or a prospect's family, provided there is no arrangement or involvement whatsoever by college staff members or institutional boosters.

- If a college coach is not attending the signing, the college coach may be contacted in person or by telephone by media representatives (not including the prospect) on the day of the signing at any other location other than the site of the signing. The college coach is not permitted to have personal contact or telephone contact with the media at the site of the signing (e.g. institutions campus, high school or home).

The Leaguer

The Leaguer is the official publication of the University Interscholastic League. The Leaguer is distributed to Texas public school administrators, contest directors, coaches and sponsors, the media, and to other interested parties. The UIL office is located at 2622 Wichita, Austin, TX 78705. Letters, inquiries and changes of address should be sent to UIL, Box 8028, UT Station, Austin, TX 78713-8028.

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Karen McGlashen, speech activities director; Lynn Murray, one-act play director; Bobby Hawthorne, director of journalism activities and LPC director; Diana Cardona, spring meet materials director; Dr. B. J. Stamps, assistant to the director; Dr. Rhea Williams, UILF secretary; Dr. Nelson Patrick, music director emeritus.

Referendum Ballot Results

CONTINUED from Page 1

provision for athletic eligibility that a student must have attended the school prior to the district certification date of a team sport to be eligible for the playoffs in that sport.

- Protecting schools that enter into a two-year contract for football games and agreeing that the home school will keep 100 percent of the gate receipts. If the home school at the first game forfeits the game, the second year of the contract, that school shall reimburse the visiting school 50 percent of the gate receipts of the first

game, unless otherwise agreed upon.

- Prohibiting concurrent non-school participation during the high school seasons in football, volleyball, basketball, baseball and soccer.

- Ordering member school districts or schools bringing a frivolous lawsuit against the UIL to reimburse to the League legal fees incurred by the UIL in defending the suit. Schools that fail to reimburse fees will be subject to suspension.

The SBOE is scheduled to review the ballot results at its February meeting.

Great Expectations

Steps taken to establish higher TSSEC performance standards

In last month's *Leaguer*, UIL Music Director Richard Floyd gave a detailed discussion of the concerns that have surfaced regarding performance standards and contest ratings at the district solo and ensemble contests. At that time, steps were outlined that are being taken at various levels in an attempt to establish higher performance expectations for students.

One such action that was endorsed by the TMEA/UIL Music Advisory Committee involved the preparation of a letter to be sent to all judges at band, choir and orchestra solo and ensemble contests this spring. The content of that letter follows:

THE UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE

BOX 8028 — UNIVERSITY STATION
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78713



DIVISION OF CONTINUING EDUCATION
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN

TO: All UIL District Solo and Ensemble Judges
FROM: Richard Floyd, State Director of Music Activities
DATE: January, 1989
SUBJECT: Performance Standards and Contest Ratings

Dear Colleague:

During the 1988 TMEA/UIL Music Advisory Committee meeting in San Antonio, there were major concerns expressed regarding the erosion of performance standards and contest ratings at district solo and ensemble competitions. This elected body, representing all twenty-two districts of the state, unanimously went on record in support of taking steps to raise standards and restore the integrity of the Division I rating. It was also agreed at that time that I would write each one of you and ask for your help in achieving this important goal.

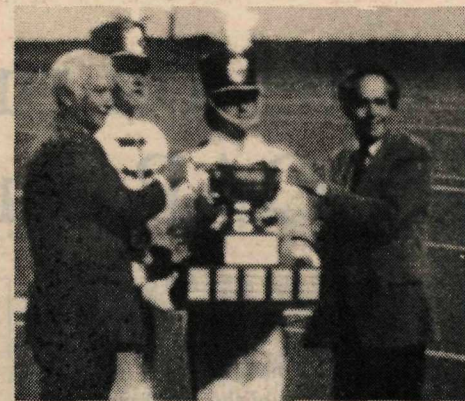
Let me first encourage you to read the music column in the December *Leaguer*. In summary, that article suggested that in virtually all categories of solo and ensemble competition, better than one of every two entries has been adjudicated as being superior during the last three years. The range was from 52% Division I's in band solo and ensemble events to 75% Division I's in pop ensembles. As you reflect on these figures, please keep in mind the fact that the *Constitution and Contest Rules* states that a Division I should be reserved for "a performance that is worthy of the distinction of being recognized as a first place winner."

The article went on to outline several important steps that must be taken if we are to achieve this goal. One of these steps (and this is where you come in) addressed the fact that judges must set higher standards and demonstrate greater expectations for the performances they adjudicate at the district contest. To this end, I encourage you to consider the following:

1. Be willing to establish high standards and remain consistent to them throughout the contest.
2. Strive to place the emphasis on the performance and the critique, rather than simply the rating and medal.
3. Reserve the Division I for those performances that, in your judgment, are truly superior and worthy of the distinction of being recognized as a first place winner.
4. Include comments on Division II sheets that indicate that it is an excellent performance in many respects, but not worthy of higher ratings due to minor problems.
5. In performances that are judged less than a II, be sure to relate those performances to the judging standards that are listed on page 279 of the current *Constitution and Contest Rules*.
6. Finally, avoid the practice of "giving the benefit of the doubt" or comments such as "I'm giving you a one today, but you must work out your problems if you expect to do well at State."

Please accept these thoughts purely as suggestions. It is not my intention to dictate standards to anyone. It must be left to the performance priorities and musical integrity of each individual judge to establish criteria that will be the guide post throughout the events that he or she are assigned to judge. Without such a commitment from all adjudicators, our goal cannot be met.

In closing let me say that the achievement of this goal may not be popular in all circles, but no one could deny the fact that it is indeed worthy. No one can dispute the value of communicating to students and teachers the importance of emphasizing quality in all that we do. High performance standards have been the cornerstone of our music programs in Texas for decades. It is imperative that this proud tradition be maintained as we continue to provide the very best music education possible for our students.



WE MISSED A NOTE. Cleburne HS is incorrectly identified in a photo on page 3 of the October *Leaguer*. Shown here are the Cleburne band's Chris Cranfill and Robby Phillips with UIL Director Bailey Marshall (left) and Music Director Richard Floyd (right). Photo courtesy of Cleburne HS.

State Board approves TSSEC rule revision

At its January meeting, the State Board of Education approved the following rule revision for the Texas State Solo and Ensemble competition.

Section 1114: Texas State Solo-Ensemble Contest

(d) Memory Requirement. All solos (instrumental and vocal) shall be performed by memory.

This revision means that any student electing to participate at State must perform by memory. However, instrumental soloists may continue to use music at the district contest. This rule change, which was first endorsed by the TMEA/UIL Music Advisory Committee, will be in effect for the upcoming 1989 Contest.

TSSEC Reminder

The deadline for receipt of entries for the Texas State Solo-Ensemble Contest is April 1. The TSSEC will be June 3 and June 5 at The University of Texas at Austin.

Official music notice

PRESCRIBED MUSIC LIST

In brass quintet repertoire, bass trombone may be substituted for tuba.

Page 29, Voxman (Ed) - Concert and Contest Collection (play one), delete the following three lines, Bassi-Nocturne, Mozart-Minuet from Divertimento in D (K.334), Pierre-Canzonetta, Op.19.

Piano Solos - Class I

Page 113, Bach-Inventions and Sinfonias (play two three part inventions)

Treble Small Ensemble - Class I

Page 166, Delete Crocker-A Maiden's Song (SSA)

Tenor-Bass Solo - Class I

Page 162, Delete Dix-The Trumpeter

Treble Voice - Class I

Page 152, Add Kirk-An Old Person of Dover to Art Songs by Contemporary Texas Composers.

Four Brass

Page 73, Payne-Quartet for Tubas (4 tubas) (Play one movement)

Notes on preparing for OAP competition

The 1989 play approval deadline is past, except for those of you that have yet to obtain publisher permission. You have a major deadline, especially if the publisher is French. Do not assume you can obtain French's permission just because a play is listed on "An Approved List of Long Plays for Contest" in the OAP Handbook, 11th Edition or you have special UIL approval. You must have publisher permission prior to submitting your official title card.

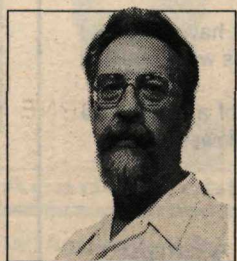
The leasing department at Samuel French is making every effort to obtain playwright or agent release for each request. Some of them do not respond quickly. There are limits placed on approvals of certain long plays. Publishers want to allow "scenes from" as much as you want permission, but they cannot always get a positive response.

The Dresser has been approved for this year, but will not be approved for the future. Delete it from your Handbook. *Charley's Aunt* can be returned to the approved list if you wish to pay full royalty for each contest performance. *The Miracle Worker* will be used in OAP this year only with special approval of agent, Flora Roberts. Samuel French cannot give you approval without her agreement. *Look Homeward, Angel* has received one approval for this year, but future approvals will be for acts only. An act of this play will not stand alone and will not be approved in the future. There are other plays with similar approval quirks. Calling French is OK, but your approval/permission must be documented.

Other UIL approved publishers with plays on the list have not been a problem, but don't take chances. Make sure you have written permission from the publisher prior to mailing your title card. Make sure your title is still listed in the new OAP Handbook. Do you have the 11th Edition?

If you need the new Handbook for *One-Act Play*, 11th Edition, send \$5 directly to me and I will see that it is mailed immediately. The set deadline is Feb. 14, and this guide is essential. You should note especially pages 9-12. The Handbook will answer many questions and will give you approval ideas. You should especially recognize the size limitation placed on potted plants or "trees." It doesn't matter that they are used in an "interior" setting.

The Drama Loan Library is buried. The staff is working hard to fill orders promptly and you can help. List the titles alphabetically, send the \$1 postage and handling. Don't send two orders at the same time and list one-acts and long plays separately. You will receive faster service by following these basic guides. Phone



LYNN
MURRAY

Educational Theatre

orders will not be placed ahead of those mailed to the office and orders without the fee are filled last. I should note that several boxes of new scripts have been received from Dramatists Play Service, Samuel French and Dramatic Publishing Company. These scripts were a part of the Texas Educational Theatre Association exhibits in San Antonio and will be available in the library as soon as we can get them catalogued. They won't be very useful for this contest year, but will be very helpful for your spring reading and in future years.

If you failed to make the TETA convention in San Antonio, make plans for Houston next year. Cypress-Fairbanks ISD is the host (Cypress Creek and Marilyn Miller) and it should compare to the terrific Houston Hyatt-Regency convention of 1986. You can still be involved in TETA activities. Don't fail to pay your 1989 dues. Your \$20 can make a difference in this critical legislative year. I will be happy to send a membership application. Without the form, you can send your \$20, home address, school address and both phone numbers to Jay C. Brown, TETA Membership Secretary, 9601 Orlando, Lubbock, Texas 79423.

Title cards are in the mail. Don't fail to send a #10 envelope with \$.45 first class postage when you submit your title. This will insure faster delivery of your official eligibility notice. Bulk mailing of eligibility notices will not take place until after the Feb. 23 deadline.

When you mail your eligibility notice to the State Office, you should be ready for contest. All administrators should be reminded that the first date for OAP this year is March 13, and the last date is April 1. You may use the week of March 20-25 for OAP only by sending me a notice of the date desired.

Actually, OAP participation has increased in the past years slightly above the level prior to HB 72. This year, the 1,068 enrollment figure seems to suggest we will surpass the 1,040 actual participants last year. There will be several withdrawals, because of no-pass no-play, but you can avoid this trap by careful planning. Make sure your alternates are prepared to play necessary

roles. Keep up with cast grades weekly and double cast. Make sure you know how to certify the eligibility of students other than cast, crew and alternates. A careful review of Section 901: Spring Meet Organization will show you how. Section 901 (g) (1) is especially important. Remember that alternates may be used only as substitutes at the contest site. They may not be in the dressing rooms or back stage areas, unless they have been used to replace cast or crew. This must be done in writing. The written record should be noted on the contest manager's report to the State Office.

Notice to ALL! There are only three (3) crew members this year. The new, four (4) member crew rule will not become effective until September, 1989. Wait until next year. The extra crew member used this year will make your company as ineligible as using alternates! Please help each other. Tell fellow directors! Contest managers should make an issue of this item at each contest! All of us have an obligation to make OAP the best educational experience possible, even for your competition.

Educational competition is an educational force. In all League activities, the participant must be prepared to win or lose. Winning by allowing your competition to become ineligible because of a mistake or technicality is not educational competition. An important duty of the theatre director is to prepare the OAP company for a subjective contest in which all gain, but few get awards. The director must teach students that learning to grow through participation and learning from experience is a vital part of education. Remaining silent in order to promote ineligibility or disqualification is not educational competition.

Perhaps all theatre directors should take the time to review with students the Spring Meet Code (page 84 in the current C&CR) and the aims of OAP, page 19 in the new Handbook prior to beginning the OAP process.

Competition in education is a motivating force, but its value is lost if the only aim is winning. Of the 1,068 companies, only 300 will advance from the 150 districts. The theatre director must teach students to win with humility and lose with dignity. The major element of theatre competition is in the experience gained from preparation and participation. Common sense will tell you that the majority will not win first place. In OAP, there is only one first place winner and that is at the State Meet. If your only aim is to win first place, to win the State Meet conference trophy, the odds are so great as to automatically suggest defeat. Would you risk cash on 239 to 1 (5A), 147 to 1 (4A), 207 to 1 (3A), 201 to 1 (2A) and 274 to 1 (A)? Would you risk your students on the same odds? I hope not.

OAP directors must recognize that failure to win first place in any conference cannot take away the multitude of positive experiences available to students in

educational competition.

The competitive play company loses only if their minds are closed to the experience of preparation, the informed comments of the trained theatre critic, and the learning by comparison. All of us learn by observation, including observing the play director. Director behavior is mirrored by students. When the theatre director uses OAP as an educational tool, lessons are learned that will help the student succeed in life. The trophy is coveted, but it will be forgotten. The aims of OAP, the goals of educational theatre, and the profits from educational competition will last longer than the trophy. Will your company choose education through competition or the trophy at any cost?

Odds and ends that come to mind that might help answer your questions or save you a call are:

1. Some of the judges listed in November can no longer be located. Judges added at TETA will be listed in February.

2. If you can't find a critic, call me. I will help.

3. It will take at least two weeks after your request reaches the State Office to receive a response to your set request.

4. All directors requesting approval of a play not on the approved list should receive an answer by Feb. 15. It normally takes two weeks, but the deadline backlog (Jan. 6-Jan. 15) takes a month. This is the reason the deadline was moved back to Jan. 15.

5. Read the applicable section of the OAP Handbook before you call the State Office.

6. The unit set should be provided at each contest site, but OAP rules do not require.

7. OAP rules do not prevent drinking or smoking or the simulation of the act. It is against state law to smoke tobacco or drink liquor in a public school. Local policy should govern the simulation of either act.

8. Not all area contest managers provide information for district winner's packets. Call the area contest manager if materials are not included in the winner's envelope.

9. OAP directors should read the definitions on page 124 of the Handbook prior to trying to understand the set rule, Section 1033 (c) (2) (E).

10. The critic judge is not responsible for telling you why you did not win or advance.

11. Panel ballots must be posted along with the contest manager's tabulation form.

12. You are not required to use an approved addition to the basic set.

13. The district contest manager is responsible for everything not taken care of at the directors planning meeting. The final authority at any level is the executive committee. OAP directors have the authority to recommend but not to enforce or protest.

MICOM workshop set June 26-30 at UT-Austin

Each summer the College of Communication at The University of Texas at Austin sponsors Minority Introduction to Communication (MICOM), a program for minority (Asian, Black, Hispanic and Native American) high school students. Now in its fifth year, MICOM will be held from June 26-30, 1989.

Through MICOM, students learn about academic programs and career opportunities available in advertising, journalism, radio-television-film and speech communication. During their four-day stay, students attend class lectures, tour the College of Communication facilities, interact with University faculty and students and meet professionals in the communication industry. Students also learn about the admissions process, required scholastic tests, financial aid and scholarships.

Approximately 25 students will be selected to participate in MICOM V. To be eligible, students must have completed their junior year and be a high school senior beginning September 1989. Students will be housed in a campus dormitory. All expenses are paid except for transportation costs. Applications must be received by March 1, 1989, and be submitted through a student's high school counselor and/or principal. Students selected to participate will be notified by mail in early May. For applications and more information write to Yvonne Becerra, Assistant to the Dean, College of Communication, University of Texas, Austin, Texas 78712 or call 512/471-5775.

Various truths and consequences

Unshakeable truths:

1. No matter how much they're discounted, oriental rugs always cost about a thousand dollars.

2. All the interesting stuff will be out the other side of the plane. Your side will resemble Kansas.

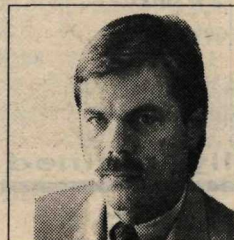
3. On most flights, you will be seated next to a child who cries most of the way there and smokes the rest. His mother will think both are cute.

4. Unless you act now, the judges at your UIL district meet will be either blood relatives, generally children or parents, of the contest director, or truck drivers. Possibly both. The students of the contest sponsor will sweep first, second and third places in all four journalism contests. The winners will come from a school that has neither a student newspaper, a journalism department, nor even a clear understanding of nouns and verbs. Someone will call me Sunday morning, early. That person will be angry. I won't be awake. It'll go downhill from there.

These are self-evident truths. Believe me.

Having directed these contests for a number of years now, I think I've heard it all, though I won't know until after the second district academic meet, which ironically ends on April 1.

Thus far, the best tale I've heard came from an adviser, angry because the contest director did not extend the time limitation after a student threw up during the news writing contest. I balked at proposing a "no-vomit" rule for fear that



BOBBY
HAWTHORNE

Scholastic journalism

we would then be unable to secure qualified judges or that it would unduly restrain those advisers choking on sour grapes.

Luckily, no vomiting since, although advisers still throw up their hands in anger, dismay or disgust because of unshakeable truth Number Five: In a district of seven qualified journalism educators, the spring meet will be held at School Number Eight where a beginning English teacher has been appointed as "newspaper sponsor." That poor dear will be too shy or swamped to call for help, and the veterans won't remember to volunteer.

Sadly, this happens. Given that the annual turnover rate among journalism teachers is around 60 percent, and that most A, 2A and 3A schools do not have bonafide journalism departments, the chances of your district contest being directed by a person who knows the difference between a headline and wrinkled brow are slim.

Therefore, expect the worst unless you're willing to take precautionary action.

Brute tactics -- pipe bombs, fish rolled in newspaper, pit vipers in the mail box -- are effective but generally considered bad form, undoubtably the stuff that private reprimands are made of. A more reasonable strategy is the Roy Rogers "cut 'em off at the pass" telephone call.

To illustrate:

"Hello. I'm just calling to remind you that in a few short weeks, we're going to be visiting your school for the UIL district journalism contests, and I'd just like to check in and make certain that you've hired a full slate of qualified journalism judges, none of whom resemble you in any way or answer when you call them 'Sweetie pie' or 'Honey Bun.'"

"And, while I have you on the phone, did you by any chance order all of that material from the UIL about how to select judges, set up contest rooms, distribute information and the like? If not, I have a set right here that I'll send over today."

"It's good to finally talk to you and I'm looking forward to meeting you next month. And darling, just feel free to call upon me any time I can help...during the summer."

Generally, this approach generates more satisfying responses than the Sunday morning call to me, which usually ends something like this, "Hey, live and learn" or "Geez, I'm not sure what we can do about it now." Teachers who do this have smoother skin, rest more comfortably and live longer, healthier lives.

And that's the truth. Trust me.

Out-of-state speakers for ILPC convention selected

Six of the nation's finest scholastic journalism teachers will be in Austin April 15-16 for the 62nd annual Interscholastic League Press Conference state convention. They will join the more than 2,000 newspaper, yearbook and photography students and advisers expected to attend the spring meeting at The University of Texas at Austin.

The six out-of-state experts will be Bruce Watterson of Arkadelphia, AR; John Hudnall of Omaha, NE; Nan Cayton of Fairmont, WV; Joe Glowacki of Connorsville, IN; David Knight of Lancaster, SC; and Robert Greenman of Brooklyn, NY.

• Watterson is in his first year as journalism adviser at Henderson State College, coming from Ole Main High School in Little Rock, where in 16 years he built one of the nation's most successful

journalism programs. A recipient of the CSPA Gold Key Award and the Newspaper Fund's Distinguished Adviser Award, Bruce is one of the nation's foremost experts on desktop publishing.

• David Knight is director of public information for the Lancaster County School District. A popular workshop and seminar speaker, David has directed the newspaper sequence of the Dallas County All-America Summer Workshop and the South Carolina High School Press Association Workshop.

• As publications adviser at Westside High School for 19 years, John Hudnall has built one of the strongest programs in the Midwest. His newspaper and yearbook annually win state and national honors, and he has received the CSPA Gold Key and the NSPA Pioneer Award.

• Joe Glowacki is director and teacher

of media communications at Connorsville High School, where his students produce a daily television news show and a weekly sports interview talk show. He is author of CSPA's *Photography Foundations: The Student Photojournalist*, is a Gold Key and Pioneer Award recipient, and in 1987 was installed into the National Scholastic Journalism Hall of Fame at the University of Oklahoma.

• Nan Cayton has taught journalism and advised student publications for seven years at Fairmont (WV) High School, where her yearbook, *Maple Leaves*, won CSPA Gold Crown awards in 1985 and 1986 and a 1987-88 National Pacemaker Award from NSPA.

• One of the profession's most prolific writers, Bob Greenman taught for more than 20 years at James Madison High School, Brooklyn NY where he advised

the student newspaper for 13 years. He now teaches at Edward R. Murrow High School in Brooklyn. He is author of *The New York Times Captive Vocabulary*, *Words in Action* and *Newsweek's Guide to Today's Words*. He recently completed a handbook for student newspaper advisers, *The Adviser's Companion*, published by CSPA, which in 1984 awarded him a Gold Key.

Rounding out the program will be professors from the UT Department of Journalism and other area colleges, outstanding high school and junior high publications advisers, and Austin-area newspaper, radio and television editors and reporters. For registration materials and convention information, contact the ILPC office at P. O. Box 8028, UT Station, Austin, TX 78713-8028 or telephone 512/471-5883.

A question of meet preparation

District meets are just around the corner which means it is time to identify students who show academic promise and enter them in the UIL academic district meets. Both the principal and the UIL coordinator play a vital role in getting this done.

The opportunity presents itself at a time when many students need extra motivation or need a new emphasis to sustain their interest in academic pursuits. Teachers often utilize the district meet as an opportunity to challenge their students. Schools may select up to 80 students to represent the school in academic events including one-act play. For some, the decision to enter students leads to a number of questions.

•How do I enter students? The district meet entry forms were mailed to principals on January 5. If one did not arrive or is misplaced, a call to the League office can secure an additional mailing.

•When and where is the district meet? Districts have a choice between two weeks: March 13 to 18 and March 27 to April 1. The date and site are selected by the schools involved in the district. Check with your principal for details.

•How do I know which UIL district we are in? Look for the name of your school



JANET
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Academically Inclined

1st Academic Week - March 13-18

2nd Academic Week - March 27 - April 1

in the Spring Meet List in the *Coordinator's Handbook*. The schools that comprise the district are listed together, and a number is assigned to each district such as 16 AAA or 24 AAAAA.

•Who is our district director? A list of directors for the districts and their addresses is provided with the entry form. For example, if a school is in 16 AAA, the person whose name is listed by #16 on the 3A page will be the district director.

•Is there a fee? The local UIL district sets fees.

•When is the entry form due? The form is due to the district director at least 10 days prior to the date of the meet.

•What happens if one of the persons listed on the form cannot attend? Select a

substitute. Obtain a letter from the principal certifying the student's eligibility and have the substitute present the letter to the contest director the day of the meet. If time permits, call or write in advance. Read pages 86-87 in the *C&CR* for more details.

•How many students can enter? Three contestants may enter each event except science where six may enter.

•How many awards are given? In general, points are awarded through sixth place. This ensures that at least two schools will place in each event.

•Why bother? Students not only learn subject matter from preparation, but they also get an opportunity to meet and test their skills against students from other schools in other areas of the state. One student wrote, "The UIL academic meet made me aware of the challenges I would face from other students when I left high school and went to college. It was very motivating for me." Contestants in all academic contests who participate at the UIL Academic State Meet qualify to apply for over \$340,000 in scholarship funds to be disbursed during the 1989-90 school year.

The only road that leads to State starts at the district meet and it's just around the corner.

Accounting contest scholarships announced

The Texas Interscholastic League Foundation recently announced the creation of the Accounting Careers Scholarships, valued at \$5,000. The new scholarships are sponsored by the Educational Foundation of the Texas Society of Certified Public Accountants, Inc., of Dallas. Five \$1,000 scholarships will be awarded to the winners of the accounting contest in each of the five conferences of the UIL Academic State Meet.

Since its inception in 1958, the TILF has awarded 5,929 scholarships worth \$5,587,750. This year, TILF awarded 336 scholarships, valued at \$437,975. Next year the TILF will award approximately 350 scholarships with a value of approximately \$460,000.

A brochure of the current Scholarship Opportunities - 1989-90 and an application will be mailed to schools in February, 1989 with application information. Grants are available to graduating high school seniors who have been competitors in the UIL Academic State Meet, and plan to attend an accredited college or university in Texas.

NFL an honor society that benefits speech students

By JAMES COPELAND
NFL National Secretary

Schools in Texas are justly proud of the University Interscholastic League and its fine programs in speech and debate. Outstanding young people compete in UIL contests at every level. Many of those students and their schools are both members of UIL and the National Forensic League (NFL).

Occasionally when I ask a UIL coach if he wishes to join NFL, he answers, "No. We don't go to many tournaments" or "We don't travel much" or "We can't go to nationals." This is an unfortunate misunderstanding. NFL is not just a national tournament. NFL is first and foremost an honor society that can benefit every school and every speech student.

NFL was founded in 1925 when Ray Cecil Carter wrote to Bruno Jacob to inquire about an *honorary* society for high school speakers. Thus NFL began as an organization to honor students. The fertile mind of Mr. Jacob perceived that such a group could not only honor (with insignia and diplomas) but also *motivate* (awarding points for contest rounds and giving service speeches). Such a system rewarded even the students who never made eliminations or won trophies with

This system makes every student a 'winner' since every student will always receive points and eventually reach a new degree level. They are both motivated and honored for participation and accomplishment.

points and eventually a new degree. It also encouraged students to try many different events and give community speeches, if they wished to reach the top degree.

This system makes every student a "winner" since every student will always receive points and eventually reach a new degree level. They are both motivated and honored for participation and accomplishment.

As a teacher and coach for 25 years, I found NFL membership for my students to be a superior value:

- A national honor society of high school speakers recognized by colleges nationwide.
- Motivation for students to develop speech skills.
- A permanent record of high school participation.
- A system of awards based upon participation.

• A monthly magazine to recognize achievements and present teaching and learning articles.

• Access to teaching and competition video tapes.

• Participation in the NFL district tournament.

• Eligibility for the NFL national tournament.

NFL's success as training future leaders can be seen in every community as well as nationally. Prominent NFL alumni include President Lyndon Johnson, Vice President Hubert Humphrey, Senators Karl Mundt and David Boren, Speaker of the House James Wright, international banker Robert Roosa, Academy Awards winner Don Ameche, Emmy award winner Daniel J. Travanti, actress Shelly Long, television host Oprah Winfrey and broadcast journalists Tom Brokaw and Jane Pauley.

So to UIL coaches, may I say, "If your

students need motivation and deserve rewards: NFL can offer both." NFL can serve a school and its students even if the school does not attend the district or national tournaments. NFL can be a source of motivation toward speech excellence and a granter of honors to worthy participants.

Currently 2,183 schools and more than 80,000 students in every state invite you to join them. So why not apply for affiliate membership now? Simply send \$35 and a letter signed by your principal giving permission to join. NFL's programs are sanctioned by the National Committee on Contests and Activities of the National Association of Secondary School Principals and have been placed upon the National Advisory List of Contests and Activities for 1988-1989. Write NFL at Box 38, Ripon, Wisconsin, 74971 for more information.

Your fine UIL speakers deserve honors. NFL wants to help.

Fear is no reason to resist change

Change presents a problem to most of us. Psychologists affirm that change in various forms causes stress. Human beings are after all creatures of habit.

We go to work at the same time. We wear the same type clothes. We part our hair on the same side. We are more comfortable with old friends and are often reluctant to make new ones. We are especially careful of changes that affect our work and changes made without our input.

Although most of our population believes in majority vote, we firmly believe that our minority view is really the "right" position. We plod our paths and fill our days with routines we have practiced over and over. If that routine is broken, oft times our entire day becomes a shambles.

Someone once said "I have known many changes in my life and I have been against most of them". Change becomes a form of fear. We fear that which we are unaccustomed to will present problems for which we have no adequate answer. And while most speak in progressive terms, in reality, the vast majority would rather have great strides in progress occur without too much change for us personally.

The University Interscholastic League has undergone many changes over the



BILL
FARNEY

Postscripts on Athletics

years. Since its inception in 1910, rules have been added, deleted, amended, restructured, criticized, and changed to fit the needs of the schools fulfilling the purposes of educational competition. The 1989-90 school year will see many of these changes.

At this time it is unclear what some of those alterations will be. The Legislative Council and the referendum ballot have combined to make new guidelines in many activities.

Primarily, the changes have come in the area of off-season competition and summer involvement with camps and leagues. Previous *League* articles have outlined some of the possible changes.

Information has been sent to each school relative to each new rule. All of the new

regulations were made after extensive study and input from both sides. Needless to say, most of the issues were controversial and will present problems in implementation.

The problem with implementing the rules is not necessarily lack of communication but rather from inaccurate information and incorrect interpretations.

After the State Board of Education has considered all the amendments, the League office will disperse all changes approved by the board to each member school. At that time, school personnel should read the rules and if there is a question concerning clarification, the League staff should be contacted.

It is vitally important that school personnel do not attempt to interpret a rule or part of a rule. It is equally important that those persons responsible for sponsoring contests not rely on information or interpretations from sources other than the University Interscholastic League.

Most of the changes will be easily understood and will require no interpretation. Others, when applied to a local situation, may require an opinion from the League office concerning compliance.

We earnestly request your

cooperation. If you cannot get a phone line through during the day, we invite your calls at home during non-work hours. Please let us help you if you don't understand.

The spirit of the League has always been voluntary compliance. Even though a school or individual does not believe in a rule, the rule has been followed in the spirit of what is best for the total framework of competition. There is always a realization that the best way to change any bad rule is to implement and enforce it. Then if its effect is counter to the intent, the system can change or even delete it for the next school year.

Texas is indeed fortunate to have highly skilled professional coaches and sponsors for its activities. We applaud your efforts -- often unnoticed by others -- and the many private triumphs achieved when you have facilitated a positive learning experience for your students.

We welcome your criticisms. Without continuing constructive analysis and criticism, improvement is difficult.

Remember - change does not have to be a negative experience. It is only negative if you evaluate it, determine it does not serve its intended purpose, and then fail to initiate additional change to keep the mission of interscholastic competition on course.

Council responds to needs of member schools

The Legislative Council, which traditionally meets once a year, met for the third time in this scholastic year. The meeting turned out to be, if you will, a landmark council event. Three amendments that were passed (but are pending State Board of Education approval) will have the most impact on the current status of the University Interscholastic League.

The first amendment will alter the composition of the Legislative Council by authorizing its chairman to appoint additional four members to join the 20 elected members. The chairman will appoint one public school administrator from each of the four regions, and the selection will reflect a sensitivity to ethnicity, gender and student population issues. Council members believe that this amendment will allow the tradition of representatives elected by their peers to continue while addressing the concerns in regards to representation sensitive to ethnic and gender issues.

The second amendment would authorize the Commissioner of Education



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Sports Notebook

REMINDER: UIL rule changes must be approved by the State Board of Education.

to appoint the State Executive Committee. This change effects the procedure that had been in effect for the entire existence of the League. Up until now, the President of the University of Texas was responsible for appointing the State Executive Committee. The Commissioner will appoint a State Executive Committee on an interim basis, effective immediately, and then as of July 1, he will appoint the State Executive Committee on an annual basis.

The third amendment passed

(reminder: pending approval by the State Board of Education) concerns the off-season restrictions for the five team sports. The Council, after months, days, and hours of discussion, acted on a simple premise: regulate the student-athlete during the school season, regulate the coach outside the season. In effect, this protects the school season (no concurrent participation) but allows a student-athlete to participate on a non-school team prior to the school season and then after the school season.

Built into the rule is a maximum number of players from the same school that can participate on a non-school team. The amendment would also:

- Prohibits the coach from working with his students on a non-school team. (Exception: baseball. A coach may work with a non-school team that has a maximum of six players from his school.)

- Prohibits concurrent participation.

An amendment was also passed (pending State Board of Education approval) that will give relief to volleyball and basketball schedules in the 1989-90

school year.

In volleyball, (for the 1989-90 school year only) teams may play three matches during the first two calendar weeks allowed for games. The weeks are August 21-26 and August 28-September 2. If applicable, school time cannot be missed.

In basketball, (for the 1989-90 school year only) teams are allowed to scrimmage twice during the first allowable calendar week (November 6-11). Only one of the scrimmages is permitted between Monday and the end of the school day on Friday. Teams are still limited to a maximum of two total scrimmages. This provision also allows a school to play their first game one week earlier - which would be November 13.

The action of the Legislative Council demonstrates their willingness to be responsive to the needs of our member schools and to the programs offered. Continued support and commitment to the University Interscholastic League by everyone involved with our programs will allow the League to remain a top calibre organization.

Official notices

LINCOLN-DOUGLAS DEBATE

Section 1001: Cross-Examination Team Debate (b) (4). In the event that a team cannot compete, two academically eligible students may be substituted for the team members or the alternate team shall be notified. A sponsor or designee who fails to notify the regional and/or state contest directors that a team will not compete is in violation of the academic Spring Meet Code and THE SCHOOL shall be disqualified FROM TEAM DEBATE for the current academic competition and such violations may be grounds for suspension from team debate for the following year.

Section 1002: Lincoln-Douglas Debate (b) (3). After a given tournament has begun, no substitution shall be allowed. When a debater cannot participate in the next higher meet for which he has earned eligibility, the alternate should be notified. A sponsor or designee who fails to notify the regional and/or state contest directors that a team will not compete is in violation of the academic Spring Meet Code and THE SCHOOL shall be disqualified FROM LINCOLN-DOUGLAS DEBATE for the current academic competition and such violations may be grounds for suspension from Lincoln-Douglas debate for the following year.

RIO HONDO ISD

The District 32-3A Executive Committee has placed Rio Hondo ISD on probation in football through January 18, 1989 for violation of the eighth grade age rule.

HOUSTON ISD

The State Executive Committee assessed a public reprimand to Houston ISD coach Carl Brown and placed him on probation in girls' basketball through January 20, 1989 for violation of the Athletic Code.

The State Executive Committee also assessed a public reprimand to Houston ISD coach Von Donna Bircher and placed her on probation in girls' basketball through January 20, 1989 for violation of the Athletic Code.

CONROE ISD

The State Executive Committee has placed Conroe ISD coach Randy McDougald on probation through the 1988-89 school year and assessed him a public reprimand for violation of football off-season restrictions.

CHAPEL HILL ISD

The State Executive Committee has assessed a public reprimand to Chapel Hill ISD and placed on probation through August 17, 1989 for violation of the Athletic Code.

ROCKWALL ISD

The State Executive Committee has placed Ronnie Thompson on probation through the 1988-89 school year for violation of off-season practice rules.

PORT ISABEL ISD

The State Executive Committee has assessed a public reprimand to coach Chris Cavazos and placed him on probation through January 14, 1989 in football for violation of off-season restrictions regarding five-man mechanics.

ALTO ISD

The State Executive Committee has assessed a public reprimand to Coach Keith Harkness and placed him on probation through August 17, 1989 for violation of the Athletic Code.

SALTILLO ISD

The State Executive Committee has assessed a public reprimand to coach Brian Katt and placed him on probation through January 14, 1989 for violation of the Athletic Code.

The SEC also assessed a public reprimand to Saltillo ISD in boys' basketball for violation of the Athletic Code.

SINTON ISD

The State Executive Committee has suspended a Sinton HS student from practicing for or participating in any UIL activity in any UIL participant school for three years, from January 14, 1988 through January 13, 1991.

NUMBER SENSE

Section 1009: Number Sense and Section 1045 Elementary/Junior High Number Sense:

(e) (3) Symbols. If a symbol is omitted from the printed sheet, it is not the responsibility of the contestant to include the missing symbol in the answer. Answers require only the writing of numerals.

(e) (5) Numerical Answers. Extraneous zeros are not to be used. For example, if .16 is the answer, 0.16 is not an acceptable answer.

MEMPHIS ISD

The State Executive Committee issued a public reprimand and placed Memphis ISD Coach Matt Monzingo on probation in all sports through the 1988-89 school year for violation of the Athletic Code.

PORTER HS (BROWNSVILLE)

Porter HS (Brownsville) Coach Bud Mounts has been assessed a public reprimand, probation through May, 1990, and suspended from attending or participating in the first two home football games of the 1987-88 season for violations of off-season practice restrictions. The penalty was assessed by the State Executive Committee.

Also, Porter HS has been assessed a public reprimand, probation through May, 1990 and forfeiture of one win in football district standings for the 1987-88 season for violation of off-season practice restrictions.

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.

COLUMBIA ISD

The District 12-4A Executive Committee Imposed on Columbia HS a public reprimand. During the 1988-89 school year, reduce the number of contests for girls' basketball from 22 to 21, and during one full week of the 1988-89 season, only one girls' basketball game may be scheduled. This week shall not be a week in which a tournament has been scheduled.

MARTIN HS (LAREDO)

Martin HS (Laredo) has been assessed a public reprimand, probation through May, 1989, and forfeiture of one win in football district standings for the 1987-88 school year for violation of off-season practice restrictions. The penalty was assessed by the State Executive Committee.

Also, Coach Ed Peveto of Martin HS has been assessed a public reprimand, probation through May, 1989, and suspended from attending or participating in first two home football games during the 1987-88 season. The penalty was assessed by the State Executive Committee.

CYPRESS-FAIRBANKS ISD

Cypress Creek High School has been assessed a public reprimand, placed on probation through the 1988-89 school year, and forced to forfeit one football game for purposes of district standings at the end of the 1987-88 season for violation of off-season practice rules. The penalty was assessed by the State Executive Committee. In addition, Coach Les Koenning of Cypress Creek HS was assessed a public reprimand, placed on probation through the 1988-89 school year and suspended from attending the school's first football game of the 1987-88 season.

MANSFIELD ISD

The State Executive Committee has suspended John Parnell from working with students in preparation for any UIL activities during the 1989-90 school year, and has been placed on probation through the 1989-90 school year for violation of practicing on sightreading music.

EAGLE MOUNTAIN-SAGINAW ISD

Boswell HS has been assessed a public reprimand in football and placed on probation through the 1988-89 school year by the State Executive Committee for violation of off-season practice rules.

A public reprimand was also assessed in basketball, probation through the 1988-89 school year, forfeiture of one game for the purpose of boys' basketball district standings for the 1988-89 school year, and Coach Clayton Brooks has been suspended from attending the first home district boys' basketball game of the 1988-89 season for violation of off-season practice rules.

MORAN ISD

The State Executive Committee has assessed a public reprimand to Coach Bill Godwin and placed him on probation through the 1989-90 school year for violation of the parent residence rule.

SAN FELIPE-DEL RIO ISD

The State Executive Committee has assessed a public reprimand to Coach Dan Neuse, placed on probation through the 1989-90 school year, and suspended from attending the first home football game of the 1988-89 season for violation of off-season practice rules.

TYLER ISD

The State Executive Committee has suspended a John Tyler HS (Tyler) student representative for three football games and placed it on probation through the 1988-89 school year for violation of the Athletic Code (inappropriate interaction with official).

AUSTIN ISD

The State Executive Committee has assessed a public reprimand to Johnston HS Coach Ron Ward, placed on probation through the 1988-89 school year, and suspended from attending the first home soccer game of the 1988-89 season for violation of the Athletic Code.

ROYAL HS

Royal HS Coach Nathaniel Richardson has been assessed a public reprimand and placed on probation through August 17, 1989 for violation of the Athletic Code. The penalty was assessed by the State Executive Committee.

CLEAR CREEK ISD

The State Executive Committee has assessed a public reprimand in golf to Clear Lake HS, upheld forfeiture of contest self-imposed by school, and placed on probation through August 17, 1989 for exceeding practice limitation on a regional course.

HAMSHIRE-FANNETT HS

The State Executive Committee has assessed a public reprimand to Coach Claude Tarver, probation through June 30, 1990, and suspended from attending the first home football game of the 1988-89 season for violation of off-season practice rules.

REGIONAL SITES

Regional sites for Region 1-2A and Region 3-2A are as follows:

Region 1-2A: 1988-89 volleyball and basketball -- Howard County. Spring meet -- Abilene Christian University. 1989-90: volleyball, basketball and Spring Meet -- Abilene Christian University. Region 3-2A: 1988-89 volleyball -- Trinity Valley Community College in Athens. 1988-89 Basketball, Spring Meet -- Tyler Junior College. 1989-90: volleyball, basketball and Spring Meet -- Tyler Junior College.

C & CR OFFICIAL INTERPRETATION

The State Executive Committee issued the following interpretations of the C&CR:

Section 400 (n): A college course in general weight lifting, not specifically designed to prepare a student for a UIL activity, is not a violation of Section 400 (n) as it is presently written.

Section 1208 (h) of the C&CR: A school shall be held to its original agreement to permit the home team to retain 100 percent of the gate receipts when schools have scheduled games on a two year home-and-home basis, unless the two schools mutually agree otherwise.

Section 409 (a) governs a change of school by any student who has completed the eighth grade, whether or not the student has represented a school in grades nine through twelve. Section 409 (d) and (e) speak to the applicability of the Previous Athletic Participation Form as it relates to students who have or have not represented another school in grades nine through twelve in either varsity or subvarsity competition. Section 410 does not bind the district executive committee to determining only the status of students who participated at another school the previous or current year, as it relates to moving for athletic purposes. Section 400 (p) prohibits students from moving for athletic purposes.

Section 408 (b) applies if at least one of a student's parents is alive. Students who are placed by their parent(s) or guardian(s) in a home licensed by the state as a child care boarding facility are eligible after one calendar year, even though they are transferred from one boarding facility campus to another boarding facility campus, provided the home licensed by the state was appointed as their guardian by appropriate authority more than one year ago.

Section 401 (b), as an exception to the Amateur Rule, allows a senior, during self-financed visits to college campuses, to accept a free pass gate admission to athletic events for himself, plus two additional free pass gate admissions to be used only by that student's parents or guardians. The use of these free passes by persons other than the student, his parents or guardians would be a violation of the rule. Seniors are defined as students who have completed their junior year of high school.

PRESCRIBED MUSIC LIST

Page 48, Frock-Concertino for Marimba (play one movement)...move to Class I percussion solo list and delete (play one movement).

SPELLING CORRECTIONS

Please note the following corrections of the Spelling Word List: Grades 3-4: Change ballpoint to ball-point (pen).

Grades 7-8: Change matinee, matinee to matinee, matinee Grades 3-4: Change fusebox to fuse box.

ANTHONY HS

The District 5-A Executive Committee has assessed Anthony HS a public reprimand and a two-year probation in football for violation of Subchapter M, Section 400 (g) regarding academic eligibility of a student.

DALLAS CARTER

The State Executive Committee issued Dallas Carter HS a public reprimand and probation in boys' football through November 15, 1989 for violation of Section 21 (d), failure to report to the district executive committee a grade change by an administrator.

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:

AIFS Scholarship Foundation, Adventures in Real Communication, AFA International/Intercultural Programs, Alexander Muss High School in Israel, American Council for International Studies, American Heritage Association, American Institute for Foreign Study, Inc., American Intercultural Student Exchange, American International Youth Student Exchange Program, Amicus International Student Exchange, Amigos de las Americas, ASPECT Foundation, ASSE International Student Exchange, AYUSA, Carl Duesberg Society International, Inc., Central States Rotary Exchange Program, Children's International Summer Villages, Inc., Citizens Exchange Council, Eastern States Student Exchange, Educational Foundation for Foreign Study, Educational Resource Development Trust, Experiment in International Living, Foundation for Study in Hawaii & Abroad, Friends in the West, Iberoamerican Cultural Exchange, Int'l Student Exchange of Iowa, Intercambio, International Christian Youth Exchange, International Education Forum, International Student Exchange, Inc., International Travel Study, Inc., NACEL Cultural Exchanges, National Registration Center for Study Abroad, Ohio Erie Youth Exchange, Open Door Student Exchange, People to People High School Ambassador Program, Phillips Academy School Year Abroad, Presidential Classroom for Young Americans, Inc., School Partners Abroad, School Partnerships International, Spanish Heritage-Herencia Espanola, Student Travel Schools, Inc., University of New Orleans, Up With People, World Experience, Youth Exchange Service, Youth for Understanding, WEST Programs, Inc.

WACO ISD

The State Executive Committee has assessed a public reprimand to Waco ISD coach Johnny Tusa and placed him on probation through the 1988-89 school year for violation of the Athletic Code.