

Leaguer

A league of their own

Opportunities for female athletes expanded

■ In addition to allowing girls to try out for boys football, the Legislative Council approved a girls' softball playoff structure

Girls' fast-pitch softball as a championship sport is a reality, and girls can now play high school football, the result of action taken at the 52nd annual Legislative Council meeting in Austin last month.

Approved by a unanimous vote by the Legislative Council, the amendment to the girls' softball plan adds a state playoff system to be implemented this spring. The plan calls for eight regions, with each regional champion advancing to the state tournament in Austin in May.

Advocates of girls' fast-pitch softball have pushed for three years for the change. Some 160 schools responded to a UIL survey and expressed an interest in playing softball this spring.

While a girl has been permitted to play football at the middle and junior high level at UIL member schools for the last six years, the opportunity did not exist at the high school level. That is no longer the case.

The amendment, approved by a 16-4 vote, allows girls an opportunity to try out for their high school football teams beginning next season.

"It is important to keep in mind that girls are not guaranteed places on teams, but rather op-

portunities to try out for teams," Dr. Bill Farney, UIL athletic director, said. "If selected, they may participate on their teams."

An emergency provision was passed in 1948 preventing girls from playing high school football when a girl in the panhandle town of Stinnett played guard in a varsity game.

Texas is now one of 42 states in the nation that allow girls to play high school football.

CENTRAL FOOTBALL SITE

With the opposition of the Texas High School Coaches Association and the Texas Athletic Directors Association, the central site state football championship concept was rejected, 16-4.

Council members said they were concerned that schools would lose the ability to make "local" decisions concerning a school activity, and that 5A schools have been surveyed for several years without an affirmative opinion.

The girls softball and girls football amendments require State Board of Education approval before going into effect.

In other action, the Council approved amendments, which if approved by the State Board of Education will go into effect August 1, 1993, and which:

- allow August football practice to begin five days earlier. Practice usually begins on the second Monday in August for all schools except 5A that have spring practice.
- allow schools an additional weekend of



GIVING HIS FULL ATTENTION. Legislative Council chairman Larry Butler of Spearman listens to presentations during the annual meeting, October 18-20 in Austin.

volleyball scrimmages.

- allow students to participate in eight cross country, swimming and tennis/team tennis meets.

- allow students to represent their school in team tennis competition after the state meet if they have not participated in eight meets.

- prohibit foreign exchange students who have national rankings from receiving waivers.

The Council also approved amendments which go into effect immediately, pending SBOE approval, and which:

- reduce the minimum penalty for off-season infractions from four games to two.

- allow juniors to accept NCAA-allowable passes to collegiate activities. For example, a junior football player could accept a free pass from a university to watch that school play football. The visit must be self-financed and will not count against the five official trips recruits are allowed.

OTHER COUNCIL ACTION

In action that does not require SBOE approval, the Council approved:

- creation of an ad hoc committee to formulate a recommendation regarding the coaches' automatic penalty of public reprimand and one-year

- Turn to **LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL**, page 9

Denius Awards presented to 10 outstanding coaches

Second year grants highlights contributions of sponsors to UIL academic, athletic and fine arts competitions

Ten University Interscholastic League (UIL) sponsors in extracurricular activities, four in academics, three in athletics and three in fine arts, have been selected as winners of the 1992 Denius-UIL Sponsor Excellence Award, UIL Director Dr. Bailey Marshall announced today.

A panel of judges selected the 10 winners from a field of 89 nominees submitted by school principals and superintendents from across the state. The 10 winners will each receive a \$1,000 check from the UIL.

In its second year, the Denius-UIL Sponsor Excellence Award seeks to highlight the contribution of sponsors to UIL scholastic competition. The award was created to identify and recognize outstanding sponsors who assist students in developing and refining their extracurricular talents to the highest degree possible within the educational system while helping them to keep their personal worth separate from their success or failure in competition.

The winners of the award are Rachel Mattox, one-act play (OAP) director at Katy Taylor High School; Larry Wisdom, one-act play director at

Mineola High School; Marty White, choir director at Lakeview Centennial High School; Erminie Minard, number sense, calculator and science sponsor at Alvin High School; Dwight Mutschler, speech and debate sponsor at Austwell-Tivoli High School; James Anderson, number sense, calculator and current issues and events sponsor at San Antonio Roosevelt High School; Brenda Gardner, journalism and current issues and events sponsor at Devine High School; Tonna Duke, cross country and track and field coach at Richardson High School; Bruce Land, athletic director and head football coach at Dallas Wilson High School; and Billy Evans, volleyball, girls' basketball and girls' track and field coach at Jewett Leon High School.

RACHEL MATTOX

Mattox has been the one-act play director at Katy Taylor since 1980 and also sponsor of the International Thespian Society Troupe 311 for the same time period. Since starting the theatre department at Katy Taylor in 1980, Mattox has guided the school to the OAP state meet six times,

winning state twice and second twice also. In that same time span, Katy Taylor has qualified for the regional meet nine times.

LARRY WISDOM

Wisdom took a speech and theatre program that was faltering 15 years ago and in his first year guided Mineola High School to a district title in one-act play. Wisdom's second year, Mineola advanced to the first of nine state meet OAP appearances. Since 1987, Mineola High School has won five consecutive state titles in one-act play with performances of *AMADEUS*, *MAN OF LA MANCHA*, *AND PEOPLE ALL AROUND*, *THE MAN WHO NEVER DIED*, and *SPARKS FLY UPWARD*. Wisdom's students have won 42 straight First Place Sweepstake Awards in speech and drama tournaments and festivals, competing against 3A, 4A and 5A schools.

MARTY WHITE

White has guided a choir program that grew from 56 students in 1976 to 236 students involving five choirs and a pop group. For the past five years, Lakeview Centennial has received Sweepstakes status at UIL evaluations. In solo

and ensemble competition in 1992, Lakeview Centennial had 86 students participate with 83 receiving a rating of I and the remaining three being awarded a rating of II.

ERMINIE MINARD

For 17 years Minard has been the sponsor of number sense at Alvin High School and the last 12 years she has also coached calculator and science competitions. In addition, Minard has been the UIL academic coordinator since 1981. Minard has had a number sense student advance from district to regional competition every year for 17 years and the same in calculator for the past 12 years with the exception of 1990. In 1984, Minard coached state champions in number sense and calculator.

DWIGHT MUTSCHLER

For the past 19 years, Mutschler has been the sponsor for speech and debate and the past year also coached current issues and events. For 18 consecutive years, Austwell-Tivoli has won the district team debate championship and the last seven years has also captured the Lincoln-Douglas debate district crown. Four times Austwell-Tivoli cross-examina-

- Please turn to **DENIUS AWARD**, page 11

Activities are a privilege, not a right

Activities associations share basic philosophies

There are three basic principles which underlie the basic philosophy of any state activities association.

The first principle is that the association is a voluntary organization and schools may elect to join or not join and may further elect which activities their school wishes to participate in. There is no state law in Texas, and to my knowledge in any other state, which requires a school to join an organization such as an activities association. Thus it is a voluntary action on the part of the school to join an association.

We are very proud that in most states all secondary schools eligible to join their association do so. All associations are annuals (in botanical terms), as they die at the end of the school year and are reborn with the beginning of the school year.

Participation in activities sponsored by state associations are also voluntary as far as students are concerned. State laws require students to take physical education, but not to participate in interscholastic football; to take English or speech, but not to participate in forensics or drama. This pattern is found throughout the relationship between basic curriculum and association activities. Thus association activities programs are voluntary as far as the school is concerned and as far as the individual child is concerned.

The second principle upon which all association are founded and under which they adopt and enforce rules and regulations is that, "It is a privilege and not a right to participate in association activities."

Courts have generally held that a voluntary organization of schools has the right



Bailey Marshall

through procedures listed in its constitution to make rules and regulations and to enforce those rules and regulations on member schools. It is very important legally that all rules and changes in a constitution be carried out exactly as prescribed under the association's rules and that all enforcement of rules and regulations be in exact accordance with listed procedures.

If irregular practices are followed then this is just cause for legal action as the constitution is not being fairly implemented. Thus the Courts have held consistently that voluntary organizations have authority to enforce regulations made by members of that group following designated procedures of their constitution, because, "It is a privilege, not a right to participate in association activities."

The third principle which any association must follow is that all activities it sponsors, in order to be justified as educational, must develop from the basic secondary curricula. As an illustration, out of a regular basic physical education course comes interschool athletic activities for both boys and girls; out of basic speech courses comes debate, informative speaking, persuasive speaking, poetry interpretation, prose reading and oral reading; and so on through the basic activities program.

A state association which sponsors an activity not coming from a basic secondary course is not on sound educational ground. It

Benefits of League activities

What benefits do interscholastic activities programs provide?

Certainly as a school-sponsored program, the program should be expected to educate. One activity might teach blocking and tackling skills, another might teach dribbling and shooting skills, another might teach throwing and batting skills, and still another might teach marching and drumming skills; but all the activities provide education in some specific physical and/or mental skills.

The emphasis might be strength in one course, agility in another, endurance in another, rhythm in another, breath control in another, articulation in another; but there is physical and/or mental development in all.

The interscholastic activities program provides for emotional development. The arena of participation is a laboratory where students learn practical application of their skills. Specifically, students learn poise, self-control, team work, and grace in both winning and losing.

But students are not the sole

The program is a magnet for drawing the whole community to support educational needs in the community.

beneficiaries of the interscholastic program. The program performs certain functions for the school, the surrounding community, and even society as a whole.

The program provides a rallying point for students and school faculty of different skin colors, economic backgrounds, and personal interests. It is a place for them to come together and pull together.

The program is a magnet for drawing the whole community to support educational needs in the community. It is a glue to hold the community and school together during the controversies of strikes, referenda, and court orders.

- Bailey Marshall

should be noted that the activities program is not for all but for those students with exceptional talents in an activity, who desire further motivation and competition in developing their particular talents.

Many court cases have reiterated the principles mentioned above, that participation is voluntary and is a privilege and not a right. If state associations follow due process

procedures, develop rules and regulations through an approved process, and enforce them without deviation, they should be on solid ground when they encounter litigation. They may lose cases at the lower court level, especially in local courts, but should be upheld in the higher courts of appeals (where they rule on law more so than emotion or pressure from local voters).

Leaguer

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An enriching experience

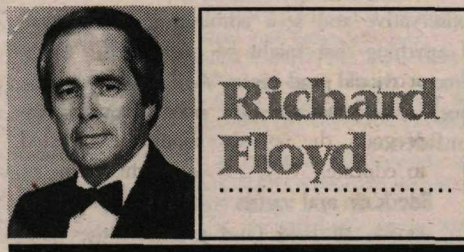
30-minute Wind Ensemble Contest session to discuss style, interpretation

The TSSEC Wind Ensemble Contest is scheduled for May 8, 1993. Again this year, each ensemble will receive the benefit of a 30-minute session with a nationally recognized conductor/clinician at the conclusion of its performance. This enrichment opportunity will be in addition to the standard adjudication format.

The traditional routine of the contest will occur as it has in the past. Each group will have a scheduled warm-up followed by its 30-minute performance time on the stage of Bates Recital Hall. For the purpose of the competition, the three-member judging panel will adjudicate the performance, determine a rating, provide written and taped comments, and ultimately select the outstanding organization in the various conferences. There will be no changes in this procedure. However, during each performance a fourth adjudicator will also be listening and making taped comments. At the conclusion of the concert, this conductor/clinician will move with the ensemble to a designated rehearsal area for a 30-minute clinic and discussion session.

The focus of this enrichment period is not intended to dwell on technical execution or rehearsal techniques, but rather to discuss style, interpretation and other musical considerations. This portion of the event in no way will have any bearing on the outcome of the contest. It will simply offer the members of the ensemble the opportunity to hear words of wisdom and inspiration from a nationally recognized authority on wind music.

This past year saw a significant increase in the number of schools choosing to participate in the TSSEC Wind Ensemble Contest. It is likely this trend will continue. Therefore, directors of bands considering participation in the 1993 State Wind Ensemble Contest are reminded of the following:



Richard Floyd

(1) Participation in the event is limited because of judge's schedules and the availability of performance sites. Entries are accepted as postmarked. Entries received after the schedule is full will be placed on a waiting list or returned.

(2) Many district contests do not take place until after April 1. It is not necessary to wait until after a Division One is earned to formally enter the contest. Official entries will be held by the UIL office in the order they are received until the results of the Region Contests are known. At that time bands receiving a Division One will be officially entered in the contest. Entries for bands not receiving a Division One will be returned and the entry fee will be refunded.

Questions concerning these two provisions are welcome at (512) 471-5883.

The traditional adjudication panel for the 1993 Wind Ensemble Contest will be:

PATRICIA HOY - Pat Hoy is the very talented Director of Bands at Northern Arizona University in Flagstaff, Arizona. Her ensembles have performed at numerous professional meetings including the 1989 College Band Directors National Association Conference at the University of Texas. She is in constant demand as a clinician and adjudicator throughout the western United States.

JOHN STAMP - John Stamp currently holds the position of Conductor of University Bands at Indiana University of Pennsylvania.

He is a committed music educator and outspoken advocate for quality music for public school bands. He is also a talented composer. Some of his most significant compositions include "Gavorkna Fanfare", "Remembrance Of Things To Come", "Cenotaph" and "Past the Equinox".

JAMES SUDDUTH - Jim Sudduth, Director of Bands at Texas Tech University and gifted composer, needs no introduction to Texas band directors. His many years at Texas Tech preceded by his tenure at Southwest Texas State University have enabled him to become very familiar with the musical priorities of the band programs in the state. Jim is nationally recognized as a highly skilled adjudicator who provides insightful evaluations and critiques.

In addition two outstanding guest clinicians have been engaged to work with the performing ensembles at this year's event.

EUGENE CORPORON - Gene Corporon is recognized as one of the most gifted wind band conductors on the contemporary scene. He currently is a member of the conducting faculty at the University of Cincinnati College Conservatory of Music where he guides all aspects of the wind band program. Those in attendance at his "Inner Game of Music" presentation during the 1992 TMEA Clinic Convention are well aware of his positive and caring approach to the art of music and craft of teaching. This will be a wonderful opportunity for students to interact with a gifted conductor/teacher.

JERRY JUNKIN - This will be Jerry Junkin's second appearance as a clinician/commentator for the State Wind Ensemble Contest. He is a product of the Texas school band tradition and now serves as Wind Ensemble Conductor at the University of Texas in Austin. In recent years, his ensembles have performed for the Texas Music Educators Association and the World

Association of Bands and Ensembles in Manchester, England. He brings to this event a unique blend of artistic music making combined with a sensitivity to the goals, expectations and priorities that guide our public school music programs.

In summary, the advantages and benefits of participation are as follows:

- The contest is a prestigious event limited only to those receiving a Division I at their district contest.
- The adjudication panel annually includes some of the outstanding wind ensemble conductors in the nation. This year will be no exception.
- Taped critiques are provided by the judging panel for each ensemble. Musicianship, including such factors as style and interpretation, will receive a high priority in all evaluations.
- Each band will receive a personal thirty-minute session with a distinguished conductor/clinician.
- All concerts take place in the dramatic setting of the Bates Recital Hall on the University of Texas campus and spacious warm-up rooms are provided within the same facility.
- A complimentary professional quality tape recording of each performance is provided at no cost.
- The entry fee is only \$150 per ensemble.
- Those groups desiring to stay overnight will find a variety of competitively priced accommodations throughout the Austin area.
- Educational opportunities, including the LBJ Museum, the Texas Museum and the State Capitol, are within walking distance or a short drive away.
- A number of recreational options include water sports at Barton Springs and outdoor activities in Zilker Park.

Gold medal event

Awards policy for outstanding performers revised

The Awards Committee of the Legislative Council during the annual council meeting on October 18-20 in Austin, Texas adopted a revision in the awards policy of the Texas State Solo and Ensemble Contest that will provide for the presentation of a draped gold medal, similar to those presented to state champions in other League events, to each soloist designated by a judge as an Outstanding Performer. In the past, Outstanding Soloists received only a certificate for this achievement. All other Division I, as well as Division II winners, will continue to receive the traditional medal to be pinned on their jackets or uniforms.

This modification was made in response to concerns expressed by the UIL/TMEA Music Advisory Committee regarding the fact that there was an inequity between the top awards given in the Texas State Solo and

The draped medal will add prestige to this distinguished honor and create a greater equity between the awards system of all UIL state level events.

Ensemble Contest and other UIL state events. Many directors had expressed the concern that music students were being done a disservice because the Division I solo medal presently awarded was less significant in appearance than the draped medal presented at State Athletic and Academic meets. On the other hand, administrators were concerned that the presentation of the draped medal to every Division I solo winner would dramatically increase the operational cost of the contest because of the number of participants and the potential for literally hundreds of the larger medals being

presented. There was also concern that the presentation of a draped medal to every Division I designee would "tip the scales" to the other extreme. In other words, a significantly greater number of these medals would then be awarded in music than in other League activities.

The policy adopted by the Awards Committee reflects a sensitivity to all positions on the issue. The presentation of the draped medal to each Outstanding Soloist will add prestige to this distinguished honor, create a greater equity between the awards system of all UIL state level events while retaining the current awards structure for recognizing other students receiving a Division I or II rating in the solo contest. Members of Division I ensembles will receive bronze medals as in the past. This change will be in effect for the 1993 contest.

Music instruction instills pride, self-worth in lives of students

During this busy time of the year with thoughts focused on marching competitions, TMEA auditions and music selection for the spring, we easily forget some of the most compelling reasons for providing music instruction in our schools. Among these reasons is the fact that the study of music has the potential to create a sense of dignity, pride and self-worth within the lives of each student.

Read what Lillian M. Brinkley, President of the National Association of Elementary School Principals has to say about her first hand experience with the positive influence of music study.

"Teaching the whole child is important. Music can be used to reach the whole child.

"The K through 5th grade black male chorus I had my music teacher begin in my school has had an overwhelming response. It has caused a change in these young men. Attendance rates have soared to 95percent, discipline problems are almost nil; their sense of pride has grown. You can watch the dignity with which they perform.

"Much of the money we put into discipline programs should be put into music programs. Beyond the use of their talents, music instruction provides non-musical rewards including self-esteem, self-discipline, individual creativity, as well as positive effects on the academic and social skills of the children."

At long last! 12th OAP handbook available

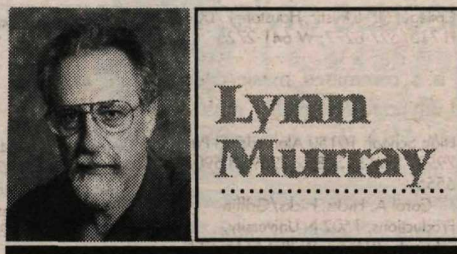
The big news this month is that, indeed, the **Handbook for One-Act Play Directors, Critic Judges and Contest Managers, Twelfth Edition** is finally available in new green lettering with the usual uke playing Commedia figure design. Many of the changes in the Handbook were identified in the September Leaguer, but not everything can be covered in any guide. I am sure that the Thirteenth Edition will contain items that I failed to include this time. Let me know what you think should be added and where further clarification is needed.

Make sure your school has ordered the new Handbook. If your district does not accept back-orders, your order was canceled. All back-orders are in the mail. If your school ordered the OAP Handbook in August, it should arrive shortly. If your school waited until October to order UIL materials, it will take at least two more weeks. A large pile of orders is being filled as fast as space limitations will allow.

It is essential that directors, critic judges, and contest managers read all three sections of the OAP Handbook. There are many references from one section to another. Even then, we couldn't include rules that do not exist or are not UIL. TEA regulations and eligibility rules are not included. The OAP contest does not have a "professional" rule. Your students can make commercials, act, direct, and perform technical theatre tasks for money without loss of eligibility. There is not any Sunday rehearsal restriction for OAP or rehearsal time limits from Friday afternoon (when school is out) until Sunday midnight or on holidays. The TEA eight hour rule does not apply to the weekend or the one period per day that may be a theatre class or theatre production as an organized class in your school. This is not in the new Handbook. Questions concerning the theatre production class should always be directed to Krin Perry (512/463-9763) at TEA. She is in the official position of answering theatre arts related questions at TEA.

CRITIC JUDGING LIST

If you look carefully at the critic judge list, I am certain you will at least partially agree with my October Leaguer assertion. Judges that have responded to Texas Educational Theatre Association Adjudicators' Organization mailings are listed. Those that are eligible, but have not yet responded, are so noted with a check mark. Some have moved out-of-state, have chosen not to judge or we can't find them. Even though we have sent two TETAAO mailings, some critic judges did not get the material. New judges will be listed in the February/March Leaguer following the January 28 workshop at the Texas Educational Theatre Association convention at the downtown Hyatt-Regency in



Lynn Murray

Houston. Every effort will be made to attract sufficient quality judges to serve at all levels.

All judges are being asked to send a copy of each TETAAO judging contract to the League office. This allows us to identify those judges assigned and help contest managers seeking judges by locale or on a specific date. State Meet judges have been recommended by the TETAAO Administrative Committee and have been selected by the League. Conference 5A will be judged by Roger Schultz, Conference 4A will be judged by Lou-Ida Marsh, Conference 3A will be judged by Gene Dickey, Conference 2A will be judged by Stacy Schronk and Conference 1A will be judged by E. Don Williams. If you need help finding a critic judge, let me know.

DISQUALIFICATIONS UNNECESSARY

I hope it does not happen this year, but disqualification seems to be an annual problem. I hope directors will cut scripts to below 38 minutes and train a responsible company stage manager to know when to pull the curtain. There is no reason for any company to run over time. If it does happen, the option of a critique still exists, but awards are beyond the option of the critic judge or contest manager. Know that the judge is not responsible for the rules or time enforcement. I hope directors take time to inform their students about rule enforcement and responsibility. It is also wise to have informed parents. Don't blame judges or managers for company mistakes. Prepare for, and then accept, responsibility. Don't forget that the contest manager is no longer responsible for the "morals" rule enforcement.

Responsibility for material, language and action (business) with each OAP entry is the responsibility of the director and administration of that school. Language and obscenity restrictions still fall within Section 1033 (c) (1) (H), but enforcement begins at the local level. The new rule does not mean you can now say or do anything you wish. "Directors shall eliminate etc." If you don't, there will be a flood of protests to your administration or to your District Executive Committee. If you think there is a violation of this rule, go through proper channels. The contest manager or the League office can listen to complaints and I can give personal opinions, but you are now the responsible party and I am

no longer the State Censor. The rule seemed to work last spring, but I still urge directors to be conservative and seek administrative approval of anything that might be questioned. Each director should read again "A Play for All Seasons." Each director must earn administrative confidence.

FOCUS ON REAL VALUES

As we all read (and evaluate) the new Handbook, organize OAP, select scripts, and prepare our students for contest, I hope you will focus on real issues. I'm still optimistic enough to believe that the purpose of the League's program is to enrich the lives of students by providing an experience which is educationally sound and will be of specific use to them as they prepare for life in our society. The really important lessons to be learned in OAP are not connected to who wins a contest. Learning the value of preparation, realizing that effort and hard work pays even when you do not advance, and understanding what it takes to create an ensemble is an essential element to living in our society. Theatre teachers have a special responsibility to their contest play company. Students may not want to hear, and at times will appear to ignore their directors, but they still need to be told what is really important about participation and competition. What all adults must understand is that the most important happening in OAP is what happens to the students. Make sure we have them focused and prepared for a subjective experience under controlled conditions.

The Drama Loan Library is busy these days. Send us an alphabetical list of titles, the \$2 fee, and use school letterhead or the official forms sent to each school. Please remember to carefully package return orders with extra tape. More than ninety percent of our returned packages to the library are torn and plays are lost in the mail. Help us help you by protecting the scripts. It takes time and considerable money to replace scripts, and it is bad PR for us to have to notify you that your play order didn't make it back to the library.

CRITIC JUDGING LIST Area meet sites and dates have finally been scheduled and the list will be sent to all directors and judges with the district alignment, TETA convention/TETAAO Adjudicators' workshop schedule, and TETAAO contracts. This mailing will be prepared ASAP after the November 1 OAP entry deadline. We hope to have it to you by December 1. For those that need to make travel arrangements for TETA, the dates are January 27-31, the registration fee is \$75.00, TETA individual membership is \$40.00, and the Hyatt-Regency downtown (1-800-233-1234) rates are \$72.00 double and

\$82.00 quad. The tentative TETA program will be published in Texas Theatre Notes in late December, but I plan a celebrity news article in my next column. There will be a number of guests (G. W. Bailey, Carlene Watkins, Powers Boothe, Shelly Duvall, Robert Cohan, Metro Theatre and The Yellow Boat with dramaturg Susan Zeder) and several surprises. Stay tuned!

There are several fall theatre workshops and festivals scheduled, but I haven't been sent but one date. The O'Donnell Theatre Workshop is set for November 21. If you are interested, call Glenn Hopkins (806/428-3247). They had an excellent program last year.

PLAYS ADDED TO APPROVED LIST

The Play Appraisal Committee has added a few plays to the approved list since the new Handbook went to press. Please add the following: Ladies in Waiting, by Michele Palermo, published by S. French; To Destroy You Is No Loss, adapted by Dorothea Hubble Bonneau, published by Dramatic Pub.; The Last Act Is A Solo, by Robert Anderson, published by S. French; La Dispute, by Marivaux and translated by Timberlake Wertenbaker, published by Dramatic Pub.; Kamikaze Kate, by John Summons, published by Dramatic Pub.; Amber Waves, by James Still, published by S. French; Scraps, the Ragtime Girl of Oz, by V. Glasogow Koste, published by Dramatic Pub.; The Lie, adapted by Vaughn McBride, published by Dramatic Pub.; The Pinballs, by Aurand Harris, published by Anchorage Press; Gold Fever, by Rita Grauer and John Urquhart, published by Anchorage Press.

Those directors receiving the November Dramatics magazine should note carefully the article about gender switching on page 6. UIL OAP does not have a rule about gender switching and the staff at French is aware of our rules and gives specific permission for UIL "plays being performed with scenes/cuttings in amateur contests in order to qualify timewise."

I wish to pay tribute to Rachel Mattox, theatre director at Katy Taylor, and Larry Wisdom, theatre director at Mineola, for their selection as 1992 Denius Award winners. Both are outstanding among our colleagues. There were numerous outstanding theatre directors nominated and OAP finalist, Mary Satterwhite, should also receive congratulations from all of us.

Like OAP, all those of superior quality cannot win the \$1000 prize, but can be recognized for good work and their contribution to young people and the theatre profession. Perhaps they would be willing to share their work at the TETA convention or a SuperConference next year. Oh yes friends, "it is better to give than receive!"

ONE ACT PLAY OFFICIAL NOTICE

The last day for submitting plays NOT on the approved lists for consideration as One-Act Play Contest entries is December 21, not January 15 as listed in Section 1033(b)(7)(A) and (c)(1)(A) of the Constitution and Contest Rules. The last

day for requesting additions to the set for the One-Act Play Contest is February 2, not February 14 as listed in Section 1033 (b) (7) (B) and (c) (2) (E) of the Constitution and Contest Rules.

New plays added to An Approved List of Short Plays for Contest are as follows: Ladies in Waiting, by Michele Palermo, published by S.

French; To Destroy You Is No Loss, adapted by Dorothea Hubble Bonneau, published by Dramatic Pub.; The Last Act Is A Solo, by Robert Anderson, published by S. French; La Dispute, by Marivaux and translated by Timberlake Wertenbaker, published by Dramatic Pub.; Kamikaze Kate, by John Summons, published by Dramatic Pub.; Amber Waves, by James Still,

published by S. French; Scraps, the Ragtime Girl of Oz, by V. Glasogow Koste, published by Dramatic Pub.; The Lie, adapted by Vaughn McBride, published by Dramatic Pub.; The Pinballs, by Aurand Harris, published by Anchorage Press; Gold Fever, by Rita Grauer and John Urquhart, published by Anchorage Press.

Accredited list of OAP critic judges

The 1992-93 Texas Educational Theatre Association Adjudicators' Organization Accredited List of Critic Judges is published for the benefit of zone, district, area and regional personnel making choices of critic judges for the one-act play contest. Only the judges on this list may be used to adjudicate UIL one-act play contests. [Refer to Section 1033 (d) (3) (A) in the current Constitution and Contest Rules.]

The UIL recommends the use of a single critic judge. [Refer to Section 1033 (d) (3) (B) (i).]

Accredited judges that have not yet returned their TETAO dues and/or TETA membership or updated their profiles are marked with a (✓). If a district has contracted a judge marked (✓), the judge must pay appropriate fees and/or update their profile in order to be eligible. Additional accredited judges will be added at the TETAO One-Act Play Adjudicators' Workshop to be held at the annual Texas Educational Theatre Association Convention, January 28-31 at the Downtown Hyatt in Houston. Judges added will be published in February.

Critic/Judges List 1992 - 93

• = Public School Teacher
I, II, III, IV = Approximate Region

- Cheryl Allen, P.O. Box 150, Winnie, 77665 III, W 409/296-4108; W 296-4187
- David R. Allen, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, 79409 I, W 806/742-3601, H 797-0716
- Marilyn Pool Allen, 1803 Huntington, Midland, 79705 I, H 915/686-9382; W 682-2544
- Phil Allen, 1303 Kings Hwy., Dallas, 75208 II, W 214/941-2300
- Jim Tyler Anderson, 1720 Panhandle, Denton, 76201 II, H 817/565-9569
- Darrel Baergen, Southwestern Baptist Seminary, P.O. Box 22000, Fort Worth, 76122 II, W 817/923-1921; H 294-7733
- Clarence W. Babs, Stephen F. Austin State University, Nacogdoches, 75962 III, W 409/568-4003; H 564-9725
- Patricia C. Baldwin, Angelina College, Lufkin, 75901 II, W 409/639-1301; H 634-3622
- Ellen Baltz, 1226 Strawberry Park Lane, Katy, 77450 III, H 713/578-1016; W 953-1666
- Sally Barbay, 430 Wilcrest, Houston 77042, III, H 713/558-8275
- Kathy A. Barber, Kilgore College, Kilgore, 75662 II, H 214/984-5021; W 983-8126
- Kathryn Norris Bauer, 8524 Burnet Road #417, Austin, 78758 IV, H 512/452-5042; W 245-2147
- Jeannie Pasini Beekman, 10606 Clematis, Houston, 77035 III, H 713/728-3655
- Elaine Bent, 3110 Devonshire #216, Plano, 75075-3389 II,
- Maurice A. Berger, Southern University, Baton Rouge, LA, 70813 III, W 504/771-3190; H 753-9808
- Debra Blizzard, 1402 Kings Highway, Dallas, 75208 II, H 214/942-6004
- Georgia A. Bomar, East Texas State University, Commerce, 75428 II, W 903/886-5344; H 886-7676
- Vicki Bond, George Jr. High, 4601 Airport Rd., Rosenberg, 77471 III, W 713/341-3399; H 713/232-3513
- Carolyn Houston Boone, University of Houston, Houston, 77204-5071 III, W 713/749-1427; H 827-7432
- Royal Brantley, West Texas State University, Box 747, Canyon, 79016 I, W 806/656-2811; H 359-3613

- ✓ Celia Braswell, 8450 Cambridge, #3202, Houston, 77054 III, W 713/522-8592; H 790-0608
- Carroll Brown, Cisco Jr. College, Cisco, 76437 II, W 817/442-2589; H 442-2629
- Jay C. Brown, South Plains College, 1401 College Ave., Levelland, 79336 I, W 806/894-9611, H 794-3243
- Joe Allen Brown, Texas Wesleyan College, Fort Worth, 76105 II, W 817/531-4990; H 534-2161
- Pam Brown, Cooper High School, Route 6 Box 400, Lubbock, 79423 I, W 806/863-3160, H 794-3243
- Randall J. Buchanan, 1130 B Reagan Terrace, Austin, 78704 IV, W & H 512/416-9934
- ✓ Anthony J. Buckley, East Texas State University, Commerce, 75429 II, W 903/886-5346; H 886-3031
- ✓ Bridget Kay Burns, East Texas State University, Commerce, 75428 II, W 903/886-5346, H 886-6508
- Raymond Caldwell, Kilgore College, Kilgore, 75662 II, W 903/983-8117; H 753-7156
- Christi (Schmidjell) Campbell, Dumas High School, Box 615, Dumas, 79029 I, W 806/935-6461
- ✓ Jim Carlsen, Corpus Christi State University, Corpus Christi, 78412 IV, W 512/994-2318; H 850-7109
- Sheleigh Carmichael, San Jacinto College - South, 13735 Beamer, Houston, 77089 III, W 713/484-1900 ext 224; H 481-6537
- ✓ Kathryn Carter, San Antonio College, San Antonio, 78212 IV, W 210/733-2715; H 614-4628
- Rod Caspers, University of Texas at Austin, 78713 IV, W 512/471-5793; H 512/451-2796
- Marion Castleberry, McMurry University, 14th & Sayles, Abilene, 79604 I, W 915/691-6306; H 698-8483
- Eric J. Cates, 940 W. Austin, Cooper, 75432, 903/395-4364
- ✓ Rene' Brister Chambers, Midland Community Theatre, Midland, 79705 I, W 915/682-2544, H 520-3312
- Donna Clevinger, Texas Lutheran College, 1000 W. Court St., Seguin, 78155 IV, W 210/372-6020; H 401-0879
- Gene Clough, 4568 Westchester Dr., Waco, 76710 II, H 817/776-6228
- ✓ Gaylan J. Collier, 2616 S. University Dr., Fort Worth, 76109 II, H 817/926-9700
- Bill G. Cook, Baylor University, Waco, 76798 II, W 817/755-1861; H 829-2193
- Pat Cook, Baylor University, Waco, 76798 -7262 II, W 817/755-1861; H 772-4713
- John Corley, Southwest College-Stafford, 9910 Cash Road, Stafford, 77477 III, W 713/499-0199; H 575-8302
- ✓ Michael S. Corrison, Galveston College, 5001 Avenue U, Galveston, 77551 III, W 409/763-6511; H 713/388-2116
- ✓ Jerry D. Cotton, Cedar Valley College, Dallas Avenue, Lancaster, 75146 II, H 214/227-3832; W 372-8120
- ✓ Kay Coughenour, East Texas State University, Commerce, 75429 II, W 903/886-5311; H 886-2652
- Philip Craik, McMurry College, Abilene, 79697 I, W 915/691-6304; H 676-7405
- Josh Crane, University of Houston Downtown, Houston, 77002 III, W 713/221-8092; H 520-5469
- David Wright Crawford, Tyler Jr. College, Tyler, 75711 II, W 903/510-2211 or 2678; H 534-2908
- Ralph Culp, University of North Texas, Denton, 76201 II, W 817/565-2211, H 817/382-1448
- Doug Cummins, UT-Pan American University, 1201 W. University, Edinburg, 78539 IV, W 210/381-3583; H 381-4076
- Nicholas Dalley, KD Studio, 2600 Stemmons Pkwy Ste 117, Dallas, 75207 II, W 214/638-0484, H 393-7933
- David T. Deacon, Texas A&M University, P.O. Box 178, Kingsville, 78363 IV, W 512/595-3402; H 592-7813
- Eugene Dickey, 4835 N. O'Connor, STE 134-447, Irving, 75062 II, W 214/791-0070; H 214/393-2435
- Tom A. Dickson, L.D. Bell High School, 1601 Brown Trail, Hurst, 76054 II, W 817/282-2551, H 498-0870
- Cran Dodds, 1419 West 5th, Corsicana, 75110 III, W 903/872-5421; H 872-6096
- Bill Doll, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, 79409 I, W 806/742-3601; H 745-9621
- ✓ Jay Dowd, KD Studio, 2600 Stemmons Fwy #117, Dallas, 75201 II, W 214/638-0484; H 520-3137
- ✓ Kelly Draper, Lamar University, Beaumont, 77705 III, W 409/898-3580; H 880-1753
- Eleanor A. Dryden, Route 3, Box 511A, Snyder, 79549 I, H 915/573-9739
- ✓ Kathleen Durapur, Tarrant County Jr. College - NW, Ft. Worth, 76179 II, W 817/232-2900, ext. 615; H 581-0780
- Bill Durham, 1221 Barton Hills Dr. #227, Austin, 78704 IV, H 512/445-7431
- Charlotte Joyner, HRC 2, Box 127, Spur, 79370 I, H 806/263-4269
- C.L. Etheridge, The University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso, 79968 I, W 915/747-5146; H 533-8967
- Charles Falcon, San Antonio College, 1300 San Pedro Av., San Antonio, 78284 IV, W 210/733-2726, H 822-7700
- Bob Farrer, Grayson County College, Denison, 75020 II, W 903/463-8609; H 893-3664
- Ronald D. Fischli, Midwestern State University, Wichita Falls, 76308 I, W 817/766-6611, ext. 4396; H 766-2531
- ✓ Mary-Margaret Fisher
- ✓ Andy Fitch, TW Designs, 4731 Algies, Dallas, 75207 II, W 214/634-2965
- Tina Fitch, 553 Aqua Dr., Dallas, 75218 II, W 214/871-2222, H 214/320-5942
- Michael (Kim) Frederick, Del Mar College, Corpus Christi, 78404 IV, W 512/886-1507; H 643-2134
- ✓ Floyd Garcia Jr., Snyder ISD, 2901 37th Street, Snyder, 79549 I, W 915/573-7512, H 735-2465
- ✓ D. Andrew Gibbs, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR 72701 II, W 501/575-3946; H 443-2690
- Bonita Gibson-McMullen, Texas A&M University, College Station, 77843 III, W 409/845-8008; H 774-7675
- Barbara Gilmore, East Texas State University, Commerce, 75428 II, W 903/886-5346, H 784-5000
- Dennis Gilmore, Athens Little Theatre, P.O. Box 102, Athens, 75751 II, W 903/675-3908, H 675-9417
- ✓ Holly Glosser, Paris Jr. College, Paris, 75460 II, W 903/784-9488; H 785-4334
- Karen Gossett, Strickland Middle School, 324 Windsor, Denton, 76201 II, W 817/383-1621; H 382-7443
- ✓ Michael L. Greenwald, Texas A&M University, College Station, 77843-4234 III, W 409/845-0528; H 693-7332
- ✓ Brian Elliot Griffin, Hicks/Griffin Productions, 1602-C N. University, Lubbock, 79415 I, W 806/745-7921
- ✓ Nik Hagler, SAG/AFTRA - Houston, 2650 Fountainview #326, Houston, 77057 III, W 713/972-1806; H 489-0552
- ✓ Edward J. Hamilton, University of El Paso, El Paso, 79963 I, W 915/747-5146; H 533-9696
- Henry E. Hammack, Texas Christian University, Ft. Worth, 76129 II, W 817/921-7625; H 292-1774
- Sheila Hargett, Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos, 78666 IV, W 512/245-2147; H 396-5397
- ✓ Sandra Harper, McMurry College, Abilene, 79697 I, W 915/691-6295; H 695-8366
- Alva S. Hascall, University of Texas at Austin, P.O. Box 7818, Austin, 78713 IV, W 512/471-2787, H 892-3453
- James Hatfield, University of Texas at Tyler, 3900 University Blvd., Tyler, 75701-6699 II, W 903/566-7253; H 356-2030
- Harold J. Haynes Houston Community

- College, 6815 Rustic, Houston, 77004 III, H 713/527-8277; W 641-2725
- Elizabeth Hedges, Panola Jr. College, 1109 W. Panola Ave., Carthage, 75633 III, W 903/693-2064; H 947-6244
- ✓ Troy Allen Herbart, Socorro High School, 10150 Alameda, El Paso, 79927 I, W 915/859-7969, H 590-6555
- Carol A. Hicks, Hicks/Griffin Productions, 1602 N University, Lubbock, 79415 I, W 806/745-7921, H 765-5038 ext. 39
- ✓ Ray Holland, East Texas State University, Commerce, 75428 II, W 903/886-5346, H 886-6795
- ✓ Lucy Holsonbake, North Texas University, Denton, 76203-3126 II, W 817/565-2211; H 214/528-7878
- Doug Hoppock, Northeast Texas Community College, P.O. Box 1307, Mt. Pleasant 75455 III, W 903/572-1911; H 757-7758
- Richard J. Hossalla, Southwestern University, Georgetown, 78626 IV, W 512/863-1365; H 863-9318
- Don Howell, 505 W. 7th Street, #217, Austin, 78701 IV, H 512/478-8718
- ✓ Charlene Hudgins, University of Houston Downtown, 1 Main Street, Houston, 77002 III, W 713/758-2275, H 863-1224
- Charles Hukill, McMurry College, Abilene, 79697 I, W 915/691-6303; H 698-1399
- Nancy Jo Humfeld, Howard Payne University, 1000 Fisk, Brownwood, 76801 I, W 915/646-2502, H 643-1204
- Ann Hunter, 5600 Whitman, Fort Worth, 76132 II, W 817/346-9617; H 346-6199
- ✓ Jeff Hunter, University of Texas at Austin, Austin, 78712 IV, W 512/471-5793; H 459-6853
- Paul A. Hutchins, Cooke County College, Gainesville, 76240 II, W 817/668-7731; H 382-6845
- Cathy Huvar, Wharton Co. Junior College, Wharton, 77488 III, W 409/532-4560; H 532-8235
- James Paul Ivey, Hardin-Simmons University, 2200 Hickory, Abilene, 79698 I, W 915/670-1404, H 695-2612
- Jay Jennings, Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos, 78666 IV, W 512/245-2147; H 392-1669
- Kathleen Juhl, Southwestern University, Georgetown, 78626 IV, W 512/863-1368; H 388-3308
- ✓ Joseph B. Kaough, III, North Harris Co. College, Houston, 77073 III, W 713/443-5548; H 288-3402
- Ray E. Karrer, Paris Junior College, 2346 Hubbard, Paris, 75460 II, W 903/784-9242, H 784-3885
- James D. Kemmerling, West Texas State University, Canyon, 79016 I, W 806/656-2799; H 355-8091
- Silas Kenner, 3420 Bird Street, Fort Worth, 76111 II, W 817/282-2551, ext. 236; H 838-2061
- ✓ Cheraldis Kocurek, 270 Emporia Blvd., San Antonio, 78209 IV, H 210/828-8512
- Jay P. Kyle, Hill College, Box 619, Hillsboro, 76645 II, W 817/582-2555; H
- Terral Lewis, Amarillo College, Amarillo, 79178 I, W 806/371-5343; H 353-5243
- Lou Lindsey, McLennan Community College, 1400 College Drive, Waco, 76708 II, H 817/756-5111, W 750-3577
- Kathy Lingo, Collin Co. Community College, 2800 E Spring Creek Pkwy, Plano, 75074 II, W 214/881-5906, H 964-0486
- Susan Laughran, St. Edward's University, Austin, 78704 IV, W 512/448-8490; H 398-4013
- Jerry MacLaughlin, McLennan Community College, 1400 College Drive, Waco, 76708 II, W 817/750-3679, H 752-5925
- ✓ Glenna D. Maglio, East Texas State University, Commerce, TX 75429 II, W 903/358-3130 ext 302; H 362-1739
- Jim Mammarella, San Antonio College, San Antonio, 78284 IV, W 210/733-2718; H 491-9969

- Roger Schultz, Texas A&M Univ, College Station, 77843-4234 III, W 409/845-2526; H 693-7254
- Gregory M. Schwab, Sul Ross State University, Box C-29, Alpine, 79832 I, W 915/837-8220; H 837-8218
- ✓ Chuck Sheffield, Richland College, 12800 Abrams Road, Dallas, 75243-2199 II, W 214/238-6255, H 827-7526
- Victor L. Siller, Tyler Junior College, Box 9020, Tyler, 75711 II, W 903/510-2203; H 566-2176
- ✓ Vera L. Simpson, 2160 Thousand Oaks #723T, San Antonio, 78232 IV, H 210/496-5794
- Robert Singleton, Houston HSPVA, Houston, 77006 III, W 713/522-9288; H 862-1662
- ✓ Andra Allen Smith, East Texas State University, Commerce, 75429 II, W 903/886-5346, H 886-2835
- ✓ Dennis Smith, East Texas State University, Commerce, 75429 II, W 903/886-5346, H 886-2835
- Lawrence Ray Smith, 522 East Lane, Kerrville, 78028 IV, H 210/895-5936
- Thomas Soare, Sam Houston State University, P.O. Box 2297, Huntsville, 77341 III, 409/294-1338; H 295-4018
- Cindy SoRelle, McLennan Community College, Waco, 76708 II, W 817/750-3645; H 754-0603
- George W. Sorensen, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, 79409 I, W 806/742-3601; H 797-5502
- Joan E. Sorflaten, P.O. Box 4, Keller, 76244 II, W 817/847-1046, H 379-6885
- Charles Squier, Palo Alto College, San Antonio, 78224 IV, W 210/921-5335; H 736-3770
- Neil St. Clair, Howard Payne University, H.P. Station, Brownwood, 76801 I, W 915/646-2502 ext.3007; H 646-6620
- Dick Stafford, Piedmont College, P.O. Box 10, Demorest, GA., 30535, W 706/778-3000, ext. 223; H 776-2753
- ✓ Clarence Strickland, Tyler Junior College, Box 9020, Tyler, 75711 II, W 903/510-2211; H 595-0630
- Jimmy L. Tinkle, Angelina College, Lufkin, 75901 III, W 409/633-5233; H 634-5800
- Wayne I. Toone, Temple Junior College, Temple, 76505 II, W 817/773-9961; H 939-2743
- Heidi H. Treharne, 2702 Meadow Park, Bedford, 76021 II, W 817/488-6941; H 685-6372
- Cynthia Turnbull-Langley, McLennan Community College, Waco, 76708 II, W 817/750-3691; H 512/445-6817
- C. Lee Turner, Prairie View A & M, P.O. Box 747, Prairie View, 77446 III, W 409/857-2356 or 2357, H 713/890-0773
- ✓ Patrick Clay Vaughn, Angelina College, Box 1768, Lufkin, 75901 III, W 409/633-5233, H
- Molly Vernon, Central Middle School, 3014 Seely, Galveston, 77550 III, W 409/765-6637, H 554-6655
- J. Richard Waite, 2000 Jonquil Park Drive, Clovis, NM, 88101, H 505/762-9149
- T. J. Walsh, 3109 A Wheeler Drive, Austin, 78705 IV, H 512/472-4770
- W. Kenneth Waters, Jr., Stephen F. Austin State University, Nacogdoches, 75962 III, W 409/568-1920; H 569-7564
- Bill Watts, Angelo State University, 2601 West Avenue N, San Angelo, 76909 I, W 915/942-2344; H 949-4058
- Richard A. Weaver, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, 79409 I, W 806/742-3601; H 763-1458
- Connie Whitt-Lambert, Texas Wesleyan University, 1201 Wesleyan, Fort Worth, 76205 II, W 817/531-4970, H 3872408
- E. Don Williams, Lubbock Christian University, 5601 19th Street, Lubbock 79407 I, W 806/796-8800 ext. 378; H 795-1479
- ✓ Randal G. Williamson, East Texas State University, Commerce, 75429 II, W 903/886-5346, H 886-4632
- ✓ Stephen A. Wolf, 1003 Quail Park Dr., Austin, 78758 IV; H 835-2759
- John Wright, Paris Jr. College, Paris, 75460 II, W 903/784-9327; H 903/784-4558
- ✓ Denise Joann Yeatts, 312 Cherry, Sanger, 76266 II, H 817/458-3510
- Angela Zbronek, Zbronek & Hight P.C., P.O. Box 2050, Liberty, 77575 III, W 409/336-6454; H 296-4095

We'll not-so-gratefully decline

Cause of falling enrollments isn't hard to figure out

In my September column, I confessed a particular pleasure for being interviewed by newspaper reporters, even if the only subject they ever raise is school journalism. Well, as luck would have it, a week or so after that column was published, a reporter from the *Education Extra* section of the *Dallas Morning News*, Larry Bleiberg, called, wanting to talk about the sad plight of student newspapers in the Metroplex.

Seems that there are fewer and fewer of them these days, and he was trying to determine why and what it means, if anything.

So we chatted for 30 or 40 minutes, and I thought that he was really getting an earful from me and that I could expect to see my name smeared from one side of the page to the next, but lo and behold two weeks later, the story was published and I'm no where to be found. Boy, did that tick me off.

But not nearly as much as one or two general implications that I thought the casual reader may have gotten from the story. Dan Quayle is right. Sometimes, you can't believe everything you read in the newspaper.

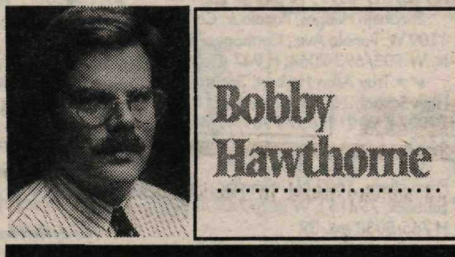
Not that I fault Larry. He talked to all of the right people, collected all the right information, wrote a quite interesting story. However, his frame of reference, it seems, was somewhat askew. I should have seen it coming. During the interview, he seemed genuinely shocked when I mentioned that sometimes administrators censor ideas for reasons that may not be wholly "consistent with the basic mission of the school." He seemed mildly surprised that a student's article on AIDS or student alcohol abuse could be gutted by an administrator, who thought it "too negative," as if there's an upbeat way to report AIDS, short of "Abstain. Don't worry. Be happy."

Not that I don't agree that abstinence is the one and only guaranteed protection from AIDS. Clearly it is, and should be taught as such. Still, it's just that high school students need a bit more information at their disposal in dealing with the realities of the world.

But getting back to the point, Larry was under the mistaken impression that censorship occurred only when Roguish Ricky and his gang of merry pranksters plot to sneak in a few lines about who was seeing whom behind the gym, or concoct some similar "boys will be boys" mischief.

Fact is, gossip is a relic of the past. Other than a few advice columns now and then, which are more likely to be offensive or slightly dumb than defamation or an invasion of privacy, gossip is rare in student publications, thanks in large part to the state and national press associations, which have for years discouraged it.

What concerned me most was the implication that student newspapers are folding because of an unexplained decline in interest in journalism by students, and consequently a drop in journalism class



Bobby Hawthorne

enrollments.

It is quite simple to explain the decline in numbers of students enrolling in journalism courses.

- First, the students who for decades provided the heart and soul of high-quality publications – the National Merit semifinalists, the college-bound kids who could write and think – find it almost impossible to enroll in journalism because it is not an honors diploma elective or, like speech, a fine arts elective substitute.

The rationale behind this defies logic. Consequently, several top advisers have left the profession, and their classes have been turned into dumping grounds for those students who figure journalism is an easy B.

Efforts are underway by the Texas Association of Journalism Educator and others to change this, even as many predict that the TEA's various graduation plans will be scrapped. In the meantime, many bright students are taking journalism as zero hour courses, or opting for the regular graduation plan, which allows them seven rather than three electives.

Still, it is unfortunate that these kids must make such heroic efforts in order to enroll in journalism – a course that is as educationally valid as speech, art, theatre or band, if taught by a qualified adviser.

- Which brings us to the next point. Enrollments in any program rise and fall in relation to the level of emphasis given it by the school and community. In bad economic times, many schools turn to the journalism programs first when contemplating budget reductions.

Even if schools choose not to slash their newspaper or yearbook funding, they often fail to increase it either. Thus, staffs are handcuffed with out-dated equipment, poorly equipped photography labs, and overcrowded facilities.

Students are smart enough to know that the school puts its money where its heart is, and they are likely to gravitate to the elite programs, where its journalism, speech, math/science, or academic decathlon.

- Third, many school districts opt to save a few bucks by appointing an English or business teacher to advise the newspaper and/or yearbook, operating under the absurd notion that if they can write a coherent paragraph or operate a typewriter, then they are qualified to sponsor a publication. Supposedly, persons smart enough to read a Mexican food menu could teach the Spanish classes.

Amazingly enough, many of these former English, art and business teachers survive and even excel as journalism teachers. Some of the state's finest publications sponsors began their careers in other disciplines, never suspecting that they'd become hooked on school journalism.

Unfortunately, the more common experience is for the teacher to advise for one year – just long enough to accrue seniority so that the job will be dumped on someone else next year – and then move back to their first field of interest and certification.

What happens to students in such a situation? Well, the unspoken truth of education is "birds of a feather flock together." If students determine that the adviser hasn't a clue what he or she is doing, they – at least the students who would comprise an inquisitive, aggressive staff – aren't highly motivated to waste a semester in that class.

- Finally, there's the matter of censorship.

Bleiberg quoted Mark Goodman, executive director of the Student Press Law Center, who said, "It's very common for anything about school policies to be censored. It could be about study hall, courses offered, food in the cafeteria.

"We're raising a generation of young people who accept the notion that it's appropriate for government to dictate the news," he added.

Those kids who won't accept this aren't likely to sign up to write for a newspaper that is ball-and-chained to stories about the honor roll and bake sales. Bright young people want to be challenged intellectually, and they'll go to extraordinary lengths to be so. They want to grapple with relevant and timely issues.

My experiences at the UIL's student activities conferences this fall again confirm my confidence in these youngsters and their advisers, who are willing to sacrifice a full Saturday, sitting in a classroom, listening to someone like me talk about feature writing or current events.

A few years ago, I wrote an article on how the media covered the Hazelwood decision. Few of the stories bothered to contemplate the central question: given that no one in the entire United States could identify a case in which a high school was successfully sued for libel, what so scares people – school administrators, teachers, journalists, lawyers, laymen – that they think censorship of student publications is appropriate, even educationally desirable?

After reading a few hundred news articles on the decision, I concluded that a good many newspaper reporters and editorial writers didn't quite grasp the cultural and structural aspects of the American high school experience, and that's why they were unprepared to ask and answer the fundamental questions.

The same would seem to be true in the case of declining enrollments as well.

Knowing the score

Team score in CI&E confusion clarified

By **BOBBY HAWTHORNE**
Current Issues & Events Director

As has been noted in both the September and October Leaguers, the essay component of the Current Issues and Events Contest has been changed for 1992-93.

This year, the top eight essays will be graded and assigned a score from 1 to 10. This essay grade will be added to the total number of correct answers in the multiple choice portion of the contest to generate a cumulative score.

League directors and contest consultants are nearing completion of a rubric for grading the essay.

The three students with the highest scores will advance to the next higher level of competition in the individual competition.

If a tie exists after the essays are graded, then the essays of the participants involved in the tie will be graded one against the other to break the tie.

However, some confusion has been noted regarding the cumulative team scoring.

The team score will be determined by adding the three individual scores from the multiple choice portion of the test. The team score will not include the score assigned to the essay.

Questions regarding this should be mailed to me at P. O. Box 8028, UT Station, Austin, TX 78713-8028.

Invitational meet journalism contest materials available

Persons planning to host invitational journalism contests may order materials from the UIL.

Two sets of materials have been created, and tests will be available only for the specified dates. Set A materials are available for meets being held between January 18 and February 6. The deadline for ordering Set A is December 11.

Set B materials are for meets scheduled between February 12 and March 6. The deadline for ordering Set B is January 15.

Invitational tests will not be released for individual use.

Invitational contest packets are \$10 each. An order form is available from the UIL. Date of the meet must be included on the form, and the form must be accompanied by a check or purchase order.

Invitational Meets

- November 20—21 — All Speech Events (with novice in interpretation), Bishop High School. Contact: Joe Trevino, 512/584-3591, ext. 206.
- November 21 — Math/Science Meet, Midwestern State University, Bolin Science Hall; co-hosted by Hirschi High School and Wichita Falls High School. Register by November 16. Contact: Jim Fulmer (Hirschi), 817/720-3300; from 8:00 — 8:45 a.m. OR Contact: Kathi Cook (Wichita Falls HS), 817/720-3177; from 10:15 — 11:00 a.m.
- December 5 — Math/Science Meet, Van Horn High School. Contact: B.O. Buchhorn, 915/283-9258.
- December 5 — Speech and Debate, Bee County College. Contact: Glynis Holm Strause, 512/358-3130, ext. 419.
- December 5 — Speech and Debate, Bridgeport High School. Contact: Max Thompson, 817/683-4064 (work); 817/969-2931 (home).
- December 11—12 — Speech/Debate + Duet Acting, Group Improvisation; Hirschi High School. Contact: Doyle Wood, 817/720-3300, ext. 27.
- December 12 — Junior High speech and theatre events, Nikki Rowe JH, McAllen. Contact: Lisa Ramirez at 10:00 a.m., 512/632-5100.
- January 8—9 — Speech/Debate Invitational Meet, Kerrville Chamber of Commerce. Contact: Dr. Lawrence Ray Smith, 512/895-5936.
- January 15—16 — All UIL Academic Events, Brenham High School. Contact: Theresa Wahrmund, 409/836-5611 (Address: 1200 Carlee Dr., Brenham, TX 77833).
- January 23 — All Literary Events except speech, Gregory—Portland High School. Contact: Mrs. J. Prewit, 512/643-2538.
- January 23 — All Academic events except speech, Kerrville Chamber of Commerce. Contact: Dr. Lawrence Ray Smith, 512/895-5936.
- January 29—30 — Speech/Debate Tournament, Barbers Hill High School. Contact: E. Harvey Craig, 713/576-2221, ext. 248.
- February 12—13 — All Academic Events (Debate on Friday), Temple High School. Contact: Jerry R. Karriker, 817/778-6721.
- February 13 — Math/Science Events, Bridge City High School. Contact: Faye Parish, 409/735-5516.
- February 13 — All UIL Events. Test B will be used. Connally HS. Contact: Ima June Newton, 817/799-5565, 1:40 — 2:25; 3:25 — 4:00 p.m.
- February 13 — UIL Meet — All events except OAP, Speech & Debate, Monahans High School. Contact: Laure Owens, 915/943-2519
- February 12 & 13 — All Academic & Speech events, A&M Consolidated High School, 701 West Loop South, College Station, TX 77840. Contact: Linda Coats, 409/764-5500.
- February 27 — UIL Meet — all events except C—X debate, Van Horn High School. Contact: Lewis Rogers, Principal, 915/283-9258.
- February 27 — Speech invitational tournament, Whitney HS, 3A, 2A, A schools. Contact: Michael Bolen, Box 518, Whitney 76692, 817/694-3457.
- February 27 — All UIL Academic events except speech, Bishop HS. Contact: Joe Trevino, 512/584-3591, ext. 206.
- March 6 — All events except speech. Taft High School. Contact: Jean Wolter, 512/528-2559.

Questions arise regarding letter jackets

■ Schools are wise to formulate policies governing the awarding of letter jackets for academic competitions.

Each year the coordinator's sessions at the student activity conferences provide an avenue for new questions and concerns. This year, schools are asking about school policies used in awarding letter jackets to UIL competitors, orders, and additional materials that students can use to prepare for the events.

LETTER JACKETS

It is interesting to hear coordinators and principals talk about whether or not they award letter jackets for UIL academic competition and if so the formula used to determine who qualifies.

Awarding letter jackets on the basis of UIL competition is governed by Section 480, page 77 of the Constitution and Contest Rules. A jacket is considered a major award and is not to exceed \$50.00. Only one jacket may be awarded to a student by a given school for UIL interschool competitions listed in Section 380. A school may present additional awards not to exceed \$8.00 for participation in each additional



Janet Wiman

interschool activity listed in Section 380; however, the C&CR indicates that the \$8.00 award shall not be given to a student for an activity during the same school year that a major award is given for that activity.

I have had numerous questions concerning whether letter jackets may be awarded by the school for activities not listed in Section 380 or based on grades. Neither of these two situations falls under the UIL guidelines for awarding letter jackets, so the decision is governed by local policy.

From the interest and inquiries at the conferences, it appears that many schools have formulated guidelines for determining how students qualify to receive letter jackets. If you are willing to share your letter jacket policy with other schools, please send a copy to the Janet Wiman, UIL, Box 8028, UT Station, Austin, TX 78713. I will make these available to persons requesting them.

ORDERS

Another item that surfaced at the conferences is the question of orders for study materials. Schools that stamp their orders with NO BACK ORDERS are mailed only the items that are ready for immediate shipment when the order is processed. Items that are not yet available are stamped with the word CANCELED. If this has happened to you, you will need to submit a new order for the items marked canceled. I am told that all items are now ready for immediate shipment. We regret this delay and are trying to rectify the problem.

If an item on your order form is labeled BACK ORDERED, these items will be shipped as soon as they are available without action on your part. The One Act Play Handbook is now ready for shipping, so many of the back orders have been filled.

ADDITIONAL STUDY MATERIALS

Several companion companies provide study materials for several of the contests. Their order forms are available at the student activity conferences. If you cannot attend a conference and are interested in receiving order forms from these companies, send a self-addressed, stamped (two 29 cent stamps) envelope to Lynnette Hanks asking for the forms.

Looking for all types: Open competition to determine true State keyboarding champions

By DR. ALAN THOMPSON
Keyboarding Director

In the spring of 1992, the State Board of Education approved the proposal to eliminate the eligibility requirement which stated that keyboarding contestants must be enrolled in a first-year keyboarding class in either the fall or spring semester in order to compete in the UIL keyboarding contests. Also approved was the proposal to allow students to participate in the keyboarding contests during all four years of their high school careers.

With regard to eligibility under the new rules for the keyboarding contest, Section 936 (b) of the UIL Constitution and Contest Rules (C&CR) has been amended to state only that "Students must be eligible under Subchapter M [Student's Eligibility for all UIL Contests] of the Constitution. The Contest is open to students in grades 9-12. Contestants may participate in more than one year." In fact, a student who has never had any formal keyboarding instruction may enter the UIL keyboarding contests.

When changes are made in policies, procedures, and rules—especially when they are changes of this magnitude—some of those affected by the changes will be pleased, and, conversely, some will be displeased. One of our long-time, very successful keyboarding sponsors who teaches in a small school system and who has had several state champions wrote to me when the rule changes were still awaiting State Board approval to express her concerns over the eligibility rule change possibilities. She noted

that she has talked to several other teachers who share her concerns, and that she will not waste her time trying to compete if the rules are changed.

This teacher also wrote that "If the contest is opened to students all four years of high school, why would a first-year student even try. Also, those schools that have an excellent student, could win four years in a row." It is true that an excellent student might win the state championship four years in a row, but to do so, he or she would have had to compete and win at the 9th-grade level as well as each year thereafter. While it would probably be unusual under the new rules for a 9th-grade student to win the state contest, it is certainly possible. No matter how many students compete in the keyboarding contests, only one person can win the state championship in each conference. Many students have competed, won, and advanced at each contest level, while others have competed, lost, and ended their competition for the year. This scenario will still be played over and over again under the new open-contest rules. In the past, it was a one-shot competition for all. Now students can come back and compete several times if they begin competing early enough in their high school careers.

While thumbing through the C&CR, the only contest I found that limits participation to only one year was the accounting contest. Students may compete in other UIL contests in all four of their high school years. The UIL administration would have to go into hiding if

they even hinted that athletes could compete during only one year.

Many students realize that competition is an excellent way to improve their skills and have fun at the same time. For them, the 9th grade is a good place to begin, even if they may not be able to advance beyond a particular level of competition. Competition at any level provides good learning/training opportunities and experiences for the contestants, and competitors are given the opportunity to improve each year.

I would prefer to see a student compete to the best of his/her ability than to never try at all. Good coaching and good competition can develop so many positive attitudes such as confidence, control, discipline, satisfaction, determination, and dedication, to name a few. Literally speaking, there may be only one winner declared for each level of competition, but from a figurative point of view, all competitors are winners to varying degrees. Even if a 9th-grade student stands little chance of winning the state championship, making an effort to win may spark his/her desire to achieve, may provide a high level of satisfaction by being a representative of his/her school, and may provide many lifelong memories.

Our teacher also asked the UIL to "Please reconsider this proposal [new rule] and possibly have a first-year keyboarding, and then have a Document Formatting contest for all other stu-

• Please turn to KEYBOARDING, page 9

Federation topic panel selects three debate problem areas

The National Federation Topic Selection Committee has selected the following three problem areas for consideration by each state in determining the 1993-94 high school debate problem area. Each school will receive ballot for ranking these choices by early December. Coaches are urged to allow students the opportunity to discuss each area thoroughly and provide input before you vote. Ballots must be returned to the UIL office by January 6. After the national results of the problem area vote are announced, you'll receive a second ballot to vote on the specific resolutions.

Problem Area I: Africa

African is a continent in crisis. Health and economic issues threaten the very fabric of the continent. While famine ravages the population throughout the region and the AIDS virus continues to sweep across the continent, the population is increasing to potentially devastating levels. At the same time, the governments of Sub-Saharan Africa have been handicapped by the burden of international debt.

Debt restructuring programs imposed by the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund have left countries unable to provide such basic services as education and health care, seriously limiting their ability to compete in the global economy. Africa's lack of political and economic clout has served to push its concerns to the back burner as a matter of U.S. policy concern.

Affirmatives might investigate such areas as health care, food aid, economic development, AIDS research, private investment, or the Peace Corps. Negative ground on this topic might focus on a variety of areas including the cost-effectiveness of economic or food aid, dependency, population explosion theories, the viability of finding a cure for AIDS, or various solvency issues.

I. AFRICA: What changes should be made in United States foreign policy toward Africa south of the Sahara?

Resolved: That the United States government should substantially increase non-military aid to one or more Africa countries south of the Sahara.

Resolved: That the United States government should adopt a policy to substantially



increase political stability in Africa south of the Sahara.

Resolved: That the United States government should adopt a policy to substantially increase human rights in Africa south of the Sahara.

Problem Area II: Congressional Reform

The United States Congress, more than any other institution, represents the tradition of democracy and policy making based on free debate. The overwhelming decline in public approval of Congress shows the need for discussion of reform. As future voters and civic leaders, debaters will learn valuable lessons about our government through this area.

The 1992 elections bring many calls for reform. As the 93-94 year progresses we can expect many specific proposals for change. Unfortunately, any change is likely to be slow and piecemeal. The timing for this topic couldn't be better.

Possible affirmative cases include: protection of personal privacy from congressional investigation, reducing the power of Congress with respect to the executive branch, term limitation, federal financing of campaigns, limiting PAC's, limits on individual contributions, restrictions on media, and the role of independent candidates, and congressional ethics. Some areas for negative ground include protecting free speech, protecting the power of political parties, reform from the state level, and the value of Congress to checks and balances.

II. CONGRESSIONAL REFORM: What congressional reforms should be made?

Resolved: That the federal government should substantially decrease the investigative powers of the United States Congress.

Resolved: That the federal government

Lit Crit: 2nd translation of Oedipus the King okayed

The inability of a publisher to fill orders for one of the books on the UIL Literary Criticism reading list has necessitated the addition of a second translation of Oedipus the King.

The edition chosen for 1992-93 competition is the Oxford University Press translation by Steven Berg and Diskin Clay (ISBN 0-9-5054938). When that edition was selected last spring, the publisher verified that there would be ample stock to fill orders; however, Literary Criticism contestants ordering the book in early

October were told that it was out of stock. Fred Tarpley, state contest director for Literary Criticism, talked with an Oxford University Press representative this week, and the company verified that orders are now being filled.

To prevent any further delays or the possibility that the translation might not be available, Tarpley has added the following edition to the list: The Theban Plays (including Oedipus the King), translated by Robert Favles. New York: Penguin, 1984. \$5.95. ISBN 0-14-04425-4.

PRACTICE EXTEMPORANEOUS TOPICS

INFORMATIVE TOPICS

1. Who is Molly Ivins?
2. What were election results in Texas?
3. What are the latest breakthroughs concerning American POWs & MIAs in Southeast Asia?
4. Where are the brightest spots in the American employment picture?
5. How did women political candidates fare in the Year of the Woman?
6. What impact have relief agencies had on starvation in Somalia?
7. How was the U.S. Congress reshaped by the elections?
8. What was the outcome of the recent referendum vote in Canada?
9. What have been the latest stumbling blocks to the efforts to create a unified Europe?
10. What are the latest disclosures about Iraqgate?
11. How is China's economy changing?
12. What are the latest developments in Japanese/Chinese relations?
13. Xenophobia in Europe: Where is nationalist segregation rearing its head?

PERSUASIVE TOPICS

1. Will another special session of the Texas Legislature prevent court intervention in Texas school financing?
2. What should be done to reduce prison overcrowding?
3. Would the North America Free Trade Agreement be good for the U.S. economy?
4. How can health care costs in America best be controlled?
5. What impact did the presidential debates have on the election?
6. Did the news media exert excessive influence on the presidential election?
7. Is a lower standard of living for American workers inevitable?
8. Can John Major maintain his position as Prime Minister?
9. How responsible is the international community for the continuing tragedy in Bosnia-Herzegovina?
10. Should reducing the federal deficit be America's number one priority?
11. Can every American expect to have health insurance in the near future?
12. Will the latest round of violence in the Middle East derail the peace negotiations?
13. Does the recent Canadian referendum vote indicate the likely secession of Quebec?
14. Is the 'New Europe' a breeding ground for totalitarian opportunists?

should substantially reform United States Congressional election campaigns.

Resolved: That the federal government should substantially restrict lobbying the United States Congress.

Problem Area III: National Health Care

U.S. citizens are searching for ways to control the escalating costs of health care without jeopardizing health care quality. Employers are searching for ways to reduce health care costs. Businesses are adjusting hiring practices, changing fringe benefits, and adjusting retirement benefits to reduce those costs. Families and individuals are struggling to meet these changes.

The health care topic gives the debate community opportunities to debate national health insurance proposals, the role the free market plays in solving health care financing problems, the role federal regulatory approaches can play, and the impact tax policies have on the access Americans have to quality medical care.

The national health insurance topic could include a variety of approaches to federal programs ranging from proposals that would be conducted exclusively by the federal govern-

ment to approaches that could include federal-state-private market cooperation. Controlling costs could include a variety of regulatory approaches, tax incentives, or care rationing. The catastrophic topic would be open to any of the mechanisms in the first topic; but would be limited to catastrophic situations.

III. NATIONAL HEALTH CARE: How can the federal government increase access to health care to United States citizens?

Resolved: That the federal government should guarantee comprehensive national health insurance to all United States citizens.

Resolved: That the federal government should control health care costs for all United States citizens.

Resolved: That the federal government should guarantee catastrophic health insurance to all United States citizens.

Cross-Ex Debate Handbook available

A UIL handbook for C-X debate, Strategies for Success: A Student's Guide to Cross-Examination Debate, written in 1991 by Paula Moeller and Cindy SoRelle, and edited by Treva Dayton, is available.

It provides practical information on how to research a debate resolution, how to select and organize information, and how to use arguments effectively in a debate. The basic issues of debate and speaker responsibilities are discussed, and each chapter includes a bibliography of additional sources for debaters ready to advance beyond the basics.

TILF enters third year of Abell-Hanger grant

The Texas Interscholastic League Foundation is beginning its final year of a three year \$200,000 per year matching grant challenge made by The Abell-Hanger Foundation of Midland, Texas. To qualify, money designated to meet the challenge grant must be received by May 31, 1993. The money a new donor contributes is credited in that donor's account. Abell-Hanger will match new donations dollar-for-dollar, but money they contribute will be added to their own grants.

Recipients of all TILF scholarships are selected from graduating high school seniors who have competed on the state level in one of the following UIL Academic State Meet Contests: Accounting, Calculator Applications, Computer Science, Current Issues and Events, Debate (Cross-Examination and Lincoln-Douglas), Journalism (Editorial Writing, Feature Writing, Headline Writing and News Writing), Keyboarding, Literary Criticism, Mathematics, Number Sense, One-Act Play, Ready Writing, Science, Speech (Prose Interpretation, Poetry Interpretation, Informative Speaking and Persuasive Speaking) and Spelling. Students who are seniors this year and competed in Shorthand in the 1990 & 1991 UIL Academic State Meet Contest are also eligible to apply.

In addition to its \$2 million endowment, the Texas Interscholastic League Foundation received over \$500,000 this year in annual grants for scholarships. Currently TILF is disbursing 534 scholarships to 60 colleges and universities in Texas totalling over \$700,000. TILF, established in 1958 to provide scholarships for the academically talented youth of Texas, charges no administrative fees to donor accounts, is tax deductible, has professional management of funds and provides semester progress reports to the donors for the students funded.

If you know of an individual, group or foundation who would like to help TILF match the Abell-Hanger Challenge Grant, please contact Garry W. Vacek, President, P.O. Box 1845, Austin, Texas 78767, (512) 472-2464; Janet Wiman, UIL Academic Activities Director, or Carolyn Brown, TILF Scholarship Coordinator, P.O. Box 8028 - University Station, Austin, Texas 78713-8028 (512) 471-5883. TILF is committed to meeting the \$200,000 challenge by the May 31, 1993 deadline.

Wiman staying as academic director

Applications being accepted for assistant to academic director position

Due to a reorganization of UIL staff positions, Janet Wiman has agreed to continue in the role of Academic Director with a reduced schedule. A new position titled Assistant to the Academic Director has been approved, and applications will be accepted until December 1.

"We are thrilled that Ms. Wiman has chosen to remain the League's academic director," said Dr. Bailey Marshall, UIL director. "Her contributions to the academic program cannot be overstated, and we look forward to her continued guidance and leadership."

The Assistant to the Academic Director will assist in the day-to-day administration of the program, assume responsibility for the coordination and development of materials that support the 22 high school events, and will assist in some areas of the elementary and junior high program. In addition to other duties, the assistant will be involved in

**Workshop for UIL Spring Meet Directors
Monday, January 25
8 - 11:30 a.m. • Austin**

planning and administering the UIL State Meet and work with district and regional directors.

"Participation in the UIL academic program has doubled since 1985," Marshall said.

"This new position will make it possible for the current staff to provide better services to accommodate the influx of new interest"

Marshall said the new director would work also with the elementary and junior high program.

"For every additional elementary school that elects to participate in UIL competition, an academic staff member must spend a significant amount of time orienting the school to the program," Marshall added. "

This new position should serve us well in this regard."

The position requires a Bachelor's degree and Texas Teaching Certificate, three years experience in administering or conducting UIL academic contests, or experience as a UIL administrator. Preferred qualifications include experience as a Texas public school administrator and a mid-management certificate. The 12-month position minimum annual salary range is from \$32,000 to \$39,000 or more.

Qualified applicants are invited to submit by December 1, 1992 a letter of intent, a resume, college transcripts and a list of professional references. These materials should be mailed to Marshall at UIL, Box 8028, UT Station, Austin, TX 78713-8028.

A maximum of four applicants will be invited to interview in Austin prior to December 20. The position is available January 18, 1993.

Keyboarding competition opens to all students

Continued from page 8

dents from any year after that. That would give first-year students an incentive to try and go on." This suggestion, of course, has merit, and several variations of this idea have been proposed in recent years. Most of the recent proposals, however, were for having both first- and second-year contests. Some wanted both contests to be speed/accuracy contests, some proposed that both contests should be production contests, while others wanted the first-year contest to stress speed and accuracy and the second-year contest to be production oriented. When I have discussed proposals to change the contest to a production-oriented one, sponsors who had students in the state keyboarding contest responded overwhelmingly against changing from the present speed/accuracy format.

Also, one justification for removing the requirement that a keyboarding contestant must be enrolled in first- or second-semester type-

writing classes to be eligible to participate in UIL keyboarding contests was that a student could now learn keyboarding in different courses in the curriculum, so there should be no enrollment requirement. This being the case, a student who learns keyboarding in a nonkeyboarding-specific class might never be exposed to production work as are students enrolled in regular typewriting classes.

In the new open-format contest, students who are not enrolled in a keyboarding instruction class and/or those who enter for the second, third, or fourth year may have to assume much more responsibility for their own practice and training activities when preparing for the keyboarding contests. I will be interested to hear how different sponsors handle these potentially unwieldy practice and training arrangements. I will also be interested to see if the concerns expressed by some over the new open-contest system are alleviated and if the new arrange-

ment comes to be favored by most after we get used to it. At least we will know that we are going to determine a true high school state champion in each classification.

A few other points of interest are that we are scheduled to begin our contest at 8 a.m. again in 1993, and our awards program will begin at 1 p.m. The use of electronic machines is increasing each year. Janet Wiman, Director of Academic Contests for the UIL, thinks that it is only a matter of time—probably a short time—until computers will be allowed in the keyboarding contests.

It is always a treat to work with the keyboarding contestants and sponsors who have made it all the way to the state meet. The help and spirit of cooperation provided by the sponsors are most valuable, exemplary, and most appreciated. I look forward to working with you again in May, and I encourage you to enter all interested students in the 1993 keyboarding contests.

Council faces light academic/music agenda

Continued from page 1

probation for being ejected or receiving three unsportsmanlike conduct flags in football.

- insertion of information regarding AIDS and the handling of injured players to the UIL coaches manual.

- allowing schools to charge admission for scrimmages.

- ordering a study of the state soccer championship site to see if a regulation field is available in the Austin area.

- increasing the number of Conference 4A districts from 24 up to 32 and increase the number of Conference 4A schools from approximately 165 to approximately 185.

A proposal made this summer to the Policy Committee to limit varsity student-athletes to one contest per week per sport died in committee.

ACADEMIC/MUSIC ACTION

In academic and music issues, the Legislative Council approved an amendment that prohibits contestants from using calculators equipped with printers and tapes in the accounting contest.

An amendment was approved in the music plan that limits the use of electronic instruments during UIL band and orchestra competitions.

Other academic-music actions, which will go into effect Aug. 1, 1993, included:

- changing the scoring in the mathematics contest.
- reinstating the fourth grade UIL Number Sense contest.
- changing the scoring system in the Maps, Graphs, & Charts contest.
- reducing the time for the Computer Science contest from 60 to 45 minutes.

- extending the rebuttal times in Cross-Examination Team Debate from four minutes to five minutes.

- allowing schools to enter a fourth cross-examination debate team in districts where fewer than eight teams entered, but limits total points a school could win to 48.

- making it possible for both seventh and eighth grade students to participate in the small ensemble and medium ensemble contest is the majority of the ensemble is comprised of students in grades 9-12.

- removing the requirement that students automatically move up a performance classification is they earn a Division I at a region UIL solo and ensemble contest.

- specifying that the active roster of the Texas Music Adjudicators Association would be the UIL recommended list of approved judges.

Softball structure taking shape

On October 22, after fielding approximately 25 calls on why girls should not be allowed to play football, I received the most insightful call from a newspaper outside of our state. The caller wanted to know why all the attention is being given to a rule that will have a very minimum effect on girls athletics, and an even smaller impact in most of the boys programs in the state.

This media person wanted to know why the impact of a state playoff in girls softball has been overshadowed (when it has potential to affect thousands) while the football decision might affect less than a dozen. My reply was, "You would have to live in Texas to really understand."

Schools may still elect to participate in the 1993 Softball playoffs by written notification to the League office. This notification must be received by November 21, 1992. Schools that elect to participate after the alignment has been released, must petition the appropriate softball district for acceptance for the current year. Schools that will participate at the varsity level after this year should notify the League office for district assignment next spring.

Several adjustments have been made to the UIL softball calendar. Practice, scrimmages and the first date for playing games now parallels the Boys Baseball pre-season. The Girls Softball State Tournament date



Cynthia Doyle

was set for May 21-22. More than 51 percent of the schools wanted to have playoffs during the school year rather than extending playoffs into summer months.

1993 Girls Softball Calendar

- Feb. 1 - First day to practice
- Feb. 8 - First day to scrimmage
- Feb. 15 - First day to play a game
- April 24 - Last day for District Certification

Certification

- May 1 - Bi-District
- May 8 - Quarterfinals
- May 15 - Semifinals
- May 21-22 - State Tournament

Schools would be able to play a maximum of 20 games and two tournaments, or 18 games and three tournaments per year.

Teams would be limited to one contest (game or double-header) per school week. There is no limit on the number of games a team may play outside of the school week. This rule would allow teams to play Friday

after school and again on Saturday in addition to the regular one contest per school week. This flexibility in softball helps minimize the loss of school time.

All schools will combine for one conference. Schools are divided into 32 softball districts throughout the state. Two teams from each of the 32 districts will advance to bi-district. As playoffs continue, one team will advance from each region as a representative to the State Tournament. Post-district play would be single elimination games.

All UIL competition will follow National Federation rules. Rule books are available through the National Federation of State High School Associations, P.O. Box 20626, Kansas City, Missouri, 64195-0626.

The League will collect lists of certified officials and distribute to schools and coaches. Manuals and playoff information will be mailed as soon as approval from the State Board of Education has been received.

For schools which have elected to participate this first year, we hope the novelty of being part of the history of sports in Texas will be a positive motivator that generates enthusiasm and school spirit. We also wish luck to each of the 168 school administrators thus far who have opened up softball opportunities for their student athletes.

CLARIFICATIONS

Conf. A basketball

This is official notice that the 1992-93 Conference A Boys and Girls brackets will be the same as in previous years. For example, the winner of District 1 plays the runner-up in District 2, the winner of District 3 plays the runner-up of District 4, etc. Two teams from the same district that continue to win in the playoffs would not play each other until the Regional Final game. Representatives from districts made up of lower enrollment schools would not meet a school from the upper enrollment level until the Regional Tournament.

In August, 1992, a bracket was mailed to all Conference A schools which had bi-district games bracketed according to geographical proximity. This bracket is also included in the 1992-93 Basketball Coaches and Administrators handbook dated "Revised 8-20-92". This 8-20-92 bracket was authorized by the Policy Committee in June, 1992. The staff acted on the assumption that the bracket was supposed to be changed for this year. We were in error. The effective date for the new bracket is the 1993-94 school year. Basketball districts will be renumbered for 1993-94 under the guidelines passed by the Legislative Council.

Soccer

Coaches, if you are working from the tentative district alignment that was sent in May - pitch it. You need to look at the Official alignment. The correct alignment and bracket is in the Soccer Manual - this means dates for district certification through the state tournament. All other dates or times (tentative calendar, wall calendar, Constitution & Contest Rules) are incorrect.

Also included in the official notification is a correction in the National Federation Rules. The complete rule is: Rule 12-7-2. A goalkeeper shall not intentionally parry the ball and then take possession or control of it with his or her hands before it has been played or touched by another player of the same team outside the penalty area or an opposing player either inside or outside the penalty area. This restriction shall not include those situations in which the ball accidentally rebounds from a goalkeeper making a save or play.

NOTE: All UIL soccer schools must play by the National Federation Soccer Rules, not FIFA. The national Federation at this time does not prohibit passing back to the keeper. I suggest each coach have in their possession a 1992-93 soccer rule book. They can be ordered through the National Federation at: 11724 NW Plaza Circle, P.O. Box 20626, Kansas City, Missouri, 64195-0626.

Girls playing football: a clarification

On October 20, 1992, the Legislative Council of the University Interscholastic League took action to permit girls to "try out for, and if selected, participate in high school football in the 1993-94 school year." The announcement of this proposal, which must first be approved by the State Board of Education, has caused numerous emotional reactions. The purpose of this writing is to clarify the intent and hoped-for implementation of this new provision.

Girls are not required to come out for football. Neither are boys. Football teams are not required to have any girls. Coaches are not expected to recruit girls to play or "come out" for football. Neither are they to discourage, intimidate nor allow male players to harass girls who attempt to try out. Schools are not required to provide any special equipment for girls. Obviously, there needs to be provision for separate dressing areas. The most important adjustment for coaches to make is to determine the policies now in existence for allowing players to "come out" for football. Are players required to be in off-season? Spring training? Are players permitted to show up in August, declare intent to



Bill Farney

try out, and be issued equipment?

It is important to list the requirements of "trying out" and make those requirements known to all students - both male and female. This is the fair way. The unfair approach is for students to be unaware of how to join the football program. On the other hand, female students who wish to try out have a responsibility immediately after the 1992 season to find out how to try out for the 1993 football team.

There is concern about possible injury. This fear is real. Almost everyone who plays football gets hurt sometime: sprained ankle, twisted knee, lacerations, bumps, bruises, concussions, strains, tears and pulls. In 1992 there have been two fatalities directly or indirectly

related to high school football in Texas.

An expected reaction to the Council's decision has been the inquiry of whether boys can now try out for girls teams - namely volleyball. The answer is "no". Rules currently in existence prevent boys from participating on girls' teams. The reason? Male students will impact girls teams to the extent that entire teams of girls will be displaced. Permitting girls to play football will not have a significant impact on boys teams. If there is sufficient interest in boys volleyball, all-male teams could arrange competition with other male volleyball squads.

The Council's intent was to remove the restriction that prohibited female students from trying out for high school football because of their gender. The members of the committee did not recommend that girls play boys football. The door has been opened for those individuals who feel a need or a genuine desire to be given a chance. This should not be made a sideshow or publicity gimmick. Even though there has been and will be wide media interest, it is hoped that it does not interfere with the original intent of the Council.

UIL TO USE NEW WILSON BASEBALL FOR 1992-93 STATE TOURNAMENT

The official UIL State Tournament baseball for 1992-93 is the new Wilson A 1014. Wilson Sporting Goods Co., manufacturers of the Official Baseball of the NCAA Championships, proudly introduces this new raised seam baseball designed

specifically for competitive high school play.

"This baseball offers the same high quality characteristics of the baseballs used to crown college baseball and professional baseball's champions," said Jeff Fiorini, Wilson's marketing director for baseball. "By designing this baseball specifically for the high school level, we are meeting the needs of that highly competitive level of play."

Wilson, a market leader in golf, racquet and team sports, has a corporate sponsor affiliation with the University Interscholastic League. This agreement provides balls for the state baseball, basketball, golf and tennis tournaments, as well as the state football championships. Wilson also contributes positively to the TILF scholarship program.

Anything but fringe

Benefits of girls' participation in school activities outlined

Recently, the Legislative Council passed an amendment that would allow females an opportunity to try out for football. Many people did not react one way or the other because they felt that there is no reason to do so. Other people - extremes both for and against the amendment - presented scenarios from the ridiculous to the cautious to the impossible.

Regardless of my thinking on this issue - we need to emphasize the importance of participation and intended consequences of involvement. What we need to do is get more kids involved. We want both males and females to be involved.

However, when you look at participation opportunities, females have not had the encouragement, the programs or the support to participate as their male counterparts have. For this reason, we need physical educators and coaches to take some time and urge the young females to participate. The Women's Sport Foundation has come up with a list of benefits for participation. They are as follows:

1) Our young men have benefitted from the



Gina Mazzolini

lessons of sport as they pursue careers in business and industry: the importance of teamwork, respecting others for their strengths rather than focusing on their weaknesses, learning to compete under pressure, the importance of striving for a goal and how practice, repetition and focusing on task produces excellence in performance. Our females will be competing in the same workforce and need the same skills and advantages.

2) Women who are active in sports and recreational activities as girls feel greater confidence, self-esteem and pride in their physical and social selves than those who were sedentary as

children.

3) Girls who participate in sport are 92% less likely to get involved with drugs.

4) Girls who participate in sport are 80% less likely to have an unwanted pregnancy.

5) Girls who participate in sport are three times more likely to graduate from high school.

6) Levels of obesity among children and adolescents have risen on an average of approximately 45% between 1960 and the early 1980's. A general decline in physical activity was cited as one of the primary reasons.

7) As little as two hours a week of exercise may lower a teenage girl's lifelong risk of breast cancer.

Given what we know about the physical, social and psychological values of sport, doesn't it make sense to get more kids involved, keep them involved and reach the students who need to find a niche? I know most of you are extremely busy and possibly overworked, but you are the ones who can and will make a difference.

Denius Awards presented to 10

Continued from page 8

tion team debate squads have won the Conference 1A state title along with four second place and five third place finishes. Under Mutschler's guidance, Austwell-Tivoli produced a Lincoln-Douglas debate state champion in 1985, and also a state winner in extemporaneous speaking in 1990.

JAMES ANDERSON

Anderson has been a sponsor of UIL activities for 33 years. He has been a sponsor of number sense since 1959, calculator since 1980 and current issues and events the past two years. Students of Anderson have won eight state championships in three different UIL events. Anderson has produced 40 regional winners in several different events and he had 150 students win or place in district competition.

BRUCE LAND

Land took over an athletic program that was in disarray five years ago and completely revamped it. Dallas Wilson won the 1991 District 11AAAA championship in football with only 22 players and Land as head coach. The football title was the school's first in 22 years. With Land serving as athletic director, Dallas Wilson High School won five district championships (football, volleyball, girls' cross country, girls' basketball and swim-

"The University Interscholastic League recognizes that the quality of the benefits of educational competition for students is directly attributable to the knowledge, values, ability and enthusiasm of the sponsor, coach or director," said Dr. Bailey Marshall.

The Denius-UIL Award was made possible by a grant from the Effie and Wofford Cain Foundation. Frank W. Denius, for whom the award is named, has been a director of the Cain Foundation since 1955 and Executive Director Chairman from 1983 until present.

ming) in 1991-92.

BRENDA GARDNER

Gardner has been journalism sponsor for 18 years and has also served as UIL academic coordinator for the last 12 years along with current

issues and events sponsor for the past two years. Under Gardner's guidance, Devine High School has been district academic champion for the last six years.

TONNA DUKE

Duke has been cross country and track and field coach at Richardson High School for the last 12 years. In those dozen years, six times Richardson High School has won the district cross country championship and 10 times has been track and field champions. Twice, cross country squads guided by Duke have reached the state meet and she has also advanced five athletes to the state track and field meet.

BILLY EVANS

Evans is the winningest high school volleyball coach in the nation with 804 victories. He also has 596 girls' basketball victories to his credit. With Evans as coach, Jewett Leon has reached the state volleyball tournament 17 times in his 34 years of coaching, winning the state title eight times. He has coached four undefeated teams in volleyball, the last in 1991 with a 40-0 record in Class 2A. Jewett Leon has not lost a district volleyball game since 1973 - a total of 27 straight district crowns.

Public reprimands

The following personnel have been issued a public reprimand and placed on probation for one year in accordance with Section 1208 (h) for being ejected from a contest for unsportsmanlike conduct:

COACH, SCHOOL

★ BASEBALL

Edward Garcia, Del Rio HS
Robert Miranda, Laredo Martin HS
Jerry Malone, Marlin HS
Dennis Theaker, Aldine MacArthur HS
Clem Mancini, Wichita Falls Rider
Mark Medina, Corpus Christi Miller HS
Robbie Surratt, Lindale HS
Mike Rodgers, Jasper HS
Rodney Fausetts, DeKalb HS
Eugene Pounds, Angleton HS
Bruce Miller, San Antonio Lee HS
Dan Easley, Klein HS
Keith Brown, New Braunfels Smithson Valley HS
Matt Webb, Lancaster HS
Mark Williams, Silsbee HS
Mike Burks, Hallsville HS
John Dudley, Lubbock Coronado HS
Willy Maxwell, Arlington Lamar HS
Rocky Manuel, Bellaire HS
John Hicks, Mesquite-Poteet HS
Gary Lauer, McAllen Memorial HS
Oran Hamilton, Dayton HS
David Lacates, Nimitz HS
Pete Davis, San Marcos HS
Buster Brown, Mineral Wells HS
Rob Stamp, Irving-Nimitz HS
Pat Hernandez, South Grand Prairie HS
Dan Marotto, Seagoville HS
Bobby Arias, Venus HS
Jesse Trinidad, Hanna HS
Ross Taylor, Randall HS
Gerald Turner, Trinity HS
John Eiter, Weslaco HS
Victor Garza, Mercedes HS
Randy Porter, Arlington HS
Mike Gilbert, Spring Hill HS
Rusty Franklin, Plano East HS
Calvin Ivey, Gonzales HS
Billy Cox, Brackenridge HS
Tereso Rodriguez, Austin Bowie HS
Kent Meador, Lubbock Coronado HS
Louis Lowe, Hamilton HS

★ SOCCER

Chad Krier, Klein Forest HS
Robert Ray, Klein Forest HS
Seth Laimansigh, Houston Spring Woods High School
Gilbert Montes, Canutillo HS
Danny Bueno, New Braunfels Canyon HS
Larry Mathys, Hays Consolidated HS
Henry Ramirez, El Paso Riverside HS
Jack Whitten, Plano East HS
Mel Fields, Pasadena HS

Special holiday ticket deal arranged by Fiesta Texas, Alamo Rent A Car, UIL

Alamo Rent A Car, Fiesta Texas and the University Interscholastic League are offering a spark of holiday spirit by announcing a great rental car rate and ticket giveaway partnership this Christmas season.

With every Alamo car rental anywhere in Texas from October 15, 1992 to November 21, 1992, Alamo Rent A Car is offering renters four complimentary tickets to a special Lone Star Christmas at Fiesta Texas, the new San Antonio-based theme park that opened in March, 1992. The special Lone Star Christmas admission tickets are good Thursday through Sunday, November 28, 1992 through January 3, 1993. Dates not included in this special ticket offer are December 24, 25, 31 and January 1, 1993.

The Lone Star Christmas ticket giveaway is good for any Alamo rental three days or longer, and reservations must be made under the special UIL rate code TO and TM account number 252660. Through this rate code Alamo will also contribute five percent of the rental price back to the UIL to benefit Texas high school student/athletes. Under the TO and TM 252660 rate code a weekly rental for a Chevy Beretta starts at \$127 while a Buick Regal begins at \$143.

Denius Awards finalists

ATHLETICS

- Billy Evans, Leon Jewett
- Tonna Duke, Richardson
- Diane Davey, Plano Sr. High
- Bruce Guy Land, Dallas Woodrow Wilson
- Kermit Courville, Galveston Ball
- Dan Green, Conroe McCullough

FINE ARTS/MUSIC

- Bill Huff, Arlington Martin
- Larry Wisdom, Mineola
- Marty White, Garland Lakeview Centennial
- Rodney Klett, Georgetown
- Rachel Mattox, Katy Taylor
- Mary Satterwhite, Ropesville Ropes

ACADEMICS

- James Anderson, San Antonio Roosevelt
- Brenda Gardner, Devine
- Penny Aguirre, Dallas Adamson
- Genelle Shannon, East Bernard
- Dwight Mutschler, Austwell-Tivoli
- Erminie C. Minard, Alvin
- Glenda Dawson, Pearland
- Joe Trevino, Bishop

