

Leaguer

5A Football Finals



Briefs and Notes

Calendar of upcoming events

- Feb. 12**CX Debate: District results deadline
- Feb. 15**CX Debate: Deadline to submit required judging information for state meet without \$100 late fee. Certification deadline for advancing teams
- Feb. 16-17** Swimming and Diving State Meet
- Feb. 19** Baseball: First day for interschool games
- Feb. 23** OAP: title entry cards due
- Feb. 23-24** Wrestling State Meet
- March 1** ILPC: Max Haddick Teacher of the Year and Edith Fox King Awards nominations due
- March 1** Solo & Ensemble: First day of online registration
- March 1-3**Girls' State Basketball Tournament
- March 8-10** Boys' State Basketball Tournament
- March 10** Academics: Last day for invitational meets using Set B materials
- March 12-13**CX Debate: State Tournament for 1A, 2A and 3A
- March 16-17**CX Debate: State Tournament for 4A and 5A
- March 17** Solo & Ensemble: Last day for region contests



(Left) After defeating Westlake 43-29 in the 5A-Division I State Football Championship, Southlake Carroll Head Coach Todd Dodge celebrates with his team. Photo courtesy of Photo Texas (Above) Cedar Hill quarterback William Cole looks for an open man during the 5A-Division II State Football Championship against Cypress Falls. Cedar Hill won the game 51-17. Photo courtesy of Photo Texas

For more coverage, see page 14

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT: Tentative calendar changes for academics

Due to the change in the scheduled dates for the University of Texas at Austin's spring break, CX Debate State Meets and first academic district week have been modified.

The CX State Meet in 2008 has been moved to the week of March 9-15.

Academic district week one will be March 17-22, and district week two remains March 24-29.

These dates are tentative until TEA confirms the TAKS testing schedule.

2006 Sponsor Excellence Award Winners announced

The University Interscholastic League is proud to recognize 15 of the top UIL sponsors in Texas as the 2006 UIL Sponsor Excellence Award winners.

A panel of judges in the areas of music, athletics and academics selected the winners from nominations submitted by school principals and superintendents across the state.

The award, now in its 16th year, was created to identify and recognize outstanding sponsors who enable students to develop and refine their extracurricular talents to the highest degree possible within the educational system.

"The benefits of interscholastic competition and student performance are only possible through

the hard work and dedication of sponsors, coaches, and directors like these," said UIL Director Dr. Bill Farney.

"On behalf of the UIL, I commend these outstanding educators."

Each winner will receive \$1,000 and a symbolic keepsake from the UIL in recognition of their outstanding achievements in the pursuit of educational excellence through interscholastic competition.

The League continually strives to strengthen and promote the role of extracurricular activities in Texas through programs like the UIL Sponsor Excellence Award.

See Winners page 12



Legislature files bills about UIL

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Bill Farney
UIL Director

The 80th Session of the Texas Legislature began in early January. Several bills pertaining to the UIL or to school activities have already been filed.

This article will list the bills and a brief summary of contents.

Relating to automated external defibrillators:

11/14/06, HB 214, Representative Vo – Automated external defibrillators must be available at public school campuses and events.

11/13/06, SB 82, Senator Van de Putte – Relating to safety regulations for public school extracurricular activities and the availability of automated external defibrillators at public school campuses and events.

11/13/06, SB 87, Senator Hinojosa – Relating to instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the availability and use of external defibrillators at public school campuses and certain athletic events.

UIL Legislative Council has passed a requirement for 2007-2008 that each high school must have an AED. Some of the pending legislation extends that requirement to more than just one. In a large high school it could be mandatory that multiple AEDs be available to cover a number of activities occurring at the same time. Additionally, middle schools and elementary schools may need to have at least one AED on every campus.

11/17/06, HB 277, Representative Madden – Creates a state virtual school network to provide education to students through electronic means.

This bill, if passed, would permit students to obtain a diploma without being in school in the traditional way of on-site attendance. Currently students, in order to be eligible for UIL activities, must meet the full-time student provision. It is projected that these “virtual schools” will be directed through colleges and universities. If students in virtual schools would be interested in representing a high school in school activities, the UIL Legislative Council would need to consider new methods of determining eligibility and ascertaining academic progress to comply with No-Pass-No-Play provisions of HB 72 and SB 1.

11/13/06, HB 208, Representative Flores – Relates to eligibility of students enrolled in joint credit or concurrent enrollment programs for extracurricular activities and UIL competitions.

TEA and UIL interpretations have stated that concurrent courses can

count toward eligibility. However, some schools did not check with the League prior to ruling incorrectly that concurrent courses did not count for eligibility. Therefore, HB 208 has been filed to formalize an interpretation that should have been followed, but was not.

Regarding steroid testing:

11/30/06, HB 346, Representative Flynn – Relating to random steroid testing of certain public school students for steroid use.

The bill requires:

1) the UIL to adopt rules prohibiting a student from participating in an athletic competition sponsored by the UIL unless the student agrees not to use steroids and submits to random testing for the presence of illegal steroids in the student’s body, in accordance with a steroid testing program established by the UIL,

2) each district to submit to the League a list of students who are subject to testing under the program,

3) the UIL to establish a statistically significant number of students to be tested,

4) the UIL to generate a random list of selected students to be tested by each school district for steroids,

5) each school district to test the selected students at a laboratory designated by the UIL,

6) providing a process for confirming any initial positive test result through a subsequent retest conducted as soon as practical after the initial test, and

7) a period of ineligibility from participation in any athletic competition sponsored by the League for any student with a confirmed positive steroid test result.

The UIL shall pay the cost of the steroid testing program. If necessary to provide adequate revenue to pay these costs, the UIL shall impose an admission fee at local athletic competitions.

Revenue raised through this admission fee can be used to pay the costs of the steroid testing program. If passed, this bill would take effect Sept. 1, 2007.

These bills could be amended from their current format by legislative committees and be passed in some altered version.

It is not the function of the UIL to speak for or against any proposed legislation. If you need further information, we suggest you consult with your superintendent.

There could be additional bills filed during the session. Certainly your local school will have an interest in some of them.

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A Web of information

UT shift of spring break causes tentative calendar changes



Treva Dayton
Academic Director

We hope you're regularly checking the UIL academic Web page, as this is the fastest and easiest way to get important updates from our office. A very important recent announcement concerns a change in the 2007-08 UIL tentative academic calendar.

Because the University of Texas at Austin changed their original schedule for spring break in 2008, the UIL calendar had to be changed, as well.

The CX Debate State Meet requires approximately 100 classrooms, so it must be held when UT Austin is not in session. As a result, the CX State Meet in 2008 has been moved to the week of March 9-15. Academic district week one will be March 17-22, and district week two remains March 24-29.

I wish I could assure everyone that the 2007-08 UIL calendar is now final, but I can't. It must remain tentative until we get confirmation from TEA that the TAKS testing schedule will remain as it is currently posted and also to be certain that nothing occurs during the current Texas legislative session that would impact school, state testing or UIL calendars.

Our Web site also has been recently updated to include partial archives of academic state meet results.

From any UIL Web page, place your cursor on Archives in the blue pull-down menu across the top of the page and select Academics. You can find state meet results from 1983 to the present. We hope in the future to include earlier years' results, as well.

Contact information for regional hosts is now available online, and we will be posting links to the regional handbooks in the near future. Regional academic meets are April 13-14.

Of course, information for your district meets is also posted online, and coordinators will soon be using the Academic Spring Meet Online System to enter district contestants, if you haven't already done so.

Setting Up the Academic District Meet

Academic district directors or meet hosts have already entered meet information in the online system, but some have failed to click the correct 'Status of the Meet' link from the pull-down menu on the meet setup page. **This meet is closed to**

schools and public' is the default setting, which you would use before you are ready for schools to use the entry process. However, meet directors must change the status to **'schools may enter contestants in the meet'** to allow academic coordinators to enter students in events. Some meets that have been set up online do not yet have scheduled times of events, so meet directors should check this, too.

Speech and Journalism are listed as 'events' because team points are combined from several contests. These team events will automatically be saved when you save the meet. You won't need to enter a time or location.

The same is true for the subjects in the science contest. Biology, chemistry and physics have been added to the system as sub-events, so that the second-place top scorer in each event can be correctly identified by the computer, should an alternate need to be notified. The results for each contestant will be entered by subject (as they have always been graded), and the system will total the points for overall place in the science contest for both individuals and teams.

When your entry deadline has passed, change the status to **'meet schedule is posted and available for review.'** Additional entries would be considered late entries. Any substitutions after that date could not be entered by competing schools and would need to be sent to the district academic director, but the public can still view the schedule.

Entering Contestants

Academic coordinators entering their school's contestants need a UT EID, but do not need to be authorized by our office.

Be careful to type students' names correctly. Use upper and lower case, and enter last name first, followed by first name. Proof for correct spelling. Don't use initials unless a student actually prefers initials to a name. Whenever possible, enter substitutes in each event. They will appear on the contest roster as eligible to compete if a replacement is needed.

Entering Results

Enter the results of each contest into the online system BEFORE verification is held for those contests that require it. Have someone double check results entered to avoid errors, since the computer can't recognize typos or inverted numbers and will only crunch the information it is given. Don't rush. It's more important to announce the correct results than to hurry to finish on schedule.

Once proofed, print the results and have these available at verification. Even though everyone is supposed to know that unofficial results are just

that – unofficial – and subject to change if errors are found in verification, it is still not any fun to have to say, "Oops. We made a mistake. You didn't win after all."

Only after verification, when any actual errors in grading or recording scores can be corrected, should you **'Certify event results as final'** in each contest. Read instructions carefully, as it takes several clicks before you see **'the results of this event are final and certified,'** which is necessary to advance contestants to regional competition.

Contest directors for individual speech events should download the speech tabulation program, PC-TalkTab, from the UIL speech and debate web site under the heading Tournaments and the link Download Speech Tabulation Software. It's free, it saves a lot of time, and it *really* knows the UIL panel ranking criteria. The program also provides a 'diagnostic' sheet which explains the criteria for ranks and how any ties were broken.

After Results are Official

Once events have been verified and official results announced, the meet director or district chair must change the status of the meet to **'Meet results are posted and available for review'** so they can be seen by the public. If you forget this step, expect lots of phone calls.

The *wild card team* is the best second-place team score in the region. Not all second place teams advance. Only the team with the highest score among all of the second place teams in the region will advance to the region meet.

Districts must post results online by 5 p.m. of the Monday following the second district week. By Tuesday following the second district week, the UIL will post a list of tentative wild card entries to region. Schools will have 48 hours to notify the UIL of errors or omissions.

The final list will be posted on the Thursday morning after the second district week. After that time, no changes will be made. Wild card qualifiers will not be notified directly. The list of wild card qualifiers will be posted on the UIL Web site (www.uil.utexas.edu). All coordinators should check the posting, even if you think it's a long shot. Your team's second place score may be better than you realize.

Here's hoping you have a smooth and successful academic spring meet!

The CX State Meet in 2008 has been moved to the week of March 9-15. Academic district week one will be March 17-22, and district week two remains March 24-29.

Better with age

Time and experiences improves prose and poetry categories



Jana Riggins
Speech Director

The once popular advertising slogan, “You’re not getting older. You’re just getting better.” may be true of most people, but it definitely should be reflective of UIL prose and poetry categories. Coaches have had two and a half years to become comfortable with

the descriptors that define the parameters of each category, to overcome the panic of not having files full of cuttings that “fit” those boundaries,

and to discover new and exciting literary works and strategies for developing programs.

Although it stands to reason we should have gotten *better* about securing documentation that tightly meets the regulations and *better* at understanding the purpose and

intent of each category, it is also true that new coaches arrive on the scene who are examining the *Constitution & Contest Rules* for the first time. No matter how many years we’ve been along for the ride, it never hurts to take a fresh look at the heart of the categories.

That fresh look starts with reading the contest rules in their entirety. It also means reading Chapter 4 of the *UIL Prose and Poetry Handbook*, novice and veteran coaches alike. The handbook is revised every year with expanded discussion of the categories and what constitutes proper documentation. Questions that come from coaches in the field the previous season are added to the Question & Answer section. Consulting the Web site for news alerts and recent rulings provides additional insight and protects students from disqualification.

Of the four categories currently in place for the prose and poetry contests, category A of poetry is the one in which more contestants frequently miss the boat. Entitled *American Reflections*, it requires the contestant to perform a thematic program of two or more published, printed poems by one or more poets. Students must develop a program that explores a specific historical event that has influenced the United States.

What is often missing from the program that the rules require is the anchor poem. We’ve adopted that term because one poem must truly anchor the program and is able to do so because it directly speaks about the specific historical event the con-

testant has chosen to examine in his or her performance.

When a significant historical event occurs, authors pick up their pens and write. Through the literature that evolves from the event, we as readers are able to process the situation. We are able to feel what those who lived through the event felt at that moment in time. We are enabled via the words of their poetry to see through their eyes. In doing so, we gain a greater understanding of the significance of the historical event.

It is critical that the contestant’s performance include an anchor poem. Introduction and transitional material further the cause of the anchor poem but they do not replace it.

Avoid assuming a poem specifically speaks about an historical event without, in fact, stating any real reference. The inclusion of a vague line about bombs bursting in air does not confirm the poem is about the Revolutionary War. Thus, an anchor poem it is not.

Is it a challenge to find an anchor poem? Perhaps, but the learning process is incredible!

UIL competition is all about stretching our best students and enriching their education.

The anchor poem is what embodies the true intent of Category A. Those who have done the research to find that special work are convinced the historical poetry category is one of the strongest, most educational categories we’ve ever offered. The interweaving of social studies, oral interpretation and language arts brings out the best in our performers.

Who should determine if a contestant’s program legitimately includes an anchor poem? Certainly, there is not time for the contest director to read each manuscript prior to the rounds to make that determination. Once the contest begins, that individual must be the judge.

Some complain it is too much responsibility for the judge to decide if an anchor poem is included in the program, but how can that expectation be too much? We’ve already granted them the greatest responsibility of all—that of ranking students on a ballot. If we have empowered the judge to determine whether a student advances or not, surely we believe he or she has the capability of

Important Announcements:

Date Change for CX Debate State Meet Academic Contests in 2008

UIL posts a tentative calendar a year and a half in advance for the convenience of our schools in planning. Originally, UT-Austin had confirmed their tentative date for 2008 spring break. CX Debate State Meet must be scheduled during UT’s break in order to secure facilities needed, due to the size of the event.

UT has announced a change in their tentative date for spring break 2008. As a result, the following changes have been made for the 2007-2008 UIL Tentative Calendar:

CX Debate State Tournament: 1A, 2A, 3A – March 10-11, 2008

CX Debate State Tournament: 4A, 5A – March 14-15, 2008

First week for academic district and OAP zone and district meets: March 17-22, 2008

CX District Information:

District Officials:

If inclement weather caused a change in your district meet date, contact the State Office immediately.

Online Officials:

When entering the final results for the CX District Meet online, record places for the teams, but do not stop at that point. Continue the process according to the instructions on the screen until you have “certified” the results.

CX Debate Topic for 2007-2008 Announced

Resolved: The United States federal government should substantially increase its public health assistance to Sub-Saharan Africa.

listening for the anchor poem.

Students who are made aware that the goal of the category is to explore an historical event and to understand the impact the event has made on America will understand the connection between that goal and the anchor. They will also see the ability to further the theme of their program through the introduction and transitions.

Therein lies the key to Category A. Long before the judge comes into the picture, the coach working closely with the student to explain the intent of the category and then determining if a legitimate anchor poem is included in the program is critical.

American Reflections embodies the across-the-curriculum thrust encouraged in our schools today. Students networking with English and social studies teachers may discover those teachers will be delighted to point them in the direction of literature that resounds a particular historical event.

What a great opportunity it provides for speech students to perform in front of social studies classes, bringing the history curriculum to life in a way nothing else can!

Happy historical adventures!

Only the details are changing ...

Spring convention and summer workshop offer great learning opportunities



Jeanne Acton
Journalism Director

A journalism teachers I know you are all familiar with sleep deprivation. Maybe you had to stay up late to meet a deadline. Maybe it was grades that made you burn the midnight oil. Regardless of the reason, it's happened to you over and over again.

I thought once I left the classroom sleep deprivation would become a thing of the past.

Then I had children.

Needless to say, I was wrong. It's back.

And it's harder this time. I am older, and I can't drink caffeine to give me that mid-morning jolt — unless, of course, I want my son to have that same little jolt.

I used to do my best work with little sleep. Not so anymore.

I forget names. I forget dates. Heck, the other day I forgot my own age.

So I guess it's a good thing we don't change much at UIL and ILPC.

We are gearing up for our busy time, and nothing much is changing. We still have four UIL journalism contests. We still have an ILPC convention in April and a summer workshop in June. We tweak things here and there, but for the most part, we remain the same.

When I first arrived at the League, I thought I would make more changes. New faces usually bring a few changes. I looked. I asked. I surveyed. People seemed to be generally happy.

It doesn't make sense to change something that is working well. (I have my predecessors to thank for that.)

I heard a few suggestions to ditch the headline contest, but Bobby Hawthorne warned me of doing something so foolish. (Apparently, he tried to eliminate the contest a few years back and was nearly lynched.)

A few people suggested we add a sports writing contest, but I can't see how it would be different from feature writing. I guess we could do a game coverage story, but students don't (or shouldn't) be doing that for their paper. Seems kind of contrary.

While the basic structure is still the same, we are changing. You just have to look a little closer. It's the details that are changing. How and what we teach is changing.

Inverted pyramid is losing popularity. Info

graphics and sidebars are gaining. PageMaker is out. In Design is in. Wet darkrooms and all their odors are dying while digital photography is all the rage.

It's hard to stay current on the latest trends, but it is imperative if you want to have cutting-edge, award-winning publications.

And more importantly, it is imperative if you want to train your students for college and the professional world.

Staying current is no easy task. I am almost certain that your district offers little to no professional development for journalism teachers.

Sure, there are things that you can do. You can read the professional newspapers to see the changes. You can talk to your yearbook reps on the latest trends. You can watch the nightly news.

But none of those things are as exciting and informative as attending the ILPC Spring Convention or Summer Workshop. Plus, we are able to cram a whole lot of useful information into your head in only one weekend or one long weekend in the case of the summer workshop. And you get the invaluable experience of meeting with other journalism advisers from across the state to share, cry, laugh and rant.

The Spring Convention is right around the corner — April 21-22, here at the University of Texas at Austin. We have an amazing slate of out-of-state speakers. David Knight, Scott Winter, James Kenney and Terry Nelson will all be returning.

Joining them this year will be Pete Leblanc from sunny California. He produces some of the best publications in the nation.

Our keynote speaker will be Robert Wilonsky, who is the pop culture editor of *The Dallas Observer* and host of the cable show, *Higher Definition*. I went to college with Robert a long time ago. He's a powerful writer and a tough interviewer. He's also a great storyteller so I know he will captivate the audience — both young and old.

On top of those great speakers, we will have our own award-winning advisers, professional journalists, college professors and, of course, Bobby Hawthorne presenting sessions.

The format will be the same as year's past (see, little change). We will have six break-out sessions, four on Saturday and two on Sunday. During each time slot, we offer about 15-17 different sessions for students and advisers. So do the math (I can't but maybe one of your students can). That's a lot of sessions. We offer sessions on newspaper, yearbook, photography, broadcast, ethics and more.

Last year, more than 1000 students attended the convention. It's a great place for your students

to meet other students who are excited about journalism, and it's a great place for them to see excellent examples of quality work.

We put all of the winners of Individual Achievement Awards on display. Seeing the winners always motivated my students to improve their publications.

I promise this convention will be relevant, informative and interesting staff development for you. Registration continues until April 13. To register go to <http://www.uil.utexas.edu/academics/journalism>, and click on the link to online registration. It's simple and quick.

After April 13, you must register on-site and we charge you an extra \$5 so do it early and save a little money.

Another opportunity for growth for you and your students is the Summer Workshop, June 22-25, also here at the University. It's a four-day, intensive workshop. We have classes in yearbook, newspaper, photography, In Design, advertising and broadcast. We also have an adviser's class.

Participants stay and eat on campus so you don't have to worry about hotels or food. It's not exactly luxury suites and a four-star restaurant, but the bed is comfortable (kind of) and the food is edible.

The workshop will help you and your students prepare for the upcoming year. Wouldn't it be great to start the year with a theme package already complete? Wouldn't it be great to have a staff manual in place? How about a list of 20 potential stories? Or a redesigned newspaper?

Quite honestly, I used to bring my staff to the Summer Workshop just so I wouldn't have to work so hard at the beginning of the year.

We will mail information packets to all high schools and middle schools at the beginning of March.

The packet also will be posted online.

Registration for the Summer Workshop begins March 15. To register go to <http://www.uil.utexas.edu/academics/journalism>, and click on the link to online registration.

Photography and design classes are limited and fill quickly. Register early to ensure a spot for your students.

Both opportunities are worthwhile, affordable experiences. If you have questions or need more information, please do not hesitate to call or email me. We'd love to have some new faces join us this year.

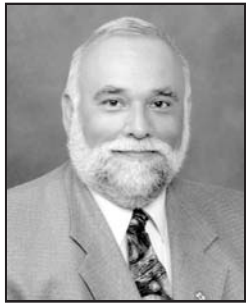
And just maybe, my boys will be sleeping by the spring, and I will be able to remember everyone's name. But just in case, wear your name badges. I know I will be wearing mine.



The boys

The boys are doing well — except that neither really sleep a whole lot. Charlie had a great Christmas. In fact, he's still looking for Santa. Joey is getting big, and I expect he will have many tricks to show off at the ILPC Convention. Joey also has finally noticed that he has a big brother. He giggles and squeals when Charlie dances for him. It is quite a sight.

Focus on creating, rather than winning



Luis Muñoz
One Act Play Director

I hope all of you had a wonderful break in December and are well on your way to a successful play production. It was great to see so many familiar faces at TETA and to share a few minutes with some of our new ones. Jenny Nichols, Connie McMillan and I had a great time answering questions and watching some of our state's best educators conduct workshops.

As you dive into the rehearsal process, remember that you are there to create the best artistic interpretation of the playwright's work that you and your students can muster up. It is now time to focus on your artistic goals and start running. Don't waste your time trying to figure out what those around you may be doing. Runners tend to stumble when they are focused on those around them and not on their own goals.

During some of the TETA workshops, I realized that some directors were looking for a way to win and not for a way to create. Great art is not the product of a formula but rather born of group inspiration and hard work. Many times that inspiration comes from something you have seen before. Sometimes it is something so original that you revolutionize the medium.

Remember that, as the director of a play, you are an artist and that, as the director of a play in our schools, you are a teacher. One can identify a Van Gogh or a Rembrandt or a Picasso by the distinctive style that the artist brings to their finished product. The texture, the stroke, the subject are all part of the artistic signature. Theatrical artists have a signature, too, and directors should strive to make their product artistically and personally unique. As teachers you should involve your students in the process. Your primary goal should be to teach them how to appreciate and create good art and there are standards that determine what is considered good art. Standards can be found for all mediums of artistic expression. Standards, however, do not constitute a formula. There are some directors out there who are in search of a "winning formula" for UIL contest. There is no "winning" recipe. Ponce de Leon had a better chance of finding the fountain of youth than of finding a winning

formula for directing a winning contest play.

One need only look at the *Standards for Judging One-Act Plays* (p. 63 of the *Handbook*) to find the closest thing to a "winning formula." These are the standards for identifying a good contest play. They are the product of over 80 years of discussion. They identify those elements that must be considered and the questions that should be raised. They identify the balance of emphasis that focuses on acting first and mechanics second. Keep your eye on your show and ask yourself those questions after every rehearsal and be careful not to spend too much energy finding the right formula. Dr. Jekyll did just that and he found Mr. Hyde.

Regional Site Change

The Region IV-4A contest scheduled at Steele High School has been moved due to a scheduling problem. Joseph Brown at Jefferson High School in San Antonio has graciously provided their facility. Please contact Paula Rodriguez with any questions.

On-line Registration

Your district chair should enter your district contest into the online entry system by Feb. 1. **Beginning this Spring your district chair will no longer have to set up zones.** The zone contest is a preliminary round to the district meet. All schools will enter the district meet and results will be posted **only** at that level.

Your school UIL coordinator **MUST** enter your OAP participants online in order for you to legally participate in this Spring Meet activity. You must do this only for your first contest. Failure to do so will have the same ramifications as not submitting your eligibility notice on time. Both are due 10 calendar days before your **first** contest. The process is simple. All of you should look online for your district meets on Feb. 2. If they haven't been set up, contact the district chair immediately. It will be up to the District Executive Committee to allow you into the contest if you fail to meet the deadline.

Play and Set Approvals

By the time you read this, you should have received responses to your set and script requests and should be well on your way to casting and rehearsals. My congratulations to Jenny Nichols, Connie McMillan and the reading committee for processing over 400 entries. If you have not received a response by now, call the League office immediately.

Theatrefest 2007

I hope all of you were able to attend Theatrefest 2007. Dr. Jerry Ivins, Kathy Powdrell and their staff did a wonderful job of programming and organizing. The League staff was kept busy throughout the five days. I want to thank Jeanette Filardo, Bill Doll and Travis Springfield for serving as adjudicators during the critic judging workshops. Our special thanks to Houston Bellaire and Industrial High School in Vanderbilt for providing demonstration scenes. I also want to thank the many adjudicators and friends of the League for helping out in the ethics workshop and in the certification process.

Twenty-nine new judges were added to the TETAAO list and many veteran judges came in to be recertified. Those of you who have failed to contract your judges by now will have additional people to work with. The list is published in this *Leaguer* and is on the UIL Web site.

The fifth OAP A-Z workshop took place on Saturday. Most of those workshops were standing room only. Our thanks to Janie Breor, Anna High School; Carol Hargreaves, McMullen County: Tilden High School; Victoria Perry, Nacogdoches High School; Maggie Mizell, Athens High School; Mandy Muñoz, San Antonio: Warren High School; Melissa Grogan, Texas State University, and Travis Poe, Barbers Hill High School, for sharing their expertise.

Theatrefest 2008 in Dallas is shaping up to be an incredible conference! Good luck to J.E. Masters, Missy Head and the gang!

Title Cards

Title cards were mailed out the middle of January and should have been delivered by the time you read this article. Don't forget to get those in by the Feb. 23 deadline and make sure you enclose a stamped self-addressed envelope for your eligibility notice.

Eligibility Notice

The paper eligibility notice is also due 10 calendar days before the contest. **DO NOT** include the names of students **you think** may be eligible by contest date. The document asks the principal to certify the eligibility of a student. If a student becomes eligible after the notice is due, you may submit a substitution form per 902(g)(1)(B) of the *Constitution and Contest Rules*. Call us if you have questions regarding this.

2006-07 updates to the One-Act Play critic judges list

Additions, Confirmations and Deletions as of January, 2007 of the 2006-2007 UIL approved Texas Educational Theatre Association Adjudicator Organization's OAP Critic Judges published in October and November in the *Leaguer*.

The 2006-2007 Texas Educational Theatre Association Adjudicator Organization's 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).]

* = TETAAO recommended Area/Region Judge

(1) = Independent
(2) = College/University Employee
(3) = Public School Employee
(4) = Private School Employee
() = Institution affiliation
blue clickable link = e-mail
N = new judge
F = Full, already has 6 assignments
Available to judge: M-F = Monday to Friday only, F/S = weekends only, Any = all
I, II, III, IV = Approx. Region of Residence

[] = Year Recertification Required
ADD:

• (1) Eric Arpelar, 701 South 4th Street, Midlothian, TX 76065, 817/602-4222, e_arpelar@hotmail.com - II [12]
• (1) Daniel Ballard, 233 Indiana Avenue, #E102, Lubbock, TX 79415, 337/370-7844, daniel.ballard@ttu.edu - I [12]
• (2) Misty Baptiste, (Liberty Christian School), 275 E. Vista Ridge Mall Drive #6138, Lewisville, TX 75067, 940/391-2200, baptistem@libertyschool.org - II [12]
• (2) Josh Blann, (Trinity Valley Community College), 209 Laird Lane, Athens, TX 75751, 919/883-7914, jblann@tvcc.edu - III [12]

• (2) Pam Bowmer, (Cedar Park High School), 3310 Bardolino Lane, Leander, TX 78641, 512/259-8583, pamelabowmer@hotmail.com - II [12] (Cannot judge until fall 2007)
• (1) Jack Cody, 817 Elm Street, Graham, TX 76450, 940/549-1431, jack.cody@sbcglobal.net - I [12]
• (2) Kyle R. Conway, (Texas Tech University), 4305 17th Street #7, Lubbock, TX 79416, 806/368-9073, kyle.r.conway@ttu.edu - I [12]
• (2) Jean Daniels, (South Texas College), P O Box 3732, Mission, TX 78573, 956/872-2113, jhdaniel@southtexascollege.edu - IV [12]
• (2) Velicia Daniels, (Lon Morris Col-
continued on next page

Lessons learned (so far) from this year's district meets



David Trussell
Elem/JH Director

No matter how many times you've run a district meet, or a particular contest, there is always at least a 50-50 chance that some problem will arise that you've never encountered before and would never have anticipated. (Some of you more experienced hands out there might argue that the probability is closer to 100 percent, but let's try not to scare the beginners.) The same is true

for us at the state level.

Every year, we go through the painstaking process of the reviewing all the contest rules, looking for ways to make things clearer and to make your job easier as a meet director or contest director. We update and modify our manuals and handbooks and revise our instructions and procedures.

But inevitably, some new and unexpected problem will come up, providing the motivation to go through the whole review and revision process again.

A couple of cases in point....

Last school year, I lost count of the number of phone calls I received with questions about grading the Music Memory contest. Based on lessons learned from that experience, this year we included a set of grading guidelines with the district Music Memory materials. These guidelines (which are also available on our Web site) address the most common questions about grading the contest, including some of those "what if" situations that produced so much debate during the grading process.

The result has been a dramatic decrease in the number of questions about grading Music Memory. This year I can count the number of those calls I've received on one hand...well, maybe two hands...and a foot. But still, the

number of questions has declined substantially, which I hope indicates that Music Memory contests are running more smoothly across the board.

This year, a somewhat similar lesson has come from the Art contest. A frequent question about grading Part A concerns whether contestants must include the artist's first name when they write their answers.

That's an easy answer — no. The official list that appears on our Web site and in the front of *Art Smart* includes only last names, so that is all that is required for a correct answer. But that's where this year's new wrinkle came in.

The contest rules are specific that contestants must list the artist's name and title of the work as they appear on the official list. The reason for this is to avoid potential problems with discrepancies in spelling or wording that might appear in other sources.

However, at least one contest director (and I suspect more than one) interpreted the rule to mean that if a contestant included the artist's first name, then the answer was automatically incorrect since the official list does not include first names.

In hindsight it's easy to see how someone could interpret the rules this way, but it's definitely not what was intended. So for next year we'll clarify those rules, and we may issue grading guidelines for Part A of Art similar to what we now have for Music Memory.

So there are unexpected situations that come up which cause us to reexamine our rules and procedures and make needed clarifications and adjustments. And then there are unexpected situations that just leave you scratching your head.

I received an anguished e-mail from a parent a few weeks ago concerning a very unfortunate circumstance that occurred at her daughter's district meet. Her daughter was an alternate for second-grade Storytelling, but she and her event coach were under the impression that alternates would be allowed to compete. So this little girl arrives

**JH CALCULATOR APPLICATIONS
RULES CORRECTION**

The correct scoring procedure is five points for correct answers and deductions of FOUR points for incorrect answers, not two-point deductions as indicated in the 2006-07 *Constitution & Contest Rules* and *A+ Handbook*. The plus five, minus four system is the one that was in place in prior years, so the correction is simply a return to the previous rules. Additional information is available on the UIL Web site.

at the meet in her Sunday dress, only to be told that in fact alternates could not compete, and so she could not participate in the contest.

Now, allowing alternates to compete is a rule violation because it exceeds the allowed number of entries per division. But even though meet officials were ostensibly following UIL rules, that does not justify creating a situation in which a 7-year-old is left crying in the cafeteria. The far better solution would have been to allow her to participate, and to instruct the judges ahead of time simply not to rank her in the contest.

I have no doubt that there are many other sides to this story concerning who told what to whom and when. But what's most important here is a principle that we should always strive to follow — to the greatest extent possible, kids should not suffer because of mistakes made by adults. That is especially true for our youngest competitors.

We certainly want all UIL meets to be run "by the book," but it's also essential to remember that the spirit of the rule is almost always more important than the letter of the rule. UIL competition should always be positive, educational and enjoyable for every student who participates.

Not every contestant can win, but if they come away feeling good about their experience, you know you've run a successful meet.

2006-07 updates to the One-Act Play critic judges list

continued from page 6

lege), 800 College Avenue, Jacksonville, TX 75766, 903/589-4090, vdaniels@lonmorris.edu - III [12]

- (2) Laurie Durrett, (New York University), 828 FM 1910 West, Jacksonville, TX 75766, 817/648-3248, durrettl1@yahoo.com - III [12]

- (2) Nicholas Ewen, (Texas Tech University), 7414 Elgin Avenue #141, Lubbock, TX 79423, 806/445-1117, ndrew4@hotmail.com - I [12]

- (2) Shara Haghjoo, (Del Mar College), 1011 Ennis Joslin Road #133, Corpus Christi, TX 78412, 917/327-6310, shaghjoo@delmar.edu - IV [12]

- (2) John Haskett, (Waco Children's Theatre), 2000 Lenamon Drive, Waco, TX 76710, 254/640-0502, haskettjohn@hotmail.com - II [12]

- (2) Sharron Jenkins, (Hightower High School), 1914 Wood Trails Ct., Missouri City, TX 77489, 281/208-1061, mocitysue@aol.com - III [12]

- (2) Cheryl L. Kaplan, (University of Texas Medical Branch), 410 Dallas Street, League

City, TX 77573, 409/772-9395, clkaplan@utmb.edu - III [12]

- (2) Tress A. Kurzym, (Austin High School—Fort Bend), 2938 Lakefield Way, Sugar Land, TX 77479, 281/491-3926, kurzym@alltel.net - III [12] (Cannot judge until fall 2007)

- (2) Traci Ledford, (Baylor University), 111 N. I-35 #116, Waco, TX 76704, 214/202-0269, traci_ledford@baylor.edu - II [12]

- (2) David McTier, (Sam Houston State University), 1235 Josey Street #128, Huntsville, TX 77340, 281/757-0958, dam005@shsu.edu - III [12]

- (2) Anne Medlock, (West Texas A & M University), 7001 Wolflin Avenue #1042, Amarillo, TX 79106, 806/651-3254, amedlock@mail.wtamu.edu - I [12]

- (1) Joy Morton, P O Box 271, Friona, TX 79035, 806/250-3797, jmob@wtrt.net - I [12]

- (2) Topher Olsen, (Cinco Ranch High School), 1314 Lamplight Trail Drive, Katy, TX 77450, 281/395-2848, christoherolsen@katyisd.org - III [12]

- (2) Lena Paulauskas, (Fossil Hill Middle School—Keller), 100 Lakeway Lane, Justin, TX

76247, 469/583-8182, ldpaulauskas@kellerisd.net - II [12]

- (2) Lynda Petersen, (Summit High School—Mansfield), 822 Elbe Drive, Arlington, TX 76001, 817/453-3662, petely@mansfieldisd.org - II [12] (Cannot judge until fall 2007)

- (1) Carter Robinson, (Carter Robinson Consulting), 1000 E. Ithaca, McAllen, TX 78501, 956/495-9029, papac04@yahoo.com - IV [12]

- (2) Brandon Michael Smith, (Liberty Christian School), 716 W. Mulberry Street #13, Denton, TX 76201, 919/260-6374, brandon@rhynsmith.com - II [12]

- (2) Stephen Thomas, (Tarrant County College), 828 Harwood Road, Hurst, TX 76054, 817/515-6684, stephen.thomas@tccd.edu - II [12]

- (2) Chase Waites, (Montgomery College), 12507 Brightwood Drive, Montgomery, TX 77356, 936/582-4106, chasewaites@yahoo.com - III [12]

- (2) Denise Weatherly-Green, (Lon Morris College), 5101 Timber Creek Drive, Tyler, TX 75703, 903/589-4089, dwgreen@longmorris.edu - II [12]

edu - II [12]

- (2) Aleice Wilmore, (Texas Tech University), 4747 2nd Street, Lubbock, TX 79416, 318/794-1766, aleice.wilmore@ttu.edu - I [12]

- (2) Toni L. Wright, (Lon Morris College), 800 College Avenue, Jacksonville, TX 75766, 903/489-4092, twright@lonmorris.edu - III [12]

The following judges have re-certified: Larry Arnold, Cynthia Baker, Stan Denman, Jeanette Filardo, David Grantham, Cathy Huey, Nancy Jo Humfeld, Cathy Huvar, Amy K. Lopez, Connie McMillan, Katy Menges, Allana L. Patterson, Alex Peevy, Krin Brooks Perry, Marti Rannels, Travis Springfield, David Stevens, Bronwyn Sullenberger, C. Lee Turner, Matthew C. Wagner, Brian J. Warren, Tisa Whitfill, and Barry Yandell.

If your adjudicator's name does not appear on this list or the Web site, they are no longer certified or have chosen not to judge UIL Contests. If you have questions about a particular judge please call the UIL office 512/471-9996.

At its core, the UIL is an educational institution. As such, the activities undertaken by UIL in reference to the important issue of substance abuse, particularly illegal anabolic steroids, has been educational in nature.

By Mark Cousins
Athletic Coordinator

In all of our state championship publications, the following quote from our Executive Director Dr. Farney appears: "The UIL has always stood firm in the belief that student activity participants are the best resource our country has to offer. By providing an opportunity for Texas students to showcase their talents and pursue their dreams, the UIL plays an important role in creating the productive citizens of tomorrow."

Much has been made over the past couple of years about the number of high school students who may be utilizing performance-enhancing substances, such as steroids, in the pursuit of increased talent levels and their dreams of playing at the 'next level', whatever that level may be. Certainly the national media have attempted to highlight this issue as it effects athletic participation from professional sports all the way down to youth sports.

Perhaps as a reaction to the concerns raised from national media and some recent surveys conducted by organizations such as Monitoring the Future and the Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse, which is now part of the Texas Department of State Health Services, the 79th Texas Legislature passed HB 3563. According to excerpts of HB 3563:

(c) The league shall:

(1) develop an educational program for students engaged in extracurricular athletic activities sponsored or sanctioned by the league, parents of those students, and coaches of those activities regarding the health effects of steroid use; and

(2) make the program available to school districts.

(d) During the 2005-2006 school year, the league shall conduct a survey regarding the extent of illegal steroid use by high school students, including students engaged in extracurricular athletic activities sponsored or sanctioned by the league. The survey must be designed to determine:

(1) the number of high school students found by school districts to have possessed or used illegal steroids;

(2) the number of school districts that test high school students, including students engaged in extracurricular athletic activities, for the presence of illegal steroids in the students' bodies; and

(3) any other information the league considers indicative of illegal steroid use by high school students engaged in extracurricular athletic activities.

(e) The league shall:

(1) cooperate with an appropriate public or private entity to study the effectiveness of the educational program required by Subsection (c);

(2) develop a plan for testing students engaged in extracurricular athletic activities sponsored or sanctioned by the league for the presence of illegal steroids in the students' bodies; and

(3) not later than December 1, 2006, file a written report with the legislature regarding:

(A) the results of the survey required by Subsection (d);

(B) the results of the study required by Subdivision (1);

and (C) the plan for testing students required by Subdivision (2).

For this article I wanted to provide a portion of the report to make school administrators and coaches aware of some of the data that was reported to the Legislature by the UIL staff. At its core, the UIL is an educational institution. As such, the activities undertaken by UIL in reference to the important issue of substance abuse, particularly illegal anabolic steroids, has been educational in nature.

Following is a listing and short description of the many educational steps and programs in which the UIL and its members have been involved that have been designed to increase awareness of the dangers of illegal anabolic steroid use and abuse.

In February 2005, the UIL was instrumental in presenting the North Texas Steroid Summit. The Region 10 Education Service Center, in conjunction with the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and the UIL, hosted a one-day summit to provide educators with information regarding anabolic steroid abuse in North Texas schools.

In the summer of 2005, the UIL worked with the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) to provide 3,000 anabolic steroid education posters to the school coaches of Texas. These posters were distributed to coaches at the summer coaching school meetings of the Texas Girls Coaches Association and the Texas High School Coaches Association.

The UIL is working to deliver the NIDA's Steroid Education Public Service Announcements to the majority of print media and broadcast media outlets in Texas. The NIDA's "Game Plan" is the latest installment in their "Keep Your Body Healthy" campaign. "Game Plan" encourages young men and women to work hard and not "cheat" by using anabolic steroids, thereby exposing themselves to the negative side effects associated with these drugs.

The UIL has supported the National Federation of State High School Associations (NFHS) in their development and implementation of the "Make The Right Choice" anabolic steroid education initiative. With this new campaign, the NFHS and UIL have taken a proactive role toward nationwide anabolic steroid awareness. Also, the NFHS has developed a multimedia educational initiative called "Make the Right Choice." The initiative entails three items: a DVD containing two videos, two brochures and two posters.

The DVD contains two 10-minute videos. The first video is directed toward coaches and students, while the second one is directed toward parents. The videos include interviews with Indianapolis Colts head coach Tony Dungy and Kansas City Chiefs quarterback Trent Green. Finally, former high school, college and semi-professional football player Ric Dye shares his story of negative side effects he suffered from long-term steroid abuse.

The brochures include medical information about anabolic steroids, including quick facts and side effects, as well as measures that parents and coaches can use to deter steroid use. The posters are directed toward specific genders. The boys version includes a photograph of a young man with

The Steroid

Does your school drug testing program include testing for illegal anabolic steroids?

No



83%

Yes



17%

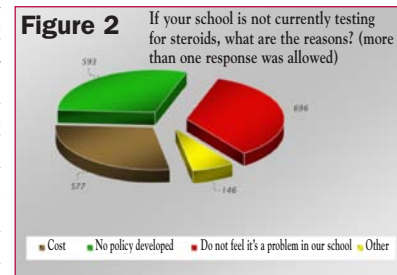
Figure 1

a severe case of back acne that could result from steroid use. For the females, we took a slightly different approach by using a photograph of a girl with back acne, as well as a shot of a girl with facial hair. Superimposed over those two shots are written examples of possible negative side effects for girls. With support from member state high school associations, such as the UIL, the NFHS believes that the multimedia package will help educate high school administrators, athletic directors, coaches, parents and students on anabolic steroid abuse.

The UIL has instituted a rule that requires the parent/guardian of each high school athlete in Texas to be provided with annual access to the UIL Parent Information Manual. The Parent Information Manual includes detailed information on anabolic steroids, nutritional supplements (including Creatine and Androstenedione) and the potential negative consequences associated with their use.

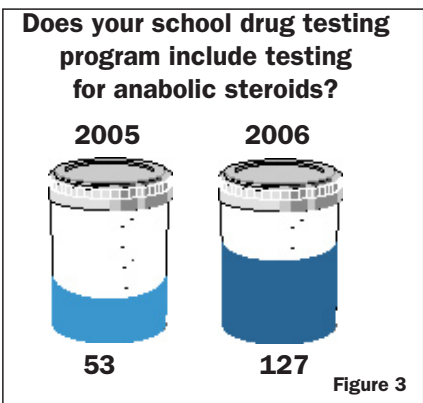
The parent/guardian of each high school athlete in Texas along with each high school athlete, as required by HB 3563, must annually sign the UIL Illegal Steroid Use Parent and Student Notification/Agreement Form. This form details Texas state laws in reference to the possession of illegal anabolic steroids and provides information on the health consequences associated with illegal anabolic steroid use. The student and the parent/guardian must have read the information and agree that a prerequisite of participation in UIL athletic activities is to refrain from illegal anabolic steroid use.

The UIL provides schools with news and information on grants, education initiatives and other pertinent information regarding anabolic steroid and nutritional supplement education and awareness.



Question?

The UIL has instituted a rule that requires the parent/guardian of each high school athlete in Texas to be provided with annual access to the UIL Parent Information Manual.



The UIL has added banners to its Web site to further educate parents, coaches and students on the issue of illegal anabolic steroid use.

The UIL Medical Advisory Committee developed and UIL mailed to all schools a

comprehensive survey for schools and coaches. The survey was returned and tabulated with results presented to the UIL Medical Advisory Committee at its April 2006 meeting. The results of the survey are presented and discussed in the report to follow.

The UIL has collaborated with several other state education organizations, including the Texas Association of School Administrators, to receive a \$500,000 grant for a pilot project for yet another statewide steroid education and decision making program, through Learning Through Sports called the Star Sportsmanship Program.

It does not stop there, however. UIL plans to continue to move forward with programs designed to further awareness of the various issues surrounding the health and safety of student participants. The UIL has actively sought a partner for the development of an additional comprehensive anabolic steroid and nutritional supplement education and awareness program to include DVDs, Power Point presentations and brochure materials. The education program will be used to educate UIL member schools and their students on the dangers of steroid use, the illegal nature of steroids, and all other pertinent information regarding the use of anabolic steroids and nutritional supplements.

The 2005 Superintendents Survey inquired in reference to whether or not the responding school drug tested their students. The results of that survey indicated that of the 976 respondents, 320 indicated 'Yes' they drug tested their students while 656 indicated 'No' they do not drug test their students. In relation to steroid testing, of the 320 schools that indicated 'Yes' they drug tested their students, 53 of those reported that their drug testing program also included testing for illegal anabolic steroids. (See Figure 1)

When inquiring about steroid testing, the Medical Advisory Committee felt it would also be appropriate to inquire as to the reason why schools that were not steroid testing their student participants had decided on that course of action. As you will see from the chart, the survey included four options, and school were allowed to answer with more than one response. (See Figure 2)

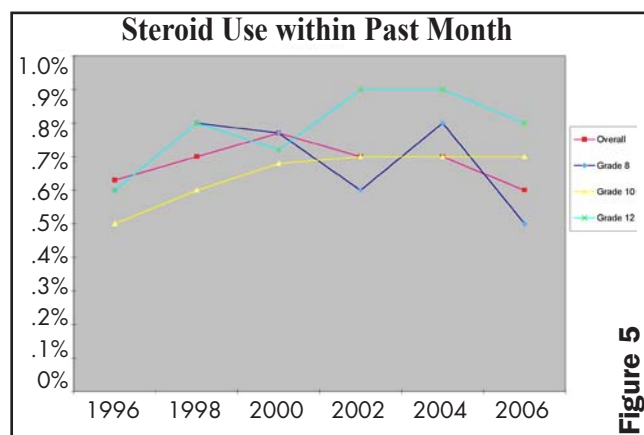
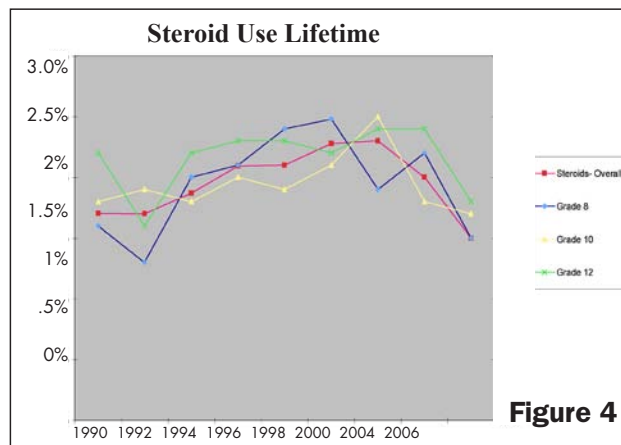
According to the data culled from the survey, the 53

schools who indicated their drug testing programs included testing for illegal anabolic steroids administered over 4,100 steroid tests in the 2005-2006 school year. Of those over 4,100 steroid tests administered by those 53 schools, only one (1) positive test was reported in the survey for 2005.

According to the Texas Department of State Health Services (TDSHS) 2004 School Survey of Substance Abuse Among Students: Grades 7-12, "2 percent of all secondary students reported they had ever used steroids, and less than 1 percent had used steroids during the month before the survey. While the overall usage rate for steroids held steady, the lifetime or current use of steroids by eighth and eleventh graders increased in this survey from two years ago (p. 21)." Data, including the TDSHS survey noted above support the notion of the benefits of participation in extracurricular activities in relation to a number of criteria, both academic and non-academic. The UIL and its member schools wholeheartedly agree with the conclusion reached by the above mentioned study, whose author reaches the conclusion that "while extracurricular activities appear to be a protective factor in preventing substance use, the use of alcohol, drugs, and tobacco by these students should not be ignored. Substance abuse education and prevention efforts need to be incorporated into the activities of these organizations (p. 60)."

While it is sometimes hard to quantify the direct effect of any educational program, looking at data before the program was implemented and after the program was implemented can be a useful evaluation tool. The 2006 UIL School Survey inquired in reference to whether or not the responding school drug tested their students. The results of that survey indicated that of the 1,106 respondents, 405 indicated 'Yes' they drug tested their students while 701 indicated 'No' they do not drug test their students. In reference to steroid testing, you can see from the results presented below how important this issue has become with schools in Texas. In one year the number of schools who are testing their students for steroids has increased more than 100 percent, from 53 in 2005 to 127 in 2006. (See Figure 3)

While it is important to see that the focus on education



has lead to an increase in the number of schools who feel the issue is important enough to implement a testing program, it is more important to determine if the education program has had any direct effect on student behavior. In order to make this determination, the UIL will rely on work that has been referenced throughout this report, the Texas Department of State Health Services (TDSHS) School Survey of Substance Abuse Among Students: Grades 7-12. Every two years, the Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse (now the Texas Department of State Health Services), in conjunction with the Public Policy Research Institute at Texas A&M University, conducts statewide survey of drug and alcohol use among students in secondary and elementary schools. Since its inception in 1988, at least 738, or 60 percent, of the public school districts in Texas have participated in this project, and 3.5 million secondary and elementary surveys have been administered. The 2006 Texas School Survey results for secondary students were based on the responses of more 141,000 students in grades seven through twelve sampled from approximately 80 school districts in the state (TDSHS, 2006).

As indicated from the results of the above referenced survey, steroid use among students is down almost across the board, significantly so in some cases. Steroid use in the survey was broken down into two separate categories, whether the respondent had ever used steroids in their lifetime, and had they used steroids in the month previous to the survey.

Figure 4 shows the results for the question, has the respondent used steroids at any point in their lifetime?

As evidenced by the information presented in the chart, steroid use is down across the board in this instance. In all four categories listed - overall, eighth grade, tenth grade and twelfth grade - reports of use of steroids has decreased. Overall, the reported use of steroids was down from 2 percent to 1.5 percent; for 8th graders the reported use of steroids was down from 2.2 percent to 1.5 percent; for 10th graders the reported use of steroids was down from 1.8 percent to 1.7 percent and for 12th graders the reported use of steroids was down from 2.4 percent to 1.8 percent.

Figure 5 shows the results for the question, has the respondent used steroids at any point in the month prior

The question of the moment

Later school start date should not mean an intensified summer



Richard Floyd
Director of Music

Patty Esfandari who owns that great voice you hear when you call the UIL State Music Office is always referring to, “the question of the moment” — that current issue that seems to be on everyone’s mind.

At present there are several “questions of the moment” that perhaps should be addressed in this forum.

Marching Band start date for the 2007-08 school term

Now that the state legislature has mandated a later start date for school, many directors have called to ask how this schedule change might impact regulations dealing with summer band.

At this point no change is anticipated. And, in fact, it would be impossible to make a change in the language currently in the *UIL Constitution and Contest Rules* without action by the UIL Legislative Council and approval by the Commissioner of Education. Such action could not go into effect until the 2008-2009 school term.

Consequently, directors can plan their summer band schedules for 2007 as they have in the past. There can be no more than 10 hours of marching fundamentals prior to Aug. 1, and bands cannot begin work on their UIL Marching Contest show until Aug. 1.

However, the later start date for school certainly affords directors the opportunity to be more sensitive to student and family summer plans and to modify summer band rehearsals to give students more time for family and other summer activities.

It is hoped that the later school start date will not translate into an even more intensified rehearsal schedule for band students during August.

Be assured that summer band rehearsal schedules for 2007 will be closely monitored. Changes in current regulations could be forthcoming if it is determined that directors are placing excessive demands on student’s schedules because of the later school start date.

Specific judge guidelines for Sight-reading Contest

The Executive Secretaries and the leadership of the Texas Music Administrators Association

(TMAA) have voiced concerns about the procedural inconsistencies that have become more and more prevalent in instrumental sight-reading contests prior to the beginning of the discussion period.

These inconsistencies occur as the performing groups are entering the room, while the music is being passed out and during the head judge’s opening comments.

In an effort to address these inconsistencies, a committee comprised of representatives from TMAA leadership and Executive Secretaries met with me and George Strickland to create a procedural document that would be used at all UIL Region Instrumental Sight-reading Contests.

This structured procedure will be discussed by the TMAA membership during the forthcoming TMEA convention in San Antonio. The document has also been distributed to all Executive Secretaries. The Executive Secretary or Contest Host at all sites will be instructed to review these procedures with the judging panel and, in turn, all judges will be expected to follow the prescribed outline.

These new guidelines in no way change the rules or the expectations in the sight-reading room. Directors should continue to prepare for this activity as they have in the past.

The intent of these guidelines is to create a structured protocol for judges to follow while greeting each performing group, distributing music and orienting the group regarding the sight-reading procedure.

These guidelines appear on page 11 in this issue of the *Leaguer* and have been posted on the music page of the UIL Web site at www.uil.utexas.edu. Directors are encouraged to download the document and post it for student review.

The ultimate goal should be to create a very consistent and predictable sequence of events and expectations leading up to the actual instruction period and the reading of the music.

When will the new Prescribed Music List be ready?

Most are aware of the fact that the next edition of the *Prescribed Music List* will be in effect for the 2007-2008 school term. Committees have been working diligently on revisions for the past eighteen months.

Each committee anticipates one more meeting before all additions, deletions and modifications are entered into the database that will be released this summer.

Once the revisions are complete, one final step remains. The new list will be distributed to

music dealers throughout Texas who will review the list for accuracy, availability and publisher information.

This step will also provide dealers with the information they need to order inventory and have new titles on the shelves prior to the beginning of the next school year.

The revised *Prescribed Music List* will be released to educators and the general public prior to the summer meetings of the Texas Bandmasters Association, Texas Choral Directors Association and Texas Orchestra Directors Association.

The PML will appear on the UIL Web site as public information and will be available in electronic format at no cost.

This same database will also be used for electronic entry of all UIL region contests at www.uilforms.com.

Hard copies of the list will be available through the UIL order department (order forms will be available on the UIL Web site) and some music dealers at a minimal cost.

When can my students enter the State Solo and Ensemble Contest?

The online Texas State Solo and Ensemble Contest Entry Program will open on March 1. The link will be posted on the Music Page of the UIL Web site at www.uil.utexas.edu.

How do I propose a rule change?

This is the time of year that proposed rule changes begin to surface.

Anyone who wishes to propose a rule change has two options. Band, choir and orchestra directors can submit rule changes through their respective UIL/TMEA region at any scheduled region meeting.

Rule changes that are proposed during region meetings at TMEA will be distributed to all regions for discussion at the spring meetings. These rule changes will then be placed on the agenda for the UIL/TMEA Music Advisory Committee meeting this summer.

A second option is simply to go to the Policy Page of the UIL Web site.

Open the document entitled “Amending The Rules” and submit a rule change proposal electronically.

Above all, remember that the UIL Music Office and its staff stand ready to serve you, answer questions and attempt to solve potential problems.

Your communication is always welcome at 512/471-5883 or via email at: uilmusic@uts.cc.utexas.edu.



ADDRESS TMAA CORRESPONDENCE TO:

Dr. Jay Dunnahoo
Executive Secretary
Texas Music
Adjudicators
Association
410 Coronado Dr.
Kerrville, TX 78028
830/792-5224
Fax: 830/792-5917
(see article page 9)

Adjudicator Sight-reading Procedures

When the Director Enters the Room:

- Approach the director with a professional greeting. It is suggested that this be done by a TMAA active or provisional member judge.
- Confirm that the director received the pre-contest instrumentation information which should have included the instrumentation for the sight-reading selection to be performed. If not, provide him/her with a copy of the e-mail or mailing that was sent by the executive secretary to all participants.
- Remind the director of the timpani pitches (have them on the board if possible). Also remind the director that the timpani need to be tuned prior to the beginning of the general explanation period. An assistant director may assist with tympani tuning, if necessary. Once the explanation begins no one other than the primary director explaining the selection will be allowed to assist the timpanist with tuning or any other form of instruction.
- Remind the director of the percussion requirements of the selection to be performed.
- Have the director provide the time keeper with any "Warnings" (ex. One minute then 30 seconds, etc).
- Show the director the selection to be performed and ask the following question verbatim: "This organization will be reading (title of selection) which has been chosen for conference ___ (varsity or non-varsity groups). Is this the correct conference for your organization?"
- Remind the director that timing and instruction will stop between the general explanation and the summary explanation periods and that (he/she) will be expected to stop while the contest chair or designee is reading "Your general explanation period is over. You may now begin your summary explanation."

Instruction Period:

- After a brief professional greeting to the ensemble, introduce yourself and the other adjudicators to the students.
- Ask the director the following question verbatim: "Has this organization or any of its student members heard, read, rehearsed or performed this selection (indicating the music) at any time prior to this contest?" If the answer is "yes", refer to Section 1111, (A) and (B) of the "UIL Constitution and Contest Rules".
- Read the following without embellishment:

The instruction period will be divided into two sections. During the first section, called the general explanation period, (7 minutes/5 minutes/4minutes) your director may use the time as he or she wishes

by incorporating any combination of silent study and/or director's explanation. During this time period your director may point out specific performance problems, demonstrate how ritards, fermatas, etc. will be conducted, call attention to accidentals, identify unique characteristics of the music (i.e., who has the melody, important passages for certain sections, the presence of repeats, etc.) and answer your questions. At the director's discretion, you may finger passages at any time during the general explanation period. The director and students may not count, sing or audibly reproduce the music in any other fashion.

At the conclusion of the general explanation period timing and instruction will stop and the chair of the sight-reading panel or a designee will read aloud the following statement:

"Your general explanation period is over. You may now begin your summary explanation."

Time will then begin for the final three minute (four minute for sub-non-varsity) summary explanation.

During the summary explanation, the director may instruct you as he or she sees fit, including singing phrases, demonstrating rhythmic figures or reviewing ritards and fermatas with singing and/or counting. You may continue to finger passages; however, your director may not perform the music on any instrument or allow you to tap rhythms or perform any part of the music in any fashion.

Immediately after the summary instruction period and prior to the performance your group may play a brief warm-up consisting of one of the following:

- (A) long tones;
- (B) a whole note scale; or
- (C) eight measures of a warm-up chorale.

No further warm-up, instruction or communication of any kind is permitted by your director, including the use of verbal counting to initiate the reading.

Are there any questions regarding the procedure?

Your timing will begin when your director asks you to turn over the music or when he/she opens his/her score.

AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE PERFORMANCE:

- Thank the students and ask them to be sure and leave the music on the music stand.
- Remind them to be sure that they take all their personal items with them as they leave the room.

Winners: 2006 Sponsor Excellence Awards announced

continued from page 1

The UIL Sponsor Excellence Award winners for 2006 are as follows:

**Daniel Aleman,
Pearsall High School**

Daniel Aleman has been band director at Pearsall High School for 33 years. Throughout Aleman's tenure, his bands have received more than 30 sweepstakes awards and appeared in the UIL State Marching Contest Finals 12 times, including winning the 3A state championship. He has had numerous students qualify to the All-State Band.

"I believe music is a discipline in the strictest meaning of the word," said Aleman. "The student must accumulate many skills and then must learn to be sensitive to how they should be applied."

**Diane Cornwell,
Austin Bowie High School**

For the last 28 years, Diane Cornwell has been involved with UIL One-Act Play in Austin ISD. She has directed at three different schools, hosted 17 district and eight area contests, served as a stage manager at the state contest four times, and has presented numerous workshops at UIL Student Activities Conferences. While at Bowie High School her companies have won 10 district championships and received numerous awards.

"The restrictions that UIL places upon the performance actually help to promote the creation of very important life-long skills: meeting deadlines, developing organizational skills, assuming responsibilities, etc... the list goes on and on," she said.

**Shawn Duthie,
Holliday High School**

Shawn Duthie has sponsored UIL speaking events and directed junior high and high school One-Act Play for the last five years. During his tenure, Duthie has had 11 students win individual state championships in speech and debate events and produced three state champion speech teams.

"Success is something which I encourage every student to strive for, but it is not measured in terms of trophies, medals, or applause," he said. "True success is measured in the moment when a coach or director can look at his company with pride in the knowledge that they truly fell in love with the subject we chose to share with them."

**Joey Florence,
Denton Ryan High School**

Florence has coached football for 18 years, including seven at Denton Ryan High School. Over the years, his players have

received 30 college scholarships, and this past year 40 of the 52 varsity players made the A, B honor roll. Along with winning two state football championships, Florence was named "Coach of the Year" by the Texas High School Coaches Association and Reebok.

"Competing by the rules and by the intent of the rules can teach a young man or lady many valuable lessons with regards to character," said Florence. "It is my belief that competition in our public schools is paramount to building the character needed for our students."

**Sherran Geistmann,
Ballinger High School**

Sherran Geistmann has been involved in UIL academic competition for 20 years, coaching speaking events, debate and One-Act Play. Geistmann has coached many state qualifying students in public speaking, taken 13 cross-examination debate teams to the state tournament, and her One-Act Play has advanced to regionals once. During Geistmann's time at Ballinger, five students have been individual state champions in various academic events.

"Many of my speakers, debaters, and one-act play students tell me that their college experience was made easier because of their competitions and experiences with these events," Geistmann said.

**Tammy Guidry,
Silsbee High School**

Tammy Guidry has sponsored number sense, mathematics and calculator applications teams for 19 years, 14 of which were at the junior high level. Guidry has had 18 students compete in the Academic State Meet, including a second place finish for both the calculator applications and number sense teams. Under her guidance, Silsbee High School won the academic district meet for the first time in 2006.

"Many students find that UIL academics provide them with challenges not otherwise available," she said. "To compete successfully, they must stretch themselves intellectually, facing challenges from their peers and beyond."

**Susie Hejl
Abbott High School**

Since 1980, Susie Hejl has acted as Academic Coordinator at Abbott High School, coaching accounting and various events as needed at the junior high and high school level. Under Hejl's direction, Abbott High School has won 11 district academic championships and had 33 students advance to the Academic State Meet, five of whom were named champions. In her

13 years as accounting coach, Hejl helped eight students advance to state competition and produced two champions.

"I believe in UIL and its goals; I know that the structured competition and the opportunities it presents help students maximize their potential and become the best they can be," she said. "My hope is that the students with whom I have worked will as adults continue the UIL tradition in schools throughout the state and actively encourage future generations to participate in its essential programs in academics, one-act play, and athletics."

**Scotty Johnson,
Katy Seven Lakes High School**

For 25 years, Scotty Johnson has been involved with UIL coaching 13 different events. Among his accomplishments, Johnson has coached six state championship teams in computer science at three different schools. His teams have won district and regional competitions in spelling, number sense, calculator applications, current issues and events, mathematics, social studies and journalism.

"I want the kids to be excited about learning," Johnson said. "There is no better way of accomplishing this in my eyes than getting them involved in academic extra-curricular activities."

**Karin Keeney,
Lewisville Hebron High School**

Karin Keeney has coached volleyball for 19 years. Her teams have won numerous district titles, advanced to area and state competitions, and won one state volleyball championship. Keeney has had 12 players named to the Academic All-State team, 11 athletes receive collegiate scholarships and has been named "Coach of the Year" by many publications.

"Anything that I do as a coach is 100 percent effort and I expect the same attitude from my staff and athletes," said Keeney. "Passion, drive, desire and high expectations of themselves and their teammates make my teams more successful on the court, in the classroom, and in life."

**Helen Lewis,
Keller High School**

For 21 years, Helen Lewis has been involved with UIL at Keller High School serving as Academic Coordinator and One-Act Play sponsor. Her theatre students have won 15 district titles, five area competitions and have advanced to state three times. Lewis also has hosted One-Act Play clinics and both zone and district competitions for the last 10 years.

"This overall atmosphere of dedication,

hard work, desire to achieve individual and team bests, and camaraderie will lead a team to a competitive advantage," she said. "I believe that the most important quality of competition is to imbue the students to achieve their maximum potential in events they learn to love and respect."

**D'Nan Mathis,
Lubbock Cooper High School**

In her 34 years of service, D'Nan Mathis has coached numerous UIL events at the junior high and high school level along with serving as Academic Coordinator for five years. Her students have received district recognition in journalism, poetry and prose and oral reading, along with her One-Act Play company advancing to state competition once. While she was Academic Coordinator, Cooper High School advanced 18 students to regional competition and three to the Academic State Meet.

"Admittedly, achieving success in UIL competition requires a higher degree of dedication and certainly more work; nevertheless, watching the excitement and sharing the feeling of success is one of the most rewarding experiences of education," Mathis said.

**Sue Jane Mayes,
Gail Borden County High School**

Sue Jane Mayes has been involved with UIL Academics for 27 years coaching debate, journalism, spelling and vocabulary, current issues and events, ready writing and social studies. During Mayes' tenure, 53 individuals have advanced to the Academic State Meet, including eleven state champions. She has also coached two speech and debate team state champions.

"The consistent factors year-in and year-out remain what we all do: we, as in fellow teachers who share the load and encourage competitive spirit; we, as in administrators and school boards who "get it"; and we, as in students who pursue and enjoy competitive learning," Mayes said.

**Scott Taylor,
Richardson High School**

For 37 years, Scott Taylor has been involved with UIL band competitions. For the last 29 years, he has been the Director of Bands for Richardson ISD overseeing music and theatre programs on 11 campuses. In competition, Taylor's bands have received 34 sweepstakes awards. He has served on the UIL sight reading selection committee, advisory committee and has been a member of numerous UIL and TMEA boards.

"Music education and UIL are synonymous in Texas," Taylor said. "The

continued on next page

Lone Star Cup to honor schools again in 2007

The UIL and Texas Dodge Dealers will again present the award, honoring the best overall athletic and academic programs in Texas for the 2006-2007 school year.

Now in its 10th year, the Lone Star Cup is awarded to high schools that accumulate the most points based on their team performance in academic and athletic district and state championships. Point standings updates are released throughout the school year on the UIL Web site and the *High School Spotlight* on Fox Sports Net, and official final results are announced by July 2.

The winning schools in each classification will receive the Lone Star Cup trophy and a \$1,000 award, also presented by the Texas Dodge Dealers.

The next update will be posted on March 23, 2007. Current Lone Star Cup standings, which include marching band, team tennis, cross country, volleyball, and football, are as follows:

5A		
1. Southlake Carroll	40	
2. Austin Westlake	32	
3. San Antonio Reagan	30	
4. Plano West	28	
5. Allen	24	
5. Amarillo	24	
7. Conroe the Woodlands	20	
7. Lewisville Marcus	20	
9. Humble Kingwood	18	
9. Hurst Bell	18	
4A		
1. Dallas Highland Park	26	
2. Hereford	24	
3. Montgomery	23	
4. Aledo	20	
4. Cedar Park Vista Ridge	20	
4. New Braunfels	20	
4. Wolfforth Frenship	20	
7. Wichita Falls Rider	19	
8. Brenham	18	
8. Buda Hays	18	
8. Corpus Christi Calallen	18	
8. San Antonio Alamo Heights	18	
3A		
1. Canyon	46	
2. Wimberley	28	
3. Decatur	24	
4. Monahans	22	
5. Canton	20	



Abilene Wylie High School celebrates their 2006 Lone Star Cup award for conference 3A. Photo courtesy of TITUS Sports Marketing

5. La Vernia	20
5. Texarkana Pleasant Grove	20
8. Giddings	18
8. Royse City	18
10. Castroville Medina Valley	16
10. China Spring	16
10. Liberty Hill	16
10. Texarkana Liberty-Eylau	16
10. Wills Point	16
2A	
1. Wall	26
2. Holliday	20
2. Lexington	20
2. Wallis Brazos	20
5. Comfort	18
5. Poth	18
5. Shallowater	18
5. Tatum	18
9. Jewett Leon	16
9. Mart	16
1A	
1. Windthorst	30
2. Collinsville	22
2. Iola	22
4. Blum	18
5. Chilton	16
5. Vernon Northside	16
7. Albany	14
7. Alto	14
7. Archer City	14
7. Cayuga	14
7. Electra	14
7. Flatonia	14
7. Harper	14
7. Richland Springs	14
7. Sulphur Springs North Hopkins	14
7. Sundown	14
7. Thrall	14
7. Wink	14

H-E-B/UIL Community Service Award continues in 2007

For the fifth consecutive year, H-E-B Pharmacy and the UIL will award more than \$10,000 to high schools committed to making their communities better.

The H-E-B Pharmacy-UIL Community Service Award was created in 2002 to reward Texas high schools for making a difference in their hometowns. The \$1,000 award for first place, donated by H-E-B Pharmacy, will be awarded to one high school in each classification (1A-5A) to schools whose projects most positively affect their communities.

Because of the incredible response to the community service award and the quality of the submissions, H-E-B Pharmacy also will award \$500 for second place projects for each classification. The money, in turn, is to be used toward a future service project sponsored by the school.

In 2004, a healthcare-related service project category was added to further H-E-B Pharmacy's mission to be the provider of choice for a patient's pharmacy healthcare needs.

The winner of the Healthcare Community Service Award must perform a service project that is primarily focused on healthcare or healthcare initiatives in the community. The winner of the health care service award receives a grand prize of \$5,000.

All UIL member schools are encouraged to compete for the community service award through various service projects.

To be considered for the award, projects must be completed by May 31, 2007, and documentation must be provided to the UIL on the official H-E-B Pharmacy-UIL Community Service Award nomination form by June 15, 2007.

The winner of the 2006 Healthcare Community Service Award and recipient of \$5,000 was Alvarado High School.

Second place for the Healthcare Community Service Award was Crandall High School.

The recipients of the 2006 H-E-B Pharmacy-UIL Community Service Award include:

- 1A First Place—Happy High School
- 1A Second Place—New Home High School
- 2A First Place—Shallowater High School
- 2A Second Place—Tahoka High School
- 3A First Place—Sinton High School
- 3A Second Place—Abilene Wylie High School
- 4A First Place—Corpus Christi Tuloso-Midway High School
- 4A Second Place—Waco-Midway High School
- 5A First Place—Bastrop High School
- 5A Second Place—Hurst Bell High School

2006 Sponsor Excellence Award Winners announced

continued from page 12

UIL experience has allowed me to utilize competition as a tool to enhance student's musical, academic, and personal lives."

**Kay Whitton,
Tuscola Jim Ned High School**

During her 13 years sponsoring UIL events, Kay Whitton has coached accounting, spelling and vocabulary, literary criticism and social studies. She has had state qualifiers the last six years in accounting, the last three years in spelling

and vocabulary and this past year she took three of her four teams to state competition. In addition, Whitton's students have earned numerous TILF scholarships.

"I love teenagers and I love to help them achieve their goals, sometimes goals they didn't even know they had until they started UIL," she said.

**J. Gary Wyatt,
Wimberley High School**

J. Gary Wyatt has been sponsor of UIL One-Act Play for 22 years, 18 of those at Wimberley High School. His

students have appeared in eight state championship competitions under his direction, winning two championships, receiving runner-up twice and placing third two times. Wyatt is also the director of all theatre productions at Wimberley, and in 2001 was named High School Educator of the Year by the Texas Education Theatre Association.

"I believe competition is a necessary tool for the students' transition to the real world," said Wyatt. "They must learn to handle both success and disappointment with style and grace."

Football Champions

(Right) Junior Cole Wickland, a defensive back for Southlake Carroll, celebrates with his team after the 43-29 victory over Westlake. This was the team's third consecutive state championship. For the first time, both the UIL Football Finals were played at a central site, the Alamodome in San Antonio. Photo by Bradley Wilson (Below) Junior Montrel Green, a wide receiver for Cedar Hill, runs the ball down field. The Longhorns won the game 51-17. This is the first state football championship for Cedar Hill. In fact, before 2006, the Longhorns had never won a post season game. Photo courtesy of Photo Texas



(Left) Quarterback Riley Dodge, son of head coach Todd Dodge, looks for a man down field. This season Dodge passed for 3,695 yards and 48 touchdowns. The Dragons ended the season 15-0. Photo by Bradley Wilson



(Far left) Junior Jordan Etier celebrates his kick for the Westlake Chaparrals. The Chaparrals lost the game 43-29. Photo by Bradley Wilson (Left) Cedar Hill Head Coach Joey McGuire shows off the team's trophy to the fans. Cedar Hill ended its season 16-0 this year. Photo courtesy of Photo Texas



Running debate

Girls' cross country distance continues to be in spotlight



Peter Contreras
Athletic Coordinator

After each UIL state event, the athletic staff debriefs to see what went well. More importantly, we look at what can be done better. One method we use is an evaluation form that is distributed to participating schools.

The state cross country championships concluded last November in Round Rock and the responses were pretty much what they have been over the years, a mix of good and bad.

One repeated suggestion is changing the distance for the girls run from two to three miles. That is not a new issue.

Ray Baca, the cross-country coach at Hereford High School and UIL liaison for the Texas High School Cross Country Coaches Association, made a presentation last October at the UIL Legislative Council Meeting in Austin.

One of his comments dealt with the distance our female athletes run at the state meet. It is an issue that has been around for almost 10 years now.

There have been two consistent arguments for those who want the change. First, the distance the girls run places them at a disadvantage with girls from other states when it comes to national competitions (i.e. Foot Locker Cross Country National Championships). Second, there is the issue of college scholarships.

As recent as six years ago, 17 states ran a distance shorter than three miles: Arkansas,

The most compelling argument for not changing the distance is that the increase would hurt participation.

Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Wisconsin and, of course, Texas. Seven of those 17 states currently run the same distance as Texas.

States that run a distance of three miles or more are Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia and Wyoming. That's a total of 32 states.

Wait ... slow down on the conclusion that because the majority of states run a distance greater than two miles, Texas should also.

Some states don't have an in-school athletic period like Texas. Should we make that change also?

What is not sound or educational in my opinion is the suggestion that the distance places female runners in this state at a disadvantage with other

cross-country runners when it comes to college scholarships. Do you know what percent of high school athletes, not cross-country athletes, *high school athletes*, that receive a college scholarship? You just need two fingers.

National statistics have shown for years that approximately two percent of all high school students receive scholarships.

What interest are we showing to that "other" 98 percent?

Please understand, I'm not saying you do not have a vested interest in all your athletes. However, the argument about college scholarships doesn't hold water well.

Also, the 3200 meters (two miles) outlined in the cross-country plan for district, regional and state is just that. It's only required for district, regional and state competition! An invitational meet can have a distance greater than 3200 meters for the girls.

What happens quite often in those other states that run three miles or longer is that distance is only run once or twice during the cross-country season.

Early in the season, girls run a shorter distance and work their way up.

The most compelling argument for not changing the distance is that the increase would hurt participation, especially at the smaller schools where so many students participate in several activities. Surveys by the Texas Girls Coaches Association and the UIL support that argument.

Obviously, there is no easy answer. Traditionally, the UIL has accepted change when the member schools have indicated the change is sound and educational.

Ten years later, the jury is still out.

Steroids: UIL works to educate school, parents and athletes of dangers

continued from page 9

responding to the survey?

As evidenced by the information presented in the chart, steroid use is down almost across the board in this instance.

In three of the four categories listed - overall, eighth grade and twelfth grade - reports of use of steroids has decreased. In the tenth grade category, steroid use in the previous month was unchanged.

Overall, the reported use of steroids in the previous month was down from .7 percent to .6 percent; for 8th graders, the reported use of steroids in the previous month was down from .8 percent to .5 percent; for 10th graders, the reported use of steroids in the previous month remained constant

From the data, it is clear that steroid use across the board is down from 2004 to 2006, the time period encompassed in this report.

at .7 percent; and for 12th graders, the reported use of steroids in the previous month was down from .9 percent to .8 percent.

From the data, it is clear that steroid use across the board is down from 2004 to 2006, the time period encompassed in this report.

While there could be several reasons for this drop in reported use of steroids among adolescents, the end result is that fewer students appear to be exposing themselves to the dangers of these substances.

Whether the decrease is a result of the increased number of schools that are drug testing students (from 320 in 2005 to 405 in 2006), the increased number of schools that include steroid testing in their drug testing program (from 53 in 2005 to 127 in 2006), the various educational activities in which the UIL has been involved in the last year, or other factors such as media attention, it is clear that the message is getting out.

Any questions in regard to this issue can be directed to the UIL Athletic Office.

PUBLIC REPRIMANDS

FOOTBALL EJECTIONS

Fort Worth Handley MS
- Ben Swanson
Stevens MS - Jason Logsdon
West Mesquite HS
- Chuck Flanery
Strawn HS - Dale Pustejovsky
Rotan HS - Russell Lucas
El Paso Parkland HS
- Louis James
Henderson HS - Todd Nunnally
Grand Saline HS - Greg Carpenter
Union Hill HS - Buddy Blair

BASKETBALL EJECTIONS

Harleton MS - Dyanne Gatlin
Harleton HS - Aaron Ferguson
Shelbyville HS - Alvin Davis

EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, 2006

Four teams will advance to the playoffs in all team sports, including football, in Conference 5A only.

S. GRAND PRAIRIE HS

The State Executive Committee issued a public reprimand to Coach Shawn Hoover with probation through Feb. 21, 2008 and suspended him through the first four invitational meets of the 2006-07 wrestling season.

SPRINGTOWN HS

The State Executive Committee issued a public reprimand, with probation through March 24, 2007, to Coach Cari Lowery for violation of the Athletic Code and state law.

IRVING HS

The State Executive Committee issued a public reprimand to Coach Steven Perry with probation through February 16, 2008.

HOUSTON PREPARED TABLE CHARTER SCHOOL

The State Executive Committee suspended Prepared Table Charter School from all UIL activities until a school administrator appears before the Committee to answer allegations involving misconduct by coach and players.

INTRA-DISTRICT TRANSFERS

Section 440 (b) (3)

This section allows students to be eligible in athletics the first year they have the opportunity to transfer to that ISD's vocational high school, magnet school, or optional attendance area school as long as they exercise that option at their first opportunity. If the

student leaves the vocational high school, magnet school, or optional attendance area school and returns to the school of the parents' residence, the student is not eligible for varsity athletic competition for at least one year from the date of enrollment in the school of the parents' residence. Additionally, if the student fails to exercise their first opportunity to attend that ISD's vocational high school, magnet school, or optional attendance area school, they would not be eligible according to the Section 440 (b), Residence Rule, for varsity athletics at the new school until they had been enrolled and consecutively attending the new school for one calendar year.

UVALDE HIGH SCHOOL

The State Executive Committee issued a public reprimand to Coach Michael Hernandez, and placed him on probation through January 9, 2008, for violation of Section 1208 (j) (3).

MERTZON IRION COUNTY ISD

District 12-1A Executive Committee issued a public reprimand to Irion County ISD and placed the school district on probation through October 28, 2008.

DALLAS I AM THAT I AM ACADEMY

The State Executive Committee suspended Dallas I Am That I Am Academy from participation in football for the 2005-06 and 2006-07 school years and placed the school on probation in all activities through October 31, 2007 for numerous violations of UIL rules.

EMPLOYMENT OF COACHES

Addition to Official Interpretation #29 (Section 1033 [b] [5] and Section 1202):

A full-time substitute who has coached during the school year would be permitted to continue coaching until the UIL competitive year has ended. Example: state baseball playoffs.

HOUSTON ALDINE HS

The State Executive Committee issued a public reprimand to Coach Joe LeCureux with probation through March 22, 2007, and suspended him through the first three games of the 2006-2007 soccer season for violation of Section 1208 (j) (3), Ejection from Contest While on Probation.

CORPUS CHRISTI MOODY HS

The State Executive Committee issued a public reprimand with probation through May 16, 2008 to Corpus Christi Moody High School. The State Executive Committee also issued a public reprimand to Coach Paula Salinas Rodriguez, with probation through May 16, 2008, and suspended her from the first two games of the 2006-2007 softball season.

SAN ANTONIO BURBANK HS

The State Executive Committee suspended Coach Rudy Vera through August 21, 2009 for violation of Section 51 (a) (8), Recruiting.

CORPUS CHRISTI CALLEN HS

The State Executive Committee issued a public reprimand to Coach Steve Chapman with

probation through March 3, 2009, and suspended him from the first five games of the 2006-2007 baseball season for violation of Section 1208 (j) (3), Ejection from Contest While on Probation.

IRVING MACARTHUR HS

The State Executive Committee issued a public reprimand to Michael DeSpain with probation through August 21, 2008 for violation of Section 1110 (c) (2), Eligibility, and Section 1110 (f), Organization Roster.

RICHARDSON LAKE HIGHLANDS HS

The State Executive Committee issued a public reprimand to Richardson Lake Highlands High School with probation through May 16, 2007 for violation of Section 1033 (b) (4) (D), Late Entry.

KOPPERL HS

The State Executive Committee issued a public reprimand to Kopperl High School with probation through May 16, 2007 for violation of Section 1033 (b) (4) (D), Late Entry.

MONTGOMERY HS

The State Executive Committee issued a public reprimand to Montgomery High School with probation through May 16, 2007 for violation of Section 1033 (b) (4) (D), Late Entry.

DENVER CITY HS

The State Executive Committee issued a public reprimand to Denver City High School with probation through May 16, 2007 for violation of Section 1033 (b) (4) (D), Late Entry.

FREDERICKSBURG HS

The State Executive Committee issued a public reprimand

to Fredericksburg High School with probation through May 16, 2007 for violation of Section 1033 (b) (4) (D), Late Entry.

LOMETA HS

The State Executive Committee issued a public reprimand to Lometa High School with probation through May 16, 2007 for violation of Section 1033 (b) (4) (D), Late Entry.

NOCONA HS

The State Executive Committee issued a public reprimand to Nocona High School with probation through May 16, 2007 for violation of Section 1033 (b) (4) (D), Late Entry.

TILDEN MCMULLEN COUNTY HS

The State Executive Committee issued a public reprimand to Tilden McMullen County High School with probation through May 16, 2007 for violation of Section 1033 (b) (4) (D), Late Entry.

MANSFIELD HS

The State Executive Committee issued a public reprimand to Coach Kenni Patton with probation through August 21, 2007, and suspended her from the first three athletic contests of the 2006-2007 season for violation of Section 441 (a), Amateur Rule, while employed at Kennedale High School.

HUMBLE HS

The State Executive Committee issued a public reprimand to Humble High School with probation through September 11, 2007 for violation of Section 1034: One-Act Play Ethics Code, Failure to Attend Critique. The State Executive Committee also issued a public reprimand to Brandy

Barfield and Jim Jackubek with probation through September 11, 2007 for violation of Section 1034: One-Act Play Ethics Code, Failure to Attend Critique.

DENTON MCMATH MS

The State Executive Committee issued a public reprimand to Coach Priest Johnson with probation through October 23, 2009 for violation of Section 51 (a) (8).

SAN ANTONIO SOUTHWEST HS

The State Executive Committee issued a public reprimand to San Antonio Southwest High School with probation for their volleyball team through October 23, 2007, in lieu of forfeiture of contest.

COLLINSVILLE ISD

The District 11-1A Executive Committee issued a public reprimand to Collinsville ISD with probation through the 2007-2008 football season, for violation of Section 1478 (h) (2).

HEMPHILL HIGH SCHOOL

The State Executive Committee issued a public reprimand to Coach Josh Morris with probation through January 29, 2009, and suspended him from the next five basketball games for violation of Section 1208 (j), Ejection from Contest.

LAIRD HILL LEVERETTS CHAPEL HIGH SCHOOL

The State Executive Committee issued a public reprimand to Coach Rickey Hammontree with probation through January 9, 2010, and suspended him for the duration of the 2006-2007 basketball season.

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