

January 14, 1942

Mr. Raymond Nichols,
Chairman, Convocations Committee
University of Kansas.

Dear Raymond:

The publicity that came out of the pep rally of the convocation hour which was held on Tuesday, January 6, is typical of nearly all publicity that chronicles an event.

When I was presented to the students by Roy Edwards, the head cheerleader, my opening statement was that the present, with its unpredictable turns and changes, is altering the whole course of our lives, the jobs we work at, the town and the University which we live in, the clothes we wear and the food that we eat. I made the statement that vital changes are taking place in all of our personal lives, our living and our jobs; that back of all the fronts—military, industrial and administrative, is the home front, just as important as all of the rest.

I stated that Chancellor Malott recognizes the necessity of a "physical fitness" program for the students of the University of Kansas as an aid to defense, and that the Chancellor, who is a lover of sports and recreation, was foremost in the crusade to provide a new skating rink on the intramural field and setting things in order that we might have skiing if and when it snows enough. I told them that Messrs Jensen and Anderson, two young professors who had their skiing in Norway and Austria, would be the faculty skiing advisors and they would aid in stimulating this very healthful outdoor activity. I further elaborated upon the lights that were to be used at the skating rink and the logs that we would have for bonfires so that the students might enjoy this activity to the fullest extent. I said, "It is free for the asking," and I got a big hand, showing that the students appreciated an activity for their benefit.

Then, my number two subject was Dr. Naismith and basketball. I told of Frederick Froebel, the poor, unhappy German boy wandering from a broken home of unhappiness to the Black Forest of Germany, and how out of these meanderings, musings and wanderings came the theory of the kindergarten—education through play. Then I mentioned the orphan boy from Altmont, Canada, raised by an old uncle, Peter Naismith. Young James Naismith, a woodsman and an outdoor man, studied

for the ministry. In his desire to do more for youth, he entered Springfield College, along with Alonzo Stagg, his classmate, and during his senior year was given an assignment by his instructor, Dr. Luther Halsey Gulick, to originate a game which would take care of eighteen troublesome young men who were students at Springfield College. This game was to take care of the surplus energy of these students between the football season in the fall and the baseball season in the spring. From the brain of Dr. Naismith came basketball, the game in which twenty million people are playing annually. The aggregate attendance at basketball games in the United States is ninety million.

I then compared Froebel, the emancipator of infancy and early childhood to Dr. Naismith, a great educator from the early teen-age until the early thirties of young manhood. I stated that I had heard eight educators from one platform state that basketball had all the qualities necessary for an educable child. None of these speakers were athletic people or coaches. Then I quoted Dr. Naismith's famous words, "Basketball is a game easy to play but difficult to master." And to show his modesty when the National Association of Basketball Coaches raised seven thousand dollars to buy him a home and to send him and Mrs. Naismith to Berlin, Germany to witness the Olympic Games, his very epic statement was as follows: "Do not be afraid to serve humanity and wait for your reward."

I then paid the best tribute I could to this kindly, Christian man and called attention to the fact that this fiftieth anniversary of the game of basketball has deep significance.

I spoke last year at McPherson, Kansas, to the Rebounders Club, a group of devotees and enthusiasts boosting basketball at McPherson. I gave as my opinion the secret of our defeating Southern California for the Western N.C.A.A. championship. After I had spoken a practicing physician there, a Kansas alumnus, came up to me and said, "Say, Phog Allen, did you ever give that talk to the students of the University of Kansas?" And I said, "No, sir, I never have." He said, "Do something for me, will you? Give them that talk at the first opportunity."

I have turned it over in my mind for a year, and when the opportunity presented itself I thought I would try it out. I said to the students that youth is always first to catch the deep currents of human tides and emotions. For the sake of brevity I will quote the following part of my speech.

"About six years ago when the State Board of Regents were of the opinion that the football team was not winning enough games they made a change in the Athletic Association and elected

Gwinn Henry as Director of Athletics and placed me in charge of Physical Education. Of course, this was a demotion. Apparently I had failed to get the winning team for the University that the Regents desired.

"Some two months after January when this change happened, I received a phone call from Chicago offering me nearly double the money that I had drawn at the University of Kansas. I received the phone call while I was shaving upstairs. Coming down into the breakfast room I said to Mrs. Allen, "I believe I am going to take that job." I remembered that for several years I had averaged seventeen hours a day, working, coaching football, basketball, promoting drives, building the stadium, founding the Kansas Relays, and thousands of other jobs. I said, "I guess I am fed up. I have had too much of it, and I believe I will take that job."

"You know, husbands have a way of letting down their hair at times at the breakfast table and when I made this statement a young black-haired freshman said to me, "Well, Dad, Mit played three years on your team and somehow I had always hoped that I would have an opportunity to play on your team. I guess I won't now, will I?"

. . . .

My subject at the Rebounders Club was - "when a son asks for bread would his father give him a stone?"

. . . .

"When this youngster asked that question I turned abruptly and said, "It's settled, Bob. I am going to coach basketball here until you get through college."

"We were riding on the train coming back from Oklahoma and in fourth place in 1940. Engleman and Kline and other Kansas boys were jollyng each other about the coming state tournament which was to be held in Topeka, and these boys were bantering each other about their high school teams. Finally Engleman said, "All right, we'll see you in Topeka, Kline. We'll see how good Hutchinson is without the Mitchell boys." Bob Allen sat across the aisle studying his chemistry, and looking up from his book, said, "All right, you guys, none of us are going to be in Topeka. We're going to be in Kansas City at the N.C.A.A. tournament."

"That remark was a direct challenge to me. I had given up thinking of even winning a championship that year because the boys were not big and tough enough and they made too many mistakes, but when that was said to me I said to myself, "Phog Allen, you haven't been coaching that team. You're going to get to work." I made up my mind that if the Kansas basketball team didn't get

double duty from then on out it would not be my fault, and I worked feverishly, revamping and struggling through to a tied championship. We then played the triple tie-off between Oklahoma, Missouri and Kansas at Wichita, Kansas, and after a surprising upset defeated the Sooners 45 - 39, for our right to represent the Big Six Conference.

"Then we had to play the Oklahoma Aggies team at Oklahoma City. The game was tied at the half, tied at the end of the game, and in a surprising upset we won the play-off, and the right to represent this district in Kansas City.

"When I walked into the Kansas City Municipal Auditorium I paraphrased Lafayette's words, and I thought, "Well, Bobby, here we are". And when the drawings were made we drew Rice, and Colorado drew Southern California. We won over Rice, as Southern California did over Colorado. And then we had the big game with those big, sun-kissed Southern California boys. We were supposed not to have a chance.

"I had written to John Bunn, my former pupil and former assistant coach, who coached at Stanford University, and John wrote me and said, "Doc, that Southern California team can whip any team in the United States, but they play just hard enough to win." We seized upon this phrase - they play just hard enough to win. We placared it, then we underscored it in Bunn's letter and placed it where everyone of the boys could see it, we preached it to the boys and told them that they might be snowed under at times but if they would remember that statement of Bunn's - they play just hard enough to win - we would still have a fighting chance at the championship.

"Jack Gardner, the Kansas State coach and former Southern California captain, in speaking over the radio between halves of that epochal contest in the Municipal Auditorium, said, "Well, Kansas is playing a surprising game, but California has the power and finesse and they will smash Kansas in the second half." The score was 21 - 20 in favor of Southern California at the half. I reminded the boys again that Southern California played just hard enough to win, and that there were nearly two million people in Kansas listening for the second half over the radio - some of them not having much love for athletics, but all having a great state pride, and if we could defeat Southern California it would be a triumph for Kansas.

And then in my talk I mentioned the Missourians and the hecklers who were riding Bobby that night. He was having a terribly bad night and those non-wellwishers were yelling, "Give the ball to Junior. Papa's little boy, you are not doing it the right way, Junior", and so forth.

"Finally, with the game nearing the finish and Kansas trailing by two points, Bob drove off to the side and made a far-reaching, back-arm swipe at the basket and for some reason the ball found its mark and dropped into the goal for two points. A Southern California man fouled, and with the score tied Bob walked up to the free throw line and dropped the ball into the hoop.

"Just a few moments prior to that I had a hunch - and when I saw Engleman sitting on the side line I yelled to him to report. I felt that if he could get into that ball game we would win it. It was just as clear to me as day. Engleman was now in the ball game and Kansas was one point ahead. Jack Lippert, the great player on the Southern California team, took the ball off the backboard with Southern California trailing one point, dribbled to the center of the floor, and with a long, high-arching sweep shot the ball and a swisher dropped in the hoop. My daughter, Jane, who was an artist in Chicago had come to see her little brother play, and she fainted and passed out with the shock and she never saw Kansas win that ball game.

"With the clock telling those few fateful remaining seconds, and the Kansas crowd and team in a frenzy, this boy who had been doing so poorly all night left his Southern California opponent and in a mad dash he swung to Engleman's opponent and stole the ball out of nowhere. Kansas now had the ball, with Bobby Allen driving toward the goal and Engleman trailing along beside him with only one Southern California opponent between the two men, but with a Californian near the basket. Bobby drove at this Californian man as if to go into the basket with the ball and then shot the ball to Engleman who was in the corner. Like a piece of cold steel Engleman crouched and let the ball go with a high flinging arch that settled into the center of the basket for the winning goal. Southern California tried desperately and missed their shot upon the return, and then Kansas had the ball for the last few seconds. And as the gun popped Bobby Allen had hold of the ball and with one wild gargantuan throw he sailed the ball into the balcony of the auditorium seemingly desiring to throw the ball to a spot that Southern California could never reach.

"During the wild tumult that reigned I shook hands with each of the Kansas boys. No words were spoken - everybody was too happy for that. Bob and I have never talked about this incident but somehow I detected this response in his eyes when I shook hands with him - "Dad, I paid you back".

"It is such incidents as these that occur in the life of youth that makes them play great games. It is not soft jobs, pampering, wet nursing, and so forth. But I want boys who want to play for the love of the game, who are good students, and who play for the sheer joy of it - the sheer joy of trying to win a

ball game, and win or lose, having as their main purpose getting an education at their University.

. . . .

Then I paid to the Oklahoma situation about as much time as I thought it was worth - about three minutes. Just at that time, when I had finished, Bruce Drake walked down the aisle and asked to speak. I gave him the courtesy of the platform. We had nearly ten minutes remaining, and when the whistle blew I feared that we would be held responsible for running over time so I wrote on a card and handed it to Bruce Drake - "The convocation time is up. I am sorry."

Bruce Drake said to the audience, "Doc wants me to quit - says my time is up - I'd like to go on." And the students cheered and gave an indication that they might like to sit another convocation morning out the way they did after the Aggie victory. After he used seven minutes over the convocation time I was thinking very strongly of walking over to him and saying, "Bruce, I am sorry. We must quit because we are running over our time." He was making a very poor case for himself and the students were casting jibes at him. It might have been mental telepathy or auto-suggestion, because just then he quit.

The surprising thing to me, Raymond, is that with those things put before the students there was not a single report that mentioned one thing I said except about Oklahoma, which I meant. I did not pull my punches because I wanted the students to know the rules and if we are supposed to obey them I wanted someone to know that I expected our opponents to obey them.

This is written to you in full explanation so that you and the Convocation Committee will know that I did not use the convocation hour brawling.

Very sincerely yours,

Director of Physical Education and Recreation
Varsity Basketball and Baseball Coach.

FCA:AH

March 30, 1942.

Chancellor Deane W. Malott,
University of Kansas.

Dear Chancellor Malott:

I read in the morning paper that we got something like \$93.75 out of our two games that we played in the Municipal Auditorium, when the gross take was something like \$23,000. I don't like to say "I told you so", but I have always been of the firm belief that you can never get blood out of a turnip.

These N.C.A.A. gentlemen (?) take ten per cent of the net receipts as their first cut, then they take fifty per cent of the remaining ninety per cent. The other fifty per cent of the remaining ninety per cent is allocated to all the teams and is split eighteen ways.

If Adolph Hitler can do any better than this, I wish he would tell me how he does it.

It took almost as much money to entertain the Stanford boys down here as we got out of the two nights of struggling on that hardwood floor.

Sincerely yours,

FCA:AH

Director of Physical Education and Recreation,
Varsity Basketball and Baseball Coach.

January 7, 1942.

Chancellor Deane W. Malott,
University of Kansas.

Dear Chancellor Malott:

I am writing this note apropos my letter of the 6th instant regarding Mr. George L. Rider's letter to you. I did not care to incorporate it in the text of my other letter.

John R. Tunis has a very provocative article in Esquire, January, 1940, on intercollegiate athletics. I would like for you to read this. If you have not seen it or if you do not have a copy I have one at my home which he sent me. About four or five years ago Tunis visited the campus here for a day and we had a very fine visit with him. He is one of the debunkers, you know, but he has a lot of information in his article and he points out some very pertinent facts. I will be happy to bring my copy to your office if you manifest an interest in the same, but frankly I feel that you are so burdened with the momentous happenings of the day that you have little time for the sideshows.

The most discouraging thing about the outlook of the N.C.A.A. is the fact that some of the high moguls of the N.C.A.A. are so inextricably linked up with the pernicious evils that now strangle competitive athletics to near death that I hesitate to venture an optimistic note.

Major John L. Griffith, the Commissioner of the Big Ten, knows that certain things are happening in his organization which, if revealed, would blow the ship out of the Big Ten pond. Kenneth L. "Tug" Wilson, the director of athletics at Northwestern, is fully cognizant of what is going on there in an athletic way. L. W. St. John, the athletic director at Ohio State, is on important committee assignments and he is a power in the N.C.A.A. With Griffith, Wilson and St. John trying to doctor a diseased athletic body would be exactly like a bunch of fellows having so much information on the other that they would be afraid to institute durable reforms.

The only hope, as I said before, is that the war will deflate most of the highly commercialized sports to such an extent that the American Association of University Presidents can get hold of the young pachyderm and make him so tractable that they can make a work

elephant out of him instead of a giant tusker who has thrown up a lot of the front guards.

Sincerely yours,

Director of Physical Education and Recreation,
Varsity Basketball and Baseball Coach.

FCA:AH

January 28, 1943.

Chancellor Deane W. Malott,
University of Kansas.

Dear Chancellor Malott:

I am enclosing a copy of the program that has been planned for all conditioning classes for men. This program extends over a period of nine weeks. At the end of that time a new program will be set up to include outdoor activities.

Each section will spend three weeks in each of the following places: 101 Robinson, 200 Robinson, Hoch Auditorium. While there that section will follow the program for that place. At the end of three weeks each section will rotate to a new meeting place. In making section rotation each man will be able to participate in a larger number of vigorous activities which because of facilities, he would not get if he remained at one meeting place.

Each man is to be graded on his abilities to accomplish and perform the activities set up for each three week period. This should allow each instructor to give a more accurate grade at the end of the nine week period. The program will offer a variety of vigorous conditioning activities.

It might be of interest to you to know that several men have asked permission to take conditioning five times a week instead of three, which indicates a growing enthusiasm.

Any suggestion you have toward the betterment of our program will be happily received by us. We just wanted you to know what we are trying to do under very difficult conditions. We recognize the drawbacks of a crowded gymnasium, and further that the baskets are so small it is impossible to include warm-ups or sweat clothes to protect the boys from the cold in changing from one building to another. We are trying to remedy such shortcomings by treating these unusual conditions expectantly.

Very cordially yours,

Director of Physical Education,
Varsity Basketball Coach.

FCA:AH

PHYSICAL CONDITIONING PROGRAM

Room 101 Robinson Gymnasium (three weeks)

1. Running

- a. Wind sprints
- b. Reverse direction
- c. Sprints may be used at the end of the class
- d. Stops-starts
- e. Run with knees high

2. Conditioning exercises

- a. Exercises suggested by the Physical Fitness Institute
- b. Other calisthenic exercises.

These exercises should be given at a brisk tempo over a period of 8-10 minutes, preferably at the beginning of the class, or at the end of the running period.

3. Tumbling

- a. All tumbling will be of an elementary nature. The following items are suggested.

- 1. Forward roll
- 2. Shoulder roll
- 3. Backward roll
- 4. Dive roll
- 5. Cartwheel
- 6. Head Spring
- 7. Hand Spring
- 8. Dive
- 9. Round Off
- 10. Simple two man combinations.

- b. Use all elements of safety in teaching tumbling events. An injury to a man removes much of his enthusiasm for tumbling activities.
- c. In teaching tumbling stress the importance of proper rhythm, timing, and coordination.
- d. Change the activity often.
- e. Tumbling should develop the ability to control the body in flight. To fall without being hurt. It should also develop a sense of "whereaboutness".
- f. Divide the class into squads to increase participation.

4. Apparatus

- a. Apparatus activities offer the performer an opportunity for individual accomplishment through self-testing activities.
- b. This is big muscle activity.
- c. The exercise should represent the best efforts of the individual.
- d. Extreme care should be used to prevent accidents.

1. Rope climbing

- hand over hand
- without feet, with feet
- (descend hand under hand)

2. Parallel bars

Activities from manual of the Physical Fitness Program or from some book containing parallel bar activities.

3. Horizontal bar

- 1. Chin (any grip)
- 2. Hang. Raise knees
- 3. Hang. Raise legs
- 4. Hang. Swing feet forward and upward over the bar to a support.

4. Low bar

- 1. Side vault
- 2. Front vault
- 3. Bar vault for height

5. Horse and buck

- 1. Front vault right, left
- 2. Straddle vault
- 3. Squat vault
- 4. Double one half leg circle right, left
- 5. Vault for height

6. See any text for other exercises.

6. Stall bars

1. Hang facing bars-chinning
2. Hang back to bars, raise legs

7. Horizontal ladder

1. Chin
2. Travel forward
3. Travel sideward
4. Hang, raise knees, legs

8. The above activities are only suggestive as to what can be included for each piece of apparatus.

Room 200 Robinson Gymnasium (three weeks)

1. Running

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| a. wind sprints | d. run with knees high |
| b. stops-starts | e. reverse directions |
| c. zigzag run | f. sprints may be used at the end of the class period |

2. Conditioning exercises

- a. exercises suggested by the Physical Fitness Institute
- b. other calisthenic exercises
(these exercises should be given at a brisk tempo over a period of 8-10 minutes preferably at the beginning of the class period or at the end of the running period)

3. Combatives

- a. combatives aim to develop aggressiveness, initiative and resourcefulness.
- b. these activities are of a rough and strenuous nature
- c. they develop ability to react **instantly** with a **maximum** of energy to overcome an opponent.
- d. see the list of combatives which were set up last semester.

4. Basketball

- a. basketball offers opportunity for the development of a high degree of skill, team cooperation and sportsmanship.
- b. will stimulate vigorous mental and physical activity.
- c. strenuous team play is desirable
- d. keep everyone active, teams that are not participating should not loaf on the sideline, give them combatives or the like at one end of the gym.

Hoch Auditorium (three weeks)

1. Running

- a. wind sprints
- b. reverse directions
- c. stops-starts
- d. run with knees high
- e. response drills
 - 1. stop-go-right-left-squat
prone-reverse
 - 2. zigzag run

2. Conditioning exercises

- a. exercises suggested by the Physical Fitness Institute.
- b. other calisthenic exercises

These exercises should be given at a brisk tempo over a period of 8-10 minutes preferably at the beginning of the class, or at the end of the running period.

3. Ranger Activities

- a. these activities are so called because they are patterned after movements which ranger troops use.
- b. formation

- 1. single or double circle each man about 8 ft. apart. instructor in circle.

- c. Each exercise is performed for 10-30 second period as the circle moves around the instructor. On the command "Relax" the circle continues to move on walk or run till the command "Start" is given for a new exercise.

d. exercises

- 1. walking on all fours
- 2. leap frog
- 3. bear walk
- 4. duck waddle
- 5. squat jump
- 6. indian walk
- 7. crouch run
- 8. straddle run
- 9. knee raise run
- 10. hop

4. Carries

- a. pair off, ones carry twos

- 1. firemans carry
- 2. cross carry
- 3. single shoulder carry
- 4. arm carry

5. Relays

- a. add interest and competition to program
- b. distances should be long enough to make for vigorous effort.
- c. not more than 8 men on a team

- 1. shuttle relay
- 2. jump stick relay
- 3. duck waddle
- 4. ~~back~~ing
- 5. crab-walk
- 6. wheelbarrow
- 7. horse and rider
- 8. others

6. Boxing

- a. fundamentals of boxing are valuable, especially the foot work and thrusts.
- b. should give expert supervision and control.
- c. the following skills are of value and are suggested for practice.

- 1. on guard
- 2. footwork
- 3. advance and retreat
- 4. side stepping
- 5. thrusts
- 6. straight right or left
- 7. hooks right or left

- 7. There is a tendency for beginners in boxing to slug, caution against slugging.

August 19, 1943.

Confidential

Memo to Chancellor Malott:

I am writing this to you for your general information only.

Yesterday morning at 11:45 Rev. Charles Thomas called me and inquired as to whether those boys down at the stadium were some of "my boys". I told him I thought they did not belong to the group we supervised. He said their language was full of indescribable vulgarity, obscenity and profanity. He said that the words were being carried audibly to all the residents along Mississippi Street and the children were absorbing much of it. I told him that I would take steps to control it if possible.

I called Chief Yeoman Starkey and he doubted whether they were his boys or not. I said, "Well, there is one way of finding out. I'll go down and see." I got in the car and found they were Machinists Mates, and it was the officer in charge who was the offender. Reverend Thomas pointed him out. He said he was not sure but he felt quite certain that he was the fellow.

I came back and called Chief Starkey and told him that while I would not describe any of the men to him, it definitely was one of his men. He thanked me and said he would call me back. At 2:30 yesterday afternoon he called me and stated that he appreciated the way we handled it and he assured me it would not happen again.

I want to tell you how efficiently one of our men, Mr. Howard Porter, handled the A-12 boys. It started the first day with Porter's squad. Porter told me that he said, "Now, fellows, we are not exactly running a Y.M.C.A., but we can get along without that kind of language very nicely." He said there has been no recurrence of it in his group. I was especially pleased to see him take the initiative, and I knew that you would want to know the good points of the men as they progress. Porter was the young man who was in your office with me when he was undecided as to whether he would accept the job or not. He is making a fine record and I have made him chairman of the Army group of Vernon Hayes, Elmer Schaake and Jack Austin.

Some day soon I would like to bring the new boys over so that you may give them a little greeting.

Sincerely yours,

Director of Physical Education,
Varsity Basketball Coach.

FCA:AH

THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS
LAWRENCE

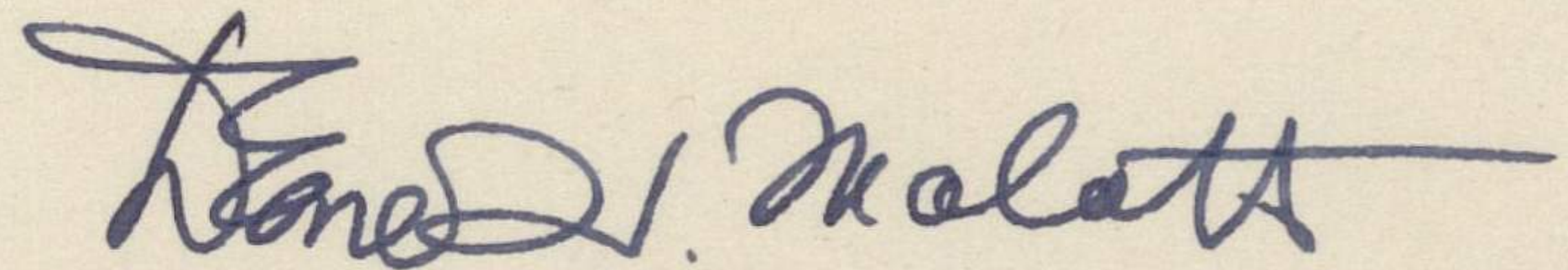
OFFICE OF
THE CHANCELLOR

May 26, 1943

Memorandum to Dr. Allen:

Inasmuch as the Navy has said that their V program men must be enrolled in five hours of physical conditioning, we are, I assume, duty bound to see that those V program men in the five week session take physical conditioning.

I hope you will take whatever steps are necessary in cooperation with Mr. Woodruff and Mr. Mix to ascertain promptly that all of these men are enrolled in order that we may be clear in our commitments to the Navy.



Deane W. Malott
Chancellor

cc Mr. Woodruff
Mr. Mix

March 24, 1943.

Chancellor Deane W. Malott,
University of Kansas.

Dear Chancellor Malott:

The highlights of the new national organization known as the High School Victory Corps place a decided emphasis on the physical fitness angle of all high school boys and girls.

The University Senate made physical education compulsory for "all men students at the University of Kansas who at the beginning of any semester are registered for Selective Service or are members of the various enlisted reserve services of the armed forces".

We are now receiving boys from the high schools as graduates who are 16 and 17 years of age, and are not registered for Selective Service. As the thing works out now some of the boys coming from high schools are excused here, whereas if they remained in high school they would be subject to the physical conditioning program. I am wondering if something shouldn't be done about this from our standpoint.

Also, there are boys who enrolled last fall here as freshmen who were under the 18-year age limit, who are now subject to the Senate ruling.

What do you advise?

Sincerely yours,

Director of Physical Education,
Varsity Basketball Coach.

FCA:AR

March 24, 1943.

Chancellor Deane W. Malott,
University of Kansas.

Dear Chancellor Malott:

Ralph Schaake, our first student assistant who has been doing a grand job in physical education, and Hubert Ulrich, another student assistant, are leaving before April 29th on the V-7 contingent call. The Army has already called Ray Evans, Jack Ballard, George Dick, Bill Brill, Armand Dixon, and Charlie Black.

We are in dire need of someone to assist us, especially if Henry Shenk supervises the Interscholastic Track Meet.

We have had offers from Professor Boughton and Bert Nash to assist us, but these are for the summer. We are in serious need of a full time man. Do I have authority to actively get busy to procure someone?

We were not able to keep Mr. McElhinny, the custodian of the equipment and towel room, on account of inefficiency. We have been paying on the hourly basis senior students to supervise, but these boys are being called. In these two rooms there are between five and seven thousand dollars worth of student-owned equipment that must be protected from loss.

It occurred to me that Dean Nesmith, who is trainer for the teams, might be worked into this supervisor job in an excellent manner. He gets along well with the students and I believe he would be a happy selection if this could be worked out. We are certainly going to need somebody for this as we have been practically wholly dependent upon senior students, who are fast vanishing.

Sincerely yours,

Director of Physical Education,
Varsity Basketball Coach.

FCA:AH

December 4, 1942.

Mr. Raymond Nichols,
University of Kansas.

Dear Ray:

I wish to acknowledge your notice that the Navy will use Hoch Auditorium on Saturday mornings at 9:30 and 10:30, effective December 5, until further notice.

Sincerely yours,

FCA:AH

Director of Physical Education,
Varsity Basketball Coach.

THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS

Lawrence

Office of
The Chancellor

December 3, 1942

Effective Saturday, December 5, and continuing
until further notice, Hoch Auditorium has been reserved for
use of the Navy at the 9:30 and 10:30 hours on Saturday
mornings.

Raymond Nichols

Chairman, Committee on
Assignment of Quarters

cc: Lt. Buhl
Allen
Montgomery
Harris

4 36 600

Navy

Stadium

Starts Dec 7th

8 30 AM to 2 30 PM
Auditorium

Tu & Fri PM 6 30 to 9 30
Colonel Dusenberry Garnett - Sat Dec 5th

T
took course

dill

expenses
trial on

profectus collectus

7-30

THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS
LAWRENCE

OFFICE OF
THE CHANCELLOR

October 5, 1942

Prof. F. C. Allen
Phys. Ed. Department
Campus:

Dear Mr. Allen:

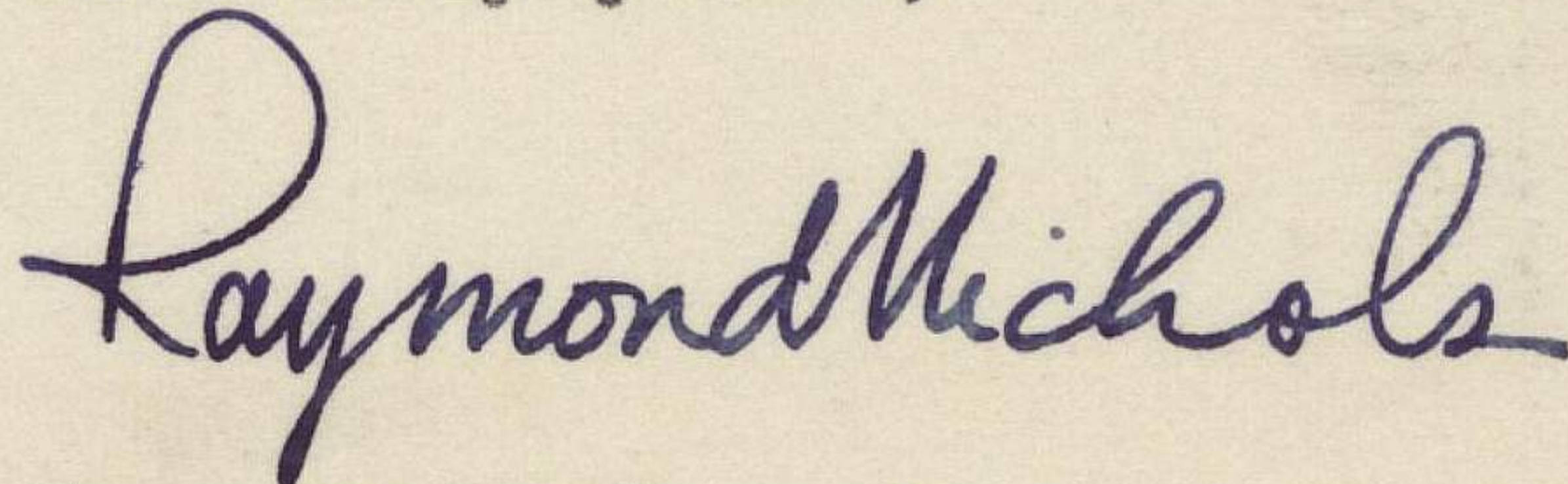
The regular schedule for use of Hoch Auditorium for the fall semester is attached. As you will observe, the auditorium is being used virtually to capacity from 7:30 in the morning until 9:30 or 10:00 at night. This means that it will not be possible to make the auditorium available for special events or special setups as we have in the past. This will make it somewhat inconvenient on occasion, but if we all remember the interests of the other parties concerned I think that each of us can manage his own show in a reasonably satisfactory manner.

On the date of special evening events such as lectures and concerts, it will be necessary in most cases to close the auditorium at 4:30 so that the labor crew will have time to seat the floor somewhat in advance of the performance. It may not be possible because of the labor and time factors always to remove the basketball goals from the floor and I am hoping that wherever possible you will agree to such an arrangement.

If you have any special problems in connection with the proposed use of the auditorium for any event, it will be helpful for you to consult the schedule in this office as far in advance of the date as possible.

The auditorium schedule will be tight, but I am sure that with the cooperation of all parties concerned that we can take care of all requests reasonably well.

Sincerely yours,



Executive Secretary

RN:w

Enclosure
cc: D. M. Swarthout
Hallie Harris

Hach Auditorium

Hour	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
8:30	Cond. ^{Sec.} A		Cond. ^{Sec.} A		Cond. ^{Sec.} A	
9:30	" B	Cond. ^{Sec.} I	" B	Cond. ^{Sec.} I	" B	Cond. ^{Sec.} I
10:30	" C		" C		" C	
11:30	" D		" D		" D	
1:30						
2:30	" E		" E		" E	Var. B.B
3:30	" F	Var. B.B	" F	Var. B.B	" F	"
4:30	" G	"	" G	"	" G	"
5:30		"		"		"
6:30	7: Fr. BB	Navy	7: Fr. BB	Arch. Navy	Navy	
7:30	↓ "	"	↓ "	"	6:30	
	9: "	"	↓ 9: "	"	↓	
		9:30		9:00	9:30	
				6:30-9:00		
				Arch.		

↓
 9:30
 3:30 - 4:30
 Arch. + Navy

Hour	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
7:30	Band	Band	Band	Band	Band	
8:30	PC	O	PC	O	PC	OP
9:30	PC	PC	PC	PC	PC	PC
10:30	PC	O ✓	PC	O ✓	PC	OP
11:30	PC	O	PC	O	PC	OP
12:30		O		O		
1:30	OR	O	OR	O	OR	OP
2:30	PC	O	PC	O	PC	OP BB
3:30	PC	BB	PC	BB	PC	OP BB
4:30	PC	BB	PC	BB	PC	OP BB
5:30	CPTP		CPTP		CPTP	
6:30	↓	N	↓		N	
7:30	↑ FBB	N	↑ FBB	Orch	N	
8:30	FBB	N	FBB	Orch	N	

Code

PC--Physical Conditioning Class
O --Organ lesson
OR--Organ rented
Orch.--Orchestra
BB--Basketball practice
CPTP--Civilian Pilots
FBB--Fr. Basketball Practice
N --Navy
OP--Organ practice

THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS

Lawrence

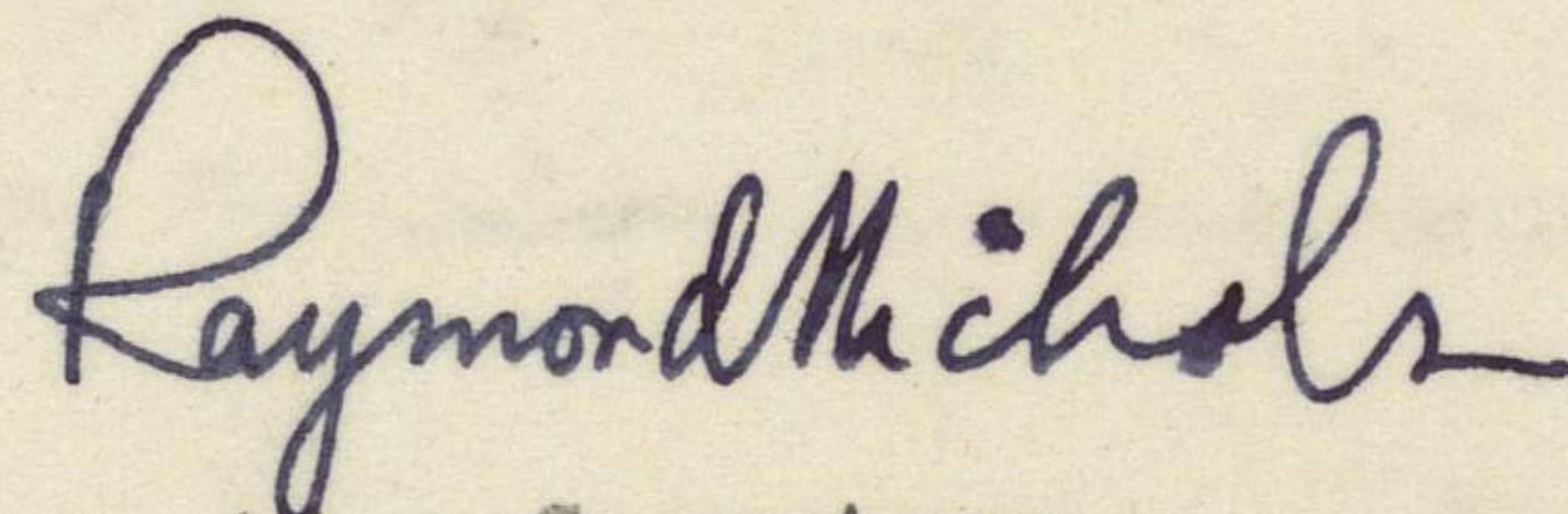
Office of
the Chancellor

October 7, 1942

Memo to Dr. Allen:

On the schedule of use of Hoch Auditorium, please change the letters "OP" to "BB" at 2:30, 3:30 and 4:30 Saturday afternoons.

Sincerely yours,



Executive Secretary

RN:w

cc: Swarthout
Harris

January 30, 1943

Chancellor Deane W. Malott,
University of Kansas.

Dear Chancellor Malott:

I am enclosing a copy of the program that has been planned for all conditioning classes for men. This program extends over a period of nine weeks. At the end of that time a new program will be set up to include outdoor activities.

Each section will spend three weeks in each of the following places: 101 Robinson, 200 Robinson, Hoch Auditorium. While there that section will follow the program for that place. At the end of three weeks each section will rotate to a new meeting place. In making section rotation each man will be able to participate in a larger number of vigorous activities which because of facilities, he would not get if he remained at one meeting place.

Each man is to be graded on his abilities to accomplish and perform the activities set up for each three week period. This should allow each instructor to give a more accurate grade at the end of the nine week period. The program will offer a variety of vigorous conditioning activities.

It might be of interest to you to know that several men have asked permission to take conditioning five times a week instead of three, which indicates a growing enthusiasm.

Any suggestion you have toward the betterment of our program will be happily received by us. We just wanted you to know what we are trying to do under very difficult conditions. We recognize the drawbacks of a crowded gymnasium, and further that the baskets are so small it is impossible to include warm-ups or sweat clothes to protect the boys from the cold in changing from one building to another. We are trying to remedy such shortcomings by treating these unusual conditions expectantly.

Very cordially yours,

Director of Physical Education,
Varsity Basketball Coach.

FCA:AH

January 5, 1943.

Memorandum to the Chancellor:

I just want to make a report on my activities with Mr. Wall, from Washington, D. C. We spent a great deal of time in going over all the facilities of the stadium and Mr. Wall seemed rather pleased with the set-up.

He then visited the playfields south of the University campus and he was highly elated at the large Spencer tract that we use for intramurals and for drill for the R.O.T.C. and the Navy. The intramural field also caught his attention and he made the observation that it would take but little grading to put the intramural field into a fine drill and play field. But the Spencer tract was the thing that he bubbled over about.

I believe that he was well pleased with his visit. He is on his way to Manhattan and is coming back Wednesday evening. I invited him to be our guest at the Missouri game and this pleased him to no end. He said basketball was his favorite game and he had heard a lot about the Kansas team; therefore, he was accepting the invitation with enthusiasm. I asked Mrs. Hulteen to call Mr. Nichols so that Mr. Wall and Mr. Schwerin could see the game. I believe this will make for unusual good will as both men seemed very happy at the opportunity to see the game.

Very cordially yours,

Director of Physical Education,
Varsity Basketball Coach.

FCA:AH

January 15, 1943.

0.5/2
SEP 1

Memorandum to Chancellor Malott:

I want to tell you that we have leased the Spencer intramural tract west of our intramural field.

But would you believe it if I told you that one of my contemporaries endeavored to lease it from under my feet? He asked Mr. Spencer if the contract had already been signed, saying that he needed it. And of course my contemporary knew that we were planning on leasing it again this year for the Army, the Navy and for Physical Education.

Sincerely yours,

Director of Physical Education,
Varsity Basketball Coach.

FCA:

cc - Raymond Nichols