

the administration of the program so arranged as to provide for maximum convenience in attendance.

- g. That college faculties adjust the schedule of classes and laboratory periods so as to allow for the maximum use of the afternoon periods for physical education and other recreational activities.

VI.

Military Training and Drill

It is recommended:

- a. That every effort be made to cooperate with R.O.T.C. units, where they exist, and with any other form of military organization (e.g., Home Guards, Reserve Militia) which enrolls college-age men to the end that the distinct purposes of both physical education and the military will be served.
- b. That military drill not be considered as a satisfactory or desirable substitute for physical education in any school or college.
- c. That military drill and marching tactics not be added to established physical education programs and that such activities, useful for military purposes, be regarded as distinctly within the province of military units.
- d. That the Association through its officers and through its individual members impress local and state educational authorities with the foregoing recommendations and work actively to demonstrate and preserve the unique function of physical education in education.

VII.

Health Instruction

It is recommended:

- a. That in institutions where the typical one-hour a week, one semester, hygiene course is offered to men students an effort be made to increase the time allotted and thus broaden and intensify the instruction given.
- b. That every college student be provided, either on an elective or compulsory basis, with an opportunity to develop a better knowledge and control over his individual practices of hygiene than ever before.
- c. That for men close to the point of military service instruction be offered in such aspects of military hygiene as disease control, recreation and psychological