

very enthusiastic about him. I said I was not interested. Ohio State, Illinois, and some of the schools supported Major Griffith, and he was elected.

I am not endeavoring to hold myself out as a candidate who might have had any chance at all, but I am trying to show you the trend of things in the life of Major Griffith only as I see them.

L. W. St. John of Ohio State University, the most adroit politician in the conference, formed a fast cleavage with Major Griffith, and at the present time L. W. St. John and Major Griffith run, - literally run the N.C.A.A., her policies and her politics. Major Griffith has served as president of the N.C.A.A. and is now secretary-treasurer.

But I am getting a little ahead of the horse. With the Olympic Games coming on every four years, the N.C.A.A. found herself in the position of furnishing most of the athletes, while the A.A.U. of the United States named all the coaches of the different sports. Major Griffith, working behind the scenes, used General Douglas MacArthur and Major General Palmer E. Pearson in the N.C.A.A. to fight the A.A.U.'s domination of the United States Olympic team personnel and coaches. James E. Sullivan, the president of the A.A.U. in those days, was a powerful figure and he had the A.A.U. lined up then as Major Griffith and St. John control the N.C.A.A. at present. Major Griffith stimulated and incited the fight by the colleges on the A.A.U. So far as I was concerned, I was strong for the N.C.A.A. exerting her rights because the A.A.U. did not own any equipment of any kind, nor did they develop the athletes or even the coaches.

The colleges were in no position to dictate because the International Olympic Games Committee decreed that no athlete could represent a country unless they were certified to by the Olympic Committee of that country. Frederick Rubion of New York, and James E. Sullivan, the president, and Dan Ferris, secretary, had the control of the American Olympic Committee through their association with the A.A.U., and the colleges had no power.

Alonzo Stagg took the first Olympic team to Athens, Greece, and the A.A.U., seeing an opportunity to get hold of the organization, took it early and the colleges were left out. In the early twenties Major Griffith started the fight on the A.A.U., contending that the colleges furnished the participants, therefore they should have college coaches. The fight became so bitter when Avery Brundage was president of the A.A.U.,