

A

January 2, 1941

Mr. Eden Germane
48 High Street
Portland, Maine

Dear Mr. Germane:

Your letter of December 29 regarding the "Stratified Transitional Man-for-Man Defense with the Zone Principle", has been received.

Dr. Allen is out of town at the present time, but as soon as he returns I know he will be glad to answer your letter promptly.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Forrest C. Allen

December 29, 1940
48 High St.
Portland, Maine

Dear Mr. Allen

Being an amateur basketball fan and player I became interested in your unique defense the "Stratified Transitional Man-for Man Defense with the Zone Principle." I've read your article very carefully and attentively but as yet I do not understand your defense as completely as I should like to.

In the first place what advantage has playing man to man before going into the zone when the opposing team starts cutting under the basket. The man-to-man would not last more than a few seconds as usually the forwards start criss-crossing as soon as the guards get the ball to center floor. Why not just go into a zone?

When the forwards start playing man to man near the center of the floor, do they start guarding the forwards man to man or wait for the guards who are taking the ball down and let the guards on the defensive take the offensive forwards.

When the third step is taken and the opposing forwards start criss-crossing under the basket what type zone is the most effective?

Being in the midst of your 40-41 basketball campaign I realize your time is limited and you have little time to answer letters like mine but if you can find a few minutes to answer my letter I will be very grateful.

Should you be interested in who is writing this letter, I am 16 years old and a sophomore in high school. I enjoy all types of sports and when something new like your new defense comes out I'm very interested in it.

Watching for your letter,
I remain - yours respectfully
Eden Germane.

P.S. Our club took a shellacking from a local J team yesterday 48-29. We are a fully equipped team and all but we have not trained as we should, I'll try to work out your new defense with them and will let you know of our progress later should you be interested.

B

January 24, 1941

Mr. John Glenn
Glenn Utilities
710 East Fourth St.
Beardstown, Illinois

Dear John:

As soon as I received your good letter I took it home so the family could read it. We were all happy that you had a chance to eat breakfast with Jane and have a good visit with her. We were also glad to know that there is the possibility of your getting over to Columbia on Friday, February 21.

Yes, it would be a fine idea if you could bring John Musgrove along. We will certainly be looking for him. I hope he is a better student than John Buescher, but John Musgrove also had academic mortality at Colorado.

Thank you for your good wishes regarding the progress that Kansas is making, but I want to tell you we are skating on mighty thin ice.

Regarding the ruling on the rejection or the acceptance of a free throw, the interpretation of the basketball rules is this: that it is not necessary for the free-thrower to give his decision on the second free throw until he has thrown the first. I do not know what the high school rule is on that and of course the high school rule would govern high school contests. The State rule would first apply and then the National Federation Rule would apply in case there is no specific high school rule. My notion is that if the player elected to throw the first free throw then he still has ten seconds to throw the second, and it would be ample time for him to make his decision at that time.

It seems as if there are entirely too many squabbles in high schools over these things, and my notion is that they endeavor to strait-jacket these high school players with too many technicalities. If we would use common judgment in most cases it would be a lot better than too many rules. Thank you for sending me the clipping.

Now, I want to write you regarding John Buescher. He was in the hospital over a week with carbuncles on his knee and had the flu. Dean Nesmith slapped his hands away when he was pinching a carbuncle and Dean warned him that he was apt to produce trouble. John told him there was a splinter in his knee and he was trying to pinch it out. The boy does not seem to have much basic knowledge regarding infections and their dangers. Dean said he did this once in the dressing room and also he caught him doing the same thing down at Oklahoma.

Now, I do not want to cry on your shoulder, John, but this Dutchman, Buescher, is the hardest fellow to drill anything into his head that I have found. He has been smoking right along and the boys have poured it on him.

I have had different conferences with him and the payoff came when he was taken to the hospital. He had been there nearly a week and he endeavored to get one of the players to bring him his pipe. They would not do it, so he got another fellow to promise him that he would. Well, this got out to the team members and they very definitely wanted to ostracize him. On trips you could not get him to bed and then in the morning you could not get him up, and everything was always wrong; the train was too rough or things were not right. For a kid who had not seen much nor had not been anywhere, the rest of the boys got tired of it.

For a while Dean Nesmith said he thought him just a farmer boy who needed some good advice, but later he took him as a hard-headed Dutchman who would not listen to advice.

On Sunday morning before he became ill, I took him down to Dr. Anderson and when I brought him back from the doctor I sat out in front of John Buescher's house and went over the whole problem with him. I said, "John, your teachers in Physical Education tell me that you have cut their classes right along. In other words, these classes where you could be making A's you will be lucky to get a decent grade, and besides you have the resentment of those teachers because they know that you could have attended the class but you were just too lazy to do so, and you are flunking in Physiology. Now should you get sick or anything and miss an additional number of days from school, it will put you on the ragged edge with everybody." I said, "John, why have you done this?" He replied, "Well, I don't know, Doc, I guess I just slept when I should have been going to class."

Now they tell me that he has definitely flunked in five hours of Physiology and if he flunks in anything else he will be ineligible; and he is low in Rhetoric, and in addition, having missed a week right at the end I do not see how he is going to make it.

I thought I would write you this, John, so you could sit down and give him "h e double q" if you have a mind to do so. When he was a freshman it seemed as if he wanted to get ahead and be eligible and play on the team; Madison Square Garden was his hope. But just as soon as he came back this fall he began to do some heavy dating, which took time, and he began to smoke long before he had a chance to play in the Garden. He is just a darn dumb Dutchman, John, and I have lost a lot of patience with him.

There are some kids who appreciate what you do for them, but this Dutchman seems to have no sense of appreciation or judgment. I am about three-fourths off of him and I am almost of a mind that should he flunk I would not care much because he has brought it on himself. He had a chance to go someplace and be somebody, but it looks to me as if he is not much

Jan. 24, 1941

concerned in amounting to much. I am writing you exactly the way I feel so that you will know in what little esteem I hold him at present.

Now, do not feel that I am complaining to you or that I am dissatisfied with the wonderful things you have done for him, but I want to put him in the catalog exactly where I rate him, and then you will know what to say to him. You certainly have been swell to John and given him every opportunity, and I thought I had done likewise, so far as my limited activity has permitted.

Thanks again, John, for your good letter and we certainly will be looking for you and anyone else that accompanies you. If and when you get to Columbia I will enjoy the old-time visit and I know that all of our boys will anxiously await the time when they can greet you. They certainly think a lot of you.

My best to your dear Mother and the Kuhls.

Sincerely yours,

Director of Physical Education and Recreation
Varsity Basketball Coach

PCA:lg

B

January 30, 1941

Mr. John Glenn
Glenn Utilities
Beardstown, Illinois

Dear John:

I had a conference with John Buescher and showed him the carbon copy of the letter I had written you. I am enclosing a copy of the letter I wrote to him. He came in to talk the thing over with me and said he knew he was wrong, etc., and that he was going to do better.

Yesterday he took his examination in Rhetoric and I am not sure that he passed it. If he did not, of course, he will be ineligible. He thinks he will make it. John has returned to the hospital for attention for another attack of boils. This is a secondary infection from the carbuncle attack.

John said he was afraid that if we told his parents all about the difficulty, they would not let him return the second semester; of course, you can use your own good judgment regarding that. John should have been able to do us a lot of good, but by his willful stubbornness he has not. But doing us good is not the point; he has failed to do himself good and failed to win high esteem from the fellows on the team. They simply cannot get enthusiastic about a fellow who fails to give his part to the team.

However, the only reason I wrote you this letter, John, was not to cry on your shoulder, but if you have not told his folks, John would rather we would not for a while until such time that he can measure up.

Sincerely yours,

Director of Physical Education and Recreation
Varsity Basketball Coach

FCA:lg

P.S. Your good letter just arrived together with John Buescher's letter to you. I am returning his letter and I am hoping that he finds himself. Thank you very much for your fine cooperation and your keen understanding of this boy. Let's all pull for the fellow.

John Harris Glenn

710 EAST FOURTH ST. BEARDSTOWN, ILLINOIS

January 28, 1941

Dr. Forrest C. Allen
Varsity Basketball
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas

Dear Dr. Allen:

After receiving your letter of January 24 relative to the conduct of John Buescher, I wrote him a "stinger" of a letter. Also, I had a heart to heart talk with his dear mother and she too wrote him yesterday along the same line.

Mrs. Buescher, as you know, is sacrificing personally to put her son in a better position in later life to achieve every mother's goal,--success.

Last summer I was very careful to watch the personal habits of John Buescher and found them to be clean, and his thoughts along the same line. It appears to me that too much newspaper publicity and campus heroism has gone to this Dutchman's head. Perhaps when the balloon is punctured he will wake up only to find it too late to own and become the wearer of a Kansas "K".

Please write me if you think there is anything I might do to better John's condition in Lawrence. You and Mrs. Allen, Eleanore, and Robert have probably done more for this Kansas sophomore than any other athlete ever entering your university. Worse still I personally recommended him to you as a clean, upright boy worthy of an education and coaching such as both you and the University of Kansas have afforded him during the past three semesters.

I believe you know me well enough to know that I wouldn't have returned him to your campus if his habits and mental conditions were as they are today. Incidentally, his mother couldn't understand either and she and Junior have been very close.

Again, keep me posted on John's progress or decline.

Cordially yours,

John,
JOHN H. GLENN

JHG/RH

I am enclosing John's letter that was received five minutes ago.

B

February 20, 1941

Mr. John Glenn
Glenn Utilities
Beardstown, Illinois

Dear John:

It was swell of you to send me John Buescher's letter. That certainly is a fine letter and it makes me feel very good. However, I want to assure you that eternal vigilance is our watchword for John. He slips so easily, just as if he were lubricated--down hill at times.

But John is a swell boy and we want to do everything we can to help him along life's rugged pathway.

I wired you this morning so I will be seeing you at Columbia and we will have a long gab fest.

It is thoughtful of you to do these things for me, John, and I am wishing for you and yours all the happiness in the world.

Our consistent love and admiration to your wonderful mother.

Sincerely yours,

Director of Physical Education and Recreation
Varsity Basketball Coach

FCA:lg

February 15, 1941

Mr. John L. Griffith, Jr.
The Athletic Journal
6858 Glenwood Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Griffith:

I am mailing you the article that I have written on "Twenty Years of Gains and Changes in Basketball." I trust that this will be satisfactory to you.

I presume that you will mail me a check for the customary fee for such an article.

I realize that the editing of this will be up to you and any deletions or additions or revisions that you care to make will be entirely satisfactory with me.

Sincerely yours,

Director of Physical Education and Recreation
Varsity Basketball Coach

FCA:lg
Enc.

February 7, 1941

Mr. John L. Griffith, Jr.
The Athletic Journal
6858 Glenwood Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Griffith:

I will be happy to contribute the article,
1500 words, as you suggest, and I will have the
manuscript in your hands by the 20th or before.

My, it seems as if twenty years has gone
in a hurry and I congratulate you, Major Griffith
and your Mother on the family's masterpiece.

Sincerely yours,

Director of Physical Education and Recreation
Varsity Basketball Coach

FCA:lg

Years ago most ~~violations~~ ^{errors you ruled} violations were called fouls then.

50th Anniversary Game

25th Anniversary National BB Com.

Twenty Years of Gains and Changes in B.B.

3 second rule on post play

10 second rule on division line

Elimination of center jump rule

(Elimination and restoration of dribble rule)

Formation of National Basket Ball Coaches Assn

Stream lined baskets, also ladies fan

Research Committee work in Basket Ball

as contrasted with the

13 original Rules as written by Dr. N. in 1891.

Terminology in Basket Ball -

Basket Ball in Olympics at Berlin in 1936.

more skillful ball handling and clever individual play today than formerly.

How have the offense and the defense changed?
Why the great popularity of the sport?

Unified
accepted

THE ATHLETIC JOURNAL

6858 GLENWOOD AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILL.

February 6th, 1941.

Dr. Forrest C. Allen
Basketball Coach
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas.

Dear Dr. Allen:

In March, 1921, my father started the Athletic Journal and I am now trying to carry on his work as far as the Journal is concerned. For the March, 1941, number I thought it would be interesting to make the theme of this anniversary issue, "Twenty Years of Athletics".

I have gone through the early issues and find that you were one of the earliest contributors in basketball. Therefore, I am turning to you first of all for the basketball review. What I have in mind is to show the progress that has been made in basketball during the two decades. How have the offense and defense changed? How do you account for the great popularity of the sport? These are a few questions that come to my mind, and I know you will have much more to include in an article of 1500 words. I recently heard my mother say that she believed Dr. Allen's article on Terminology in Basketball some years ago had done much to make for uniformity in the articles that come to us. We notice a great improvement.

I am enclosing an air mail addressed envelope, asking you to reply at once if you can do this for us. We should have the manuscript by the 20th of this month.

I will appreciate your help, as I believe this article will be most interesting as well as serving as an historical record of basketball in the years to come.

Yours very truly,

John L. Griffith, Jr.
John L. Griffith, Jr.

JLG-MC

Twenty Years of Gains and Changes in Basketball

What a galaxy of events in the history of basketball is this year, 1941 A.D! The Golden Anniversary of Basketball! The Silver Anniversary of the Joint Basketball Rules Committee! Two decades of phenomenal progress in basketball.

What has inspired the phenomenal growth and progress of this great game? How have the offense and the defense changed? Why the great popularity of this sport? These are a few questions for which we find the answers.

From the inventor's peach basket to the present iron rim; from a soccer football to a full-sized regulation basketball; from the large rectangular 6' x 4' backboards, that were first made of chicken wire, then glass, then wood, to the present streamlined fan-shaped pressed-steel backboards, the game of basketball has steadily forged ahead to become one of the most popular amateur sports. The original purpose of the large backboards was to keep spectators and partisans of the game from kicking or batting the ball away from the basket. Later the players learned to bank the ball from these large boards. The Reserach Committee of the Rules Body, by cutting away the dead wood, retained only the fertile area of the board. The radical reduction in size of the backboard has aided spectator visibility, back of the basket, more than fifty percent.

From the small low-ceilinged gymnasiums to the massive field houses of today; from audiences of a few hundreds to crowds of from 12,000 to 20,000; from nine, then seven to five players on a side unfolds the unprecedented growth of the fifty-year-old indoor game of basketball.

Everyone knows that the distinguished Dr. James Naismith, former Professor of Physical Education at the University of Kansas, while a student at

the International Y.M.C.A. College in Springfield, Massachusetts originated the game in 1891. A photostatic copy of the original thirteen rules are encased in a frame in my office. As a medium of comparison the original rules are given herewith.

1. The ball may be thrown in any direction with one or both hands.
2. The ball may be batted in any direction with one or both hands, never with the fist.
3. A player cannot run with the ball; the player must throw it from the spot where he catches it, allowance being made for a man who catches the ball when running at a good speed.
4. The ball must be held in or between the hands; the arms or body must not be used for holding it.
5. No shouldering, holding, pushing, tripping, or striking in any way the person of the opponent is to be allowed. The first infringement of this rule by any person shall count as a foul; the second shall disqualify him until the next goal is made, or if there was evident intent to injure the person, for the whole game; no substitute allowed.
6. A foul is striking the ball with the fist, violation of Rules 3 and 4, and such as described in Rule 5.
7. If either side makes three consecutive fouls it shall count for a goal for the opponents. (Consecutive means without the opponents making a foul.)
8. A goal shall be made when the ball is thrown or batted from the grounds into the basket and stays there, providing those defending the goal do not touch or disturb the goal. If the ball rests on the edge and the opponent moves the basket, it shall count as a goal.
9. When the ball goes out of bounds it shall be thrown into the field, and played by the person first touching it. In case of a dispute, the Umpire shall throw it straight into the field. The thrower is allowed five seconds; if he holds it longer, it shall go to the opponent. If any side persists in delaying the game, the Umpire shall call a foul on them.
10. The Umpire shall be the judge of the men, and shall note the fouls, and notify the Referee when three consecutive fouls have been made. He shall have power to disqualify men according to Rule 5.

11. The Referee shall be judge of the ball, and shall decide when the ball is in play, in bounds, and to which side it belongs, and shall keep time. He shall decide when a goal has been made, and keep account of the goals, with any other duties that are usually performed by a Referee.
12. The time shall be two 15-minute halves, five minutes between.
13. The side making the most goals shall be the winner. In case of a draw, the game may, by agreement of captains, be continued until another goal is made.

Important fundamentals of the game as played today are found in the original thirteen rules. This fact is a remarkable tribute to the sound judgment and foresight of their author.

How have the Offense and the Defense Changed?

> Due to Dr. Naismith's uncanny vision in his first thirteen rules, the fundamentals of the game have changed but little, if any. But the rules makers have legislated rules since which have affected both the offense and the defense.

The three-second rule, the ten-second rule and the elimination of the center jump have all contributed to the present hurricane, heart-splitting game that we have at present. But the fundamentals have remained about the same. The accepted unified terminology of the game, the formation of the National Association of Basketball Coaches and the Research Committee, both of the Rules Body and Coaches Association have been a definite factor in stabilizing and improving the rules and administration of basketball.

Why the great popularity of the sport? Basketball has had truly an amateur as well as a sound educational and a real missionary background.

(1) The genuine amateur sports promoters of America are the Boards of Education of the high schools and the Boards of Regents of the universities and colleges. There are 27,474 high school buildings in the United States. There are also 9,158 junior high schools, 918 colleges and 600 junior colleges.

It is reasonable to suppose that most of these educational institutions have gymnasias. These gymnasias are built and maintained by public tax money. The maintenance of a basketball court is small and the equipment is inexpensive. Due to the fact that no cancellations of basketball games occur on account of weather conditions, the games can be played in all climes at regular times. Basketball can be an individual game as well as a team game. Children of practically all ages, therefore can play it without serious consequences.

In the words of the great inventor who said, "Basketball is a game easy to play but difficult to master." The ball is always out in the open. It is not hidden from view as it is in football, when mass play is in the order. Many midwestern university coaches have told me that they have checked every able-bodied boy entering the university and have failed to find a single active boy who has not played basketball in high school.

(2) Perhaps by accident or by place of invention the game of basketball has a real missionary significance. At the international Y.M.C.A. College, Springfield, Massachusetts, "the cradle of basketball", physical directors, medical missionaries and general secretaries were trained. These emissaries of good will planted the game early in our century in many foreign countries and islands of the sea. The United States soldiers, in 1900, introduced basketball in the Philippine Islands. The American army of occupation taught it to the German populace in 1919. During the Inter-Allied games in Paris, June, 1919, the United States, France, and Italy played for the championship, which the United States won rather handily. After the Armistice was signed, two American teams, by invitation from the British government, demonstrated basketball in the British area of the war zone. The British took to it readily.

Practically every foreign country has fashioned its basketball rules after our American game. They look to us as the mother country of the sport,

and expect our guidance in formulating their rules and in shaping their ideals of the game.

In an official check-up with Dr. Naismith, we found that 49 nations and territories are now playing basketball: Africa, Alaska, Arabia, Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Ceylon, Chile, China, Costa Rico, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, England, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Hawaii, Honduras, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Korea, Latvia, Madagascar, Mexico, New Zealand, Panama, Paraguay, Persia, the Philippines, Poland, Porto Rico, Portugal, Rumania, San Salvador, Siam, Spain, Switzerland, Syria, Turkey, the United States, and Uruguay.

Portugal, which introduced the game in 1927, went mad over it. In less than two years 24 basketball clubs were in existence and matches were being played every Sunday and were well patronized. Competition in the game was so keen that a team immediately began training for the European championship competition. This team was confident of victory because some of its players had learned the game in the United States and had figured in some important contests here.

In America, according to the All Sports Book for 1935, basketball outdrew all other sports with a total of 80,000,000 paid attendances. Baseball was next with 50,000,000; football third with 40,000,000.

The author of this article, working with Dr. Karl Diehm of Berlin, Germany and Sohaku Ri of Waseda University, Tokyo, Japan, had the pleasure of having basketball placed on the Olympic calendar in Berlin in 1936. Prior to this action, the National Association of Basketball Coaches, through their President, William Chandler, sold to the Basketball-conscious public of the United States the idea of giving to Dr. Naismith and his family an honorarium, so that they might go to Berlin to see basketball in its great demonstration before the nations of the earth. Since Dr. Naismith had never made a penny from

this great game that he had so gladly given to the youthful posterity he was deeply grateful for the gratuity and affectionate contribution of his friends toward the Olympic trip. His epic statement at that time was, "Do not be afraid to serve humanity and wait for your reward."

December 19, 1940

Mr. John Glenn
Beardstown, Illinois

Dear John:

The Kansas Basketball Team, comprising 13 players, coach and trainer, together with Mrs. Allen and Eleanor, will leave for New York City on December 23, at 1:00 P.M., on the Santa Fe Streamliner. We plan to stop overnight in Chicago, Ann Arbor, Michigan, and Buffalo, arriving at West Point on the 26th of December. We will spend the day there and go on to New York in time to see the Illinois-Manhattan game which is played in the Garden that night. We will put on a warm-up exhibit between halves.

Your fellow-townsmen, John Buescher, will be one of the boys going to the Garden.

Now, John, I want to tell you a rather surprising incident. The Saturday Evening Post people dropped in today and showed me an article on basketball that is to appear on the news stands Christmas day. It is an article on Kansas basketball, and was I surprised when the Post ran as a feature a picture of you holding the towels on Bobby's head.

I have not read the article yet. They had but one copy, and when they showed me the Post, low and behold there was John Glenn as big as life. I thought I would write you and apprise you of this incident. The photographers were out here last April and shot some pictures, but they did not tell me what they were running or what they were writing. But I want you to know that the old maestro from Beardstown is right in there. You must have your publicity man get one of them and tell him that you were the guy that "brought back" the fellow with a cold towel.

Give my kindest regards to your mother and remember that you are still our trainer.

With all good wishes to the Kuhls and our other friends in Beardstown, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Director of Physical Education and Recreation
Varsity Basketball Coach

FCA:lg

December 21, 1940

Mr. Leò L. Gessell
Program Secretary
Natl. Council of Y.M.C.A.
114 East Ninth Street
Topeka, Kansas

Dear Mr. Gessell:

Thank you very much for your check which covered my expenses to the Hi-Y Conference at Marysville.

I was glad to do my bit.

With all good wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Director of Physical Education and Recreation
Varsity Basketball Coach

FCA:lg

RALPH W. HARBISON
PRESIDENT

CLEVELAND E. DODGE
CHAIRMAN INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE

WILLIAM E. SPEERS
CHAIRMAN NATIONAL BOARD

JAMES M. SPEERS
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TREASURER

DR. A. F. TYLER
ASSISTANT TREASURER

CORPORATE NAME
INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS

OFFICE OF
WEST CENTRAL AREA COUNCIL
114 EAST NINTH ST.
TOPEKA, KANSAS

December 19, 1940

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ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

LEO L. GESSELL
PROGRAM SECRETARY

RUDOLF P. WIENS
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SECRETARY, ROCKY MOUNTAIN
STUDENT COUNCIL

FERN BABCOCK
SECRETARY, SOUTHWEST
STUDENT COUNCIL

Dr. Forrest C. Allen
Kansas University
Lawrence, Kansas

Dear Dr. Allen:

I was somewhat apprehensive regarding your return trip, but since we came along about four hours later and there had fallen more snow I assumed you were able to get through. I was Lee and John Monday and saw they were no worse for their trip.

The Conference enjoyed very much your contribution and appreciate the effort on your part. Enclosed is check.

Sincerely yours,

Leo L. Gessell

Leo L. Gessell
Program Secretary

LLG:FR

December 30, 1940

Mr. Ralph E. Graber
Instructor, Dept. of Printing
Liberty Memorial High School
Lawrence, Kansas

Dear Mr. Graber:

Dr. Allen is out of town at the present time, but I know he will wish to thank you very much for the clever January calendars you mailed him.

These are appreciated very much.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Forrest C. Allen

December 30, 1940

Mr. Burton S. Galm
1253 Van Buren St.
Topeka, Kansas

Dear Mr. Galm:

In reply to your post card of recent date we are herewith enclosing a basketball schedule for this year.

We hope it will be possible for you to see some of the games.

Sincerely yours,

Director of Physical Education and Recreation
Varsity Basketball Coach

Enc.



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



Dr. F.C. Allen
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas

1253 Van Buren St.
Topeka, Kansas

Dr. F.C. Allen
Kansas University
Lawrence, Kansas

Dear Dr. Allen:

Perhaps I have missed it, but as yet I have seen no basketball schedule published in the papers. If you can send me a copy of the schedule I will appreciate it very much for I would like to make plans to see some of the games.

Yours for a winning team,

Burton S. Gahm
Burton S. Gahm '33

7-16
(7)

January 3, 1941

Miss Lillian G. Glueth
113 Sylvia Street
Arlington, Massachusetts

Dear Miss Glueth:

Your letter of December 29 has been received.

Dr. Allen is out of town at the present time, but as soon as he returns your letter will be brought to his attention.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Forrest C. Allen

January 4, 1941

Mr. Richard M. Godlove
Director of Athletics
Ottawa University
Ottawa, Kansas

Dear Mr. Godlove:

I am sorry that your letter of May 20 has been misplaced, and only recently I discovered that it had not been answered when I was unearthing some correspondence.

You made an inquiry regarding our requirements for undergraduate physical education courses before the student can start his work toward the Master's Degree. We are glad to send you the enclosed booklet, "Instructions to Students desiring to major in Physical Education". On page 10 of this booklet you will find the information you desire.

Sincerely yours,

Director of Physical Education and Recreation
Varsity Basketball Coach

FCA:lg
Enc.



OTTAWA UNIVERSITY

OTTAWA, KANSAS

May 20, 1940

Dr. Forest C. Allen
Director of Physical Education
Kansas University
Lawrence, Kansas

Dear Dr. Allen:

I need a little specific information regarding your graduate work in physical education for our files. Each year some of our recent graduates make plans to start work on a Master's Degree in physical education. Do you have any special requirements regarding under graduate physical education before the student can start his work toward the Master's Degree?

*Yes. See p. 10 Instructions to Students
P.E.*

We ordinarily have not thought it advisable for a school of our type to have men taking majors in physical education, because most of them who go out to coach teach academic subjects. I will be glad to have any information you can send.

Sincerely yours,

Richard M. Godlove
Director of Athletics

RG/vc

75th
Anniversary
1865 - 1940

January 8, 1941

Miss Lillian G. Glueth
113 Sylvia Street
Arlington, Massachusetts

Dear Miss Glueth:

Your package addressed to Dr. and Mrs.
Forrest C. Allen has been received.

As soon as Dr. Allen returns to the
office I am sure you will hear from him.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Forrest C. Allen