

ticket plan is generally successful and usually enough money is taken in early in the year to make possible a budgeting of funds.

The activity ticket plan is a more extensive application of the season ticket idea. At the beginning of the school year, each student purchases an activity card for \$3.50, fifty cents of which is a locker fee. Lockers cannot be obtained unless the ticket is bought. This amount furnishes the funds which are budgeted to the separate activities. A certain amount is allotted to each activity for the year, the amount determined on the basis of what the activity cost in former years. In case a department desires to have its budget increased, the department must present its claims to the student board of control.

If an activity makes money during the season, and sports generally do, the profits go back to the general fund to be used for the support of other sports. If sports show a loss, in no way is the program of any non-athletic activity curtailed or is any money deducted from its allowance to be used for the support of athletics.

Many schools are successfully operating under this plan. If the student cannot pay the entire amount at once, he may pay at the rate of ten cents a week, the collection to be made on a designated day each week.

Slap-Down Pass

There are swifter methods of transferring the baton than this slap-down exchange, but the slap-down is perhaps the safest way to pass the baton to the relief man. And when your quartet is as far out in front as the team in the pictures, safety rather than speed should be the keynote of the pass.

The receiver waits for the oncoming runner with the right arm extended back and slightly below the plane of the shoulder, both palm and elbow up. He has his eyes focused on the baton even while he is taking his preliminary strides in the passing zone. In these early strides, the relief man should attempt to gauge the speed of his teammate so that the pass will be completed with both men running as close as possible at equal speed.

As the oncoming runner approaches the relief man in the second picture, he has just completed a stride with the right leg and the left arm (holding the stick) is ready for the slap down. In the following sequence of five pictures, the passer synchronizes the stride of his left leg with the transfer of the baton from his left hand to the relief man's right. Without breaking stride, the receiver quickly switches the stick to his left hand. The baton is grasped well up on the farthest end so that the relief man will have ample surface to grip when he transfers the stick to the left hand during the first stride.

In the common method of passing the baton, the stick is usually transferred with a slight upward thrust, both the passing hand of the oncoming runner and the receiving arm of the relief man being fully extended. (For this type of pass see the progressive action pictures on page 9 of the March Scholastic Coach.)

