

schools. Fencing is taught to mixed classes. This is also true of archery, tap dancing, badminton, and social dancing. Saturday night parties are popular in some schools using mixed games, swimming, etc. Students from the community recreation classes can be used to aid those who need help. The games and activities are open to all and the students enjoy the co-recreational fellowship. Shuffle board, archery, and croquet prove to be the popular "easy" activities.

Central Missouri State Teachers' College at Warrensburg, Missouri, in the summer of 1938, organized teams for competition in mixed volley ball. Twenty-nine teams were entered and the competition proved popular. The Teachers' College at Denton, Texas, has a large and well equipped area that is devoted to recreation. The University of Iowa has for several years used its facilities and community recreation classes for the benefit of the student body. There the evening is usually rounded out with social dancing.

In the spring of 1938, the writer attended a co-educational play day at Washburn College, Topeka, Kansas, which was participated in by several Kansas colleges. As the guests arrived, they registered and paid a small fee which covered the cost of the noon meal. The students were then divided into color groups and given their choice of activities. For those who wished to stay inside, deck tennis, volleyball and aerial darts were provided. After this the luncheon was served and the various leaders and their groups were introduced. In the afternoon tennis and badminton were played, and later on social dancing and the awarding of the prizes to the winning color were features. It was a very enjoyable day for all the students. These are but a few examples of a trend toward greater use of co-educational activities.

The first requirement for such activities is complete cooperation between the boys' and girls' teachers in charge of the activities. Usually the women teachers are in much better position to teach the dancing activities while men teachers can handle the sports. In the play day or sports day program it is necessary to list the contests and have all equipment ready with the proper courts marked, everything in place so that no time is lost after the contestants are ready to play. Students can help with the organization and the more they have to do with the management, the more interest they will show in the success of the undertaking.

High schools could use this sports day type of program much more than they do at present. In some schools the idea seems to be prevalent that there is no party unless dancing is the main-stay of the evening. The same sort of poverty-stricken view calls for bridge and nothing but bridge.

High Schools could open up their gymnasiums and playgrounds once or twice a week and encourage mixed games and activities. Mixed tournaments could well be run in such activities as table tennis, archery, golf, badminton, tennis, etc. The object is to participate for fun and to create a feeling of mutual ease and understanding between players.

Many modern homes are being constructed with recreation rooms. The public is becoming more recreation minded. Many houses can be found with ping pong tables, small pool tables, etc. This means fun for both young and old. The school should prepare its product for better use of its leisure time. Boys and girls do play together, so why not give them a background of sports that they can enjoy when they are together. In later life they will be able to enjoy each others company without patronizing commercial entertainments so heavily. The avenues