institutions. The questionnaire was arranged so that much of the information could be given in tabular form, without too much detail, and yet be complete. Space was provided for explanations and suggestions. Many of the men outlined their programs in detail. If space will permit some of these will be placed in the study. A careful study of the tables and data will show some interesting facts on our present programs of physical education and intercollegiate athletics.

The response to the study by the men in the work has been fine. They are interested in their work, and in anything that will improve it. The writer is very much indebted to the men who responded to the questionnaire.

The study was divided into five parts. They are:

- 1. Departmental personnel.
- 2. Relation of physical education to athletics.
- 3. Control of intercollegiate athletics.
- 4. Physical education program.
- 5. General information.

The information from the two hundred different institutions was grouped under three general headings based on the control of the institution to a great extent. The three groups were:

- 1. Publicly controlled institutions.
- 2. Privately controlled institutions.
- 3. State Teachers Colleges.

Under publicly controlled institutions are 59 colleges and universities. Under privately controlled institutions are 107 colleges and universities. And under state teachers colleges are 34 such institutions. In the publicly controlled groups are the state universities, state A. & M. colleges, municipal universities and other state controlled institutions. Under the privately controlled institutions are the universities and colleges under private control. The third group is made up of the state teachers colleges. This last group has grown rapidly in size, enrollment and in their physical education and athletic programs in recent years. These 200 institutions represent nearly every state in the union.

1. Departmental Personnel.

Most of the men in the work desire to be recognized as full members of the faculty of their institutions. They are willing to secure the necessary graduate degrees to secure this academic rank. Their becoming a member of the academic faculty would make their positions more secure and more free from the influences of alumni and others when their teams fail to win games. Coaches free from continual pressure to win would have more time to devote to physical education work. The following tables will show the number of men in each institution who have faculty ranking and the number who have not.