

In glancing over the tables one fact stands out in many institutions, and that is the large number of persons making up the committee. Probably other committees in the same institutions would be made up of a smaller number of persons. Probably the one reason for the large number making up the committee is found in the history of the development of intercollegiate athletics. Athletics began as outside activities and the faculty members paid little attention to them until they had developed into large spectacles. They were directed to a great extent by alumni and others outside the faculty, and it has taken time for the faculty to get control of them. Within the past fifteen years there has been a growing tendency to place athletics more and more under control of a faculty committee. The total number of members of the athletic committees of the 200 institutions studied are 1238, or an average of 6.2 persons to each committee or institution.

Credit for establishing the following athletic rules should go to the faculty members and departments of intercollegiate athletics. 1. Three years of competition. 2. Freshman rule. 3. The transfer rule. These rules have been formed through the organization of college conferences in the various states. Athletic conferences have done much to raise the level of intercollegiate athletic competition. Some of the accrediting agencies of higher education have insisted that members belong to a conference controlled by faculty members. This brings concerted action by a large number of institutions on our athletics and helps the administrators in solving their athletic problems.

Department control of intercollegiate athletics is another form of interest to all. In this method the work is handled thru the head of the department in the manner of other departments in the institution. With the proper man at the head this is the best way of handling our intercollegiate athletics. The men in the work see the dangers and think of correcting them before other faculty members are able to do so. In the 1924 study of 151 institutions there was but one institution that had departmental control with no committee. That institution was Carleton College. This study eight years later shows the following institutions with no committee and departmental control. The ten institutions are: University of Cincinnati, Ohio University, Amherst College, Carleton College, Central College, Holy Cross College, Ohio Northern University, University of Chicago, State Teachers College, Fairmount, W. Va. and Eau Claire, Wisconsin State Teachers College. In eight years this plan has increased from one institution to ten institutions, and some of them large institutions. The president felt that, with the right man to head the department, they would prefer to leave the athletic policies of their institutions largely to his judgment.

Some athletic conferences have selected a commissioner to handle all matters of the conference, and especially those duties which, if handled