

by conference members, would lead to ill-feeling and jealousy. This plan seems to be very successful, and no conference that has adopted the plan has discarded it.

Opposed to the idea of faculty control of athletics and the making of intercollegiate athletics a part of the educational work of the institution, is the idea of some faculty members of having intercollegiate athletics separate and apart from faculty control. They would do away with scholastic eligibility and many of our present rules.

In the institutions on the Pacific Coast the Associated Students, a student organization, has a greater voice in the control of intercollegiate athletics than in any other section of the country. The study in 1924 showed they had greater control of athletics then than they do today.

The tables show that 190 out of the 200 institutions studied had some form of committee control of intercollegiate athletics. Some of these committees were administrative and some advisory. Also that 10 institutions or 5% had departmental control.

In the publicly controlled institutions 13 had their athletics controlled by a faculty committee. That faculty and students formed the committee in 4. Alumni were represented on the committees of 38 out of the 59 institutions. Trustees were on the athletic committee of 6 of the group.

In the privately controlled institutions a faculty committee was found in 32 institutions. Faculty and students controlled the athletics in 16 of this list. The alumni were represented on committees of 40 of the 107 in this group. Trustees were represented on the committee of 24 private institutions.

In the state teachers colleges group a faculty committee was in charge in 16 of these institutions. A faculty and student committee in 14 of the others. Alumni and trustees are not listed in this group.

The total for the three groups show that athletics are controlled by a faculty committee in 61 institutions or in 30% of all studied. The 1924 study shows that 16% of the 151 institutions had control by the faculty. This study shows that 34 institutions or 17% had their athletics controlled by faculty and students. The 1924 study shows that 13% had their athletics controlled by faculty and students. In this study the alumni are represented on the committees of 78 institutions or 39%. The 1924 study showed that they were represented on 64% of all the institutions. In the eight years since 1924 there has been a large drop in the representation of alumni on athletic boards. However, this study shows that several institutions have an athletic committee made up solely of alumni. This study shows that 30 institutions or 15% of the institutions had trustees on their committee. The study of 1924 showed but 4% representation by the trustees. This shows that the governing boards of our institutions are taking a more active part in the administration of our college athletics.