Movember 30, 1939

Dear Fred:

About 90 days ago, Joe Wellman and I were in Dr. Forrest Allen's

office and I made the suggestion to Dr. Allen that a fund be started toward a memorial for Dr. Naismith. As I recall, Dr. Allen said something about a field house. I gave him \$5.00 and told him that when the fund donations were in the amount of \$100.00 I would raise mine to \$25.00.

This should have been done before Dr. Naismith died, but that is water under the bridge. The thought now occurs to me that it would do well for you to communicate with Dr. Allen; you have my permission to use the \$5.00 as a nucleous toward raising a fund to be used in connection with a memorial for Dr. Naismith. Any appropriate and fitting memorial would be pleasing to me if it is nothing more than a plaque on one of the walls of the Athletic Building, yet I feel that Dr. Naismith did enough for the students at K.U. and for humanity in general that we could well afford to get behind a movement the result of which would be a memorial that would be comparable to the services that he rendered.

World, the Graduate Magazine, and other school publications would be glad to cooperate. If it occurs to you that we in Kansas City can help in any way, do not hesitate to call upon us.

Very sincerely,

Mr. Fred Aylsworth, Secretary
Alumni Association, University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas

cc- Mr. Dolph Simons Dr. Forrest Allen

Ar Oller M.

ADY ector

K. U. NEWS BUREAU

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS Lawrence, Kansas RAY HEADY Director

Tribute to Dr. Jame s Naismith, Dec. 6, 1939.

Voice 1 - Dr. James Naismith, inventor of the game of basketball, was born Nov. 6, 1861, in Almonte, Ontario, Canada. He died Nov. 28, 1939. The 78-year old father of basketball who game America an American game spent the last 41 years of his life at the University of Kansas, where it is proper this tribute should be made at the beginning of another season of the sport which he loved so well.

All material used in this tribute is taken from newspaper files, and the quotations are actual words, fitted into a pattern, that Dr. Naismith uttered. These quotations will speak more truthfully of his character than any oulogy that could be written.

Winters were severe in Canada and the young Naismith, like other boys of his age, worked hard and played hard. They went hunting. They walked miles through the snow to school. They helped with heavy farm work. However, when James Naismith was eight years old, both parents died, and he went to live with an aunt and uncle. The influence of his mother lived close to his heart, however, for in 1875 he tells this story:

- Voice 2 I was working one day with the farmers as they were repairing the roads, working out their poll tax. One of their number passed a black bottle from which many took drinks. On the second round, he insisted that I drink also. At my refusal, another man somewhat tipsy, came over and declared; "James Naismith can take a drink if he wants to, and he can leave it alone if he wants to. I knew his mother, and I don't himk think she would want him to drink, and there isnt a man here that can make him if he doesn't want to."
- Voice 1 James Waismith was a vigorous young man. Straight and strong.

 Even when he was in his 70's he stood and walked erect. He

 tells here how he developed his physique:
- Voice 2 Exercise came naturally for me, for I had grown up in the lumber camps near my native Almonte. The two and a half miles to high school through snow and sub-zero weather was no child's play. As I recall I was much like the other boys getting into fisticuffs occasionally and taking part in all games. It took me eight battles to get the better o f one lad. When it seemed I was going with a rough crowd in high school I quit, but I had lots of time to thank as I drove the lead team on my uncle's woodlot. My

K. U. NEWS BUREAU

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS Lawrence, Kansas RAY HEADY Director

- Voice 1 He was thinking that he had to get an education. This business of quitting school would never do. With both parents dead and living with an uncle, the decision to get a college education, must have taken considerable thought. He went back to high school, skipped a grade, and took a Latin and Greek examination for college on-trance. He tells the story simply:
- Voice 2 I decided I must go to college; I even aspired to become a preacher, so I completed my high school and entered McGill. In return for summers on the farm, my uncle made attendance at McGill possible. I dug into my stadies with vim.
- Voice 1 At McGill in the year 1874 Names Nalemith first came into contact with athletics not counting the games of duck-on-a-rook, racing, and such which he had played with neighbor-hood children. He went out for the football team. Because the boys had to leave soon after classes in the afternoon, the team practiced at 6 o'clock in the morning. But athletics were not looked upon with favor in those days:
- Voice 2 When I was in college, athletics and gymnastics were considered inventions of the Devil, intended to lead young men astray. Someway, I couldn't help feeling that if athletes had a power to attract young men, that power should be used to attract them to better ways of living.
- Voice 1 The idea stayed in his mind. Athletics and clean living.

 Now to unite the two? was his problem. Then in 1887 came
 en incident which changed his career from ministry to
 physical education:
- Voice 2 It was while playing football at McGill that I received one of my strongest urges to make athletics become an avenue of preaching. One day in practice something went wrong, and the guard next to me let loose a stream of prefamity. Suddenly he stopped and exclaimed. "Excuse, me, Jim. I'm sorry." I hadn't said a thing; in fact, I had hardly noticed his swearing, for I had heard some pretty famey profamity in the Camadian coods. But the incident set me thinking, and I talked to the YMCA secretary about it. He told me of the Springfield college, and I was all for moving to Springfield right them.

- Voice I But he didn't leave immediately. A feedly member talk him into staying enother year, and he graduated from No-Gill in 1887 with an A.B. degree. The same year that he graduated, he was hired by McGill an director of physical education. Nore's how he get his first job:
- Voice 2 One evening a couple of apperelacemen seme to my reen to edmonish me to take more energies, and arged that I attend the gym class. I laughted them off -- until they had gone. but I decided there must be semething to their advice.

 I went to the gym the next night, seized a pair of Indian blubs, and took my place in front of the instructor. Later I learned that he reserved the front rank for his more proficient pupils. Death of a gym instructor a short time later opened a place for me on the staff.
- Voice 1 He was director at SeGill for three years 1882 to 1890. Then in the fall of 1890 he entered the TMCA college in Spring-field, hass., with Alonzo Stagg, who was to remain a life-long friend and achieve fame as a football coach. Soon James Salamith was on the staff of the Springfield college. Then in 1891 case the invention of the game of backetball which happened this way:
- Voice 2 Invention of the geme of basketball was no accident. After my first car at Springfield I was put on the s toff. One of my duties was with a class of 18 prospective I occretaries. So problems arose as long as we could get out of deers for exercise, but when winter case, my worries began. These boys simply would not play drop the handkerchief.

 Br. Luther Guliek, head of the school, put the problem squarely up to me, and kept bringing the matter up in matter in faculty meetings until I realised I really had to de schething about it. Br. Guliek had remained me on one occasion that there is nothing new under the cum. What appears her is just a combination of older things. So I began to recall my boyhood games, and to study the problem in that light. I took football, duck-on-a-rock, and lacrosse...
- Voice 1 The inventor, at that time 50 years old, was not so sure that the game would be successful. He was a little ammious when he introduced it to his class. He eaids
- Voice 2 * That another game was the first exclamation when the 10 rolliching secretarion-to-be case infor their exercise. But I divided the squad, named off the positions, and started the same. It tooks
- Voice 1 . Thus was born the game of basketball which today is played, statisticians say, by 20 million persons in 40 mations. Then came busy years for James Baismith. In 1891 he was graduated from the Springfield college. He wrote his first book.

 "Banketball Sules." In 1898 the New York Times praised the game "new game." He was made director of physical education at Springfield. Fin 1894 he married Hiss Mande E. Shorman.
 The same year he beard that his game had oproad to the Newt Coast, to France, and to India.

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UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS Lawrence, Kansas

RAY HEADY Director

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THE RESIDENCE OF STREET STREET, STREET,

- Voice 1 The years clicked on. In 1895 he left Springfield to take a job a sphysical education director in the Denver YNCA. He served there three years until 1898. Five children had come into the family, two sons and three daughters. In 1898 he received an M.D. degree from the University of Colorado. Now he was both a minister and a doctor, but practiced neither profession. His game spread to the Philippine Islands, played there by American soldiers. He was 37 years old vigorous and strong when he came to the University of Kansas two years before the beginning of the century -- and he brought the game here with him. Let his words tell how he received the K.U. job.
- Voice 2.-One of my classmates at Springfield in 1890 had been Alonzo Stagg, later to become the famous coach at the University of Chicago. About the time I finished my medical course at Gross School, now the medical school of the University of Colorado, NEW Stagg met Francis Huntington Snow of the University of Kansas. Chancellor Snow was looking for a combination man -- one who could direct the physical education work and at the ame time conduct chapel exercises. Stagg recalled that I had prepared for the ministry at McGill, and had turned to the YMCA only because I thought opportunities for helping young men lay more through exercise than through preaching; and he recommended me. I have been at Kansas ever since.
- Voice 1 Meanwhile the years rolled on. His children grew up. His game spread to Persia in 1901, to Chana, Greece, and Germany by 1904. By 1908 basketball was started in the Missouri Valley conference. That year Dr. Naismith quit coaching the game here. The game spread to Turkey. Americanx Indians were playing it on reservations. In 1910 he was granted a master of physical education degree by Springfield college. In 1911 he wrote his second book, "The Modern High School." Came 1914 and the war broke out in Europe. In 1916, Dr. Naismith, then 55 years old, was with the First Kansas Regiment. From 1917 to 1919 he was with the YMCA in France for 19 months and in the United States for 3 months. Somehow during that time he managed to write his third book, "The Basis of Clean Living." During the war, he waw his idea of preaching through athletics realized in the following way:
- Voice 2 Strangely enough, though I qualified and was ordained as a Presbyterian minister, and have a M.D. degree, I have never held a pastorate, or have I put out a physician's shingle. The nearest to preaching came in Y s ervice with the Twentieth Kansas on the Mexican border before the World war, and in two years of service with the Y in France, and the preaching was of a rather indirect kind, at that. For example, we Y secretaries here at the military camp saw

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Lawrence, Kansas

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Voice 2.-One of my classmates at Springfield in 1690 had been Alonso Stagg, Later to become the famous cosed at the University of Offices. About the ideal school of the University of Gross School, now the medical school of the University of Colorado, and Stage most grancis Huntington Snow of the University of versity of Kansas. Chancellor Snow was looking for a combination wan -- one who could direct the physical education work and at the sme time conduct chapel exercises. Stage recalled that I had prepared for the ministry at McCill, and had turned to the YMCA only because I thought opportuntities for helping young men lay more through exercise than through preaching; and signer ecommended me. I have been at Kansas ever since.

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that too many boys got into devilnent in the torm. We got up a boxing ring near the camp entrence and would start a lively patch about the time the boys started on "leave." They stopped to watch; then begged to participate; and the next thing they knew it was time to be back in quarters. Frime fights may sould like strange pleaching, but they did the work.

- Voice 1 Feace came and honors came to br. Maismith. We was made honorary chairman and life member of various expanisations. We belonged to a doman physical education and athletic groups. No was a Mason, Presbytoriam, and good divison. Yet he made no money from the game. We had given it free to the world. The mellow years continued until 1936, when they reached a climar whom plans were started for a Maismith memorial and a collection of appreciation was taken at Maismith basks thall games to send Dr. and Dro. Maismith to the Olympic bases in Barlin where basks thall was added to the international competition for the first time. He said that the happings moment in his life came at the start of the Olympic tournement.
- Voice 2 In Seriin I saw the backetball teams of 21 nations line up, each behind the flag of its own country, and I had the privilege of speaking a few mords of specting, and of congretulating them on the part they were about to have in promoting international codesil. As I talked to these superb achieves from all quarters of the globe. I realized that the game I had invented back at Spring-field has had a fine part in the development of international understanding.
- Voice 1 He returned to Larmence, happy and appreciative. He was feted by the charter of connerce. Danketball leagues were named for him. To paid:
- Voice 2 Do not be afraid to work hard end wait for your reverd.
- Voice 1 Hrs. Establith died in the apring of 1987. Dr. Releaith retired from estive pervise. He continued to watch with interest backetball games. Usually he was on the front row. This opring he remarried. This fall suddenly he was stricken by a corebral hemograpse. Osse temporary resovery, a release, and life flickered out on Nov. 28. Not his final statement, but one that suspendes his life;

Voice 2 - I want to build cherecter in the hearts of young non.

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UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS Lawrence, Kansas RAY HEADY Director

Dr. James Maismith, University Drive, Lawrence, Kansas.

Dear Dr. Haismith:

I just want to refresh your memory on the dates of the basketball meetings in Kansas City this spring so that you can place these dates on your calendar.

On March 22 and 23 the semi-finals in the western district of the N.C.A.A. basketball tournament will be played, and on March 30 the finals will be played. The winner of the district west of the Mississippi River will meet the winner of the district east of the Mississippi River. These games will be played in the Municipal Auditorium in Kansas City.

On March 28, 29 and 30 the National Association of Basketball Coaches will be in convention, and on March 30, 31 and April 1 the National Basketball Rules Committee will meet.

We don't want to miss your presence at any of these meetings. We want to ask you to speak at the different sessions, and I am sure the Rules Committee members would like to have you in attendance. These meetings wouldn't be all they should without your presence. They are conveniently located for you, and I trust that you will reserve these dates on your calendar.

I would also like to call your attention to the fact that Mr. Strong Minman, Director of Health and Physical Education for the Kansas City, Missouri, public schools, will speak to the Sasnak Club on Thursday, October 19, in the new "Kansas" room of the Memorial Union Building at a 6:30 dinner meeting. We would be very pleased if you and Mrs. Naismith attend this dinner meeting. The other faculty members are being contacted, and we hope to have a fine group to listen to Mr. Minman. He will speak on "What an Administrator Expects of a Physical Education Teacher". Will you please call my office to make the reservation?

With best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Rev. Theodore H. Aszman, First Presbyterian Church, Lawrence, Kansas.

Dear Dr. Aszman:

Thank you very much for your kindness in mailing me a copy of your tribute to the late Dr. James Maismith.

Very sincerely yours,

FCA:AH

Director of Physical Education and Recreation, Varsity Basketball Coach.

Dr. James Naismith

(Spoken at his funeral at the First Presbyterian Church, Lawrence, Kansas, December 1, 1939, by Theodore H. Aszman, minister)

The term "One of God's noblemen" is sometimes lightly used and inappropriately applied. But in the case of James Naismith it can be said in all sincerity and genuiness, "he was one of God's noblemen."

The word of Scripture which ran through my mind, and would not leave, as I thought of Dr. Naismith was the familiar sentence from the fifty-first Psalm, "Create in me a clean heart, O God; and renew a right spirit within me." These words epitomize his life purpose.

To make and keep people clean, in the highest sense of the word, was the purpose of his living. His cleanliness was not of the negative variety but was positive, aggressive. He did not wait until he himself had given part of his life to unclean living. In no sense was he the reformed unclean liver preaching to others. Clean living seemed to have been the passion of his life from youth up.

The story of the incident that made him decide to go into physical education, because of the opportunity that profession offered for influence in right living, instead of the ministry, for which he was preparing, is most revealing and descriptive of his life motivation. While at McGill University on the football field one day something went wrong in practice. The guard next to him began to swear loudly. Suddenly he stopped and turned to Naismith and said, "I beg pardon, Jim, I didn't notice you were there." "I hadn't paid particular attention," Dr. Naismith related, "for I had heard more fluent swearing than that in the lumber camps of Canada. It set me to thinking about the matter of personal influence, and I talked about it with the Y.M.C.A. secretary." The result of that incident was the choice of his future career.

Educated for the ministry, and later honored with a Doctor of Divinity degree, he however never held a pastorate. An able speaker, he was much in demand; but in his services in this direction he drew no denominational lines. He seemed to prefer however to do his preaching in active living. His ministry was that of Christian living and of teaching. He had the fundamental instincts and a fine aptitude for teaching.

James Naismith also earned a degree in medicine; yet he never practiced medicine. He used his knowledge in this field in his chosen vocation of physical education, a vocation which he honored and on which he reflected great credit. In recognition of his outstanding work in his field, in 1931 he was given the Honor Award by the American Association of Health, Physical Education and Recreation. Alonzo A. Stagg and R. Tait McKinzie, two other distinguished men in this field, received this award at the same time.

His life work, he conceived of, not as curing but preventing ills. He acted on the motto, "A sound mind in a sound body." He did not wait until a wreck of body occured and then try to patch it up. His business was the preventing of human wreckage. He did not conceive of his work as that of the ambulance driver picking up wrecks at bottom of the cliff, but to build the fence at the top of the cliff to keep human lives from being wrecked.

It was a matter of eternal justice that a man of such ideals and life purpose should have been privileged to create something, almost a discovery, of such far extended value and usefulness in his chosen field, as the inventing of basketball. This creation symbolized his own creative living. Though it put his name on the lips of millions around the world, yet to him it was only an incident in his career. To him it was no reason for inordinate pride. His gratification in the success of this invention was

even deeper than a professional satisfaction. It was to him a means of enlarging the sphere of his usefullness in his calling.

What was merely intended for an indoor game became a great sport, played by millions the world around. To him perhaps it was and remained just a game. His remark to Dr. Forrest Allen at the time of his going to Baker University to coach basketball reveals this viewpoint. "Basketball is a game to be played and not to be coached," he said to his able disciple.

He was not interested in many of the sport aspects of the game and must have deplored many of the less favorable associations with playing it. Always the thoughtful teacher, he was never the rabid fan. No one ever heard him yell at a game or wave his hat. This demeanor was contrary to his nature. He was not the sportster, but the student; not the vociferous fan, but the analyst watching the effect on body and the influence on mind and character. Wholesome physical action, with its resultant benefit, is what he looked for. The gracefullness of the human form in action, that this game provided, satisfied the artistry of his soul.

Dr. Naismith, in the ruggedness of his body exemplified his teachings. There was also something rugged in his integrity, a quality much needed in the world today. We can consider it a blessing that his position in life was such that he could bring this integrity to bear on young life in the making. Building character was basic to him. It was not the alternative or compensation of a losing team, as is often facetiously mentioned. How well he built his ideals and his life into young manhood, God only knows. Not only his own children, but many rise up and call his name blessed.

"He being dead yet speaketh," and will continue to speak. He is saying that clean living pays the highest dividends, that integrity of character brings the most satisfying returns, that climbing the high road of life may not be easy but that it is most satisfying. Climbing that high road, like he, we can find the atmosphere clearer, the vision better, living more healthy and joyous.

He would further tell us to find motivation for high creative living where he found it, namely in his faith in a holy, righteous and just God. Fundamentally James Naismith was religious. It was inherent in him and expressed itself in fine verbal testimony, in sympathetic teaching and discussion with young and old, and in his living among youth and men.

Dr. Naismith would be worthy of our high esteem and tribute even if he had not become noted through the game he created. The tributes that come to him are to the man and not to the inventor. Men like him are so much needed in the world that it seems that the processes of human disintegration ought not to touch him; that he ought to be permitted to live on and on.

Such a life as his can indeed strengthen our conviction of immortality. If human clay can be modeled into such a splendid statue, it seems unreasonable that its creator should destroy it. Rather we feel that such a life continues to live and to carry on in a larger, higher way, for which service this life is but a preparation.

The words of Kipling, in his "L'envoi," seem most fitting to him —
"And only the Master shall praise us, and only the Master shall blame,
And no one shall work for money, and no one shall work for fame.
But each for the joy of the working, and each in his separate star
Shall draw the thing as he sees it for the God of things as they are."

Surely he has heard his Master's "Well done, thou good and faithful servant, thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will set thee over many things, enter thou to the joy of thy Lord."

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS LAWRENCE

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

February 22, 1941

Chancellor Deane W. Malott Frank Strong Hall University of Kansas

Dear Chancellor Malott:

I am sending you the "News" from the National Council of the Y.M.C.A., 347 Madison Avenue, New York City.

This publicity is a prelude in preparation for the Y.M.C.A. drive for a Naismith building on the Springfield Y.M.C.A. campus. They expect to utilize all these forces in asking the alumni of Springfield College and the friends of basketball as well as the friends of Dr. Naismith to build a large Y.M.C.A. fieldhouse at Springfield.

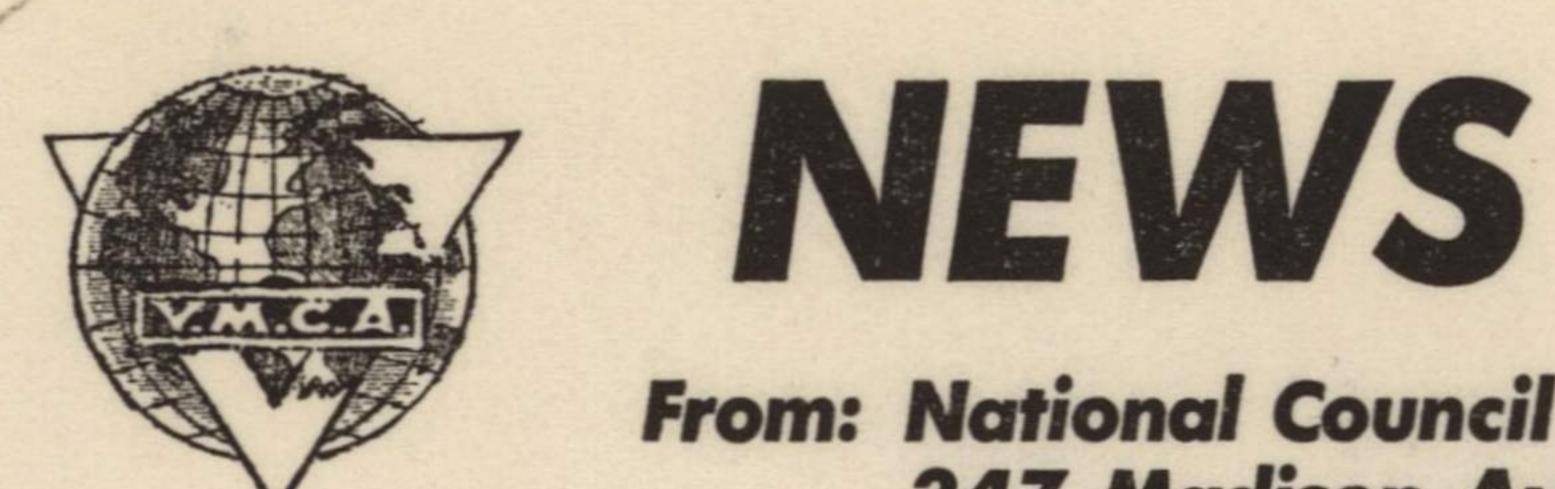
After you have glanced over this will you kindly return it for our files?

Very cordially yours,

Director of Physical Education and Recreation

Varsity Basketball Coach

FCA:lg



From: National Council Y. M. C. A.'s

347 Madison Ave., New York City
Public Relations Office

NEW YORK, Feb. XX -- If a football teammate hadn't apologized for swearing in his presence, the late Dr. James Naismith might never have forsaken the ministry for athletics, and would not have invented basketball.

This story was revealed here today with the publication of "Basketball -- Its Origin and Development" by the Association Press. In it Dr. Naismith tells the story of his childhood in northern Ontario, of the seven years spent studying theology at McGill University, and how he invented basketball to occupy his restless gymnasium class at the International Y.M.C.A. Training School at Springfield, Mass.

The book is published as the first major event on the Y.M.C.A.'s program to celebrate the 50th Anniversary of the invention of basketball. Under plans being made by the Y.M.C.A. the season of 1941-42 will be celebrated as the Golden Anniversary of the sport, with Y.M.C.A.'s, schools, colleges and athletic associations participating. The book is unique in that it tells the story of a great national game by the man who founded it.

When his teammate apologized for his colorful language, young Naismith was surprised, and, we suspect, more than a little disturbed. He discussed the matter with a Y.M.C.A. secretary, and in the course of their conversation stated his belief that there might be other ways of doing good besides preaching. This led to Naismith's interest in Y.M.C.A. work and his going to Springfield College.

While the unexpected apology for swearing caused Naismith to enter "Y" work and invent basketball, the boyhood game of "Duck on the Rock" had a great deal to do with its final form. When working out the details of his invention, Naismith ruled out a vertical goal such as used in lacrosse because the harder the ball is thrown the more chances it has of scoring a goal. He feared this would lead to roughness. He recalled that as a boy the most effective shots in "Duck on the Rock" were high, easy throws in which the stone arched to its goal.

Naismith Basketball Book -- Page two

With this principle in mind he decided upon a horizontal goal that would require an easy throw rather than a powerful one -- that would require skill instead of brute strength. Knowing that a goal on the floor level would lead inevitably to the line plays of football, he concluded that the goals must be elevated. This would do away with the necessity of players protecting the goals with their bodies, and would eliminate much roughness.

He requested the janitor to get some boxes to serve as goals, but received peach baskets instead. These Naismith tacked to the lower rim of the balcony railing at either end of the gymnasium. Thus the game of basketball, which now attracts more spectators than any other sport, was born. Dr. Naismith pictures the development of the game from the time it was permissible for each team to have as many as 50 players to the present five-man, high speed teams.

The book is written with that dry humor which was so characteristic of Dr. Naismith. Every basketball player and fan will get keener enjoyment from this great game after reading Dr. Naismith's book. It has an introduction by Clair Bee, coach of Long Island University.

University of Kansas 1939 Football Squad

No	. Name	Dos	Weight	Usiah	E	17
		Pos.	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Height	Exp.	Home
	*Amerine, Dick	HB	175	6 ft.	2	Lawrence
	*Arnold, Bill	E	185	6 ft., 1 in.	2	Garden City
	Brown, Dick	T	207	5 ft., 11 in.	0	El Dorado
	*Bukaty, Frank	HB	163	5 ft., 9 in.	2	Kansas City, Kan.
	*Bunsen, Bill	FB	200	6 ft., 3 in.	1	Overland Park, Kan.
All the second second	*Burge, John	E	183	6 ft.	1	Lawrence
57	*Cadwalader, Eldreth	FB	180	6 ft.	2	Topeka
35	*Caldwell, Kenneth	FB	187	5 ft., 8 in.	2	Chanute
56	*Chitwood, Russell	E	174	5 ft., 9 in.	2	Conway Springs
32	Cierny, Gidge	C	183	6 ft.	0	Parsons
36	*Crowell, Ward	G	177	5 ft., 9 in.	1	Attica
53	Dalrymple, Charles	E.	175	6 ft., 1 in.	1	Haven
	Fluker, Bob	G	205	5 ft., 11 in.	0	Clay Center
THE PER	Fry, Jake	HB	160	5 ft., 10 in.	0	Kansas City, Kan.
	*Gibbens, Chester	QB	150	5 ft., 6 in.	1	Lecompton
	Gibbens, Denzel	HB	160	5 ft., 8 in.	0	Lecompton
	*Graves, Vincent	E	186	6 ft., 1 in.	1	McFarland
	*Hall, Ed	HB	183	5 ft., 10 in.	i	Sublette
	Hartman, Herb	G	197	5 ft., 11 in.	1	Newton
	Holloway, Jim	T		6 ft.	0	Topeka
	Jack, W. F.	Ť	218	6 ft., 3 in.	0	Caney
A STATE OF THE STA	Keown, Stuart	Ċ	160	5 ft., 9 in.	2	Albany, Mo.
	Kern, Bill	T	205	6 ft., 1 in.		
					0	Gary, Ind.
	Kern, Jay	G	190	5 ft., 11 in.	0	Gary, Ind.
	*Lenhart, Bill	T	210	6 ft., 1 in.	2	Trenton, Mo.
	*Massare, Quido	G	190	5 ft., 11 in.	1	Monongahela, Pa.
	McGrew, Bill	T		5 ft., 11 in.	0	Howard
	*Merkel, Monte	T	225	5 ft., 10 in.	1	Chicago, Ill.
	*Miller, Ralph	HB	175	6 ft., 1 in.	1	Chanute
	Morris, Jim	E	183	6 ft.	0	Wichita
	*Naramore, John	C	170	6 ft.	2	Wichita
	O'Neil, Bob	E	180	5 ft., 11 in.	0	Topeka
	Pierce, Don	C	178	6 ft., 1 in.	1	Topeka
	Pojezny, Lester	T	205	6 ft., 4 in.	1 (Oklahoma City, Okla.
	*Renko, Steve	E	195	6 ft., 2 in.	1	Kansas City, Kan.
The state of the s	*Rhule, Dan	T	187	6 ft., 1 in.	2	Aspinwall, Pa.
	Schaake, Ralph	E	190	6 ft., 3 in.	1	Williamstown
43	*Sihlanick, Mike	G	185	5 ft., 10 in.	2	Lawrence
34	Suagee, Ed	HB	173	5 ft., 9 in.	1	Bartlesville, Okla.
	*Sullivant, Milton	QB	170	5 ft., 10 in.	2	Waverly
63	*Turner, Jack	T	188	6 ft.	2	Mankato
77	Ulrich, Hubert	E	187	6 ft.	0	Quinter
54	Vandaveer, Marvin	HB	172	5 ft., 11 in.	0	Wellington
*Denotes Lettermen.						

Naismith Field House Fund

Dr. F. C. Allen reports the first contribution toward a field house for the University. During Rush Week Wesley H. Loomis, Jr., fs'05, was on the campus and he handed Dr. Allen a five dollar bill to be used in starting a fund to build a great building for basketball, track and other indoor activities. He wants it named for the inventor of basketball, Dr. James Naismith. He is especially interested in seeing some worthy memorial erected to the great figure who has served the University so long so well.

Continue Cunningham Lectures

Glenn Cunningham, ed'34 lecturer for the University Extension Bureau, faces a heavy schedule this year. From Omaha, Neb., on Sept. 18 to Ft. Worth, Texas, just before Christmas, he will cover the states of Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri with an average of twelve lectures a week. Jan. 1 at New Orleans he will run his first race of the year, and for the following three months will be in the East, lecturing during the week and running most week ends. Glenn and his family spent part of the summer on a farm near Peabody, where he rested and regained some lost weight. He had been planning to try for a place on the 1940 Olympic team and will still do so if the Olympics are held.

Gifts to Medical School

Several gifts to the University of Kansas School of Medicine were announced by Dean H. R. Wahl late in the summer. Largest of

these was a private gift of \$5,000 from Mrs. Logan Clendenning for completing the third floor of Hixon Laboratory, furnishing and equipping it for a museum and library for medical study. Mrs. Clendenning had previously contributed another \$5,000 toward this laboratory, which is now ready for occupancy.

A Federal grant of \$3,980 for research in osteomyelitis comes through the State Board of Social Welfare. Dr. Wahl and Dr. J. B. Weaver will have charge of the work.

The Breon Research fellowship, started last year by George Breon, head of a Kansas City pharmaceutical company, has been continued this year It carries a grant of \$1,500.

The children's building, made possible by a gift, and the ward for negroes were both opened this fall.

Feminine Drum Major Leads

w

A girl baton twirler—and a national champion at that—is the latest addition to the K.U. band. Freshman Saralena Sherman of Topeka has monopolized first place in state and national band contests of the past two or three years. She turned down a scholarship offered her by a Texas university for baton twirling to attend the University of Kansas.

Saralena learned the art of twirling from a cousin in Boston. Hours of patient daily practice are the price she pays for her dexterity. She has many batons, including a fire baton which is soaked in gasoline and lighted. With the help of her father she developed and patented an electric baton with colored lights concealed in the balls of each end. This baton

is used by many schools with lights in the school colors.

The band will have six drum majors this year. Field Major Robert Hampel, '40, will lead the band, followed by Saralena and four additional drum majors.

Twenty Men Organize Co-op House

A hundred percent cooperative house got under way at the University this fall with twenty men agreeing to share household tasks as well as expenses. They rented a house at 1614 Kentucky St., acquired Y.M.C.A. Secretary John Moore and Mrs. Moore for chaperons, and organized the Jayhawk Co-op.

Each member works about an hour a day, at cooking, dish-washing, bed-making and all the other requirements of housekeeping. They plan their meals ahead, and buy their groceries wholesale, achieving a balanced diet at the least possible cost. For the present Mrs. Moore is general adviser to the cooking department, but the men themselves do the work.

To finance the furnishing of the house the group worked out a plan whereby each member deposited \$20, of which \$5 is to be used for expenses each year he is there. Refunds will be given to those who remain less than four years. For living expenses the members expect to pay about \$17 a month. Any surplus or deficit in the treasury at the end of the year will be divided among the members.

The club plans to have an open house and to enter intramural athletics. Five freshmen, six sophomores, one junior, six seniors and two graduate students make up the group.

This is the first large-scale cooperative house for men ever organized at K.U. Such houses have proved successful on many other campuses, and in the past for women at Kansas.

Rousing Journalism Meet

The twenty-first annual high school journalism conference at the University, Oct. 6 and 7, drew an attendance of 418 high school students and 43 teachers. Round table discussions on high school newspaper problems were varied by talks from Henry J. Haskell, Kansas City Star editor, Doris Kent, '37, Athenia survivor, and Tom Collins, columnist. Chancellor Malott was guest of honor and speaker at the banquet.

Grades of the Groups

Order of the Coif, honorary law fraternity, pushed Phi Beta Kappa out of first place last year in the race for organization scholastic honors. The report released Oct. 4 by George O Foster, registrar, shows a 2.68 average for the lawyers, 2.56 for the wearers of the key.

Women piled up higher averages than men, sorority and fraternity members had a slight edge on independent students. The entire University average was 1.32, as compared with 1.33 last year. (Figures are compiled, as usual, by allowing 3 points for an A, 2 for a B, 1 for a C, none for D, minus 1 for F.)

Sigma Kappa led sororities, with Kappa Alpha Theta second. Highest fraternity average was that of Sigma Alpha Mu, second that of Beta Theta Pi. Phi Delta Kappa (mens education fraternity) led professional groups, with Theta Sigma Phi (women's journalism) coming in second.

Among the athletes the tennis squad took scholastic honors with an average of 1.80. Women's athletic groups took second and fourth places, with the golf squad third, and the other squads lining up as follows: basketball, swimming, "K" Club, Track, Baseball, and Football.

AROUND MT. OREAD



Record Attendance

At the end of the first week of University classes this year, registration figures stood at 4,613—4,345 students on the campus at Lawrence and 268 in the Kansas City Medical School.

These numbers compare with 4,338 students in Lawrence and 241 in Kansas City, a total of 4,579, at the end of the first week last year.

Twelve Foreign Students

2

Twelve foreign students from ten different countries-Sweden, England, Italy, Canada, Puerto Rico, Venzuela, Panama, Japan, Hawaii, and Philippine Islands,—are enrolled at the University this year. Among the newcomers is Jean Elizabeth Brownlee of Northwood, England, daughter of Harold, '13, and Ethel Ulrich Brownlee, '15.

Smoking Arrangements

2

In the past few years student smokers edged into some of the University buildings. In the beautiful rotunda of Frank Strong hall the past few years they have gradually formed the habit of congregating in larger and larger numbers between classes and sending up larger and larger clouds of blue smoke. Deane Malott, new Chancellor, talked with C. H. Mullen, and Velma Wilson, student council presidents, about the matter. Mullen introduced a bill in the Men's Council barring smoking from University buildings. Much discussion arose. Mr. Malott was called to talk to a joint meeting of the councils, whose attention he called to the poor housekeeping of such practice, and danger of burning those buildings which are not fire proof. Student sentiment seems strongly against a general smoking ban but a compromise plan whereby smokers will be relegated to the basement of Strong Hall and entirely out of buildings not fireproof seems a probable solution. Fraser hall, Robinson gymnasium, and Marvin hall have never been invaded by smokers.

Mr. Malott had another brush with students when he found it necessary to close the lower gate to the new Chancellor's residence. Mrs. Watkins, the former occupant of the place, permitted students to walk through the grounds on their way to the several fraternity, sorority and private houses located on the east edge of the Watkins grounds. The coming of the new Chancellor's family into the house seemed to cause a marked increase in the number of persons going through the grounds, not all of whom appeared to be students, and some of whom had great curiosity. The closing of the gate caused several students to walk around the place but made few of them late to classes.

Rush Week

25

Under supervision of the Lawrence Pan Hellenic council of alumnae, working with the Pan Hellenic organization of active members, this year's rush week of sororities was quieter than in some years. One point stressed by the alumnae management was that the nine sororities had openings for all the 162 rushees who attended the rush week activities. If a , student determined to join a certain sorority and refused another where they was a place for her, that was the girl's business, not the fault

of the system arranged, the alumnae declared. In all there were 144 women pledged.

The men went their own old regular way in their rushing activities with apparently no great fuss or bother. The sixteen fraternities "yelled in" 307 pledges.

Plan New A.T.O. House

20

Alpha Tau Omega fraternity has purchased the lot on Tennessee street, between the Sigma Chi and Acacia fraternity houses, the site formerly owned by Kappa Sigma fraternity, and will begin construction of a new Princeton type chapter house there sometime in October. It is expected that the house, large enough to accommodate 42 students, will be ready for occupancy by the second semester. Plans for the building were drawn by Sam Bihr, e'21, g'22, Kansas City, Mo., architect, who is an alumnus of the chapter.

Into Old Chancellor's Residence

2

The former Chancellor's residence at 1345 Louisiana St., home of three University chancellors, Snow, Strong, and Lindley, has been rented to the "Men of 1011," semi-organized student group. The group takes its name from its former residence at 1011 Indiana St., and is one of the oldest on the Hill, having been in existence for seven years. Government of the house is in the hands of members, who are chosen to a large extent from Summerfield scholars. Chancellor Malott and family live in the house bequeathed to the University by the late Elizabeth M. Watkins.

CAMPUS CALENDAR

October

30-Nov. 2-Dramatic Performance, "The Emperor Jones" and "My Heart's In The Highlands".

31—Community Lecture Course: William Beebe, Hoch Aud., 8:20 p.m. November

1-2-3-Preliminary Program National Cornhusking Contest and Resource-Ful Kansas Exhibit.

3-Football: Kansas State

4-Varsity dance, Memorial Union Ballroom, 9-12 p.m.

6-University Concert Course: Marcel Dupre, organist, Hoch Aud., 8:20 p.m.

10-Puff Pant Prom, Memorial Union, 8-11 p.m.

11-I.S.A. Varsity dance, Memorial Union Ballroom, 9-12 p.m.

14—Campus Problems Speaking Contest, Fraser Theater, 8:15 p.m.

16—Fall Concert, University Symphony Orchestra, Hoch Aud., 8 p.m.

18-Football: George Washington U. at Lawrence. Varsity dance, Memorial Union Ballroom, 9-12 p.m.

20-University Concert Course: Eva Jessye Negro Choir, Hoch Aud., 8:20 p.m.

20-21-Meeting of the Kansas-Nebraska section of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education.

21-24—Dramatic production.

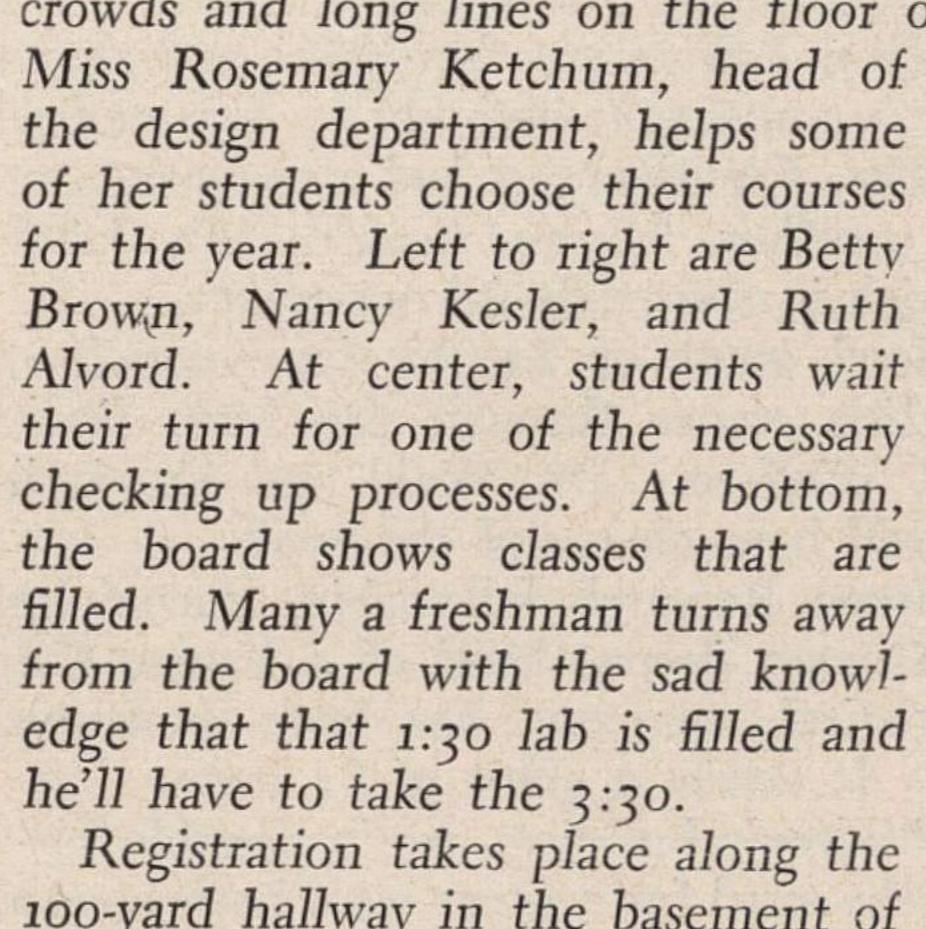
22-University Concert Course: (extra attraction) Devi-Dja and her Bali and Java Dancers, Hoch Aud., 8:20 p.m.

25—Football: Missouri at Lawrence (changed date for game originally scheduled for Thanksgiving.) Homecoming celebration.

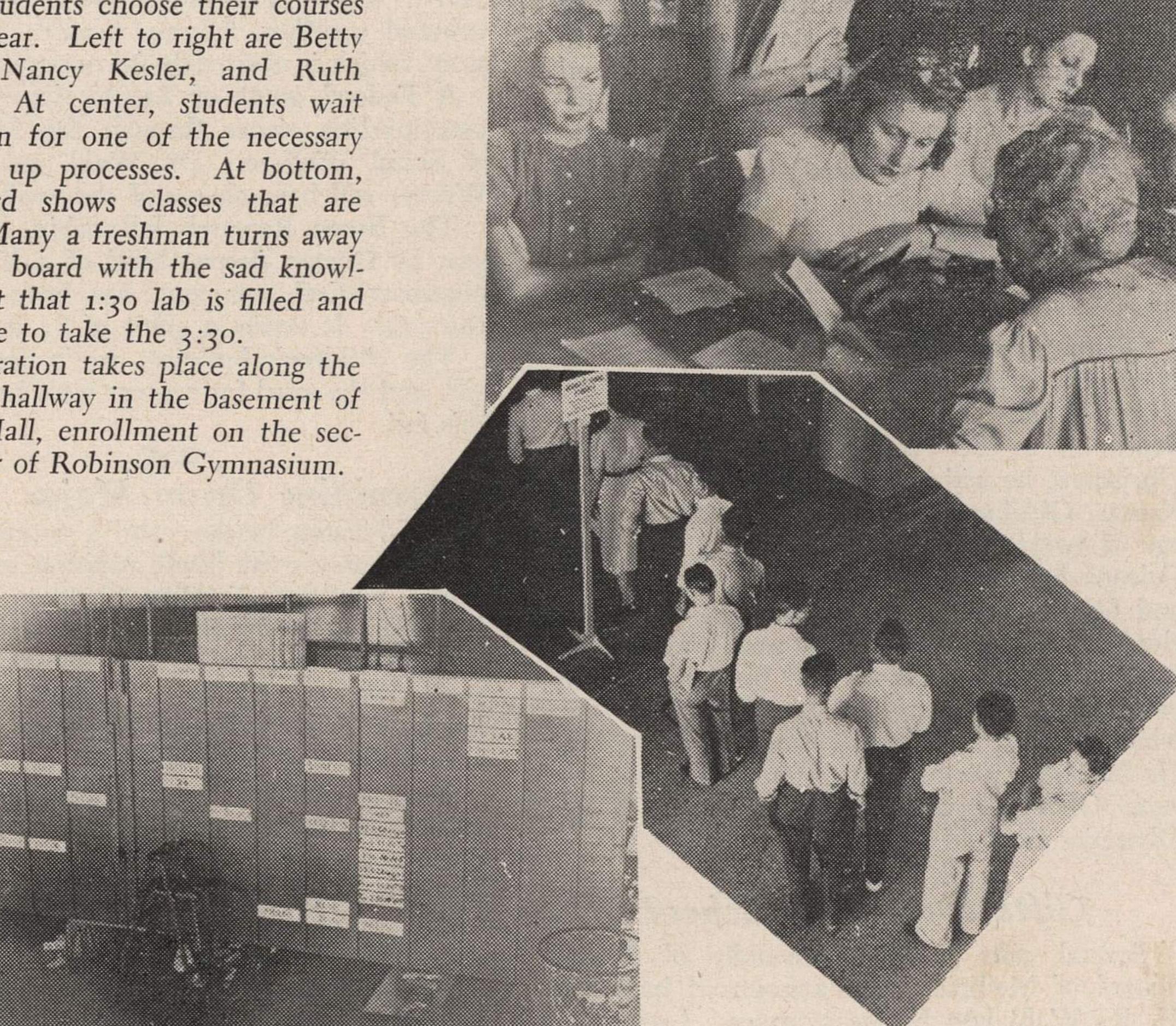
29—Thanksgiving recess begins at noon.

Same Old Enrollment Rigmarole

A memory shared alike by all who have ever been students at K.U. is enrollment, with its milling crowds and long lines on the floor of Robinson Gym, with it advice and its decisions. At right,



100-yard hallway in the basement of Strong Hall, enrollment on the second floor of Robinson Gymnasium.



1804

elims Tuesday Night

Both BarrelS

By DAMON RUNYON

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 11 (U. S.).

HE lads along Broadway have a new betting diversion.

They are now going to basketball games, and betting—not on the general results, as they do in other games, but on points scored.

Incidentally, they say it is the fastest form of betting that has yet been developed by any indoor or outdoor pastime, and while some may see in this practice a menace to the welfare of the game, it is also indicative of the new and tremendous general interest in basketball.

We have recently discovered a curious fact about middle-aged fellows raised around New York About 50 per cent. of them played a bit of basketball in their youth. About 60 per cent. of the youth now growing up in New York are playing basketball.

When you talk about national pastimes, you will have to give some consideration to this strictly American institution, which is younger than baseball, but is now played by more youngsters, male and female, than Abner Doubleday's diversion.

We were aware that basketball is a major sport out around the Middle West, but we never suspected that many big towners had been raised upon the game until we got to inquiring in both instances is supposed to be more powerful, more finished.

MR. GALLAGHER A FAN

ONE of the greatest basketball bugs we have ever encountered is Mr. Bill Gallagher, of horse racing fame. He is a bland, rotund man, of middle years, and of considerable means, who is well-known around the racetracks as the owner of a big stable.

He is a great fight fan and a hockey fan, but no one ever suspected that Mr. Bill Gallagher's real sports heart throb is basketball, until he popped out with a team of his own, called the New York Whirlwinds. Then we discovered that Mr. Bill Gallagher, in his youth, had much local note as a basketball player.

His team includes no less than six former captains of New York college basketball teams. They are Bill Nash, Columbia, '35-'36; Tony De Phillips, Fordham, '35-'36; Willie Rubenstein, N. Y. U., '35-'36; Sol Kopitko, C. C. N. Y., '35-'36; Lou Bender, Columbia, '32; Lou Spindell, C. C. N. Y., '31.

Mr. Bill Gallagher's team must hold some sort of record for number of ex-college captains, anyway. Basketball can't be anything else but a hobby with him, because he has nothing to advertise, nothing to sell, and doesn't care for personal publicity. He just dotes on basketball.

into the interest that within a couple of years has placed basketball on the big league plane with professional hockey in New York, and out-draws prize fights.

MR. IRISH THE PIONEER

T IS an interest that now enables basketball, amateur, semi-professional and professional, to hire the big sports arenas of the city, like the Hippodrome and Madison Square Garden, and to play there-

in at a considerable profit.

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Credit for placing the sport on this plane is given a young New Yorker named Ned Irish, who had the faith that only youth can give in the future of basketball and booked eight college games in the season of 1934-35 into Madison Square Garden. The game was an immediate sensation and drew nearly 100,000 in attendance, and \$100,000 in receipts the first season.

Young Mr. Irish is still promoting basketball, and unless he has suffered the usual fate of the pioneer promoter and had his ideas engulfed by his landlords, he ought to be doing very well for Mr. Irish. He has drawn crowds of over 18,000 for some of his games, and prize fights and hockey can't do that.

They used to be a lot of professional and so-called semi-professional basketball teams roaming the land, and for a time they attracte considerable interest. Then for while the interest waned, but it has suddenly been revived by the excitement over the college games. Now the professionals and the semi-profese drawing, too.

The difference between a college team and a professional team in basketball, as we understand it, is the same difference that the football experts profess to see in professional and college football. The professional game

NAISMITH, FATHER OF GAME

It was originated, according to the veracious Mr. Frank G. Menke's record book, in 1891 by Dr. James A. Naismith, an instructor at the time at the Y. M. C. A. in

Springfield, Mass.

Mr. Naismith's sole thought was to devise something to add to the usual gymnasium curriculum, and he first used those old-fashioned cone-shaped peach baskets as his goals, from which the game got its name. He probably had no idea that he was inventing a game that was to sweep the country, and to engross more players than any other game in existence.

And he certainly couldn't have had any notion that his little pastime would revolutionize the good old game of football in this country. Football has been borrowing from basketball until football is really glorified basketball. And the borrowings have changed football from a boring spectacle to one of the most thrilling of games from the spectator's standpoint.

We think both basketball and football should get together and rear a joint monument to the memory of Dr. Naismith.

(Copyright 1936)/

Dr. F. C. Allen, McAlpin Hotel, New York City, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Allen:

I am very sorry that I cannot be present at the meetings. I feel that I have as great an interest in the game, and have a more comprehensive view, than any who have come in later.

In making this statement about basketball, I am looking at it from the world aspect, not from the standpoint of a coach. I fully appreciate that a coach has a different attitude from those who are using basketball as a form of recreation.

We have worked for years to have a unified set of rules and I am sorry that there will probably be a split and a number of sets of rules introduced. Some conferences of the High Schools are committed to making their own set and the Intercollegiate seems likely to repeat the 1905 revolt. My sincere hope has been that the American Guide should be the general set of rules which will be applicable to all cases, with such additions or eliminations as may be necessary for the different groups.

It seems to me that the rules of 32 and 33 were of this nature with the possible exception of the center jump, which has become slightly one-sided. But this might be equalized in several ways so that each center man has an equal chance at the ball. I like to see the ball put in play from the center of the floor rather than from the side. All games work from the field rather than from the side lines.

- l. Throw the ball at warying heights so that there would be another attribute entering in, namely, physical judgment. The shorter is more likely to have this attribute than the taller man.
 - 2. Limit the difference in height to a couple of inches.
 - 3. Let the opposing captain choose the center jumper.
- 4. Bounce the ball between the centers rather than toss it up. Any one of these would be preferable to putting the ball in play from the sidelines.

#2 Dr. F. C. Allen
April 5th, 1 9 3 3

There is a cry going up about games being won by free throws. There is a motion to make the goal count three and the free throw one. This was tried in 1896 and abandoned as it made for more fouls rather than less. Fouls are made to gain an advantage and the team that makes fouls should lose on that account.

The way to keep games from being won on free throws is to keep the players from making fouls. This can be done by the coaches and the officials, rather than by legislation. The first game of the international series had two fouls on the Americans and one on the Canadians. This was due to coaching and strict officiating.

One of the chief sources of fouls is found in the dribble. The dribble was at first a defensive measure to get away from an opponent. Today the dribbler has become so skillful that he practically has the ball in his possession. In which case, he should be prohibited from making progress. Make him responsible for any contact that is not clearly charging on the part of the defense. The rule in starting the dribble should be adhered to strictly. The ball must leave his hands before the pivot foot leaves the floor. The same could be true of the post play in throwing goal. Charging would be personal contact by the defense when the player with the ball is not in motion.

A fact that is often overlooked is that there is no restriction on blocking a player who has the ball, and any contact made by his movement is clearly on the player in possession of the ball. He can always dribble away from his guard unless he has made a previous dribble.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. James A. Naismith

Prof. of Physical Education.

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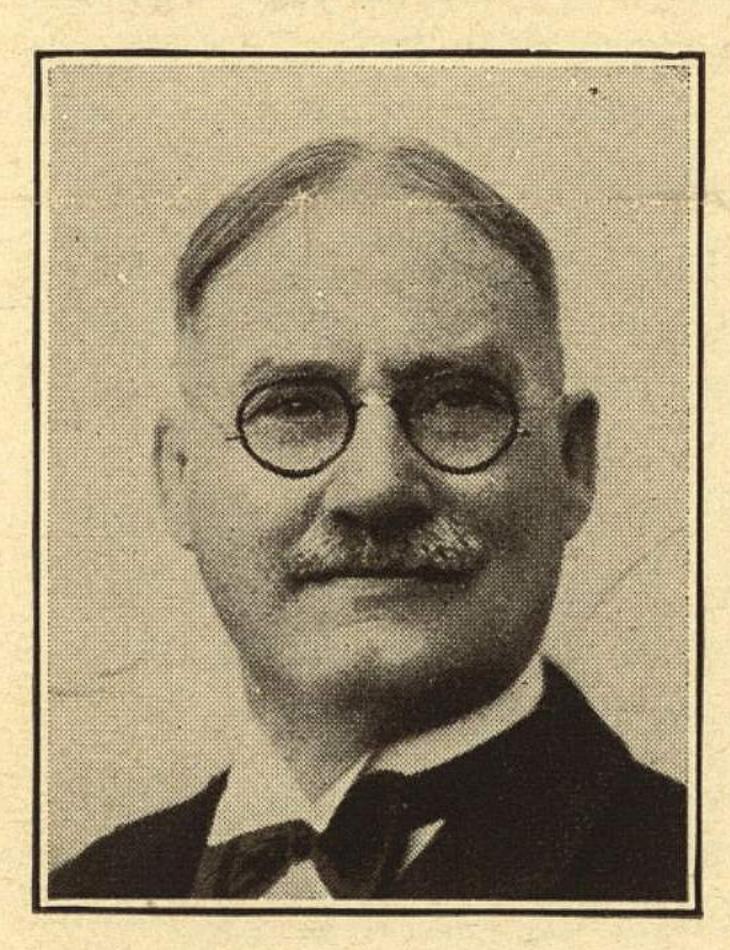
JAN: CB

CC - L. W. St. John Geo. Hepbron Oswald Tower



The First Basketball Team: (Back row, left to right) John G. Thompson '93, Eugene S. Libby '92, Dr. Edwin P. Ruggles '95, Wm. R. Chase '93, T. Duncan Patton '92. (Center) Frank Mahan '93, Dr. James Naismith '91. (Front row) Finlay G. MacDonald '93, William H. Davis '92, Lyman W. Archibald '93.

"Father of Basketball" Dies in Kansas Home



On November 28, death came to Dr. James A. Naismith, '91 who through his invention of basketball at Springfield College in 1891 made an outstanding contribution to the youth of all nations. Dr. Naismith died at his

home in Lawrence, Kans., of heart disease following a cerebral hemorrhage. He suffered a critical hemorrhage on November 19, but rallied and returned to his home from a hospital after four days. Two days later he was stricken with a heart attack which resulted in his death.

One of the most widely known and best loved Springfield Alumni, Dr. Naismith returned many times to the campus of the school where as a student instructor in physical education he originated the game which was to be carried around the world in a few years by other Alumni of the same institution.

His last visit to the campus was in the spring of 1939 when he attended the New England high school basketball tournament, sponsored by the College. At the end of the tournament President Ernest M. Best announced College plans for the construction of a basketball arena to be named in honor of Dr. Naismith.

In paying tribute to Dr. Naismith following his death, Dr. Best said: "Dr. Naismith was one of the founders of modern scientific physical education and recreation. He was one of a little group of unusual men who pioneered at the Springfield Y. M. C. A. Training School in the foundation of what became a new vocation."

It was in the gymnasium of the first building

of Springfield College (known then as the International Young Men's Christian Association Training School) then located on State Street that the first game of basketball was played with the 18 members of the class in physical education all taking part in the game with nine players to a side. The story has become legend that Dr. Naismith sent the janitor for boxes to toss the ball into and the janitor returned with peach baskets. Thus the game became basketball instead of box ball. It must have been the same janitor who, according to the legend, sat on a stepladder during that first game to retrieve the ball from the basket when a player made a goal.

When Dr. Naismith looked for a place to fasten the baskets his eye fell on the side of the balcony. Since it was nine feet above the floor the basket was placed at that height. That must have been a fortunate choice for that has remained the official height of the basket.

Invented to fill a definite need in the winter program at the College, Dr. Naismith's game evidently filled a need everywhere for within a few years it sprang into wide popularity. It was estimated by the *New York Times* two seasons ago that 18,000,000 persons play the game and that 90,000,000 spectators watch it annually. This means that more people participate in and watch basketball than any other sport.

Dr. Naismith was born in Altmonte, Ont., on November 6, 1861. He was graduated from McGill University, Montreal, in 1887, and for three years was director of physical education there. He came to Springfield in 1890 and took the two year training course. He remained on the staff at the college until 1895, when he went to Gross Medical College in Denver, Col. Graduating as a doctor of medicine in 1898 he went to the University of Kansas as professor of physical education. At the time of his death he was professor emeritus.

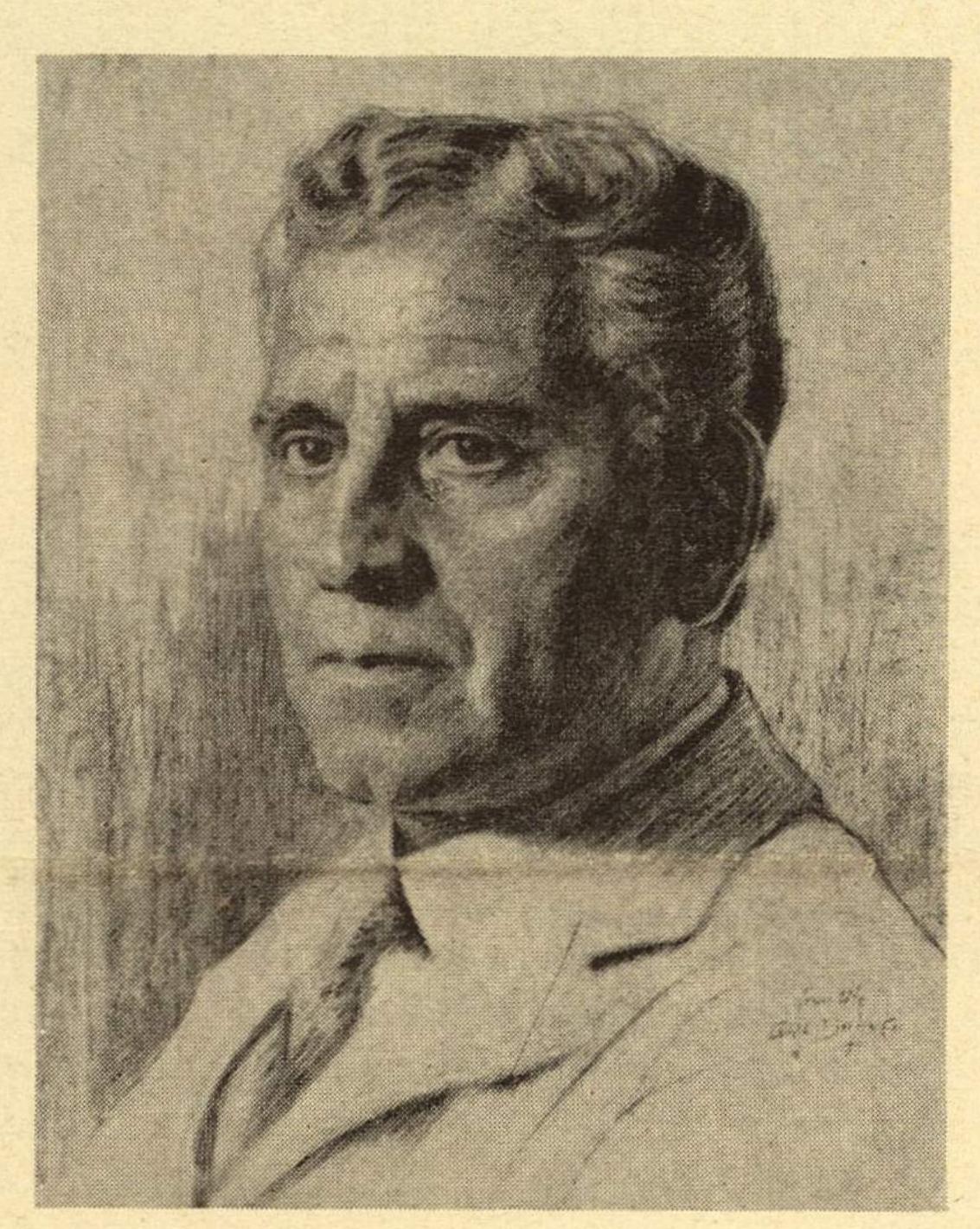
Dr. Naismith was one of the first four recipients of the Edward Norris Tarbell medallions for distinguished service to Springfield College at the commencement exercises in 1935.

A. A. Stagg and Springfield End Fiftieth Football Season

Amos Alonzo Stagg '91, the "grand old man" of football will end his fiftieth year as a coach when his College of the Pacific team meets the University of Hawaii at Honolulu on December 16.

The last game of the season with Rutgers University on November 18 also marked the end of the season for Springfield College, for it was here that Coach Stagg organized, captained and coached his first football team in the fall of 1890. After Coach Stagg was graduated from Yale as one of its greatest athletes, he enrolled at Springfield for the two-year training course.

His first team was made up of eight of the 21 students in the physical education school and three students from the other section of the school which was then called the "School for Christian Workers." Although Coach Stagg was the only experienced player on the team and was captain and coach as well, they undertook



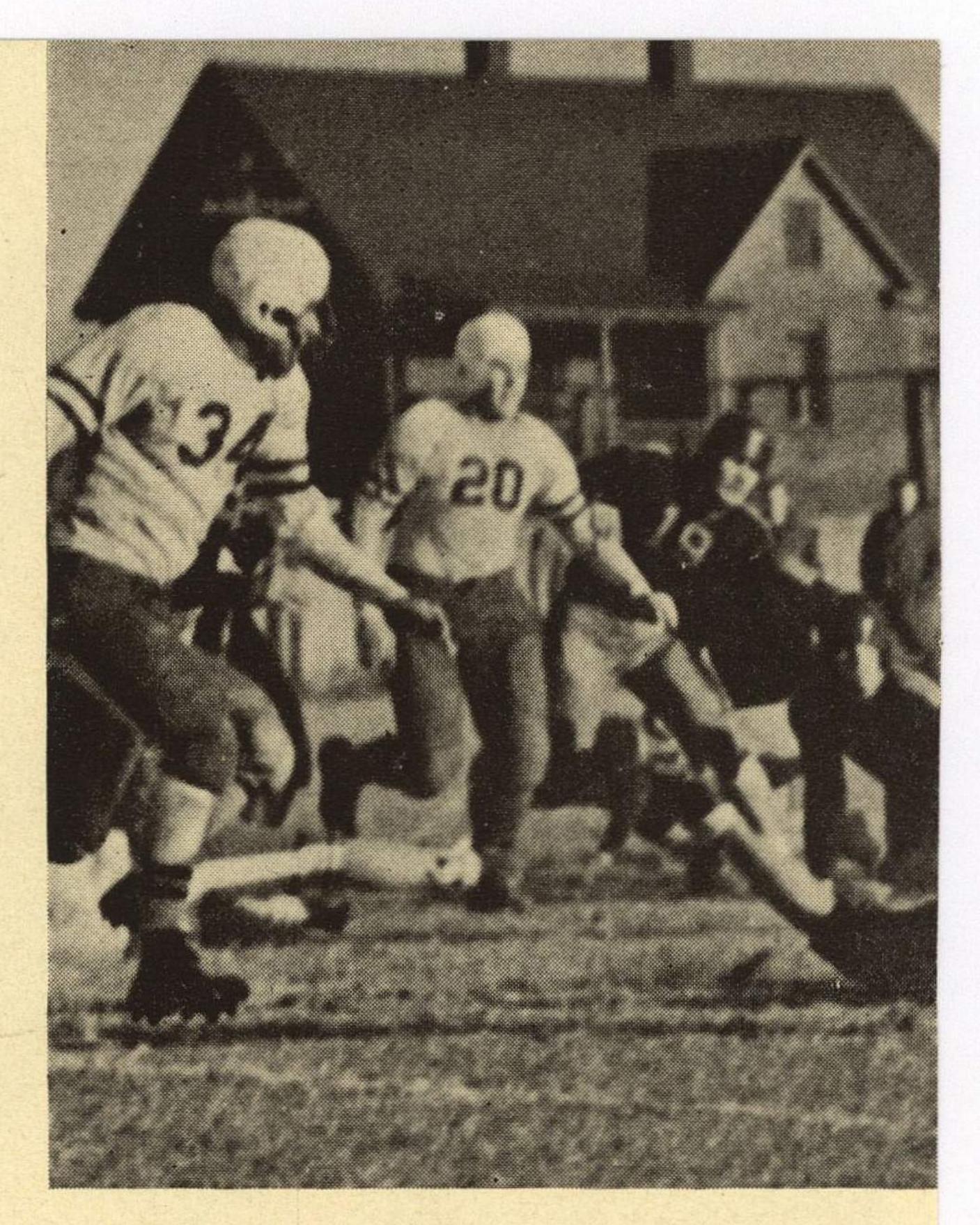
Coach Amos Alonzo Stagg Celebrates Fiftieth Anniversary

an ambitious schedule of eight games, five of which were won with scores totaling 148, while the opponents made only 74 points. An upset of that season was the 26-0 win of the newly organized team over Amherst. The first indoor football game was played that fall when the Springfield team met the Yale Consolidated team at Madison Square Garden in New York, which Yale won 16-10.

By the end of the second season the Stagg coached team was called the "Stubby Christians" a name which followed them for many years. Coach Stagg coached the team for two seasons before he left to become director of physical education and football coach at the University of Chicago, where he remained for more than forty years until his retirement in 1933. He went immediately to the College of the Pacific that fall and this year finished his seventh season there.

His team has 12 contests booked this year and their defeat of the University of California by a score of 6-0 on September 30 was one of the early major upsets of the season. To date they have won six games, lost 3 and tied one.

Coach Stagg was awarded an honorary master of physical degree in 1912 by Springfield College; an honorary master of arts degree by Oberlin in 1923; and an LL.D. degree by Wooster (Ohio) College in 1933.



Captain Dick Redding goes for a touchdown in the F.

Football Team Ends Season W Three Losses and One Tie

Garnering 71 points to their opponent's 42 on the gridiron this fall the College football team ended the season on November 18 at Rutgers University, with a record of four wins, three losses, and one tie.

The final game was the hardest of the year for the Maroons, and the score of 17-6 in Rutgers favor, does not tell the story of the game, with the Springfield team fighting hard and playing heads up football all the way despite bad breaks. They faced a Rutgers team who had a string of 12 victories behind them before the largest crowd ever to gather in the Rutgers stadium.

On November 18, in their final home game, the Maroons rolled up a score of 26-0 against C.C.N.Y., to thrill alumni at the annual fall Home-Coming.

Fifteen members of the varsity football squad will be graduated next June. They are Captain "Dick" Redding, hard-hitting end from Pittsburgh, Pa; Victor Obeck, tackle, Audubon, N. J., mentioned for the "Little All America" team last year; Tom Johnson, halfback, Camden, N. J., the team's high scoring ace; George Johnson, blocking back, Gardiner, Me., who in the C.C.N.Y. game intercepted a stray pass and galloped for the first touchdown of his three years of collegiate football.

At the opening game of the College of the Pacific this fall with the University of South Dakota at Sacramento, Calif., Springfield College presented Coach Stagg with a scroll which read:

"Springfield College pays tribute to Coach Amos Alonzo Stagg, dean of football coaches, who fifty years ago this fall, as a student, organized, coached and captained the first football team at Springfield.

"Today after fifty years of continuous contribution, Coach Stagg stands as a symbol of the highest ideals in competitive sport. His name is engraved forever on the rolls of illustrious Spring field Alumni who are serving as outstanding leaders for the Youth of the World."

Cross-Country

The College freshman cross-country team won the Connecticut Valley run held on the Spring-field course on November 7. They also won from Trinity, Wesleyan, Mass. State and Stockbridge Academy. The Maroon cross country harriers only won one meet, beating Amherst, and losing to Trinity, Wesleyan and Mass. State.