

A

August 3, 1938.

Mrs. R. D. O'Leary,
4809 Roanoke Road,
Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Mrs. O'Leary:

Mrs. Allen, Jane and Eleanor have been in New York for a couple of weeks. Mrs. Allen sent a clipping regarding Dr. Theis who had been sent to Europe as an aide to Secretary Morgenthau concerning the disposition of the English War loan settlement. She asked that this be given to you, knowing of your great favor for the Theis's.

I called your home this morning and there was no telephonic response. I then drove by and the caretaker of the lawn told me that I should step over to Miss Thompson's residence and she would tell me where you were. I went over and learned from Miss Thompson that you had gone to Kansas City in response to an emergency call when Ted was operated last Saturday.

I had not read of the incident, and I hasten to write you expressing my hope that Ted is now out of danger and well on the way to recovery. Please convey to Ted my sincerest wishes for an early convalescence.

By the way, I left the paper with Miss Thompson, so if you will ask her for it when you return I am sure that you will rejoice in the success of your old friend.

Bobby and I have been staying in Lawrence while Bob completed his work in chemistry in his quest of pre-medical work. He is so happy that summer school is over. He came home just before I left this morning after taking his final examination, and said, "Gee, just think - school is over, after ten and half months of heavy grind. Am I happy!"

In another week or ten days Mrs. Allen and the girls will leave New York and drive to visit Mary and her family at Louisville. Bob and I expect to drive down there and then we will all drive back to Culver for the summer dance and commencement. It is quite an occasion at that institution.

Your yard looked beautiful this morning - the flowers and everything were so fresh and green. I trust that you and yours are well.

Sincerely yours,

Director of Physical Education,
Varsity Basketball Coach.

FCA:AH

B

THE COLLEGES AND THE OLYMPIC GAMES.

At the meeting of the N.C.A.A. Council held in New York last December the relations between the colleges and the Olympic Association were discussed. Following the Council meeting, an N.C.A.A. Olympic Committee was created to study the situation, to make suggestions relative to contributions on the part of college men to the Olympic Fund, and to take whatever steps seemed advisable toward furthering the interests, especially, of the sports in which the colleges are particularly interested.

On February 15th and 16th the committee met in Chicago and discussed Olympic finances and methods of assisting the next Olympic Committee in the organization and promotion of the following Olympic sports- track and field, swimming, wrestling, and the eight-oared crew.

It is well to review the growth and development of the Olympics from the standpoint of the colleges and to call attention to certain developing factors. In the first place, the United States is the only member of the International Olympic Association in which the educational institutions are in a large sense the athletic units. Here in America there are some thirty-three million individuals enrolled in the schools, colleges and universities. In fact, there are more young people in attendance in our institutions below college rank than there are in all the rest of the schools of similar character throughout the world; more young men and young women are enrolled in the colleges and universities than are enrolled in all of the rest of the colleges of the world. There are approximately sixteen thousand schools and one thousand institutions above high school grade in which inter-institutional athletic programs are sponsored and promoted. Most of these institutions have athletic plants and facilities and employ trained coaches. Naturally, then, the Olympic teams in the sports fostered by the schools and colleges are largely composed of college trained athletes. In the February Athletic Journal is an article prepared by T. N. Metcalf which shows that 99% of the points won by the American track and field team in the recent Olympics in Berlin were won by undergraduates or by recent college graduates who trained for the Olympics under the guidance of their coaches on the college athletic fields.

The eight-oared crew is always composed exclusively of college undergraduates. Further, the men who excel in Olympic swimming and wrestling are invariably college trained men.

In short, the colleges are now the training ground for the Olympic champions in the sports designated. This was not always true. There was a time when perhaps one-half of the members of the American Olympic track team were athletes who had never attended college. The A.A.U. came into existence back in 1889 at which time school and college athletics in this country were in their infancy. Beginning with the second Olympic Games, the A.A.U. has pretty much controlled, officered and administered our Olympic activities in the sports mentioned as well as in others. However, with the educational institutions gradually growing in importance in athletics recognition has been given them and this fact from time to time. Following the War, the Olympic Association was created and the N.C.A.A. became a member of this Association. Some eight years ago the Olympic Association constitution was revised, giving the N.C.A.A. more voting strength than it previously had enjoyed. Today it is felt that the colleges should assume more responsibility in the matter of financing the teams composed largely of college men and should have larger responsibility in the management and control of these four sports previously mentioned.

Constitution may appoint four members on a committee such as the Olympic Track and Field Games Committee; the President of the Olympic Association appoints two and the Sports Governing Body two. The President of the N.C.A.A. appoints four members and these twelve may elect the thirteenth. This means of course that with the present set-up the A.A.U. may every four years be represented by nine out of thirteen members on these Games Committees. Mr. Brundage was very fair in his treatment of the college interests. In other words, he did not use his official position as President of the A.A.U. and President of the American Olympic Association to distribute patronage among the A.A.U. men.

II. The Question Today.

The question today is whether the colleges are or should be satisfied with this arrangement. The N.C.A.A. has been recognized by the Olympic Association as the national collegiate body so far as athletics are concerned. Some 300 colleges and universities hold membership in the N.C.A.A. For these and other reasons it seems apparent that if any protest is to be made against the present Olympic set-up that the N.C.A.A. is the proper body as representing the college interests to make this protest. If the N.C.A.A. does not wish to serve in this capacity then undoubtedly sooner or later some other college organization would be asked to represent the collegiate interests in Olympic affairs.

III. Should the Colleges Function as a Separate Entity or Should They Lose Their Identity in the A.A.U?

It is sometimes suggested that if the college men are not satisfied with the A.A.U. domination of Olympic matters they should join the A.A.U. district organizations and thus see that their interests are conserved. During the last eight years the A.A.U. has striven to persuade the colleges to join the A.A.U. and to interest the college athletic leaders in affiliating with the A.A.U. units. After eight years of effort, however, only one college athletic man is president of an A.A.U. district, two or three are district secretaries and perhaps there are three or four college men who represent the college viewpoint but who are not connected with any college organization. Whether it is because the college athletic men are so busy with their own work that they do not have time to assist the A.A.U. or whether it is because they are not interested in the affairs of that other organization, the fact remains that the predominating influence of the A.A.U. is not pro-collegiate. In fact, in some sections it is very distinctly anti-collegiate.

IV. What Further Steps Should be Taken by the Colleges?

It has been suggested that the colleges assume the responsibility of raising adequate funds with which to transport the four teams in which they are primarily interested to the coming Olympic Games and further that these four Olympic Games committees be under the major control and direction of the N.C.A.A. representatives on those important committees.

Further, it has been proposed that steps be taken to the end that in the Olympic Association Meeting next November the colleges may at least be represented by as many voting delegates as the Amateur Athletic Union.

Buss F.

June 5,
1937

Mr. S. Z. Oppenheim
Scholastic Publications
250 East 43rd Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Oppenheim:

Thank you very kindly for your letter of June 1, in which you advise that later in the summer will be satisfactory for the article on diet material which you intend to use in the fall issue of the Scholastic Coach.

Later in the summer, I will also furnish you with the necessary material for the advanced review on my new basket ball book. I expect to have the manuscript finished by the first of July and the book will be ready for publication next fall.

Sincerely yours,

FCA:CS

Director.

*Dr. Allen
for
next fall*

Telephone
Murray Hill
4-7720

SCHOLASTIC COACH

250
East 43rd Street
New York, N. Y.

A National Magazine for Coaches and Directors of High School Athletics

June 1, 1937

*Send
copy to
M. Brown*

Mr. Forrest C. Allen
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas

Dear Mr. Allen:

Mr. McCracken is in California at this time and will not be back in the office until the end of June. I am holding your letter of May 29th for him and am taking the liberty of answering several of your questions.

The June issue of Scholastic Coach has gone to press and the diet material about which Mr. McCracken wrote you, was intended for fall issues of the magazine. This means there is no particular rush and that any time during the early summer to suit your convenience will be plenty of time for our publication.

I am sure that we will want an advanced review of your basketball book, and may I also ask that you supply us with suitable material, if the book will be ready for publication by then.

Sincerely yours,

S. Z. Oppenheim
S. Z. Oppenheim
SCHOLASTIC PUBLICATIONS

SZO/mc

Bus 7

May 29th
1937

Mr. G. Hubert McCracken
Publisher, Scholastic Coach
250 East 43rd Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. McCracken:

I will be very happy to comply with your request of the 24th concerning our giving some practical suggestions and information regarding the proper diet and training table foods for athletes.

I am just wondering if your issue of the Scholastic Coach is not over for the year, and if you are in need of this for the first issue of next fall's Scholastic Coach. I would be glad to spend a little more time on this matter, if you are not in a particular rush.

I am, at the present time, working on my manuscript for my new book "Better Basketball" incorporating Technique, Tactics and Tales. And, for that reason I would pass this up until I have my other assignment finished.

As soon as I hear from you I will comply with your request as you desire.

Very cordially yours,

Director.

FCA: IW

Telephone
MUrray Hill
4-7720

SCHOLASTIC COACH

250
East 43rd Street
New York, N. Y.

A National Magazine for Coaches and Directors of High School Athletics

May 24, 1937

Mr. Forrest C. Allen
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas

Dear Mr. Allen:

As part of the editorial program in Scholastic Coach, we attempt each year to give the school and college coach readers of this publication some practical suggestions and information concerning proper diet and training table foods for athletes. We believe this subject is being given more attention today than ever before and is an important factor in the proper conditioning of athletic squads. With this in mind will you take a few minutes to jot down on the reverse side of this sheet your suggestions and ideas on this subject with a typical day's training table menu. If you do not conduct a regular home training table you might outline the foods you specify while your teams are on trips.

I shall appreciate your cooperation in this matter and look forward to hearing from you.

Kindest personal regards and thanks.

Sincerely yours,

G. Herbert McCracken
B. H.

Publisher
SCHOLASTIC COACH

GHMcCracken:bh

September 24, 1937.

Mr. Glenn Oatman,
c/o Hard Scrapple Golf Tournament,
Fort Smith Country Club,
Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Dear Glenn:

You possibly know that the mixed four-
some is to play the University golf course on
Thursday, September 30, at 3:30, instead of on
Wednesday, as we planned at first. Dr. Allen
said that he saw you just before you left for
Fort Smith, but this is just to make sure that
you know the date on which the game is to be
played.

The other players, besides yourself,
are Ray Watson and Betty and Kay Stephenson.
I believe 18 holes are to be played.

Good luck to you in the "Hard Scrapple"!

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Allen.

September 23, 1937.

Mr. Gustavus T. Kirby, Treasurer,
American Olympic Association,
36 East 57th Street,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Kirby:

I have your statement for yearly dues in the American Olympic Association, and beg to advise you that I am no longer Secretary-Treasurer of the Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association.

I am sending your statement to Mr. George Veenker, Director of Athletics, at Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, who is now Secretary-Treasurer of the association. I trust you will put Mr. Veenker's name on your permanent mailing list.

Sincerely yours,

Director of Physical Education

October 1, 1937.

Mr. Glenn Oatman,
Route 4,
Lawrence, Kansas.

Dear Glenn:

That was a swell exhibition foursome. The appreciative gallery that followed you around showed that they liked the play of all four of you people.

The fact that you good golfers would play on a course like this and enjoy it seemed to generate contagious enthusiasm. The fact that you explained the play situation added to your popularity.

Thank you very much, Glenn, for your fine contribution.

Sincerely yours,

FCA:AH

Director of Physical Education.

NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION

912-14 KANSAS AVENUE

TOPEKA, KANSAS

ANNE LAUGHLIN
Kansas Director

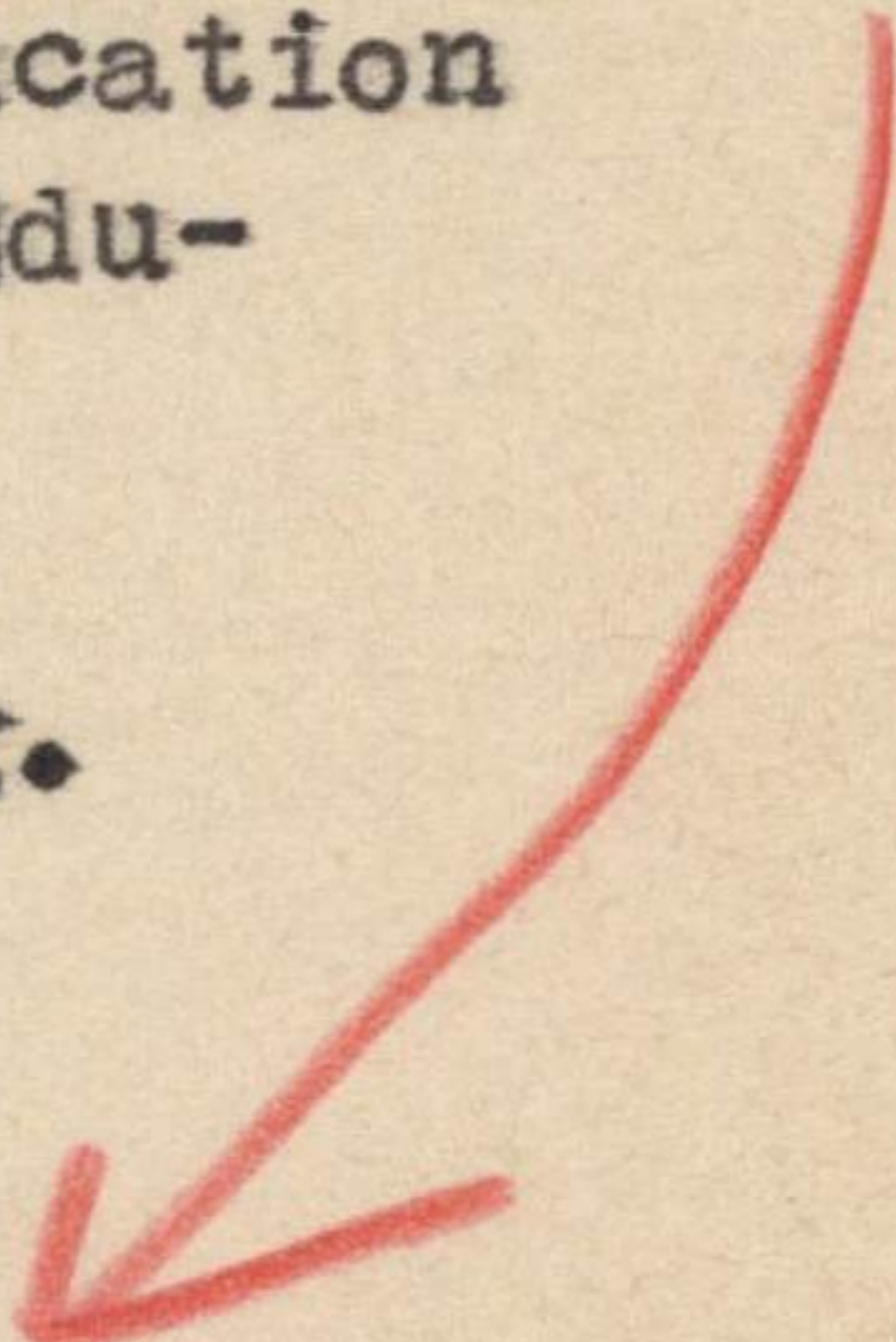
Lawrence, Kansas
November 1, 1937

Dr. F. C. Allen
University Of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas

Dear Dr. Allen:

I spoke to you two weeks ago about making a short talk to my NYA workers. You do not need to have a definite title for your talk. The subject matter could be something like this, "General Health Principles Necessary for obtaining and Holding a Job," or "The Value of Health and Physical Education," which could include the courses given by the Physical Education School and prerequisites required to enter the Physical Education Department.

The talk need not be more than 15 or 20 minutes long. Questions will be asked for 10 minutes after the talk.

The meeting is set for Tuesday, November 9, at 1021 Rhode Island, which is called the NYA Center. 

If there is anymore information that you wish to know, please call me at phone 945.

Thanking you, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Robert Gylar
Robert Gylar

RO/jf

7:30

January 11, 1938.

Mr. Ronald Oliphant,
Street & Smith Publications, Inc.,
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Oliphant:

Thank you for your Christmas greeting.
We were happy indeed to hear from you.

Doubtless Mr. McGraw sent you a copy of
my new basketball publication, "Better Basket-
ball".

Sincerely yours,

FGA:AH

Director of Physical Education,
Varsity Basketball Coach.



Christmas

Wishes



Wishing you a Christmas

of happy hours

and a New Year of happy days



STREET & SMITH PUBLICATIONS, INC.

Renee Deiphant.

MADE IN U. S. A.

December 30, 1937.

Mr. LeRoy H. Olson,
910 S. Michigan Ave.,
Room 804,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Olson:

You will pardon me for not answering your good letter of the 4th instant/sooner.

The new book, "Better Basketball", came out on the market on December 10th, and many of our friends think it is much better than "My Basketball Bible". It is more complete and more informative and more readable, I believe. I am sending you a mimeographed sheet describing the contents of the book. I trust this will give you some information such as you desire.

I enjoyed reading your letter concerning your team in the local league. I realize it is very difficult for you to practice but about two hours one night each week and make a good showing. I will be glad to know how you get along. Also let me know what you think of the new rules after you have tried them out.

Here at Kansas we use the fast break, and if we have an even number of defensive men on the opposition on a fast break we set our plays and work set screen plays. So it is the fast break first, and then the set screen plays if we do not catch them outnumbered.

However, it is imperative that good fundamentals are used on a fast break. If good ball handling is not used, the fast break will lose you more than it will gain. You have almost got to play a retreating defense to pick up your men down the floor and stay with them with any degree of success.

Let me know how you get along and what you think of the new rules.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

Varsity Basketball Coach,
Director of Physical Education.

FCA:AH

December 4, 1937,
910 S. Michigan Ave.,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Allen:-

With the 1937 - 1938 basketball season rapidly getting under way I again find great interest in your Basketball Bible. While vast changes have been made in the rules and regulations since your book was written I note that there are really no changes necessary in the men who play the game - now just as then it is the man with the winning spirit that forges to the fore. I have read several times your article about that one great game and wish that I might have seen it. It is a shame that the spectators at the game did not understand what courage it took for your men to play as they did. In connection with Endacott's fighting his way into sixteen jump balls - were the rules such at that time as to enable one of the jumpers to take the ball himself after tipping it in midair? If not, how did Endacott ever manage to get into such a position as to enable him to participate in every one of those jump balls?

At the office where I am employed - a number of us have formed a team to compete in a local league. We get to practice but about two hours one night each week. Only two of the men have ever played before, I mean to say that only two of these men have played along side one another. Our problem is to make a unit out of our ten men. Thus far we have devoted our time mainly to fundamental practice with a short period for scrimmage thrown in each practice night. Four of us have been playing a long while - the other men are new employees - mainly youngsters about 18 to 20 years of age. We have not had a chance to work on any plays and do not anticipate attempting to do so inasmuch as the little time we spend together prevents our working well enough to properly perform plays. We expect to concentrate on short accurate passes to work the ball in for short shots - using wherever possible screening.

Our main problem has to do with what type of play we shall engage in when we get the ball under our basket after the other team has scored. We play on a large floor. We are undecided if we should rush one of our fast forwards down the floor in an attempt to get ahead of our opponent's defense or if we should keep our men more or less in the backcourt to provide the man who takes the ball off side with plenty of men to pass to. Another feature about which we have had a discussion is this - when the other team gets the ball under their basket - shall we drop back or shall we retain our positions - playing a man to man defense - and try to intercept the pass?

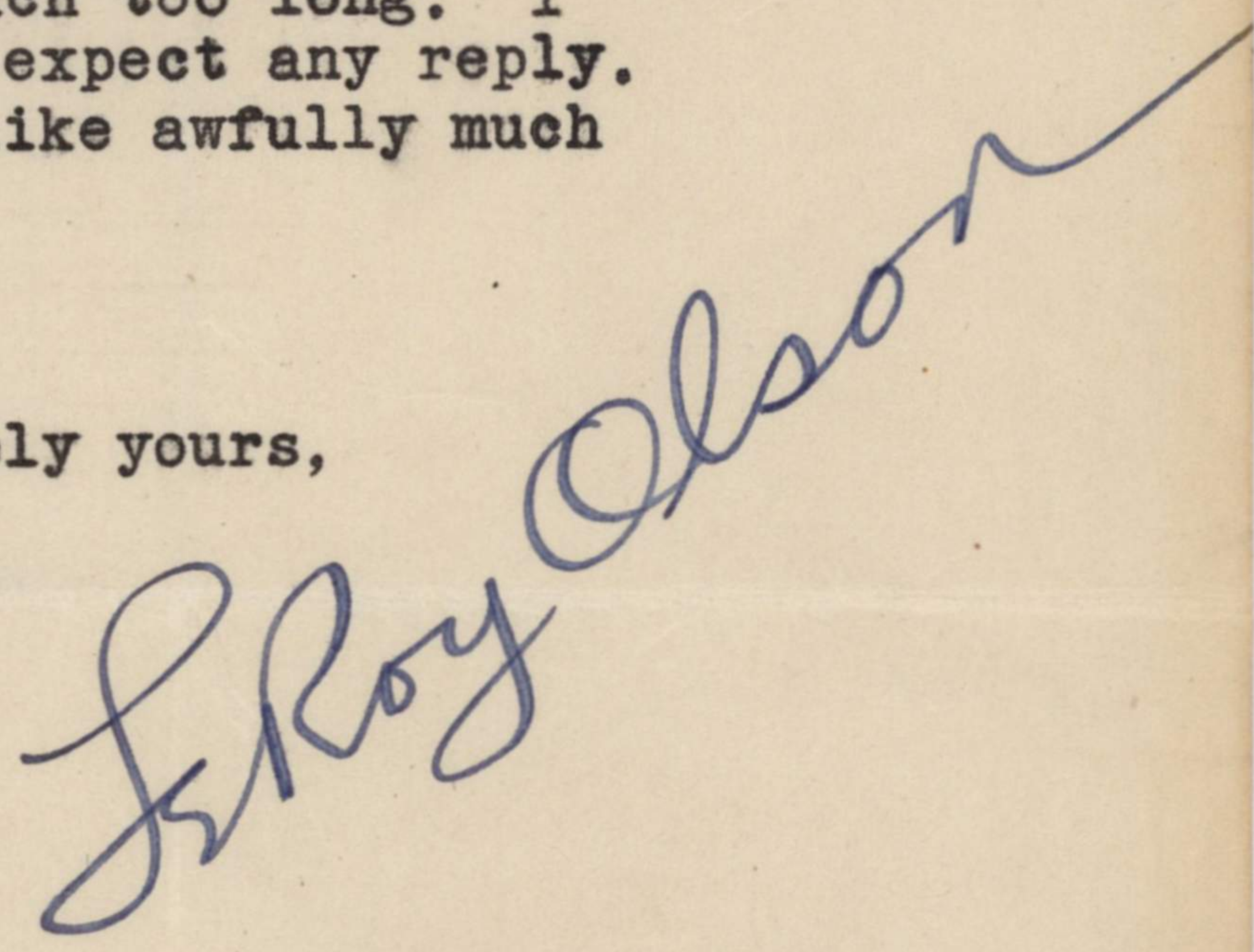
Being a large floor are we not apt to find ourselves hard put to cover each man? And if they get the pass completed from offside will we not be in a poor position to defend ourselves against a fast break? I dislike the idea of just handing them the ball offside and then allowing them to put it into play without competition. Haven't seen any games played by the better teams around the city so I do not know what the coaches in this district are doing about the new rules.

What do you think about removal of the face guarding rule? What shall those of us who have been coached to ~~do about~~ keep one eye on the ~~ball~~ ball and the other on our opponent do now? Will there not be a foul on the man who turns his back to the ball and concentrates on looking into your face?

Guess maybe I had better close now before I wear out my welcome by writing you letters that are much too long. I know you are a very busy man and will not expect any reply. However, if you should find some time I'd like awfully much to hear from you. Believe me to be,

Sincerely yours,

LeRoy H. Olson
910 S. Michigan Ave.
Room 804
Chicago, Ill.



If you do write will you please mark your letter "Personal"? - Thanks

STATE OF KANSAS

BOARD OF OSTEOPATHIC EXAMINATION
AND REGISTRATION

OFFICE OF SECRETARY
J. E. FREELAND, D. O.

COFFEYVILLE, KANSAS

Dear Doctor:

This is a legal notice to inform you that, there has been a new law enacted in Kansas, which applies to every individual in the profession. This enactment is known as the Osteopathic Re-registration Law.

The Re-registration idea is not a new one. Many of the various boards of Kansas have this legal requirement; such as the Medical, Dental, Chiropractic, Barber and Beauty operators. All require an annual re-registration with a fee. For the past several years other states have had such legal requirements for the osteopathic profession. Missouri, our next door neighbor, has had a law similar to our own.

The Kansas law has two important features that may not be entirely clear as to their direct effect upon the individual osteopathic physician and surgeon.

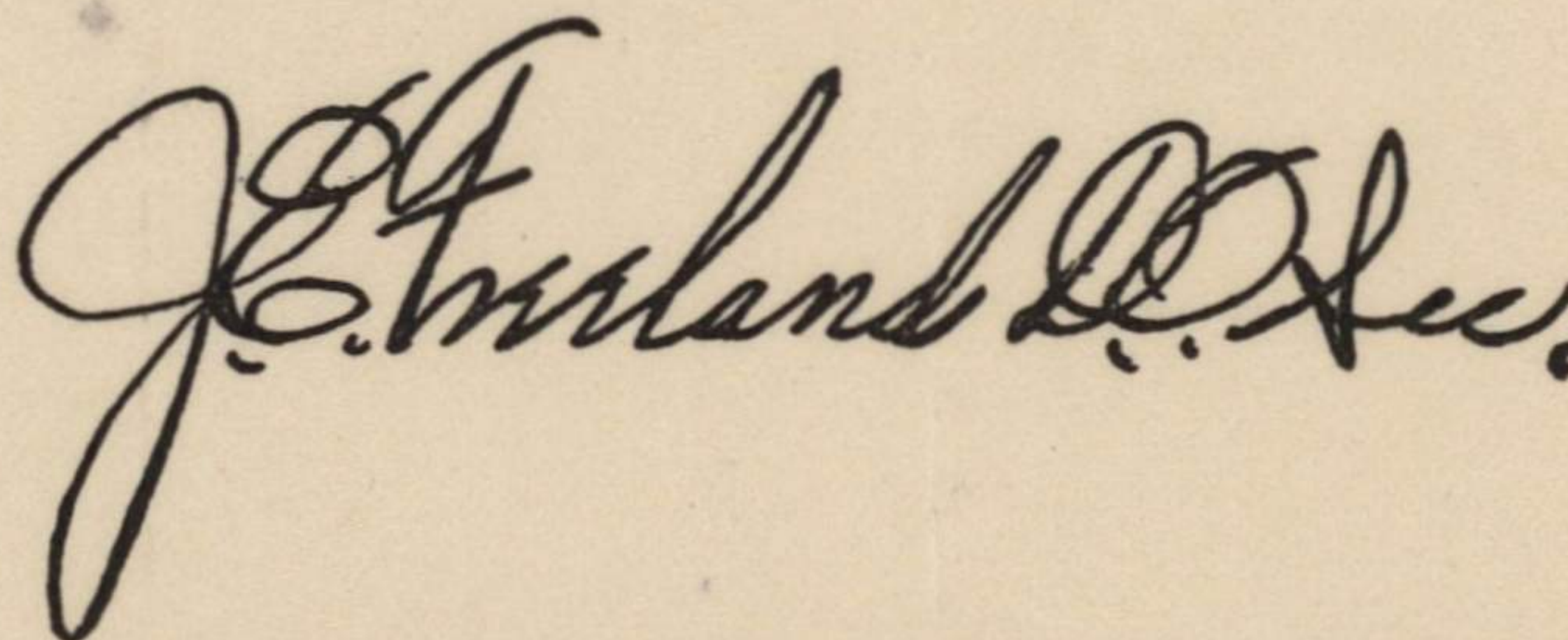
The first feature of the law is, that every osteopathic physician holding a Kansas license to practice osteopathy, is required to re-register on, or before July 1, 1937, and each succeeding year thereafter, with an annual fee of Five dollars (\$5.00).

The second feature of the law is, that every osteopathic physician holding a Kansas license to practice osteopathy and surgery, is required on or before July 1, 1938, to furnish evidence of having taken at least two days of post-graduate work, such as the annual convention of the Kansas State Osteopathic Association, the convention of the American Osteopathic Association, post-graduate or special courses that are outstanding.

The administration of this law was placed in the hands of the Kansas State Board of Osteopathic Examination and Registration.

The annual re-registration must be made with the Secretary of the Board. Upon receipt of the fee, he will mail you a certificate of re-registration. Enclosed with this certificate will be a card, which must be properly signed and filled in to show that the required post-graduate work has been completed before your re-registration July 1, 1938.

Fraternally,



JEF/hw

J. E. Freeland, D. O. Secretary
Kansas State Board of Osteopathic
Examination and Registration.

December 10, 1937.

Mr. Robert Oylar,
1021 Rhode Island St.,
Lawrence, Kansas.

Dear Bob:

Thanks for your letter of December 1. I
am glad the old balls and gloves can be used to such
good advantage.

I believe our roster of officials for the
B games is complete, but should a vacancy occur, I
shall be glad to keep you mind.

Cordially yours,

Varsity Basketball Coach,
Director of Physical Education.

ROBERT B. OYLER

LAWYER

~~209 WEST EIGHTH STREET~~

LAWRENCE, KANSAS

1021 R. I.

December 1, 1937

Dr. F. C. Allen
Basketball Coach
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas

Dear Dr. Allen:

Thank you for the old boxing gloves, volleyballs and basketballs. A colored group at Lincoln School in North Lawrence and also at Lawrence High School will have a lot of fun playing with these articles. Any such sporting goods discarded from time to time by the University would be appreciated by such a group.

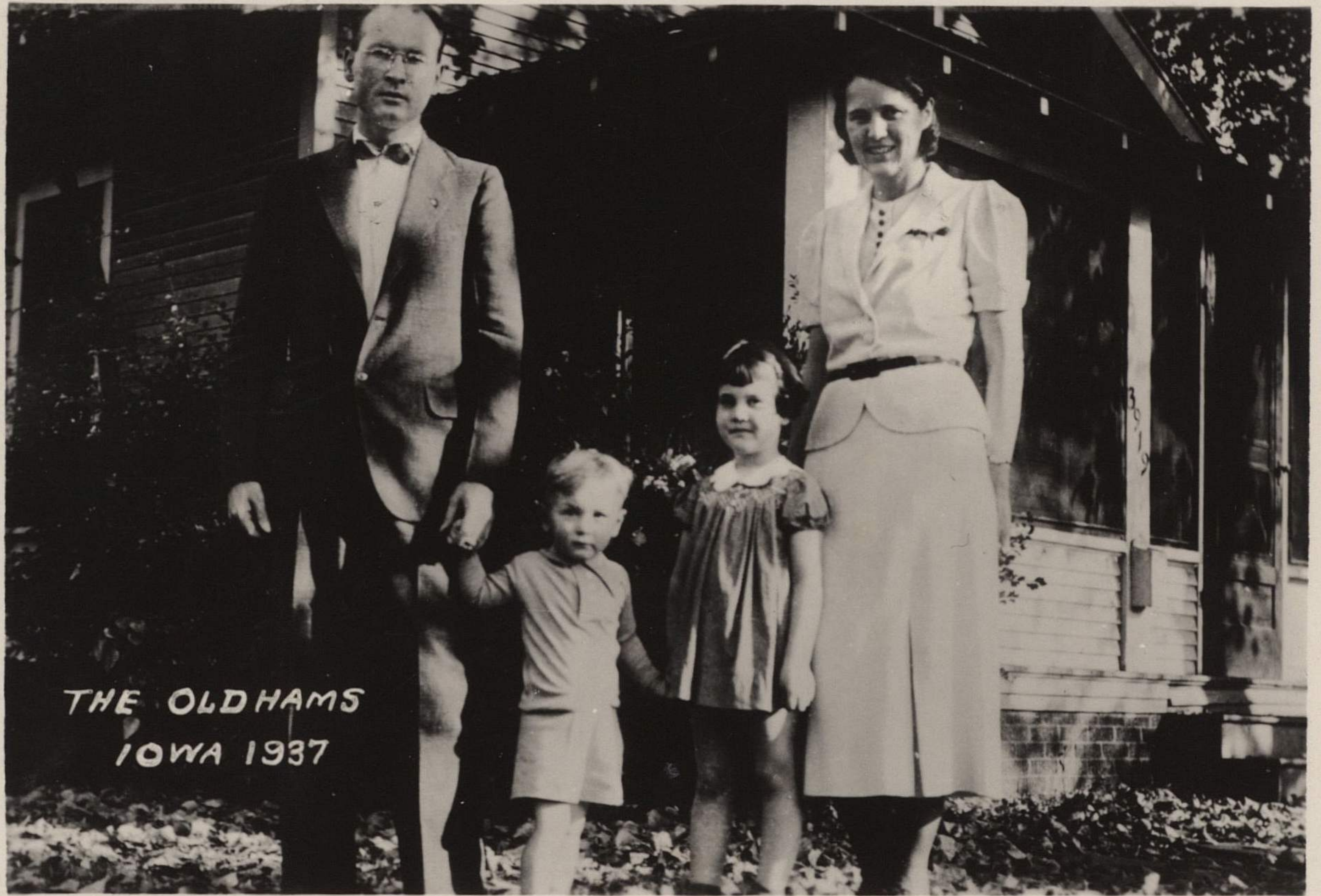
I just mention the fact that if you need officials for any of your second team games in the month of December, I would be glad to have the opportunity to officiate for you.

Sincerely yours,

Bob Oyer
Robert Oyer

RO/fj

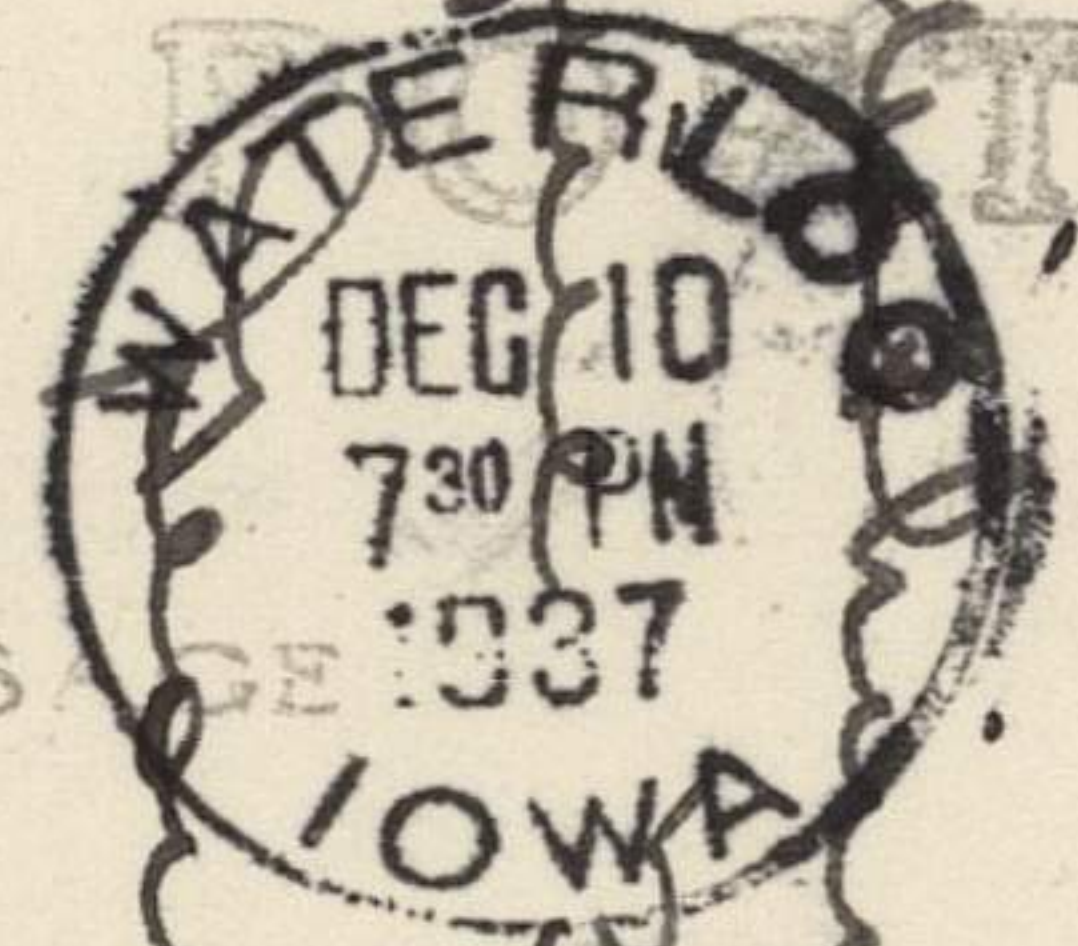
77-2



THE OLDHAMS
IOWA 1937

at Westboro.
with Iowa No. P.O.
Des Moines, Iowa.

3919 5th St.



C. Colburn

RED CROSS
ROLL CALL
JOIN



Dr. Forest C. Allen
Dept. of Athletics
University of
Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas.

March 30, 1938.

Mr. Clarence P. Oakes,
Box 461,
Independence, Kansas.

Dear Clarence:

Thank you very much for your kind letter of congratulations on our basketball team this year. It was a great source of satisfaction to us, and I appreciate more than you know your taking time to write me.

Doubtless you have heard of the new book that we put out on basketball this winter. It is entitled "Better Basketball", published by McGraw-Hill Book Company, of New York, and it is really going over in a big way. Not only is it selling, but we are getting some very complimentary remarks concerning the publication.

Again thanking you for your kind words, and trusting that we may have the pleasure of seeing you in the near future, I am

Very cordially yours,

FCA:AH

Director of Physical Education,
Varsity Basketball Coach.

CLARENCE P. OAKES
P. O. BOX 461
INDEPENDENCE, KANSAS

March
24th,
1938

Mr. Forrest C. Allen
Department of Physical Education
Lawrence, Kansas

Dear Phog:

It was very gratifying to me to see you come through again this year with a "corking" good basketball team. It must have been a great source of satisfaction to you to have the student body pretty well back on your side, as I understand they are at this time.

Don't forget what I told you once about writing all the books you possibly can, in this way you not only help others to learn the game right, but you also establish yourself in the minds of the public as the leading coach of the game-----which I sincerely believe you are.

With sincere best wishes,

Clarence P. Oakes

CPO:AW

March 7, 1938.

Mr. H. B. Ober,
Lawrence, Kansas.

Dear Bert:

Your kind note is very much appreciated, and I wish to thank you for your thoughtfulness in writing.

The team morale this year has been wonderful. The unstinted devotion and excellent cooperation of the boys has done much toward the successful basketball season.

Thanking you for your kind words, and with all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Director of Physical Education,
Varsity Basketball Coach.



LAWRENCE, KANSAS

March 4, 1938

Phog Allen
Lawrence, Kansas

My dear Phog:

There were so many people around last night I didn't have an opportunity to congratulate you on your successful season. You certainly have the ability of producing a team and putting over a season. I hope you may be continuously successful. I want you to know we appreciate your efforts and the things you are doing for Kansas in the way of basketball as well as other ways.

Very sincerely

OBER'S

BY:

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'H. B. Ober', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

HBO:MD

February 11, 1938.

Hotel Kingkade,
Oklahoma City, Okla.

Dear Mr. Kingkade:

We expect to be in Oklahoma City Friday morning, February 18. We will arrive some time around 7:40 a.m. on train #27.

We will be at your place during the day, leaving for Norman that afternoon, and after the game we will catch a train home for Lawrence.

Will you kindly make us our usual day rate allowance? I will let you know the exact number later, but if you do not hear from me it will be around 15 in number.

Very cordially yours,

Director of Physical Education,
Varsity Basketball Coach.

FCA:AH