

participation ceases.

Further, that they permit no two-year resident university to schedule games with the one-year resident college. The small school, desiring to project itself unduly and unproportionately into the athletic spotlight-big time football, is one of the major contributory causes of this athletic hysteria.

The real purpose of a man's going to college is to get an education. The playing of games is a laudable addition to the study curriculum, and indeed is a necessary bit of laboratory work for the youth who wants to become an athletic coach.

But two years of competition is enough. This two-year period should give the athlete time to earn an athletic letter, which is, after all, the objective of the man who goes out for a Varsity sport. Additional letters mean little. In the major colleges it might be well to continue freshman teams, as at present without intercollegiate competition, and to maintain second-year men as a junior Varsity, which could schedule a limited number of games with similar teams from other major universities or with freshmen teams of minor universities that were operating under the three-year rule. Of course, many details of this proposed plan would have to be worked out by a special faculty representative group assisted by athletic directors. Undeniably the present freshman rule, which was inaugurated at standard universities, some thirty years ago, was the greatest single force in driving the ringer or the itinerant athletic tramp from the athletic fields.

Therefore, it is at least thinkable that the American Association of University and College Presidents could inaugurate another workable plan to meet these new and perilous conditions which are making dangerous inroads into the very life of the sport itself. This group of men is the Supreme Court of College life. Their fine job of thirty years ago paid huge dividends.