

Of those who foresee no change this year, only a little more than two per cent predicted curtailment in the 1942-43 program. In each case the cause given for their fears was a possible reduction in revenues.

Expansion of intramural programs is the primary step in the "athletics for all" policy which will be undertaken by the great majority of those falling into the 44 per cent expecting to increase their activities. Some colleges are merely planning to provide adequate classes and facilities to give every student a chance to participate in some form of recreation, while others declare they will make physical education compulsory for more undergraduates than they have before\*. From the Carnegie Institute of Technology comes the news that "we have recommended to the executive board that every male student be required to take physical education for a four-year term"; and from Colgate: "We have made more fields available and have increased the requirement for physical education from two years to three and during the college year, 1942-43, we expect to have a four-year requirement".

From below the Mason-Dixon Line, the University of North Carolina advises that "during the Summer of 1940 the board of trustees passed a resolution, effective during the period of emergency, requiring compulsory physical activity for every male undergraduate. Of course the physically defective students are excused. This has necessitated a considerable enlargement of our program and we are now providing for 2800 students instead of approximately 900."

#### Unanticipated Degree of Success Reported

A report on the first year's operation of the plan concludes: "As we see it, physical preparedness is a fine thing and absolutely necessary but we see no reason why it should not be a happy, pleasurable, useful experience that will have lasting value to the individual and still give him the most in terms of physical fitness."

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\*Replies to a recent N.C.A.A. questionnaire revealed the following statistics on compulsory physical education at colleges throughout the United States: one year--22.2%; two years--58.9%; three years--6.8%; and four years--6.0%.