

The survey thus reveals that cooperation between college and training camp is present throughout the nation in various degrees of advancement. Its success will be tempered only by limited facilities and the geographical location of the camps. The realization that a well coordinated program means a definite contribution to national defense will serve as the motivating force which should overcome all other obstacles.

#### V. THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW PROJECTS

In the face of the normal reaction of vetoing expansion in times of change, new projects are making their appearance on a number of college campuses. Several of these have already been discussed, since they fitted into a specific section of the report. Additional new developments in the sports-for-defense program include these projects:

A. At the University of Chicago, the Department of Physical Education last Winter offered a course in "Intensive Basic Military Training". Map work, tactics, rifle range practice and drill were included. Classroom courses in "Military Theory" and "Military Law" were also provided over a three-month period.

B. At the University of Florida, plans have been made to show sports films at camp recreation centers.

C. The University of Iowa writes: "We have completed plans which we hope will stimulate interest in high schools and grade schools of this state through a medium of contests and self scoring which we hope will catch the interest of all physical education people; also to stimulate the interest of the youngsters through competition to voluntarily enter these contests and improve themselves physically. We are also, through conferences, lectures and visits, attempting to stimulate interest in recreation in the public schools of this state."

D. Newberry College, of South Carolina, suggests: "Why not have some military outfit stage a parade before the football games this fall, especially in the small-