# EDUCATION THROUGH PLAY

Two decades ago physical education was not an integral part of the educational program of our American colleges. Up to that date it was given time in the school activities rather grudgingly. It was the best that education could offer, to meet the growing demand for some type of hygienic training.

The progress of physical education was suffering a two-way block. Educators were frowning upon a system which lacked a well-organized body of thought to support it. The men and women who were leading the cause of physical education had received their professional training in special physical training normal schools, outside of the life and atmosphere of general education. Consequently they were partially ignorant of the general educational tendencies.

The earlier system was primarily structurally minded and thought only in terms of anatomy and muscular physique. The whole plan was lost in a single groove, - that of structural vigilance and care of the physical body, with no thought of functional relationship to education in general.

The main function of education is to train the human mechanism toward efficiency as an instrument of self-expression, with reference to the various opportunities and responsibilities of life. All agencies of education should aim at these common ends.

One century of American pioneer work in physical education showed the place of motor activity in the school curriculum, and, despite the incompleteness of the plan, kept the idea alive until educators could present a program which was physiologically and psychologically sound and pedagogically acceptable. The new type of physical education maintains an organic relationship with the educational program. It stands foursquare as a neuromuscular program to aid education not only in rounding out the physical, mental, social, and ethical being in its care during the four years of college life, but in sending the

student home with a lifetime recreation, - with a favorite sport which will insure for him activity and freedom in his maturity.

Physical education is a fundamental method of education, - a method which proceeds by means of or through predominantly physical activities. Physical education is much broader than simply a program to improve health. It is a fundamental technic whose ultimate value may be to improve, besides health, the qualities of courage, initiative, perseverance, and self-control; sympathy, information and understanding; for the central nervous system should be as active when the children play as when they study, - and neurograms should be created and modified as rapidly and as permanently on the playground as anywhere in school life.

Man and animals, as depicted in carving, sculpture, drawings and literature, are active creatures. From earliest times motor skill and human movements had art and religious, utilitarian and military values. Paul said, "I will run a race of patience for the prize, which is the high calling of Christ Jesus." And Daniel said, "I will not defile myself with the King's meat."

We learn by doing. Therefore, competitive athletics is intensive training. It gives the boy so much pain to lose and so much joy to win that he will harness himself with inhibitions so that he may attain the coveted goal, which is victory. A boy will say "No" a thousand times to temptation so that he may say "Yes" once to victory and to a championship.

The Kansas team leaves tomorrow for Columbia, Missouri, where they play the Missouri Tigers in Brewer Fieldhouse. In the Kansas dressing room those five boys who start the game will be told that they are the only five boys in the United States who can wear Kansas' name across their chests in the starting battle. Words of confidence and caution will be given them. Their teammates, huddled together in that small dressing room, will feel the sense of belonging that only boys on a team may possess in an athletic contest. The spirit of oneness, the esprit de corps, the morale of this Jayhawker basketball team will

be so apparent that emotional feelings will run high, and the spirit of fellowship will overflow in a tremendous crescendo of Jayhawker shouts and enthusiasm. "Go out and get that Tiger", will be the challenge to these boys who start the game.

Over in another dressing room in the same building, Coach Edwards will have his Tigers huddled together for last minute instructions. Upstairs in the arena will be a vast and partisan Tiger audience, chanting, "Eat that Rock Chalk Jay Hawk up - eat that Rock Chalk Jay Hawk up -- Yea - Tiger - Mizzou! Mizzou!"

Doubtless the Jayhawk team members will be reminded that there are a million and three quarters people in Kansas, many of whom do not care one thing for basketball, but all have state pride. These boys will be reminded that on Sunday morning when the followers of Kansas go out for their Sunday morning paper many of them will turn to the sport page immediately and see the result of the Jayhawker-Tiger clash.

The game being played at Columbia gives Missouri a decided advantage. The home floor is figured an eight point advantage for the home team. Therefore, Kansas will have to be eight points better than Missouri to tie. The partisan throng, urging the Tigers on, will be quite an obstacle for the Jayhawkers to overcome. No faint hearts can be among that Jayhawker band that invades Tiger-land Saturday. It must be a marauding, aggressive, fighting Jayhawk team, and I think it will be. But it is difficultyto analyze the reactions of young boys under stress and strain, and the lash of a partisan crowd. Maybe a new leader will be born among the Jayhawker players. Certainly Sparky McSpadden can be counted upon to give all he has, but there will be four boys on the Kansas team who have never played a game in Missouri territory before. Don Barrington, Bill Lindquist, Charles Moffett, Don Diehl, and either Gordon Stucker or Lloyd Palmer will be at the other starting guard

position. Of course, we will try to develop confidence in the ability of these starting men to do their job well. But games are unpredictable things. The Tigers had the Jayhawks 18 to 7 at the first half in Kansas City, but Kansas overcame the deficit and won 34 to 27. Certainly if Missouri obtains a lead at Columbia of such proportions, Kansas will never catch her because the home crowd is a convincing tonic to a Tiger team.

Let us think of General Douglas MacArthur's words - "Upon the fields of friendly strife are sown the seeds which, in other years on other fields will bear the fruits of victory."

And so this intercollegiate contest, described by many as an athletic emotional orgy, has a definite educational value. For an hour these sons of Kansas and Missouri will be in other worlds battling and fighting for an imaginary championship and the toga of victory. But when the smoke of battle is cleared away, and years have passed, these boys who played that game will meet on other fields in friendly strife and will have developed a philosophy and a forbearance that will be worth while. The game will be the halter that will lead this fractious young bronco, the student athlete, into the more durable areas of life. Many people wonder if athletics are worth the candle. They are so long as the boy trains, plays, fights, studies, and makes lasting friendships.

SPORTSCAST - by Dr. Forrest C. Allen

Station KFKU - March 2, 1944

As usual, the Big Six Conference is closing its final basketball race with two teams deadlocked for first position. Oklahoma scored a thrilling upset victory over Iowa State College at Ames, Iowa, on Monday night by a score of 44 to 30, sending the Sooners to a first place position over the Iowa State Cyclones. Oklahoma has closed her season in the conference by winning 9 games and losing 1, while Iowa State College has won 8 and lost 1. The important game on the Iowa State Cyclone's schedule is with the University of Kansas here in Hoch Auditorium Friday night, March 3, at 7:30 p.m.

It will be necessary for Coach Louie Menze's team to defeat Kansas to finish in a tie deadlock with the Oklahoma Sooners for a first place position. A win for Iowa State will give them 9 games won and 1 lost, thereby tying up Big Six honors. However, it will be necessary for Iowa State to defeat Kansas to be the Big Six representative team in the Western National Collegiate Athletic Association play-off which will be held in Kansas City's Municipal Auditorium March 24 and 25. A rule was passed by the Big Six Conference before Pearl Harbor to the effect that when two or more teams are tied for first place position, the team with the better offensive-defensive ratio record shall be the team representing the Big Six Conference in the NCAA play-off. Iowa State and Kansas tied for first place in 1941, but Iowa State had the better offensive-defensive ratio record; therefore, Iowa State was the representative team in the tournament. Iowa State played Creighton University, Creighton being the Missouri Valley representative for the right to represent this district. Creighton won, thereby being the Fifth District representative. The Fifth District has two strong conferences - the Big Six Conference and the Missouri Valley Conference, - and comprises the states of Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Iowa and Nebraska. There are four collegiate districts west of the Mississippi River, the Fifth being our area, the Sixth the Southwest Conference area, the Seventh the Rocky Mountain Area, and the Eighth the Pacific Coast area. Likewise, there are four collegiate districts east of the Mississippi River - the New

England States area, the New York City Metropolitan area, the Southeast Conference area - comprising Kentucky and those southeastern states, and the Fourth district comprising the Big Ten area.

The Western four will play in Kansas City. Arkansas will represent the Southwestern area, a team to be selected will represent the Rocky Mountain States area, and the Eighth district, the Pacific Coast area, is undecided as yet because the Pacific Coast conference will not have a play-off. And rumors have it that Pepperdine College from Los Angeles may be selected. The war has hit the Coast area harder than any other area, thereby deflating the athletic enthusiasm of the west coast to the point that they are not "hepped" up about sending a representative team.

In 1942, when Kansas and Oklahoma tied, it was Kansas that had the better offensive-defensive record, and Kansas represented the conference in the play-off, defeating Oklahoma Aggies, the Missouri Valley representative, in Municipal Auditorium by a score of 40 to 36. Kansas lost to Colorado by 2 points, and later defeated Rice Institute for third place. Stanford University, by defeating Colorado, won the Western NCAA play-off, and then later went on to defeat Dartmouth, the Eastern winner, for the NCAA championship.

Perhaps the offensive-defensive ratio should be explained. The total offensive record of Oklahoma is compared to the total defensive record. In other words, the number of points that Oklahoma scores in her conference season is compared with the number of points scored against her. It happens that Oklahoma has scored 409 points and has had 314 scored against her. Iowa State's offensive record at this moment is 398 points and her defensive record is 291 points, thereby giving Iowa State a margin of 12 points over Oklahoma. However, should Iowa State lost to Kansas, then of course Oklahoma would be the representative team on percentage points, but if Iowa State defeats Kansas there is no way for Oklahoma to be considered, and by winning Iowa State will add more points to the total. Therefore, all Louie Menze has to do is defeat Kansas Friday night.

This game Friday night will close Kansas' basketball season. At the present

time she has won 15 games and lost 8, with Friday night's game in the balance.

But Lawrence will still see much more basketball. The Kansas State High School district tournament will be held at Liberty Memorial High School Friday and Saturday nights, March 10 and 11. Lawrence possesses much potential strength and she may be the surprise team of the tournament. However, she is facing some powerful opposition. Wyandotte High School of Kansas City, Kansas, and Topeka High School are both powerful teams and should provide much competition. Atchison and Lawrence will make up the foursome. The teams will be bracketed by Mr. E. A. Thomas in Topeka. The drawings are not known at present, but there will be two games on Friday night and two games on Saturday night. The two winners will play each other on the second night and the two losers will also meet on Saturday night. The games start at 7:15 p.m. The place is Liberty Memorial High School. A season ticket good for both nights sells for 60¢ for adults, and 50¢ for students.

At the same time another district tournament will be played at Shawnee Mission High School under the same arrangement. Shawnee Mission, Ward High School of Kansas City, Kansas, Argentine High School of Kansas City, Kansas, and Leavenworth High School will meet. These regional meets are held for the purpose of selecting two teams for the semi-final tournaments. One will be held in western Kansas and one to be held in eastern Kansas. The eastern tournament will probably be held at Wyandotte High School March 17 and 18. Eight teams will play, and 4 will be eliminated. The winners will go to the state meet at Topeka, Kansas, and a state champion will be declared in the capitol city at that time.

But back to the Big Six conference - for the discussion of a question that should be settled by the Big Six faculty representatives before another athletic season rolls around.

We have had, before the war, common eligibility rules concerning academic requirements and athletic participation. When war was declared the faculty representatives met and threw the thing wide open, allowing any student in the University to participate his first semester provided he was carrying 12 hours of work. Professionals and all

others were permitted to participate if they were enlisted in the armed services. Much dissatisfaction arose over Chief Specialist Brumley's playing football at the University of Oklahoma. This team won the conference championship. Don "Bull" Reece, a civilian at Missouri, participated in his fourth season although not a member of the armed forces. Price Brookfield is participating at Iowa State College although he has played two seasons of professional ball - one of baseball and one of basketball. He participated four years at Texas State Teachers College, but according to the eligibility rules, Price Brookfield is eligible from every standpoint, being a member of the V-5 Naval Aviation corps at Iowa State.

However, I wish to mention the case of Ken Pryor, V-12 Naval trainee at the University of Oklahoma, and the case of Homer Sherwood, V-12 trainee at the University of Kansas. Homer Sherwood has been transferred from the University of Kansas to the University of Southern California. He was ordered to report at the University of Southern California immediately and left. Ken Pryor, one of the freshman stars at the University of Oklahoma, was to report at Pittsburg State Teachers College March 1st. Ken Pryor played against the University of Nebraska at Lincoln last Saturday night, Feb. 26. On Monday night he participated against Iowa State College when the Oklahomans defeated the Cyclones in an upset victory. Last night on March 1 he competed in Madison Square Garden in New York City against New York University, and Saturday night, on March 4, he participates against Westminster College of Buffalo, New York.

It is my conviction that the Big Six faculty representatives should have a uniform ruling to the effect that when a Naval trainee has 48-hour leave the conference should pass a ruling to the effect that no conference team shall exceed that 48-hour limit regardless. This would make a uniform ruling and would do away with much misunderstanding. When one team can obtain favors on certain military rulings it is difficult for the other schools to understand such a procedure. By the conference holding to the 48-hour limit, with the exceptions made only for late arrival of trains or airplanes, a great misunderstanding would be cleared away.

Kansas will be at a decided disadvantage against Iowa State on account of the

loss of Homer Sherwood. But we are in a war and athletics are emphatically secondary to the big struggle at hand. Therefore, we are raising no issue, - only calling attention to some discrepancies that doubtless should not exist.

Ten weeks ago, dating back from March 2, Price Brookfield entered Iowa State College. It is understood that the V-5 program is for ten weeks. This would complete Price Brookfield's training on March 2, but doubtless some arrangement will be made for Mr. Brookfield to appear against Kansas here on March 3. Kansas is not objecting to this in the slightest. Infact, the Kansas team would much rather meet Iowa State with Brookfield in the line up than without, but when some teams are depleted of their star material overnight it seems as if no exceptions should be made on account of an athletic contest to favor one team over the other.

The two stand-out players of the conference are old, experienced men. Price Brookfield, of Iowa State, doubtless has been the cause of the Cyclones occupying top position. Allie Paine, the 4F star athlete at the University of Oklahoma is the main reason that Oklahoma is riding the high crest. Paine's home is in Oklahoma City. He has played three years with the Sooners and played one year of independent basketball. These two men are head and shoulders above anything else in the conference because of their age and basketball playing experience. Paine was a stand-out when the conference teams were strong, and he and Brookfield are the class of the conference. Their difference is doubtless the difference in percentage points over other contesting Big Six teams.

Many of our Lawrence friends have been sadly disappointed with what they term exceptionally low grade officiating. Good officiating is a rare exception rather than the rule. Basketball fans openly state that neither one of the two officials in a game do a good job. "Rotten" is the unsavory word they apply to the officials' work. This year I believe the dissatisfaction has been accentuated more than in other years. However, it is my prediction that while the officials are blamed for poor officiating, the fault is not with the officials so much but rather with the Rules Committee and with the game of basketball. When the center jump was eliminated the Rules Committee contributed

to the game the semblance of hockey. The ball was tossed up at center once and after the toss-up it became a wild, harum-scarum scramble to out-race the opposition to the offensive basket. As soon as a goal was made by one team, the team scored upon grabbed the ball out of bounds and hurriedly tossed it in, sacrificing good fundamentals of ball handling for speed, and more speed. Speed mania seized these contesting teams, and that mania reflected to the crowd. The players drove faster than good coordination dictated. Therefore, loss of possession became the rule, and the spectators rather than enjoying a clever, artful and versatile passing, dribbling and shooting game, feasted mentally upon an orgy by the players' fumbling that made for a general crowd-player neurotic situation. In other words, the spectators knowingly and willingly sacrificed good play to the point of excitement, even though the level of skilled basketball markedly deteriorated.

Facetiously speaking, the spectators are more prostrated after a hectic game of this blood and thunder basketball than are the players. Individual shower baths should be furnished the spectators after a game to enable them to recoup from the nervous shock. They need the relaxation and refreshment after these hypertensions as much as do the players.

Non-fouling is an impossibility with these fast-moving players driving down the court. It is impossible for even the best officials to properly officiate this hurricane type of game. The crowd gets excited and "rides" the officials because a play is miss-called. In the game of basketball the crowd is right on top of the players and the officials, and the crowd never gets off of an official because it is the American game to give him a "buggy ride". Good basketball is sacrificed, and the crowd in their excitement forget the values of good ball handling, team play and goal shooting, and allow their jaded nerves to be satisfied with a fire-wagon brand of the game that does not begin to compare with games in previous years where patterns of play beautifully set up won the plaudits of the admirers.

The proponents of the elimination of the center jump made the claim that if the center jump were eliminated the exceptionally tall, gangling player would be driven out of the game. I remember Coach Johnny Bunn, now Dean of Men at Stanford University, and Sam Barry, long time coach at the University of Southern California, and other adherents of the elimination of the center jump, made the claim that the elimination of this much disliked play from their standpoint would rid the game of its many evils. On the other hand, the elimination of the center jump has taken away many beautiful plays from the game and robbed it of its orderliness and the quick surprises of a fighting team stealing the tap from an altitudinous center who controls the tip-off. The center jump is gone and I believe it will never be returned. Perhaps there are enough fine, exciting play situations remaining in the game of basketball to attract millions to the game as in the past. Over one hundred million people in America attend basketball games, which attests to its great popularity.

The installation of the 12 foot basket for college and independent teams will tend to stabilize and slow up the mad rush of this heart breaking game at the present time. With an elevated basket there will be no motive to dash madly across the court for drive-ins and lay-ups. This higher basket will slow down the avalanche rush of these offensive players hoping to beat the defense to the basket. In other words, most teams have thrown defense to the winds and have gone all out for offense. The poorest place in the world to shoot at a 12 foot basket is immediately under the goal.

Immediately after the Iowa State game the baskets in Robinson Gymnasium and Hoch Auditorium will be raised to 12 feet, and the ASTP and V-12 boys who participate in basketball will be used in a research project for study of the game with the 12 foot goal. Some of the following points will be used as the basis of study: (1) the effect upon scoring and shooting generally; (2) the effect on roughness under the basket and clearing up the congestion under the basket; (3) fatigue effects upon players as a result of baskets at the 12 foot height. The two baskets in Hoch Auditorium will be superimposed upon the present steel frames and will cost but $5.00, and the baskets in Robinson Gymnasium will be raised without any expense whatsoever. This is to show

what effect raising the goals would have upon courts and playing facilities throughout the country. Problems of expense, the relation of height of ceiling to height of basket, and so forth, must be considered.

Doubtless later in the season a match game between the remaining varsity players and one of the crack Army or Navy teams will be staged with the public invited to attend. Field goals will count 3 points and free throws one point. This is the ratio that Dr. Naismith long advocated.

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P. T. Barnum and Henry Iba both had the right idea. Each procured an exceptional attraction and exhibited them to the public which "paid off" at the gate to view the oddity.

Chairman Jim St. Clair of the Basketball Rules Committee, will see from his crow's nest above the basket Saturday night at the Oklahoma - Oklahoma A. and M. game at Norman what we at Kansas have known for a long time, - the folly of a ten foot basket easily within reach of a hyper seven footer!

St. Clair talks of defensive trouble. He speaks of goal tending difficulties. The offensive threat is even more of a crisis.

He should know that Kurland now holds the high scoring record of all time of Gallagher Field House, the home of the A. and M. Cowboys.

Raising the basket discriminates against no player but it does discourage a super tall player from camping under a low goal because the poorest place to shoot at a twelve foot basket is directly underneath the goal.

The same reasoning applies to moving the goal posts ten yards back of the goal line in college football. It discourages too easy place kinking or drop kicking attempts, yet it allows the same opportunity for all field goal artists.

If the proposed defensive goal tending suggestion of St. Clair should become a rule it would necessitate two additional crows nestsattending referees to rule on descending flights of the ball over the perpendicular cylinder of the basket, plus the two present referees that we now have. A cat-walk constructed from basket to basket above the players' heads would enable a single tightwire walking referee to observe both baskets in his elevated position. And some of the present basketball rules members even talk of the expense of raising the basket two feet!

A ten foot basket encourages the big time coaches to scour the country, searching for these altitudinous giants too tall to fight for Uncle Sam, yet

not too tall to fight for four years for dear old alma mammy and Coach Go Get 'Em Quick and Tall.

KFKU BROADCAST - June 8, 1944

The Recreation Training Institute conducted under the auspices of the Physical Education Department of the University of Kansas here on May 16 to 20 paid and is paying big dividends. Mrs. Anne Livingston, the recreation specialist from the National Recreation Association of New York, provided exceptional inspiration for the one hundred fifty registrants. These recreation leaders came from as far away as Concordia, Parsons, Junction City, Emporia, Leavenworth and Topeka. Especially do we feel the beneficial effect of Mrs. Livingston's talented services because the Lawrence recreation leaders attended every session and are now putting into practice the things learned from Mrs. Livingston. The visit of Mrs. Livingston was timely and most profitable.

The nearest institute conducted by her was at Wichita, Kansas, and the succeeding one was at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. So Lawrence, Kansas, can feel especially proud of the fact that we were able to secure her services. Two weeks after Mrs. Livingston left, Miss Alice Gilbertson, publicity specialist for the Association and a writer of syndicated articles, visited Lawrence for a follow-up. She was much impressed with the close association between the University's Physical Education Department and the Lawrence recreation program.

The summer recreation program for the city of Lawrence is in full swing. Mrs. Marge Stockton, chairman of the executive committee of the Recreation Council, together with Superintendent Clifford Dean and Mrs. Dorothy Jane Cannady, are the individuals largely responsible for the promotion and the execution of the Lawrence playground activities. Every afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock the playgrounds of the Lawrence schools are under the supervision of playground leaders, and in the mornings the children may attend the summer art studio under the capable direction of Miss Maude Ellsworth. This is the twelfth year that the summer art studio has been in

operation. The summer program also includes Red Cross swimming instruction, and teen-age activities.

The University Women's Club were hosts to their families at a picnic on the evening of June 2nd in Fowler Grove. The quadrangle was covered with playground equipment of all kinds -- shuffleboard, volley ball, goal-hi, croquet, teeter-totters, monkey-maze and a scooter-slide provided much entertainment for the members of the faculty and their families. The iced drinking fountain was a very popular retreat. Reginald Strait's class in Community Recreation served as play supervisors. Mrs. Deane Malott, Mrs. C. F. Nelson and Mrs. W. H. Shoemaker, and members of their committee, served a most unusual picnic luncheon. The men faculty members under the spell of this play equipment unlimbered old athletic muscles of their undergraduate days. Professor H. B. Chubb, Dr. O. O. Stoland and Dr. H. B. Latimer showed exceptional shooting ability on goal-hi basketball, and gave the younger members - Professor Elmer Beth, Professor John Virtue and Guy Keeler rugged competition. All in all, it was a most enjoyable evening and the three hundred guests voted the University women exceptional hostesses.

On the same evening, June 2nd, the K Club, the University lettermen's organization, gave a K club dance in Hoch Auditorium. They went "big time", and procured Jan Savitt's Top-Hatters, one of the big time dance orchestras out of New York. For a war year the K club has done exceptional things. George Dick, Gordon Stucker, Sparky McSpadden, Charles Moffett and Bob Malott have been the inspirational leaders back of the renaissance of the K Club. These five boys have sponsored the football game at Haskell Stadium between the varsity and the alumni with a view of raising enough money to subsidize this dance. Over four hundred fifty couples attended this big party and instead of losing money, the K club made a small amount. Over

one thousand dollars was taken in at the dance, which was attended by Army and Navy officers as well as the enlisted men of all branches. It was a beautiful affair. Chancellor Deane W. Malott crowned the queen, Miss Shirley Otter, and presented beautiful bouquets to the queen's attendants, Miss Norma Henry and Miss Margaret Gurley. The queen was presented a five-year pass to all athletic games by the Athletic Association. The Chancellor, in his presentation remarks, declared, "This is one thing that I have always sworn I would never do - crown a queen." But he did it gracefully, although in placing the crown you could tell that he was not an experienced hand in placing wreaths of flowers on women's heads.

The officers of the K Club invited stars of the high school athletic teams in as their guests.

The leaders of this year's K Club have shown vision for the future because by crowning this queen they have enlisted the future women of the University in their activities. They are expecting to make this an annual affair and have a regular place on the program of big social events here at the University. The week of the Kansas Relays, when they are revived, will be the time for the dance. The K Club members will be hosts to the young athletes and the women of the University will assist in entertaining them. Never before have the K men activated themselves to the point of enlisting the socially elite of the University in promoting their athletic welfare. This is another symptom of a better balance of athletics, academics and social life for the University. So congratulations and best wishes to George Dick, Gordon Stucker, Sparky McSpadden, Charles Moffett and Bob Malott for having the initiative and foresight in post-war athletics, academics and social planning.

The spring sports at the University will close with a baseball game between the Kansas Jayhawkers and the Oklahoma Sooners on the varsity

baseball field Saturday, June 10. Coach Elmer Schaake's team has, as yet, to win a contest, and the prospects are none too bright for their overcoming of the Sooners who always have a reputation in developing a splendid baseball team. This year is no exception. But you baseball fans who like this typically American game are invited to see the closing episode next Saturday afternoon, June 10 at 2:30 o'clock. There is no admission charge.

With the closing baseball game on June 10, the sport fans will now cast their eyes toward the gridiron sport. It looks as if the colleges are planning to carry on their regular calendar of sports next year. Kansas has already determined to go forward with football and basketball, as well as her other major sports. The football staff is complete at the University of Kansas with Henry Shenk as head coach, and Elmer Schaake and Dean Nesmith assistant coaches. An eight-game schedule, with one or two open dates yet to be filled, has already been arranged by Acting Athletic Director Karl Klooz. The schedule is as follows:

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| September 15 | Open |
| September 23 | Texas Christian University at Kansas City |
| September 23 | Denver University at Denver |
| October 7 | Tulsa University at Tulsa |
| October 14 | Iowa State College at Ames |
| October 21 | University of Nebraska at Lawrence |
| October 28 | Open |
| November 4 | Open |
| November 11 | Kansas State College at Manhattan |
| November 18 | University of Oklahoma at Lawrence |
| November 23 | University of Missouri at Columbia |

Football hopes at K.U. took a jolt when Bob George, frosh triple-threat man, Joe Dickey, half-back speedster, and Frank Gruden, all-Big Six guard, were transferred by the Navy at the end of the winter term along with several other outstanding boys. The discontinuance of the V-5 program (naval aviation) this summer will also remove a potential source of manpower from the K.U. squad. Last year three V-5 boys won their letters at K.U. Too, the Navy has already announced that there will be a reduction of personnel in the V-12 program November first. This means that an entirely different team from that beginning the season may play the November games.

Naval transfers the first of July make a guess as to K.U.'s football prospects for 1944 even more hazardous. Since freshmen are ineligible to participate until after one semester, there is little likelihood of getting much help from that source. Undoubtedly we will lose more than we will gain by the July transfers.

On the brighter side of the ledger is the fact that fifteen lettermen from last year are still in school at the present time. However, Gordon Stucker, end, will soon report to the Naval Academy at Annapolis; Wayne Hird, center, is 18 and will probably soon be drafted, along with Junius Penny, tackle. Bill Mowery, fullback, and Dick Dreher, guard, are in medical school, and may have trouble finding the time to participate. This leaves ten lettermen, most of whom are backs, who should be around next fall -- John Bergin, back, Dan Chase, center, Bill Chestnut, drop kicker, Dick Dreher, guard, Dan Faulkner, back, Charles Keller, tackle, Bob Miller, half, Charles Moffett, quarterback, Warren Riegle, end, Leroy Robison, back, and Don Barrington, fullback.

Other last year's squad men who are expected to report are Dan Stockdale, guard, Jim Weatherby, back, Harold Hill, end, and Joe Ryan, guard.

New boys who showed up well in spring practice were Bauman, tackle, Shimintz, back, Welch, back, Mosher, back, Daignault, end, Short, back, Castriex, back, Williams, halfback, McShane, back, Bock, tackle, and Cantrell, guard. In addition to these boys there should be some seventeen year-old high school boys and one or two 4F's.

Football hopes at K.U. took a jolt when freshman Bob George, frosh triple-threat Joe Dickey

Since Head Coach Henry Shenk has a pretty good knowledge of the competition in the Big Six Conference this coming season, I asked him what he thought of Kansas' chances. I recall the days when Shenk played for Kansas, and particularly in 1927 when he caught a pass from Art Lawrence (now coaching at Rosedale High School) and ran down the east side of the field for a touchdown that beat Missouri 14 to 7. Barrett Hamilton caught the pass that made the first touchdown. Kansas had had a rather mediocre season up until that time. Missouri was Big Six champion and had beaten Nebraska and Northwestern, and were odds on favorites.

So when I asked Henry Shenk about the prospects for this season he replied: "So far as the Big Six this year is concerned it looks as if Oklahoma will probably be the team to beat for the championship. They have a large V-5 unit and a good many of their players back from last year, and they can also be counted on to get some freshman talent. Iowa State should also present a strong team since they not only have a large V-12 unit but also play a group of naval trainees corresponding to our electricians' mates. Oklahoma beat Kansas 26 to 13 last year in a thrilling game at Norman, and Iowa State defeated Kansas at Lawrence in a rather drab game 13 to 6.

"Missouri and Nebraska and Kansas State have no naval trainees. However, this may be an advantage in Big Six competition next year. It is quite likely that the three schools that have naval trainees will suffer from the cut of personnel announced for November first, and those schools playing civilians should at least be able to keep their squad intact from the beginning of the season until the end. The civilian teams are able to have longer practice sessions and more time for chalk-talks than the naval schools. The naval trainees have to maintain much higher standards of scholarship to be allowed to participate than do the civilians. These factors to a certain extent counterbalance the lack of manpower in the schools having civilians.

"Probably Missouri should be the strongest of the three schools with all-civilian teams. They still have Delestatious, Collins, and several other boys from their fine team last year who will have profited by a year's experience. Nebraska always has a good football team. Last year they had probably the poorest team they have ever had. Yet they were able to beat Kansas by one point in a sea of rain and mud at Lincoln, perpetuating the 28-year old jinx. Coach Ward Haylett of Kansas State, whose team was in the cellar last season, recently announced that things were looking up for football next year with the return of 140 Army veterinarians to civilian status. These together with a promising array of last year's high school stars, should provide Kansas State with some much-needed manpower.

"While the picture may change almost overnight, hingeing upon the progress of the war, various decisions of the Navy, and the general manpower situation, K. U. will have to battle hard to place in the upper bracket next fall. However, there is a fighting spirit evident amongst the players who participated in the Jayhawker's victory over Missouri last fall which had not been evident for several seasons and which may carry the young Jayhawkers to greater heights in 1944.

"It should be an interesting season, and fans are assured of good football entertainment with the results in the laps of the gods and the hands of the 17-year olds, the 4F's and the Navy.

We were delighted to have a call at the office this week from Major E. R. "Eddie" Elbel, a member of the Physical Education staff who is now on leave for military service. Major Elbel has just completed a two months course in New York City at the Institute for Crippled and Disabled, and has written a manual on exercise for the use of men in the rehabilitation program. Major Elbel's new assignment is in research in the school of aviation medicine at Randolph Field. Dr. Peter Karpovitch, a former classmate of Major Elbel's at Springfield College, Mass., is also associated with him in this important rehabilitation work.

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KFKU - June 1, 1944

The Big Six Outdoor Track championship of the conference was won by Iowa State College at Lincoln, Nebraska, on May 20, with 67 points. Kansas showed surprising strength in taking second place with 56½ points. Kansas won seven first places, and had she ~~had~~ possessed a larger squad, as did Iowa State, undoubtedly Kansas would have been the winner. Other Big Six schools placed in the following order: Oklahoma, 34½ points; Missouri, 32½ points; Nebraska, 24½ points; and Kansas State, 9 points.

Kansas has experienced a very successful indoor and outdoor track season under the splendid tutelage of Ray Kanehl. Kanehl graduated from the University of Kansas in 1927, having won a gold track shoe on Coach Harry Huff's Missouri Valley Championship track team. Coach Kanehl is in his first year at the University of Kansas, having come to us from Wichita East High School where he was chairman of the Physical Education Department. Kanehl won five track championships while at East High in Wichita.

An interesting thing about the coaching situation at Kansas is that all of the varsity coaches are members of the Physical Education Department, having come under the enlarged army and navy conditioning program. This also applies to Dean Nesmith, head trainer and property man, who ~~also~~ assists with the varsity football. Henry Shenk, head coach of football, came to the Physical Education Department, a year before Pearl Harbor. Elmer Schaake, who came last year, is assisting the ASTP program and aiding Coach Shenk in a valuable way in coaching the varsity football team. Shenk, Schaake and Nesmith experienced a thrill that few Kansas coaches have experienced recently in football by whipping the Missouri Tigers here on Memorial Field last Thanksgiving Day, 7 to 6.

Coach Schaake is now doubling as baseball coach, having taken over the reins last week when Coach Austin, who was also in the ASTP program, resigned on account of a curtailed enrollment among the ASTP boys. Coach Vernon Hayes,

brother of Rutherford B. Hayes, Kansas football captain in 1937, is also resigning June 1 on the same account. The V-5 program for Naval Aviation Cadets have their physical training under the direction of Reginald Strait, a former pupil of Dr. Elbel and a graduate of Ottawa University and the University of Iowa. Coaches Shenk, Schaake, Nesmith and Kanehl have the Navy V-12 trainees. The ASTP boys received their physical training under Howard Porter, who left the University to go to Wichita; Jack Austin, Vernon Hayes, and Elmer Schaake. Elmer Schaake will be the only remaining member of the ASTP physical instructors due to the fact that the enrollment has been cut from 700 to 51 trainees. However, we are expecting 250 additional ASTP boys in July or August.

Now, back to track. You will remember that Kanehl was graduated in 1927. As an undergraduate he made his numeral in basketball, was assistant instructor in the Physical Education department in 1926 and 1927, and was an outstanding student during his student days on Mt. Oread. Last year Henry Shenk coached the Kansas track team to a third place in the Big Six. In looking over the records it appears that Kanehl has made the best record of any track coaches for the past seven or eight years.

The experience of track coaches throughout the nation this season has been one of changing personnel. Kansas has been no exception. Of 93 men who have reported for track during the season, only 38 remained to finish the season. A number of these boys were Navy V-12 trainees who were transferred to other units. Several civilian boys were called into service by Uncle Sam.

The outdoor track schedule included two dual, one triangular, one relay carnival, and the Big Six Outdoor Championship Meet. In the dual meets Kansas was defeated by the University of Oklahoma at Norman by a score of 70 to 60, and by Iowa State at Ames by a score of 91½ to 39½. In a triangular meet with Nebraska and Kansas State at Lawrence, - Kansas won with 85 points to 37 for Nebraska, and 12 for Kansas State.

In the Drake Relays at Des Moines, - Kansas placed the following men: Robert Lillibridge, second in the broad jump; Frank Stannard, third in the 120 yard high hurdles; Tom Scofield, third in the high jump; Jim Richey, third in the 440 yard run; Leroy Robison, third in the javelin throw; and a mile relay composed of Lynn Leigh, Robert Lillibridge, Frank Stannard and Jim Richey placed fifth.

In the Big Six Outdoor Championship Meet at Lincoln, Frank Stannard, who placed third in the 120 high hurdles at the Drake Relays, won both the high and low hurdle races; Walter Isaacson was also a double winner at Lincoln, winning both the 100 and 220 yard dashes. Tom Scofield, last season's Big Six outdoor champion high jumper, won both the high jump and the broad jump this spring in the Big Six meet. Leroy Robison won the javelin throw; Harvey Morrow placed second in the pole vault, Junius Penny placed third in the shot put, and Jim Sargent tied for third in the high jump. Robert Lillibridge placed second in the 100 yard dash and fourth in the broad jump. Jim Richey, who placed fourth in the 440 yard run, had received an injury prior to the Drake Relays, suffering with a so-called pulled muscle, and was not in the best of shape. Some of Coach Kanehl's key men suffered injuries prior to the Big Six Meet. Had they been in tip-top shape the score for Kansas would undoubtedly have been much higher. However, Kansas won seven first places to two for Iowa State, but the team strength of Iowa State was too much to overcome. Due to a Navy regulation for 48-hour liberty for trips, it will be impossible for the track team to attend other meets this spring.

Mr. Karl Klooz, the acting athletic director, had written Mr. Dale Arbuckle, of the University of Oklahoma, on the possibility of scheduling some baseball games with the Sooners. From news reports out of Oklahoma they have accepted the date of June 10, although Mr. Klooz has not received word. That will be the only baseball game remaining on the home schedule for Kansas.

Insert:

In baseball there were not enough teams in the Big Six playing baseball to arrange a conference schedule this season, so there will be no championship in baseball. Kansas was third in football, tied for third in basketball, and in track placed third in the indoor meet and second in the outdoor meet.

In all fairness to Elmer Schaake, a fine football and basketball coach, it should be said that he does not profess to be an expert in baseball. He merely took this over as an accommodation to the athletic department because of Jack Austin's resignation. Kansas has not been highly successful in baseball having been defeated by Iowa State at Ames, Herington Army Air Base at Lawrence, and Sedalia Army Air Base at Lawrence. But the boys are getting a lot of fun out of playing the game, and Schaake is doing a good job under the circumstances.

The athletic department is valiantly carrying on by using the Physical Education coaches. In this way both ends can be met financially because there is no great expense involved, and yet the boys have the fun of playing.

So take out your notebooks, you baseball fans of Lawrence, and write down the date of June 10 for the Oklahoma Sooners on the Kansas baseball field just off of Mississippi Street. Baseball is a splendid game and we should do our level best to keep all sports going even though the quality of play and the expert coaching is not of pre-war days. Your speaker coached the Kansas varsity Baseball team for a couple of years, but due to other duties was unable to handle varsity baseball this year. Insert.

Mr. Klooz informs me that the athletic directors at Lincoln, Nebraska, set the date of August 12th for the Big Six basketball coaches to meet at the Continental Hotel in Kansas City, Missouri, to discuss and if possible draft a Big Six basketball schedule for next year. The teams have heretofore played a double round robin tournament, but with transportation what it is, some adjustment may be made in the schedule. Certainly Kansas will not play the great number of games in basketball they did last year. Travel conditions were then severe, but they will be much worse this year. After D-Day the troop movements and other necessary travel will come first, and personally I look to see a great curtailment in civilian travel. Therefore, I think we should play only a minimum number of games - enough to keep the boys interested in their activity

and still schedule enough games so that the friends of our sport in this community can enjoy their favorite sport. Some have the conviction that it adds to the morale to keep things moving not only on a pre-war basis, but on a war basis.

We are receiving many letters from the boys overseas, and many of them are asking to be remembered to Earl Falkenstien, the affable financial secretary in the athletic office. All the athletes were very fond of Earl Falkenstien because he was highly efficient but always pleasant to the boys when he was forced to sometimes turn down their requests for extra tickets.

In 1923 the speaker inaugurated a plan at Kansas to determine the conference championships in all sports. We called it the pentathlon scoring sheet. A low score was a high. If a team finished in first place they were given one point and if they finished in sixth place they were given six. It was an idea to get teamwork among the coaches so that each coach would be for the other fellow's sport. In the early days too many people placed too much emphasis on the one sport and lost interest in the other sports. This method of scoring has been followed by the Missouri Valley Conference and the Big Six for a great number of years.

By this reckoning Iowa State would win the Big Six pentathlon scoring championship for the year 1944. They placed first in both indoor and outdoor track, they tied for first in basketball, and they were second in

football. Oklahoma would run a close second, with a first place win in football a tie in basketball and a third and fourth place in track. The figures have not been compiled, but it looks as if Kansas and Missouri will run a close race for third place, with Nebraska and Kansas State tying for fifth and sixth. So all in all, Kansas has had a very good war year record athletically. The University of Kansas has been more concerned in fighting the war than they have been in developing crack athletic teams during this very critical period. In my opinion — This is as it should be.

Too many coaches are indulging in frantic flag-waving while posing as developers of young men, aiding the war effort through physical conditioning programs of athletic games. These coaches are traveling over the country signing up all the likely 4F boys with athletic potentialities. They are also scouting for all 17 year old high school graduates who have one year of athletic competition before registering for selective service. Our number one business in America at the present time is to win the war with everything we have got in the shortest possible time. Back the attack by an all out effort on the home front. The 4F athlete in war time should not be glorified nor should he be ~~villified~~ prostituted athletically, but when they are made the medium of an all out effort to go professionally big time, then there should be pause for sober reflection. So be prepared for more flag waving, more high sounding patriotic phrases emulating top physical conditioning of our athletic teams for the coming year by these same pseudo-developers of college teams. We should continue with our sane durable athletic competition for our boys sake here and over there but we should bend our every effort to aid our boys over there. For ~~safety and~~ ~~or~~ after all the boys over there want to come back over here at the earliest possible moment. We have a job to do over here.