

Frederick Froebel, the poor, unhappy German boy wandered from a broken home into the woods and returned therefrom with a philosophy and theory which he put into practical use when he gave the educational world the kindergarten, in which we teach "education through play".

An orphan boy in Canada molded his rich experiences in the out of doors with a practical philosophy when, years later, he originated a game that 18 millions play today. That game is basketball. James Naismith, a graduate of McGill University in Canada, a student at Springfield College, answered the assignment of his teacher, Dr. Luther Gulick, with his indoor game.

Coming to the University of Kansas as director of Physical Education in 1898, Dr. Naismith has contributed to the world a game that educational experts prophesy will have as far reaching effect as Froebel's gift of the kindergarten. Listen further, to Dr. McCloy of the State University of Iowa when he says that "the rhythm and the grace and the symmetry and the beauty of movements of the athlete in the game of basketball are comparable to the finest Greek sculpturing that was ever done."

Dr. Naismith, in the early days, said that basketball could not be coached. It was a game to play, a recreation game. In my early life here at the University, Naismith met me in the hall one day. He laughed and said, "You bloody beggar, I've got a good joke on you". I said, "What is it, Doctor?" He said, "I've just got a letter from Joe Bristow down at Baker University, and he wants you to coach basketball." I said, "Well, what's queer about that, Doctor?" Dr. Naismith said, "You can't coach basketball, you just play it."

Here was the originator of the game of basketball who said the game couldn't be coached. But there are hundreds of thousands of coaches of basketball today. Also, in early April of this year I heard Dr. Naismith say something