

the athlete is in training, continue to function when the athlete is not in training. It is conceivable, however, that if the trainers of athletes were more skilful educators and had familiarized themselves with the conditions under which transfer takes place, and presented their materials in such fashion as to assure a maximum of transfer wherever such transfer is possible, that larger returns in this field would be achieved than have been achieved in the past.

Allen

Dean Schwegler, I have a very interesting observation to present, and I would like for you to answer it for me in your own way. The young hero-worshiper, the boy of 12 to 15, learns quickly that he must observe certain routines of activity so that he may be a champion. Through the many years of competition certain well-formed guides of behavior are necessary. The boy has learned that he must not use nicotine or alcohol. He must get regular hours of sleep and he must eat the proper food for him to function as a unit in his team machine to win championships. I believe it is generally agreed that the great value of athletics comes from harnessing this young human broncho and leading him in to activities during his plastic years that will develop in him a stronger and cleaner body than if he did not have this mental pull to be a champion. Do you disregard this constructive something as a worthwhile ingredient? To me there is nothing in educational activity that impels a boy to subject himself to discipline like this appeal. What do you say, Dean Schwegler?

Schwegler

You confuse the drive, the hunger for pre-eminence with the specific training and learnings that are constantly employed to achieve the goal. The drive for pre-eminence constitutes a normal manifestation of masculinity. The more typically masculine the individual, the more forcefully will the drive manifest itself. The specific habits and skills by means of which that drive is satisfied will continue to function only as long as that drive remains as one of the dominant elements in consciousness. When personal superiority has been achieved, or at least when an equilibrium has been achieved between the organism and the pressure of life outside, the hunger for supremacy may subside and the daily program of skills and inhibitions that were necessary for its achievement may sink into the background and be more or less completely lost. The personal excellence, the vigor, the mental stamina, the social outlook, the ability to establish and maintain human contacts which have been incidentally gained in connection with the striving for mastery and leadership -- these things will remain permanently if they prove to be an answer to the innate hungers of the organism. The specific activities by means of which they were achieved, however, may be forgotten, and may never be practiced in the years that follow. The financial success of those who minister to our physical weaknesses abundantly demonstrates the truth of what I have said.