

COPY

July 31, 1938.

Dear Mr. Teetor:

The Naismith article was mailed to you, first class, Saturday evening, and should reach you by an early delivery Monday. I have checked over your specifications, and think I have covered most of the points you suggest. Dr. Naismith did not mention the introduction of the game into Australia, but did several other countries. One point occurs to me that you might wish to include, and that is that young women as well as men played the game.

The earliest games at Springfield were played just before the noon hour, and the noise attracted passers by from the adjoining street, including teachers in the public school. They wanted to form a team, and asked the young women in the Y.M. office to organize for games. There were not enough on the staff, so the sweethearts of some of staff helped out. Thus Mrs. Naismith was among the players on the first women's teams. She held her interest in the game until her death a year or more ago. The foregoing would fit in well after the first sentence of the paragraph at the bottom of page 6, starting a new paragraph with . . . "The 13 simple rules . . ."

Dr. F. C. Allen assured me today he would be pleased to present a phase of the Subsidization of Athletes, opposing what he calls the "hypocritical attitude that denies subsidization". He is, of course, opposed to the tramp athlete---the athletic youth who attends college, but gains nothing in education, and ends with a goodly bank account. He does believe, however, that the young man who wants an education should not be penalized because he wants also to engage in health-giving sports. Vast sums are used as scholarships for scholastic students who engage in other intramural activities, such as glee clubs, bands, and the like. Dr. Allen has a trenchant style, and commands attention, as witness his run in with the "trans-atlantic hitchhikers" in connection with the AAU and the Olympic games. How long should such an article be?

Yours very truly,

(Signed) W. A. DILL

Mr. Paul Teetor,
The Rotarian,
Chicago, Illinois.

P.S. Does it occur there might be something in the Pacific Northwest I might investigate for The Rotarian?

W A D

Ans 8/23-38.

The ROTARIAN

OFFICIAL MAGAZINE OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL

LELAND D. CASE
EDITOR
PAUL TEETOR
ASSISTANT EDITOR
HARVEY C. KENDALL
BUSINESS AND
ADVERTISING MANAGER

TELEPHONE
STATE 4016
35 EAST WACKER DRIVE
CHICAGO, ILL.
U.S.A.

August Eighteenth
1 9 3 8

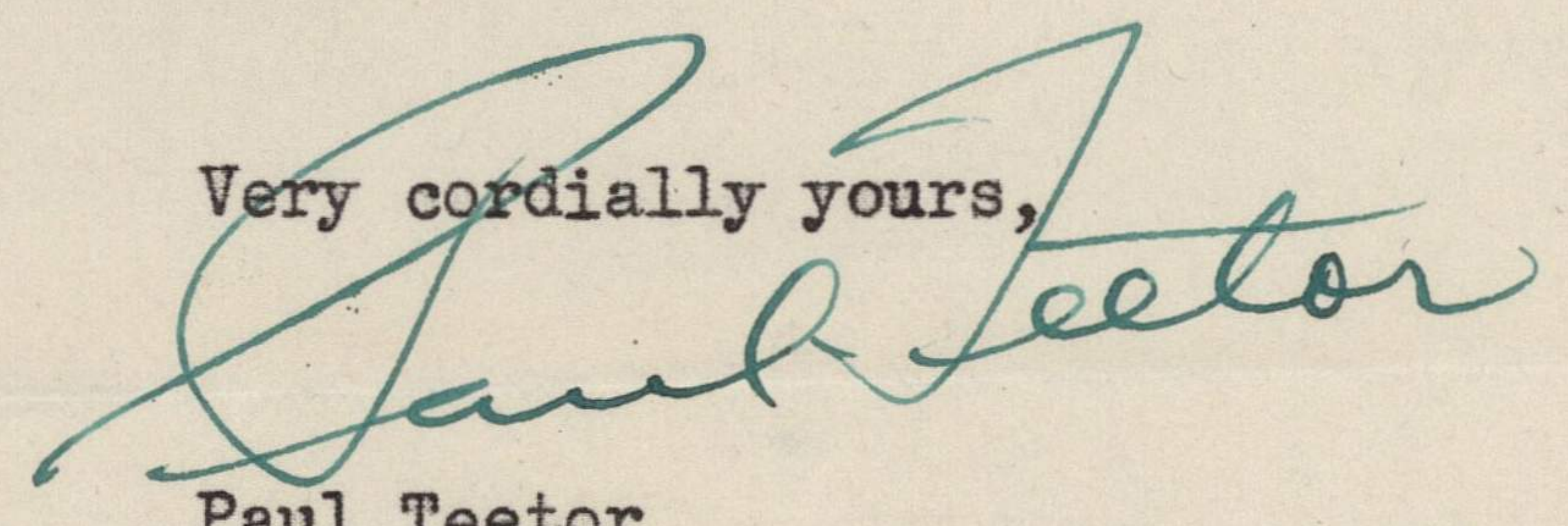
Dear Dr. Allen:

Many thanks for submitting the brief outline of some of the points you will cover in your article on subsidizing college athletes. This information has been passed along to Major Griffith.

Thanks also for the photograph and biographical information. We shall see that the photo is returned as soon as it has served our purpose.

It is good to have the news of Ed Elbel. He is a grand chap, and I am glad to hear that he is doing so well at K.U. I'll write him a note congratulating him on receiving his Ph.D.

Very cordially yours,



Paul Teetor

Dr. Forrest C. Allen
Director of Physical Education
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas

We shall appreciate your advising us of your Louisville address.

October 11, 1938.

Mr. Paul Teetor,
The Rotarian,
35 East Wacker Drive,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Teetor:

Thank you very much for your kind note of the 4th instant, and the return of the photograph.

I am very much pleased with the appearance of the two articles in The Rotarian, and want to thank you for sending the extra copies to me. I shall look forward to any comments that may be made regarding our argument.

Very sincerely yours,

Director of Physical Education,
Varsity Basketball Coach.

LELAND D. CASE
EDITOR
PAUL TEETOR
ASSISTANT EDITOR
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BUSINESS AND
ADVERTISING MANAGER

The ROTARIAN

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STATE 4016

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U.S.A.

October Fourth
1 9 3 8

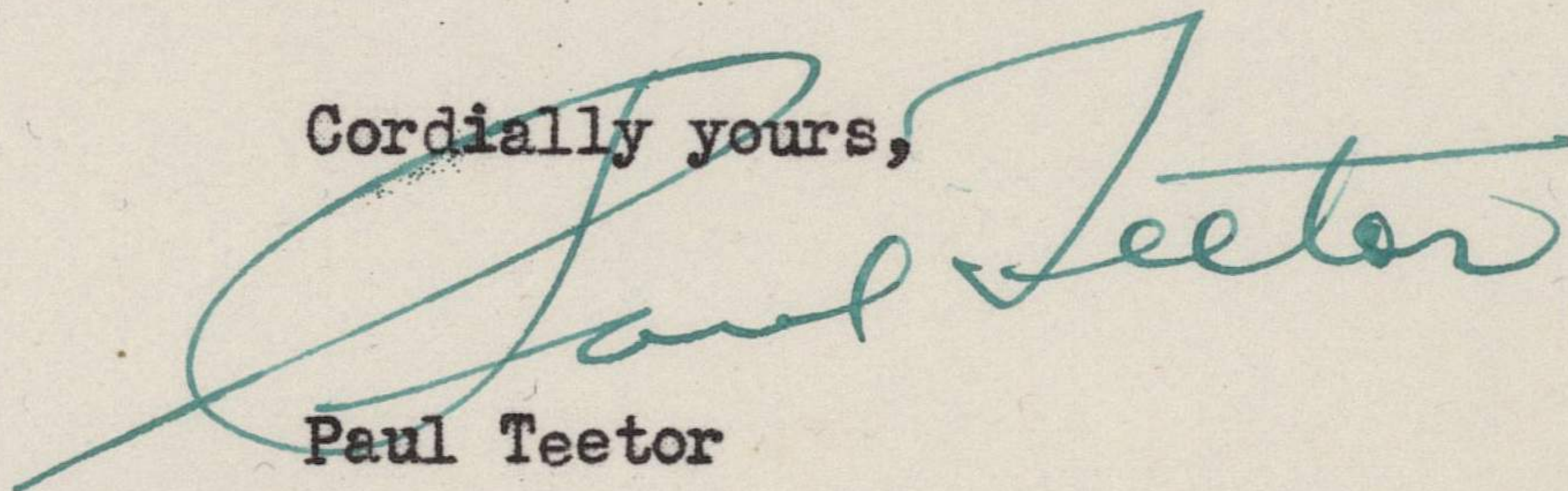
Dear Dr. Allen:

* Thank you for lending us this photograph of yourself for use in our "Chats on Contributors" page.

We're looking forward to receiving some interesting comments on the debate. If any are particularly good, we may present them in our "Open Forum" column, in which case copies will be sent you.

With kind regards and all good wishes,
I am

Cordially yours,



Paul Teetor

Dr. Forrest C. Allen
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas

* inclosure

October 21, 1938.

Mr. Paul V. Teetor,
The Rotarian,
35 East Wacker Drive,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Teetor:

Thank you for your kind note of the 18th instant. I thought you would be interested in learning of Mr. Tunis' comments on our article in the October issue.

By the way, I wonder if you would be kind enough to send me five additional copies of the magazine. I find that there are some persons to whom I should particularly like to send this article.

With appreciation, and best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Director of Physical Education,
Varsity Basketball Coach.

FCA:AH

LELAND D. CASE
EDITOR
PAUL TEETOR
ASSISTANT EDITOR
HARVEY C. KENDALL
BUSINESS AND
ADVERTISING MANAGER

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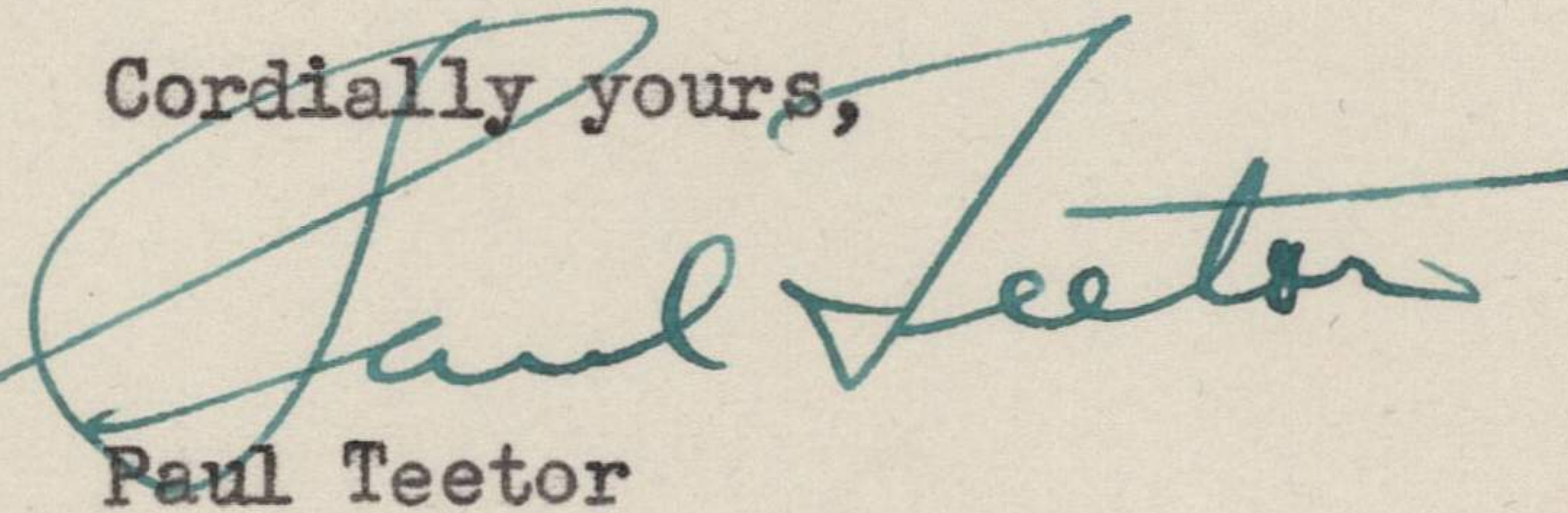
October Eighteenth
1 9 3 8

Dear Dr. Allen:

Thank you for your letter of October 14 passing along to us the comments of John Tunis on your portion of the athletics debate in the October ROTARIAN. We appreciate your thoughtfulness in telling of his reaction. I know you must have had a delightful visit with him. Mr. Tunis, who by the way is an occasional contributor to THE ROTARIAN, is, we feel, an intelligent and able critic.

Kindest regards.

Cordially yours,


Paul Teetor

Dr. Forrest C. Allen
Director of Physical Education
The University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas

*Order
5 more*

LELAND D. CASE
EDITOR
PAUL TEETOR
ASSISTANT EDITOR
HARVEY C. KENDALL
BUSINESS AND
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The ROTARIAN

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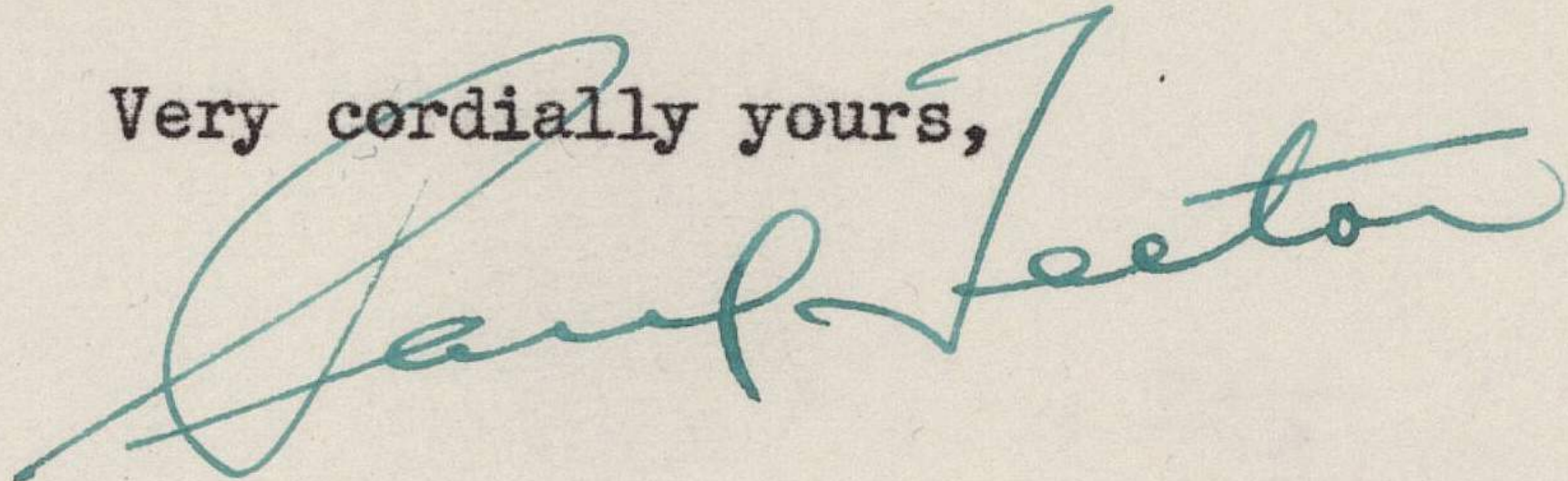
35 EAST WACKER DRIVE
CHICAGO, ILL.
U.S.A.

October Twenty-fourth
1 9 3 8

Dear Mr. Allen:

Thank you for your letter of October 21. We are pleased to mail to you today, with our compliments, five additional copies of the October ROTARIAN.

Very cordially yours,



Paul Teetor

Mr. Forreest C. Allen
Director of Physical Education
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas

October 27, 1938.

Mr. Watten Woody,
Equitable Life Assurance Society,
120 So. LaSalle Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Warren:

I am sending you a copy of the Rotarian Magazine
in which Major Griffith and I exchange our views on prosel-
yting, pages 21 and 23.

I thought you might be interested in seeing this.

Very sincerely yours,

Director of Physical Education,
Varsity Basketball Coach.

FCA:AH

October 27, 1938.

Dr. Marvin Hall,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Dr. Hall:

I am sending you a copy of the Rotarian Magazine in which Major Griffith and I exchange our views on proselyting, pages 21 and 23. I thought you might be interested in seeing this.

I have been wanting to write you, but have been so busy that I haven't had a chance.

I thought you might want to read this article for your own entertainment, if you can get any entertainment out of it.

Very sincerely yours,

FCA:AH

Director of Physical Education,
Varsity Basketball Coach.

November 1, 1938.

Dean Frank T. Stockton,
School of Business.

Dear Dean Stockton:

I am sending you a copy of the Rotarian magazine which carries an article I wrote on the subsidization of athletes. Major Griffith writes on the opposite side of the matter. I thought you might be interested in reading this.

I shall be glad to have the magazine returned at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

Director of Physical Education,
Varsity Basketball Coach.

November 1, 1938.

Mr. Tom Van Cleave,
604 Commercial Bldg.,
Kansas City, Kansas.

Dear Tom:

I am enclosing an article from the Rotarian magazine which I wrote, with Major Griffith taking the opposite side of the matter. I thought you might be interested in seeing this.

Very sincerely yours,

Director of Physical Education,
Varsity Basketball Coach.

LELAND D. CASE
EDITOR
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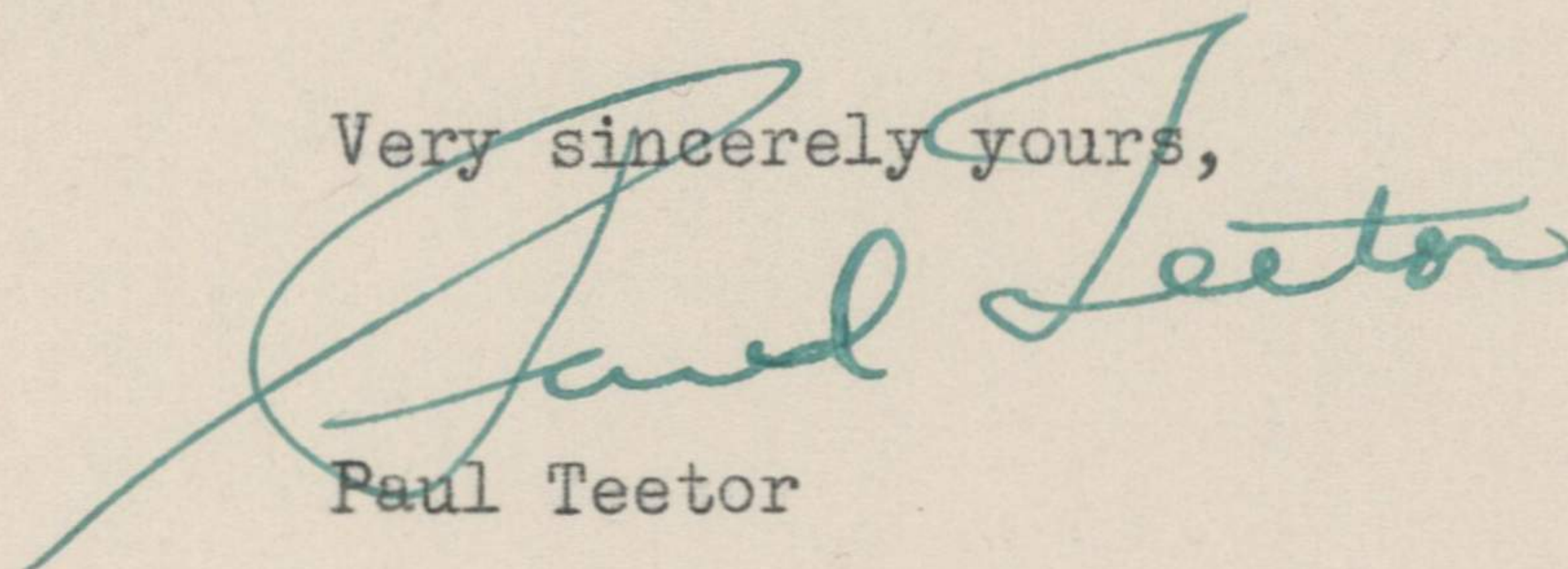
TELEPHONE
STATE 4016
35 EAST WACKER DRIVE
CHICAGO, ILL.
U.S.A.

November Eighth
1 9 3 8

Dear Dr. Allen:

Thank you for your letter of response to Dr. McConaughy's comments on the Rhodes Scholarship requirements. We are planning to publish his letter and a portion of yours as a "reply" in the Open Forum department of the our December issue. This further discussion will, I am sure, be very interesting to readers who noted the debate.

Very sincerely yours,



Paul Teetor

Dr. Forrest C. Allen
Director of Physical Education
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas

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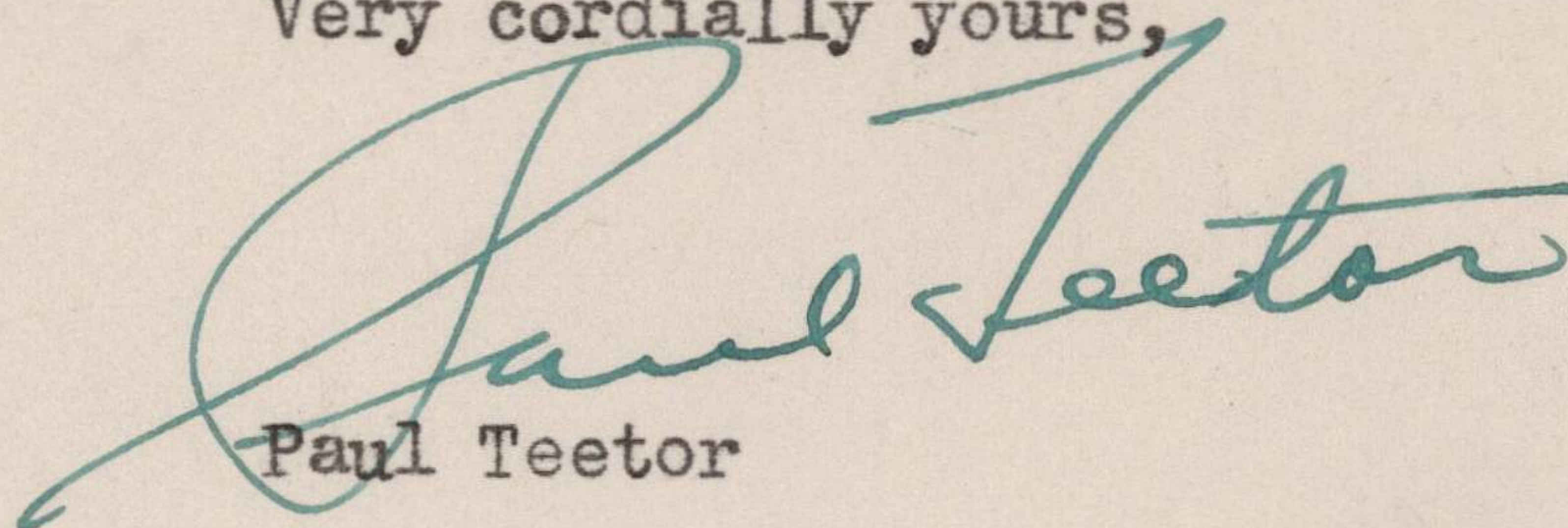
35 EAST WACKER DRIVE
CHICAGO, ILL.
U.S.A.

November Eleventh
1 9 3 8

Dear Dr. Allen:

We are pleased to mail to you today, with our compliments, ten additional copies of the October ROTARIAN. We are glad to know that the discussion on subsidizing athletes is proving of such interest to your friends.

Very cordially yours,



Paul Teetor

Dr. Forrest C. Allen
Director of Physical Education
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas

November 10, 1938.

Mr. Paul Teetor,
Assistant Editor,
The Rotarian,
35 E. Wacker Drive,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Teetor:

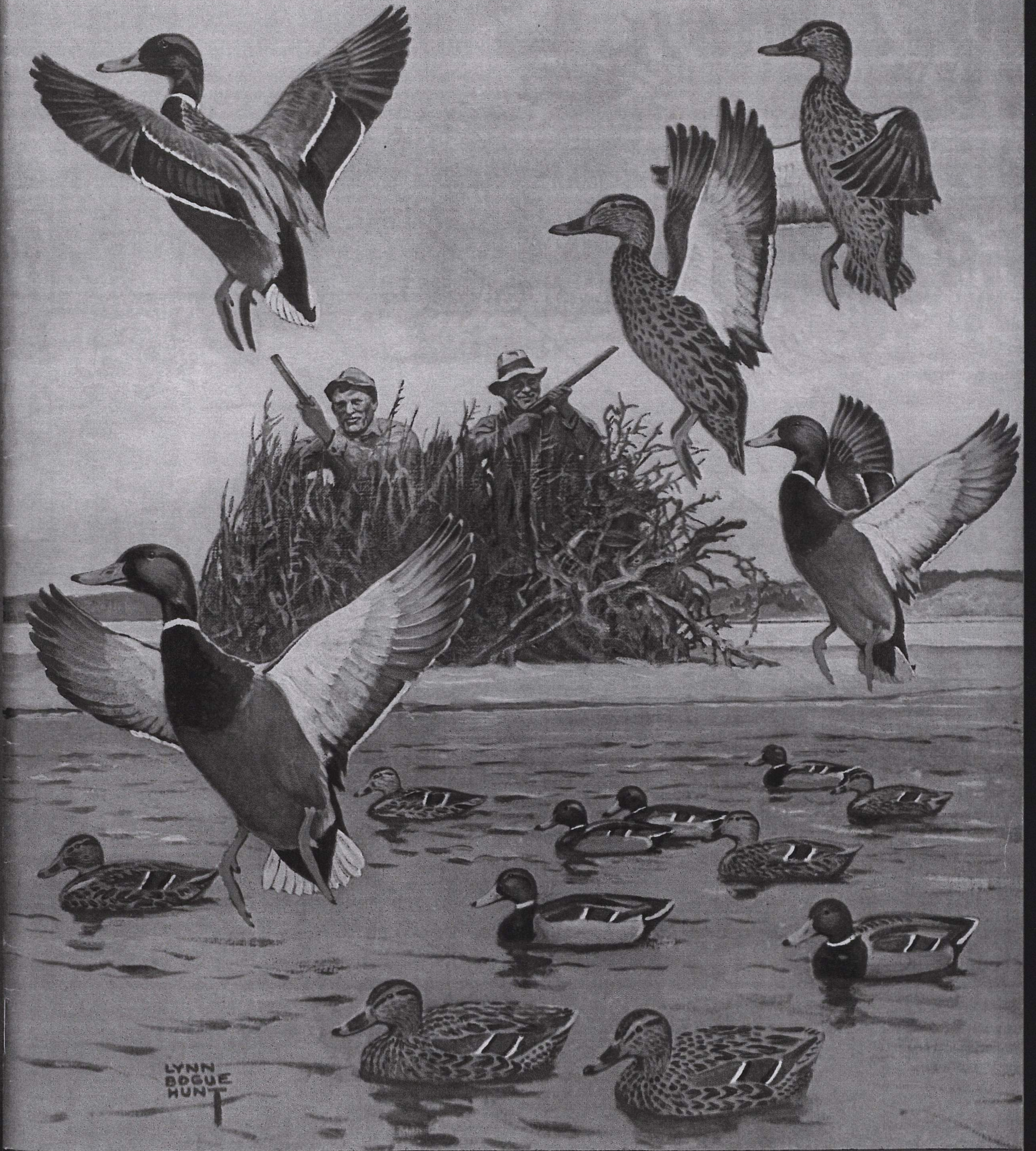
There seems to be a demand for the October issue of The Rotarian carrying the discussion on the subsidization of athletes. I am wondering if it would be possible for you to send me an additional supply. A number of my friends have expressed a desire to read the magazine, and I find that I have disposed of all my copies.

I shall be deeply grateful for another supply.

Very sincerely yours,

Director of Physical Education,
Varsity Basketball Coach.

The ROTARIAN



OCTOBER

Roger Babson • Walter B. Pitkin
and SIR CHARLES MORGAN-WEBB

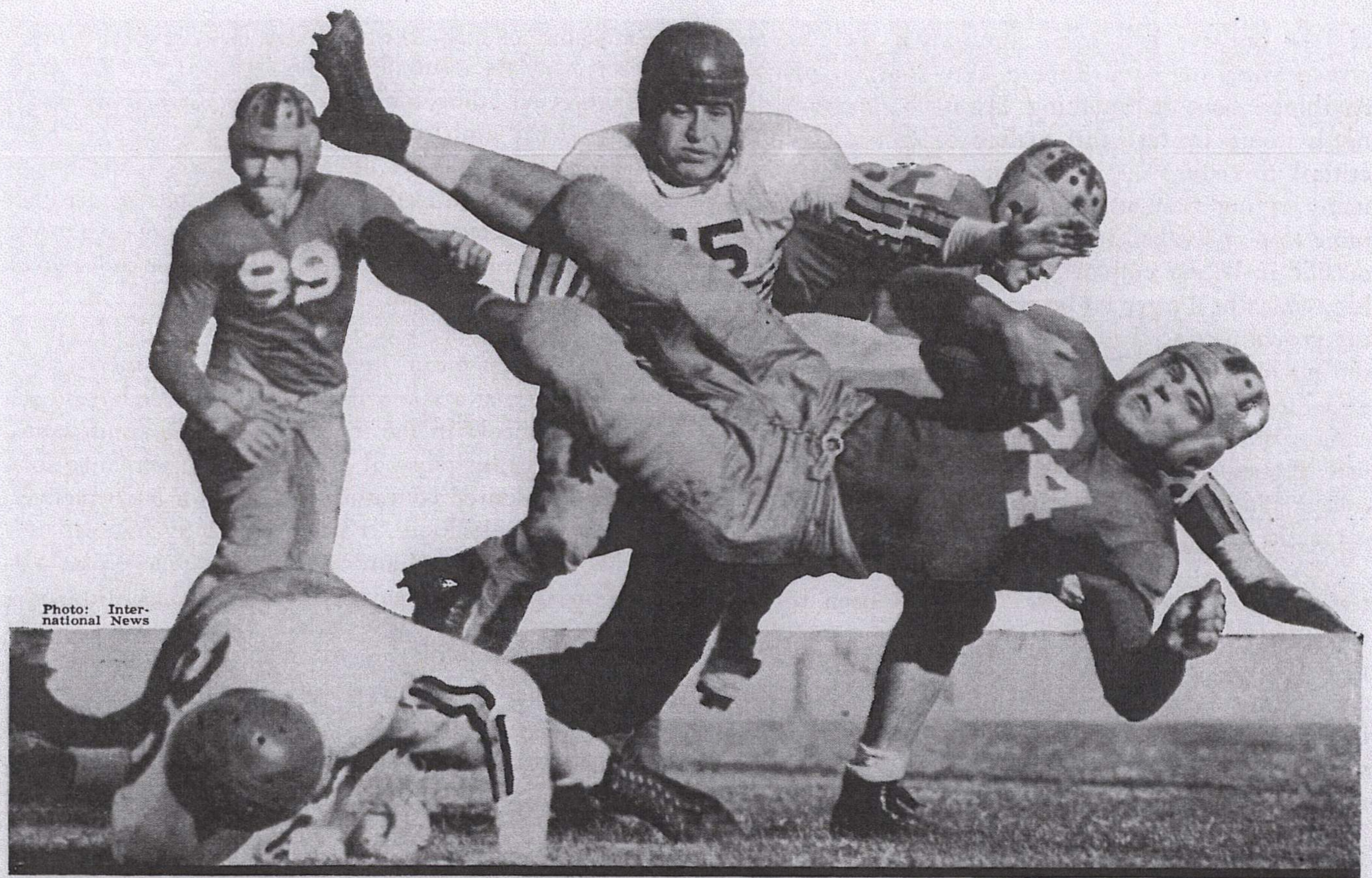
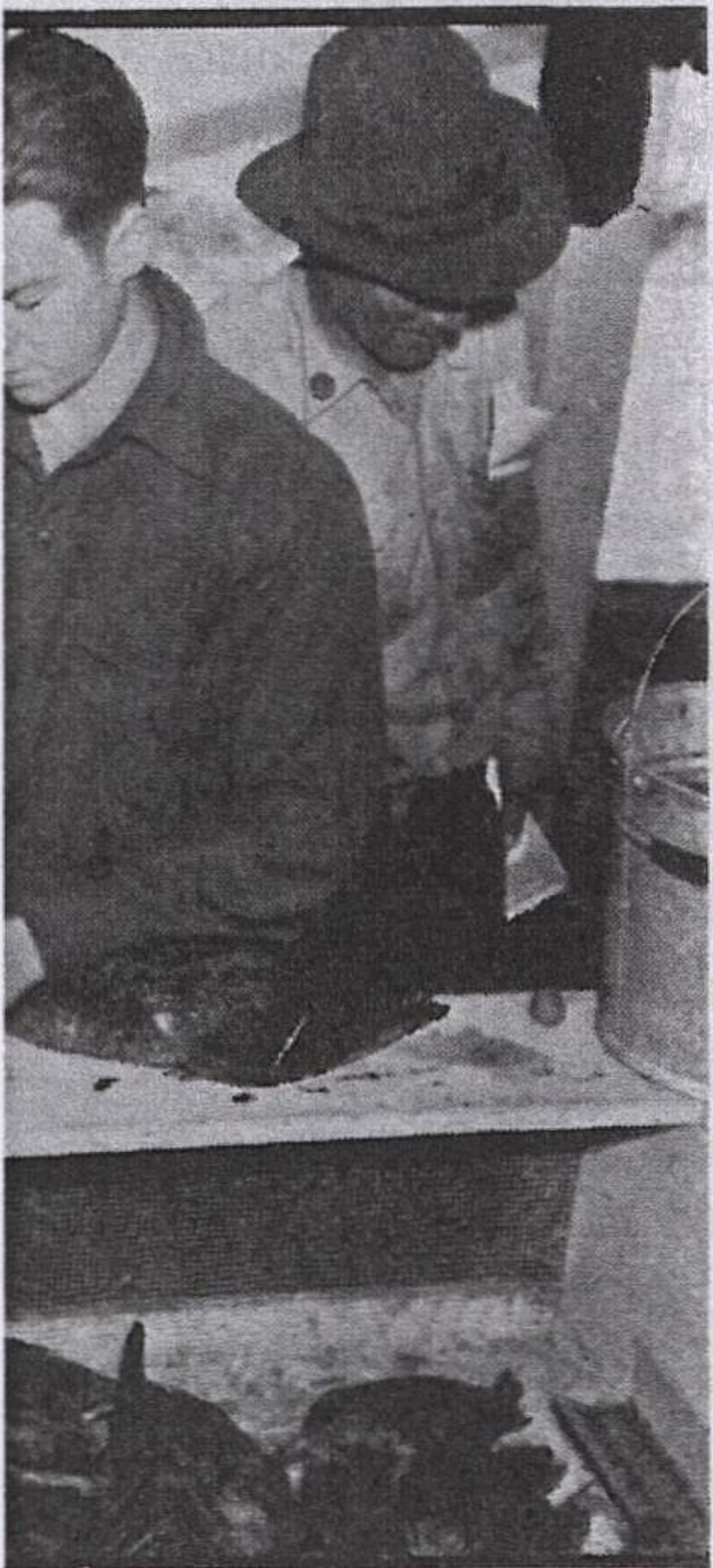
1938

community are a pay roll factory may destroy 1,000 in it, including water for

f conserving our natural all agree to that. Thirty each day and learn why out there isn't a compre- on available for the pub- es.

en was parcelled out the lomain; 140 million acres ual use for grazing. On last remaining hereditary ig-game species: big-horn sage grouse, among them. 140 million acres should se magnificent and profit-

the seasons are too short all ought to be interested thousands of ducks and botulism and preventable isease comes every six or out the population of that se hundreds of thousands st annually from disease the sportsmen's bags and where are the 11 million . Survey asks for coöpera- nce, I should say a good ng up new names to call here aren't more ducks. desirable things and wild th American Continent—and conservationists will ry loudly enough.



Should College Athletes Be Paid? Yes!

—Says Forrest C. Allen

Director of Physical Education, University of Kansas

SUBSIDIZE college athletes? That's what we're doing now—furtively. There is not a college in the United States, excepting Johns Hopkins University and one or two others, that does not subsidize athletes.

Take the university with the 40 thoughtful alumni, for a sample. Every year each of these "well-heeled" gentlemen endows four scholarships each of which pays \$125 monthly. This has a way of bringing 160 hand-picked athletes to the campus every Fall. But the scholarships aren't exactly gifts. The boys have to earn them—by visiting their mothers at Christmas and Easter, absolutely! Beyond that there are no strings.

Or turn to that State university which a year or two ago diverted \$10,000 from its athletic association for advertising. The sum bought football and basketball players . . . at \$90 a month.

The same salary scale holds in a certain other school, but there the selection of the athletes who shall benefit is a matter of pure science—of trial and error. Each

August the football department holds a training camp where the varsity men start conditioning themselves for the Fall schedule. To the camp come also the freshmen prospects whom the athletic director and his aides have corralled during the Summer. Double workouts are held daily, and the new lads who survive the grind are selected to attend the institution—at \$90 a month, plus board, room, tuition, and all theater and baseball tickets. Freshmen who make poor showings in the gridiron drills are released—just as are the hopeless rookies in the Spring training camps of baseball's major leagues. Which is all very convenient. The coach knows what he's to work with *before* the boys matriculate—not *after*.

Football is no longer a sport! It's a business! A surreptitious business, a clandestine business—but a business nevertheless! I could offer further proof. I could cite as an added instance the school whose assistant athletic director is a sort of glorified paymaster. He handles all the monetary arrangements for the school's athletes whether they live on or off the campus. He "cracks down" on them if they violate training rules or let their scholastic averages slip. The football coach and the athletic director, of course, know nothing about it—but you and I both know that they know.

Someone has said that our American life divides itself into three epochs: the passing of the Indian, the passing of the buffalo, and the "passing of the buck." We are still in the last epoch—in the administration of college athletics. Everyone with

● Continuing the Debate-of-the-Month Series

at least one eye half open admits that there is *some* proselytizing in the present picture—but no one does anything about it, anything helpful. But something needs doing because this malignant lesion, this hypocritical parcelling out of sinecure jobs, is devitalizing many of our best athletes. Surreptitiously pay a boy more to play football in college than he can earn on the outside in honest employment and you leave a scar on him which he'll carry far beyond the campus halls. Having grown used to the feel of this so-called "easy money" during his days of eligibility, he often turns to professional football when his college days are over. You have, in fact, only to study the roster of the professional football leagues of the United States and note the players' college affiliations to get a clue as to where proselytizing is practiced.

Now you can't get rid of this great straight-faced subterfuge by talking about it. That has been tried. I doubt if you can get rid of it at all. But you can dignify it—by recognition. You can bring it out into the fresh air of public intelligence, agree on principles, establish a few simple, businesslike procedures—and so achieve scrupulous honesty in the athletic department of an institution dedicated to honest thinking, the college.

Talking, I have just said, has been tried. Three years ago the Committee on Student Group Life drew up some *Standards of Athletic Eligibility*. The National Association of State Universities endorsed them. Article III of these *Standards* provides that:

The faculty committee on eligibility shall, in advance of competition, require of each candidate for competition in any sport a detailed statement in writing of the amounts and sources of his financial earnings and income received, or to be received during the college year and the previous Summer, from others than those upon whom he is naturally dependent for support. In case any question arises with regard to the implication of this statement, the matter shall be referred to the executive committee of the conference for decision.

If the above unfair discriminatory regulation does not produce mass perjury, then pass judgment upon the following edict from the same *Standards of Athletic Eligibility*:

Every candidate for an athletic team must, after a careful explanation of all the eligibility regulations and their implications of honor, by the faculty committee on athletics, declare orally to the committee and in writing upon his honor his eligibility or ineligibility under each separate regulation. Each member of the athletic staff, physical-education department, athletic council, and faculty committee on athletics shall upon his honor in writing certify his own adherence to all the athletic regulations and to the best of his knowledge

the eligibility or ineligibility of every member of the team that represents the institution.

There is no admission or confession here stated that the majority of athletes are receiving secret subsidies, but the very tone of this act immediately gives it the spirit of the inquisition, and then the crime results in getting caught. This scheme above mentioned was in operation a decade ago concerning Summer baseball for collegians, and it failed dismally. It is working no better today.

Open, honest subsidy is the only answer. But by subsidizing I do not mean the hiring of athletes merely for playing ability, at a salary based on skill. We have that sort of thing now in the tramp athlete, the youth who seeks to barter his physical prowess *not* in exchange for an earnestly desired education, but only for an attractive monetary consideration. I am vehemently opposed to him and his kind, as, I am certain, most college coaches are. I am irrevocably against professionalism of this sort or any other in college athletics!

But if subsidizing means "to furnish aid with a subsidy," or to give the athlete an even break with other students, then my answer is *Yes! And why not?*

Today is the age of subsidizing. James Bryant Conant, president of Harvard, stated recently that Harvard would subsidize the best young brains of the United States at his institution. Students preparing for law, medicine, engineering, the ministry, and all the professions have been and are subsidized through scholarships and fellowships. Why exclude physical education and athletics? "Without discrimination for or against the athlete" has long been the slogan of the present purity collegiate eligibility rules committee. There has been much talk but little action to shift that principle into gear.

Byron ("Whizzer") White, superb football player from Colorado, is to be subsidized in England with a Rhodes Scholarship. Yet if the English practice of subsidizing Rhodes Scholars were applied to our American college athletes, all would be declared ineligible by our own eligibility committees.

One of the requirements of the Rhodes Scholarship is, in fact, that the applicant be outstanding in at least one sport. English education, in other words, encourages physical skill, while American education looks upon that kind of skill with suspicion.

The athlete, I repeat, is already and many times discriminated against. Just why should the finger of suspicion be pointed at a healthy, husky American boy because he wants to play a game in which he excels? Why should he be hailed into an academic court, lectured to, and caused to sign papers and also to declare orally that he is without stain of professional guilt any more than the rotund and dapper campus luminary with a Carusoan voice who sells his music talent [Continued on page 60]



Photo: International News



Should No!

—Says Jo
Commissioner of A

BIGNESS means buy them a few sports fans. the college football stadium, they happen to know is, they happen to know a "deal" with a "nice" deal? Don't look for it.

Such people like to be college athletes who react without pay for their youth. Bobby Jones, greatest golfer in the world's best sense—their minds snap shut.

But perhaps they do so the rest of us on guard what about that amateur our colleges? Ought it?

Whether to pay or no question mainly peculiar exclusively so. The stemmed the fine belief too, at one time or another.

Should College Athletes Be Paid?

Yes!—Says Forrest C. Allen

[Continued from page 22]

singing at funerals and collects a tidy sum for singing in a church choir, and in addition gets credit toward graduation for his singing in that choir?

No credit is given the athlete for participating in daily two-hour practice drills on the football field, or for playing in a regularly scheduled contest. But if he should go down town and play in any competitive game with an outside team, even without remuneration, he would automatically become ineligible. If the athlete should referee an intramural game of any kind for the same amount of money that the singer receives for his hour's work, the athlete immediately becomes a professional and is ineligible to play. When playing for his school in an intercollegiate contest, he receives no academic credit, but credit toward graduation is given members of the band who play between halves at the same game.

If you want to teach history or chemistry, you can carry the minimum load the school requires and take as long as you desire to complete the course. But if you want to coach athletics and seek to earn a varsity letter as a recommendation, you must possess 28 hours of academic credit the two preceding semesters.

It is just as logical to think that we should have physical-education scholarships as well as any other special scholarships which are offered by alumni and

other beneficiaries. Coaching and physical education are professions, and the sooner we have a newer and a better understanding of these moot points, the better off all of us will be. Who can say that from a great army of aspiring youth, tingling with the love of contests and conquests, it is not possible to discover another young Naismith, a Stagg, a Gulick, or a MacKenzie? These men were all poor boys. They struggled for their education and they competed in athletics when their parents frowned upon the profession they were to take up. Since those days, physical education has been dignified and edified, until now we have giants of intellect as well as physique in the field of physical education.

Again, is it not possible for the fine young athlete to use his skills just as does the student of art or music? It has been said that the rhythm and the poise and the timing of a superb athlete are *art and poetry in action*.

But life is full of paradoxes. With one hand we give money to aid the physically crippled, and with the other we give boodle money to cripple mentally the physically strong. It is easy to collect \$1,000 for a "slush fund" for certain *sub-rosa* purposes, but impossible to collect \$100 for some legitimate activity.

No doubt you read some months ago about the investigation the Pacific Coast

Conference had instituted. It had hired a former "G-man" to assist in a survey of financial support for athletes playing in the Conference. If a G-man should investigate any other honorable, long-established conference on obeying the present rules of the conference as they are now printed, his findings would cause much panic. The athletic situation is a mess. Conferences are printing one rule, but actually obeying another. This is comparable to the present international situation, when the world powers say we must be prepared, we must protect ourselves against the outlaws.

Colleges should take a page from the State of New York in its educational policy regarding high schools. All activities of the high schools, including all forms of competitive athletics, are under the direct control of the high-school administration. There is no such thing as an athletic association. If colleges would abolish their athletic associations, with their alumni and student boards, and if the universities would handle athletic funds the same as all other State-appropriated funds, then such bugbears as high-priced coaches' salaries and bits of skullduggery such as diverting \$10,000 or more from advertising channels into a "slush fund," then much of the grief of our present athletic catastrophe would be done away with.

James Rowland Angell, when president of Yale University, once made the case for competitive sport groups when he said:

We must believe in all sincerity, as I am sure many of us do not, that physical education, including competitive sports, is an essential part of the obligation of the college and in no sense a mere excrescence to be confided to the casual outsider or to the transient apprentice. We must recognize that it stands in the closest possible relation to moral education, which we often pronounce as one of the prime duties of the college, if not, indeed, the very first. We must believe unreservedly in sports for the whole college community, and competitive group sports as far as possible. If, then, physical education in the largest sense is an intrinsic part of the work of the college, why should there longer be hesitation in recognizing that fact, and accepting the full responsibilities which go with it?

Why should there be, indeed? The core of the whole question is, what is better for youth? To answer, we must make a choice. Shall we continue a system that puts a premium on hypocrisy and dishonesty, that encourages selfishness and parasitism, that warps youth's view of life far out of line with the actual? Or shall we teach our young men to be realistic, to value their potential contributions as highly as the classics or chemistry student values his—and therefore to expect and get equal recognition? The choice, to me, seems obvious.

Planting Peace Our Back Yard

[Continued from page 39]

sovereignty. Some in the advance one or another religion as a panacea for all international conflicts. In other words, each his own particular bias in the whole world scene and, if he is all fluid, his strong opinion to be modified.

What is actually happening in the public in general is gaining information as to the problems of international relations. It is an advance against strongly emotional propaganda is giving intelligent thought to the solution of world problems. Service and understanding are the words, a world public opinion is being developed, an informed public which is of utmost significance is to be preserved. When the world around have come to understand each other's problems and have a will for peace, then it will be able to sweep them emotionally.

These Institutes are but the first steps in planting peace in our back yard where the common people are thus preparing the minds of the day when they must learn to live calmly and tolerantly in the presence of obstreperous neighbors.

Last season the Rotary Club of Melbourne, Australia, held a university extension lectures on international subjects. Recently the Inter-Continental Committee of Rotary District 6 organized a series of meetings in collaboration with the Associated American Understanding, some 35 public meetings on Anglo-American relations. The Rotary Club of Lima, Peru, and the Rotary Clubs in Canada are sponsoring Institutes of International Understanding during the current year. Inquiries about Institutes have been received from Clubs in New Zealand, South America, Europe, and South America. The Institute of International Understanding which local Rotary Clubs are initiating is, therefore, becoming a far-flung movement. It is the highways and byways of the world live and bring them to understand and thus, when their feet are on the broad road of goodwill, the more reasonably be expected toward the goal of peace and internationalized their deep yearnings for

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