To the Board of Regents

The Department of Physical Education desires to call the attention of the Board to the desirability of using the field south of the gymnasium as an athletic field.

McCook field is occupied all the time by the teams which represent the University in intercollegiate, thus giving opportunity for about 30 to 50 students to get the most favorable facilities. This leaves the 1000 students only the poorest of facilities and out of the way places for their practice.

Grading the field at present may be out of the question but a great deal might be done by leveling off the surface and allowing the foxtail to start, then mow it, as is done on McCook field, which would give opportunities for fields for class baseball, lacrosse and soccer.

There are about 50 boys who are willing to spend from 10 to 20 dollars in equipment for tennis. But they have no courts on which to play. The University should look towards the preparation of tennis courts in the near future.

J. Naismith
September 29, 1910.

Dear Dr. Naismith:

I wish you would choose four or five men to act with you in taking charge of the Chapel arrangements as in years past. Kindly see me in regard to it, or let Miss Moodie know the names of those you would like to have.

Yours sincerely,

Chancellor.

Dr. Naismith,

University of Kansas.
April 22, 1911.

Dr. James Naismith,
University of Kansas.
My dear Dr. Naismith:

I would like from you at the earliest possible moment a full report of the methods used at the University of Kansas for looking after the physical welfare of the students. Please see me about it at once.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Chancellor.
November 14, 1911.

My dear Dr. Naismith:

At a meeting of the Board of Regents held October 5th the following was adopted:

"Ordered that Dr. Naismith be requested to make a report on the physical condition of the male students, especially with reference to sexual diseases."

Will you kindly have such a report ready so that it may be presented to the Board?

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,
Chancellor Frank Strong,
University of Kansas.

My dear Chancellor:

After making an investigation of the work done by the military company in the University of Kansas, I submit the following report.

First, The amount of work required of the men is that they shall attend drill at least twice per month in order to draw their pay.

Second. The work is educational, rather than hygienic, consisting of manoeuvres and manual of arms, neither of which give the vigorous exercise which is essential for health.

Third. Their work does not demand a bath at the close of their exercise, thus missing one of the best features of gymnastic orthopedetic work.

Fourth. Their officers are students and are not responsible to the University. All our coaches and instructors in gymnastics and athletics are now employed by the University.

Fifth. The work is not sufficient to give full credit in any one term, and partial credit would destroy the efficiency of the teaching in our regular class work. e.g. giving credit for one day out of three as has been suggested.

The only method by which credit could be given so far
as I can see is as follows:

In the last half of the sophomore year we advise each student to specialize in some line of gymnastic or athletic work in order that he may be more or less of an authority in that particular branch. If the work done by the student during his freshman and sophomore years in the work of the company were of such a nature as to give him mastery of the squad drill so that he would be competent to take charge of the maneuvers and manual of the company, it might be regarded as an equivalent of the last term of the sophomore year. I do not feel that the present requirements as to attendance and efficiency are sufficient for the substitution.

I assure you that I fully appreciate the value of military drill in its effect upon the discipline of the individual.

Respectfully submitted,

James Wasmith
3.19
July 3, 1913.

Dr. James Naismith,
University of Kansas.

My dear Dr. Naismith:

At the meeting of the Board of Administration, June 2nd, your request for one hundred dollars for additional student assistance in gymnastic work for girls, was granted.

Yours sincerely,

Chancellor.
July 16th 1913

Chancellor Frank Strong

Estes Park Colo.

My dear Dr. Strong:-

Dean Templin told me that he would write you about Mr. Root. He has an offer from a high school in Kansas City at a salary of $1,000 going up to $2,000 in addition to this he is in charge of the school playground proposition as an experiment. This is pioneer work and has big possibilities. I have encouraged him to accept the position as I believe he could do well and it would be a good thing for the University to have a man of his type in that position. We can fill his place at the University. Mr. Babb who has been assistant for two years and who has done good work and shown some originality could carry on the work. Though it would be much better if he could go to some other institution for a year or two. I am corresponding with Dr. McCurdy about a man. Did the Board allow the increase in salary to Mr. Root and if so could we use that to secure a good man if one offers? In talking to the men in the East last year Mr. Ball said it would be impossible to get a man for that position for less than $1,200. I am going on the proposition of $1,000 for the first year.

Wishing you a happy vacation I am

Most sincerely yours

[Signature]
February 20, 1914.

Dr. James Naismith,
University of Kansas.

My dear Dr. Naismith:

The Board of Administration at its last meeting adopted the following resolution, which I presented to them after conference with you:

"Ordered that the department of physical education be organized in such fashion as to make two sections, the first to consist of (a) Gymnasium and Health Work, (b) Theory and Practice of Physical Education; Dr. Naismith to be director of this section; the second to consist of (a) intramural athletics and (b) intercollegiate athletics; Professor W. C. Hamilton to be director of the second section, to have control of all intercollegiate and intramural athletics, the recommendation and control of coaches and to have the supervision and general management of athletics. The two divisions to be united in a committee form of government for the control of the whole department of physical education so that there may be unity and cooperation between all its parts."

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Chancellor.
Dear Dr. Strong:— I am enclosing the form for notice of appointment to the N.C.A.A. which meets in Chicago this year, I will be in Chicago to attend the meetings of the three societies.

I am also enclosing a questionnaire which I have sent to members of the classes represented. At the last meeting of the society a committee was appointed to canvas this phase of athletics and I felt that it was necessary to get an expression on this point.

My idea was to score the parties on a basis of ten, unless there was some one who had the whole responsibility,

I shall be glad to have an expression of your opinion on this subject.

Sincerely yours

[Signature]
Will you kindly fill out and return.

Whom do you consider has the greatest responsibility for the athletic courtesy and sportsmanship of an institution?

Give your estimate of the responsibility of the following parties on a scale of ten. 1---10-----
The governing body
The President
The faculty
The alumni
The students
The citizens of the town
The newspapers
The league or organization
The Physical Director
The Coach or coaches
The Manager or director
The officials
The players
The cheer leader
Other factors
Do you consider athletic courtesy becoming better or worse
Give reasons for this

How can intercollegiate courtesy be increased

Should an educational campaign be carried out

How can this best be done

Remarks:
October 6, 1916

Dr. James Naismith,
Chaplain, First Regiment, K.N.G.,
Parsons, Kansas.

My dear Dr. Naismith:

I had so many things to
do yesterday that I forgot to write the letter
which I was to give you. I am enclosing it
to you at Parsons.

With assurances of personal regard, I am

Yours sincerely,

F3-WGR

Chancellor
October 6, 1916

Dr. James Naismith, Chaplain,  
First Regiment, K.N.G.,  
My dear Dr. Naismith:

I hope that you will tell our boys down on the Border how much pleased I was to hear the good account that you gave of them. They know how much all of us have been interested in their welfare. We are proud that in every way they have shown themselves gentlemen of quality, and the experience of the world since the time of the Crusades is that the gentleman is, after all, the best fighter when fighting becomes necessary.

We hope to see our boys back soon and I shall be very glad to be informed at the earliest possible moment of the precise time when they will reach Lawrence.

Please give them my kindest regards.

Yours sincerely,

FS-WGR

Chancellor

Dr. James Naismith,
University of Kansas.

My dear Dr. Naismith:-

The Libraries Division Committee at its meeting October 13th appropriated $120.00 for books for the Department of Physical Education for the year 1916-17.

Very truly yours,

Chancellor.
December 9, 1916.

Dr. James Naismith,
University of Kansas.

My dear Dr. Naismith:-

The Board of Administration at its meeting on November 24th appropriated $500.00 additional to the equipment fund of the women's section of physical education for the year 1916-17.

Sincerely yours,

MM-3M

Chancellor's Secretary.
April 24, 1917.

Dr. James Naismith,
University of Kansas,
Lawrence, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-

The minutes of the Board of Administration under date of April 23 include the following item:

"Upon the recommendation of the Dean of the College of Liberal Arts and the Chancellor, James Naismith was given leave of absence during the period of the war to enter into the Federal service as a chaplain."

Very truly yours,

MSM-3M

Chancellor's Secretary.
Feb. 14th 1918

Dear Doctor Strong:-

It does not seem possible that the second semester has already begun, for we have not yet heard the details of the Thanksgiving football game, let alone the latest basketball news.

Prof'r Gibson of Missouri is over here in Y.M.C.A. work and we sometimes meet and discuss athletics of the Mo Valley. The last time we met I asked how we beat Mo, but he was unable to tell me. This is the first time in 36 years that I have failed to return to an educational institution so you may understand that it is a new experience for me.

But I have met so many of the old K.U. men that it seems like old times on many an occasion. I must tell you about the K.U. men that I have met so far.

The first K.U. man that I met in France was Roland Boynton, I visited a vessel in one of the harbors and he was the first, he was secy to the Col. commanding the troops, Col Travis, of Iola. on the same vessel was Creighton the track man,

One day walking from my billet up to a hut on Sunday morning, I heard some one shout "Oh Doc. Naismith" and on turning around I saw 6ft 4 of Kansas manhood in the person of Wint Smith. He is Lieut. and is an instructor in an artillery school. We went on up to the hut and soon he asked me if I had seen Roy Gress, and on my saying that I had not we hunted him up in his quarters. He also is a Lieut.

On leaving a hotel one morning who should walk up to the desk but Lieut R.E. Welsh, and as I was hurrying to catch a train I had not long to talk with him, but you may be sure that it was a pleasure to meet him.

As I was sitting at dinner in a hotel a young man walked up to me whose face was familiar but whose name I could not recall for a minute, it was Tom Lee '10 who has been in Y.M.C.A. work among the French and who has
done splendid work. He is entering the army and expects to go to an officers training camp. The other day I went to an aviation camp and had not been long there before Whitehead (Lieut) hunted me up and we had a fine chat. While we were talking Miller a grad. student who was an instructor in Ills, Y came along and we had a K.U. reunion right there. At the close of one of our meetings Lambert came up and called me by name. He is a mechanicien.

I was standing near the door waiting for some one when a familiar face came up smiling, I could not call his name, for in these cases you have only the face to judge by as they are all in uniform. He made me guess and I could not get it until I asked him to take off his hat when the face and extensive forehead of Lieut Francis Wilson L.L.B. was as familiar as ever. He and Whitehead are flying and they cut all kinds of capers in the air. They are almost ready to take up the work in real earnest. It will not be long until we hear of them bringing down their Boches. They were all happy and enthusiastic about their work.

One night in a hut not far back of the lines, after the meeting a young man wearing the Capt's bars came up and shook hands and said I guess you don't remember me, it was Capt O'Keefe who was a member of our tumbling team. He gave me an account of the first raid in which he figured. You can read an account of it in the Sat. Evening Post "The First Raid."

He did not mention what Patullo says about the Kansas Capt, but he gave me a very modest account of his work that night. He is the same modest kindly little scrapper that he was on Tennessee Street when he was laid out.

I did not meet Kirtland (Lieut) as he was in another camp near, nor have I met Roy Stockwell who has received the Croix de Guerre with special mention for his bravery in rescuing wounded while exposed to shell fire, rifle fire and Gas.

I have not met Mark Randolph but heard that he was near where I was at one time. There may be others within a few miles but never meet
At home you know where the men are but over here you just run on your friends for there is no way of knowing where they are for today they are here and tomorrow they may be far away. But wherever I meet the K.U. men they are loyal to their Alma Mater and they shew the finest kind of spirit. I feel proud of every one of them and they will give a good account of themselves wherever they are placed.

I see Prof'r and Mrs Appleboom frequently as they are in headquarters. Appleboom head of the purchasing dept't and Mrs Appleboom looking after the movement orders and every time I leave the city I have to get an order from her office for the Provost Marshall. Verily our comings and goings are all known as they keep track of us. No man can leave the city without this orders.

I have had to get a working knowledge of French as I travel alone and if I cannot make my wants known I must needs starve. It is sometimes difficult to make your way around a city where you cannot make the people understand what you want, and when you get them to understand what you say you cannot understand their directions. But between my French, some Latin words murdered, and a variety of signs, I have managed to survive and get to my destinations. I now know why the French people make so many motions in their speech it is acquired in giving directions to strangers. But the people are just as kind as they can be they will often walk several blocks to shew a man in the American uniform his way, or to help him to get what he wants. I have had some laughable experiences with the language, but I will keep them until my return.

Our work over here is made pleasant by the co-operation of all for the best welfare of the men. Our army stands for a new ideal of military life and I have not a question but that the American Army will be the best that can be put out. I asked Mr. Robinson to give you an account of my work and Dr Gulick has been here for a month and when he returns he will give an account of all the work being done by the Y.M.C.A.
There are some curious coincidences happen over here. One day three of us were sitting talking and something was said about our homes, and we found that, though we had never met before, that we were born in the same county. Last evening I was sitting in the hotel parlors listening to a talk by a man who had just come over from America and after the talk I turned to the man by my side and after a little conversation found that he was a graduate of McGill, who was located in Vermont and had come over to work in the Y.M.C.A. Not long ago we had a meeting of the Alumni of Springfield and found that men had come from Italy, the Philippines, Constantinople, and from Alaska, coming home to work in the war zone.

In a little hut away up near the front I found a Prof'r of Psychology in Morningside College, selling candy and tobacco over the canteen, then conducting a boxing tournament, then leading the singing, then introducing a speaker, then keeping the fires going. It is just wonderful to see the men doing things that they never thought that they would need to do again, or that they never thought that they would do, but it all in the days work is done cheerfully and kindly. As I stood with a sec'y one day he pointed to a man opening boxes of chocolate, and remarked, "You would not think that that man was a 5,000 $ preacher in one of the big churches, back home."

One man here is worth his millions but he puts his hand to whatever needs to be done. In a restaurant there were several women taking charge of the needs of the soldiers and sailors and the Sec'y asked if I had met Mrs., mentioning one of the leaders of America's society, who is doing splendid work over here.

This war is bringing out the best that is in America as well as in the other allied countries. The news that we get from home tells that, we over here, are not the only ones who are doing great things. With best wishes for yourself, all the faculty and students I am.

Most sincerely yours

[Signature]