A Survey of Some of the Activities of Hi-Y in Kansas During the School Years 1926-'28.

By

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Approved by -

[Signature]
Instructor in Charge.

DateSept. 1929
Raymond A. Schweigle
Head of Department.
Acknowledgements with Gratitude -

To J. W. Twente for his suggestions and encouragement as this study progressed.

To the State Staff of the Y.M.C.A. and the Hi-Y clubs of Kansas for their cooperation in supplying information and making records available.

To B. V. Edworthy, State Hi-Y Secretary in Kansas 1931-'37, for the use of his personal files.
Table of Contents.

Introduction.

Chapter I - Related Literature and Studies.
Chapter II - Statement of Problem and Methods.
Chapter III - Interpretation of Data.
    Summary and Conclusions.
    Bibliography.
Introduction.

The name Hi-Y, originated by the Y.M.C.A.(1) and apparently accepted by the high schools of our country, implies a bond between the school and the Y.M.C.A. The name has almost become legal tender in our high schools and in many cases those who belong to these clubs are permitted to use school time for their meetings, a man who is paid by the school is their sponsor, and school property is used in promoting financial gain with which to meet local expenses and contribute to the support of the State Department of the Y.M.C.A. In 1889 at Chapman, Kansas the Y.M.C.A. established its first permanent contact with a high school group. (1) Since that time the Association has been attempting through its staff to establish a functioning club in every Junior and Senior high school in Kansas and other states as well.

Since there is a rather extensive list of extra-curricular activities in both large and small high schools the question naturally arises about Hi-Y, as about other activities, regarding its value. The value of any club being based upon its program of activities, it is the purpose of this study to present a summary of the activities fostered by the Hi-Y clubs of Kansas during the years 1926-'28.

(1) Hi-Y Manual, 1927-'28 Revision
Published by the State Y.M.C.A. of Kansas
Chapter I.
Related Studies and Literature.

A Study by Rice E. Brown (1) including 22 cities of Kansas, one of Colorado, and one of Oklahoma, with enrollments ranging from 370 to 2036 showed the following tendencies in Hi-Y work in 1923.

Table 3, page 9 shows that 36% is the median percentage of boys in schools who were members of Hi-Y.

Page 10 - "In a study of the table it will be noticed that the median percent for the Y.W.C.A. is nearly twice that of the Hi-Y club. This would tend to indicate that the girls are far ahead of the boys in the various high schools in the interest shown for the support of their organization."

Table 4, page 11 shows that 52.3 percent of advisers of Hi-Y clubs are appointed by the principal and that in 37.5 percent of all clubs the members select their adviser with the consent of the principal.

Table 5, page 12 shows that 100% of Hi-Y advisers gave their service without additional pay.

Table 6, page 14, shows that science positions furnish more Hi-Y sponsors than any other teaching position, with the principalship second, and that no sponsor was rated 'poor' in classroom work by his superior officer. On page 17, Mr. Brown says,

"Eight of the 21 advisers for the Hi-Y clubs were rated as 'medium' and one as 'poor' (rated as advisers on success with club), indicating that it is rather difficult to secure the right kind of advisers for this activity."

Table 7, page 16 shows a positive relationship between the number of years of service as adviser and a favorable rating as an adviser.

A questionnaire study by Lawrence L. Thompson (1) yielded data on 22% of the 534 schools in third class cities of Kansas. Twenty three schools or 31% of those reporting indicated that they had Hi-Y clubs. Of this number two schools gave school credit for Hi-Y work and one school made it compulsory for all boys to attend Hi-Y.

A questionnaire study of Hi-Y work by J.J. Forester (2) included 115 cities in all parts of the United States. A summary of his findings follows:

I. Advisory Group -
1. Is the advisory group very active? Yes __49_
2. Number of times per month advisory group meets
   Once __47_ Twice __9_ Three __3_ Four __6_

II. Hi-Y Club -
1. Number of Hi-Y groups in school
   One __91_ Two __14_ Three __5_ Four __4_
2. Number of boys in each group
   Ten __8_ Fifteen __34_ Twenty __29_ Thirty __34_
3. Place of meeting
   School __54_ Church __16_ Y.M.C.A. __56_ Other __6_
4. Time of meeting
   School hours __32_ After school hours __92_
5. Length of meeting
   Half hour __25_ One hour __63_ Two hours __25_
6. Number of meetings per week
   One __107_

(1) Lawrence L. Thompson, "The present status of student activities in the high schools of third class cities of Kansas." Master's Thesis, University of Kansas, 1926.

(2) Summary of study obtained by writing to J.J. Forester, Popular Bluffs, Missouri.
II-A. Membership -
(The number following each question indicates the number of positive answers to that question.)

1. Is membership open to all high school boys who subscribe to the Hi-Y purpose? 86
2. Is membership restricted to members of Y.M.C.A.? 0
3. Is membership restricted to particular religious creeds? 5
4. Is membership restricted to 11th and 12th grade boys? 32
5. Are 10th grade boys eligible for membership? 85
6. Are 9th grade boys eligible for membership? 47
7. Is there a junior high school Hi-Y in your city? 53
8. Are prospective members balloted upon for admission? 80
9. Is membership determined by invitation? 65

II-B. Rital -

1. Do you use an induction rital? 86

II-C. Inner Circle, Dynamic Group, or Cabinet.

1. Have you one of the above in your club? 89
2. Time of meeting of this group
   a. Directly before the regular meeting 38
   b. At another time during the week 49
3. What is its function and program?
   a. Does it secure speakers for school assemblies? 34
   b. Does it plan campaigns for better conditions among boys of school such as abolishing cribbing, etc.? 67
   c. Does it organize Bible study groups? 89

II-D. Committees -

1. What committees do you have?
   a. Executive 77
   b. Bible study 66
   c. Service 74
   d. Membership 83
   e. Program 102

II-E. Program - Do boys assume responsibility of:

1. Physical Projects -
   a. Coaching athletics for younger boys groups such as Boy Scouts, etc.? 22
   b. Refereeing, umpiring, scoring, and otherwise officiating at and conducting athletics for the younger boys? 38
   c. Teaching other boys to swim? 37
   d. Leading Boy Scout patrols or troops as Assistant Scout Masters? 34
   e. Serving as camp leaders for Y.M.C.A., etc.? 54
   f. Assisting in playground leadership during the summer? 19
   g. Helping develop a vacant lot into a baseball diamond or tennis court for the use of boys in the neighborhood? 16
II. E.

1. Conducting outings for younger boys? 41
   i. Helping promote a 'Keeping Fit' campaign in the school? 6

2. Educational Projects -
   a. Tutoring backward students? 17
   b. Encouraging boys to remain at school through a 'stick-to-school' campaign 58
   c. Promoting a lecture or entertainment course in the school? 20
   d. Teaching English to foreigners? 1
   e. Forming and leading reading groups among high school pupils? 4
   f. Organizing and coaching debating teams? 6
   g. Conducting camera activities of school life? 9
   h. Conducting observation trips to factories? 24
   i. Running stereoptican or moving picture machines in the school? 23
   j. Helping conduct campaigns for cooperation in choosing a life work? 88

3. Social Projects -
   a. Providing music for hospitals, old people's homes, etc.? 10
   b. Conducting entertainments for all groups of boys and at various places in the community? 27
   c. Serving refreshments at school functions? 30
   d. Organizing, directing, and participating in social activities for unfortunate boys in the school and community? 31
   e. Conducting clubs for younger boys? 41
   f. Entertaining working boys who are away from home? 4

4. General Projects -
   a. Promoting community sanitation by special campaign? 10
   b. Raising money for Red Cross, Community Fund, etc.? 54
   c. Promoting thrift campaigns among high school boys? 30
   d. Providing Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners for the poor in the community? 53
   e. Reading to blind and aged persons? 2
   f. Equipping rooms for employed boys? 3
   g. Substituting at work for boys who are ill? 15
   h. Planning and promoting Father-Son or Mother-Son banquets? 95
   i. Helping in proper observance of Mothers' Day? 59
   j. Helping find employment for other boys? 29
   k. Bettering social relationships? 82

5. Questions for the discussion period -
   (Topics which have been discussed in your club)
   a. School Cheating 102 Clean Athletics 111 Cutting School 143 Fraternities 32 School Loyalty 99
II-E. 5.

b. Personal
Chums 61  Thrift 78  Life Ideals 103
Leadership 98  Service 97

c. Religious
What is God? 46  Immortality 36
Science and Religion 44  What is the Bible
and where did it come from 38  Prayer 94

d. National
Ideal Christian Democracy 37  Relation of
United States to other nations 63
Christian's duties to Right and Wrongs of
world 59  Relations of high school boys
to foreigners in school 50  How can war
be prevented 36

e. By whom are discussions generally led?
President of the club 30  Member of the
club 62  Hi-Y Sponsor 67  Outside Speaker
78

II-F. Miscellaneous

1. How many private dances do you have each year?
   One 5  Two 10  Three 2
   Where held?
   Homes of members 7  Clubs 5

2. Are you testing results of your work?  How?
   Character growth tests 24
   Record of activities 57

3. Difficulties encountered in work
   Securing school cooperation 22
   Securing cooperation of the community 16
   Getting boys to work on committees 41
   Securing adult leadership 49
E. E. Altick, High School Secretary for the Y.M.C.A. at Wichita made a study of practices in Junior High School Hi-Y work. (1) I have been unable to learn the limits of the study and how many cities were included. Some of his findings are listed below.

1. More than 50% of the Junior Hi-Y clubs held their meetings during school hours.

2. When seventh grade boys were included in the club their number was never permitted to equal or exceed the number of eighth and ninth grade boys. Seventh grade boys were made members of Junior Hi-Y clubs only when it was thought they possessed ability that could be used in promoting the interests of the club.

3. In the larger cities three plans were used in organizing Junior Hi-Y groups.

   a. Most clubs were organized according to school classification. (Seventh grade, Eighth grade, Ninth Grade.)

   b. A few Junior Hi-Y clubs were formed within Home Room groups.

   c. In a few cases neighborhood "gangs" were organized into Junior Hi-Y clubs.

4. Simple, impressive and short rituals were helpful and useful. Their purpose was largely informational and instructional.

5. Activity in Junior Hi-Y seemed to increase a boy's interest and loyalty to his Sunday school and church program.

6. Where clubs were considered successful a detailed recreational program was not necessary to maintain interest.

Published by the National Council of the Y.M.C.A.
347 Madison Ave., New York City.
7. Most Junior Hi-Y clubs are sponsored by school men, some clubs are sponsored by older boys from the Senior Hi-Y and a few clubs in larger cities are sponsored by Y.M.C.A. men. School men have suggested that too intensive a program should not be attempted because boys at this age must not be crowded or given too much responsibility.

8. Discussions of the problems of the boys and within the limits of their experience was helpful. These meetings should not be longer than forty-five minutes. Outside speakers should be brought in only occasionally.
In the following quotation (1) Glenn Jackson, a national secretary of the Y.M.C.A. assigned to high school work, has discussed the viewpoint of the Y.M.C.A. as to what activities should be promoted by the Hi-Y clubs.

"The Hi-Y is not a group organized to conduct a set of activities, service programs, and the like. Any Hi-Y club which has made as its primary function or objective the issuing of handbooks, assisting in school disciplinary problems, conducting assembly periods, staging definite campaigns on sportsmanship, honesty, health habits, etc., had not, therefore, necessarily been performing its primary function. These are all necessary and valuable. Rather the Hi-Y is an idea, a point of view and a method. None of these have been taken over as yet by the school clubs, home room organizations, or student councils as at present constituted. It is clear then that those Hi-Y clubs which have been majoring on activities like the above might now relinquish their position so that the school may in far better and thorough going fashion do that which the Hi-Y could but imperfectly. There yet remains for those Hi-Y clubs which see its value certain functions which probably never can be wisely taken over by the school, itself, and certain service for which the schools will always have sharp need and will welcome either Hi-Y club or some other organization with the same idea, method, and point of view. The following then are listed as some of the elements which are a part of this idea.

1) To provide the Christian Viewpoint - True and sound education always provides for as many viewpoints as are sufficiently worthy to receive consideration. Certainly then a viewpoint that has the support of the majority of religious groups in the world and which is commonly accepted as the viewpoint of our own country is worthy of consideration by public schools. The Hi-Y can in their Hi-Y club learn what are those distinct attitudes which we may call Christian and which at the present time seem to promise most fruitfulness.

2) To demonstrate, experiment and lead out in certain special fields - The Hi-Y has like all independent movements pioneered in many fields which later institutions, working more slowly, take up as their own. Such fields as courtesies to freshmen, the finding of employment, fellowships, discussional methods, etc., have in times past been introduced by the Hi-Y, later to have been accepted by the school itself.
3) To train independent men - No emphasis in education and among thinking men is more apparent today than that of the necessity of creative men doing creative thinking. Small groups of high school boys drawn together in a fellowship are able to do this sort of creative work.

4) To integrate school with other life relationships just as the Parent-Teachers Association has been found to be a valuable instrument for linking up the interests of the school with the interests of the parents so the Hi-Y club stands in a peculiarly strategic position in relating the boy more adequately not only to his school but through the same fellowship to his church, to his home, to his later university life, etc.

5) To supplement the school's socializing program—There is probably a desire to fellowship in a little group of its own making which will never be quite adequately served through the ordinary school clubs. Hi-Y in other words, takes this gregarious instinct and sets it to work for purposeful ends.

The above five functions probably hold true in all high schools, no matter how complete the organization of their extra-curricular activities. There must be added to this group the additional functions which fall to the lot of a thoughtfully formed Hi-Y club in schools where the extra-curricular program is, as yet, quite incomplete. In these schools, there will fall to its lot quite an assortment of service activities. These are proper and give the club a chance unselfishly to serve the school. They must not, of course, ever be thought of as the primary function, for the Hi-Y is not a group of activities but a point of view, i.e., Christian; a method, i.e., small group, freedom of thought, volunteer leadership; and an idea, i.e., that the social environment of the high school boys is dependent upon their own efforts and that it is, therefore, up to them to create, maintain, and extend, along sound educational methods, high standards of Christian character.

Jordan in his book on extra-classroom activities(1) declares himself opposed to Hi-Y and similar organizations for three reasons.

a. Students misinterpret the motive of the Y.M.C.A.

b. The control of the club rests outside the school.

c. In many schools the Y.M.C.A. does not command the highest respect of the school and does not recognize any religious aspect.

Chapter II.
Statement of Problem and Methods.

In order to permit a fair evaluation of the Hi-Y as an extra-curricular activity an attempt will be made to set forth the principal features of its program by answering four questions.

1. How widespread was the Hi-Y Movement in Kansas in 1927-'28?

2. What were some of the things Hi-Y clubs did locally in 1927-'28?

3. What camp and conference activities were being promoted among and by Hi-Y boys in 1926-27?

4. What was the current opinion in Kansas regarding Hi-Y in 1926-27?

The information used in answering the above questions was collected personally from the following sources:

- The records of the State Y.M.C.A. of Kansas at Topeka.
- The files of the Kansas Red Triangle, published monthly by the State Y.M.C.A.
- The files of the Hi-Y Stimulator, published bi-monthly by the Hi-Y Division in Kansas.
- The files of the Camp Wood Boomerang, issued by the Y.M.C.A. at Camp Wood at the close of each camp session.
- The files of The Brown Bulletin, a service to Y.M.C.A. secretaries published by the National Council of the Y.M.C.A. at New York City.
- The correspondence files kept by B.V. Edworthy, state Hi-Y secretary in Kansas 1921-27.
- The attendance records kept at the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction at Topeka.

By correspondence and conferences with school administrators, Hi-Y sponsors, and boys.
Correspondence proved to be the most unsatisfactory method of getting information.

The terms Hi-Y, High School Y.M.C.A., and Y.M.C.A. (when applied to high school work) have been considered identical activities.

In making the activity chart, page 25 every effort was made to include all activities which should be credited to the various clubs. The regular monthly reports were compiled and then to this in several cases activities were added which had been reported in letters or sent in as news items for the Hi-Y Stimulator.
Chapter III

Interpretation of Data

How Widespread was the Hi-Y Movement in Kansas in 1927-'28?

The following 119 cities had 152 clubs which had paid membership dues to the State Y.M.C.A. for the year 1927-'28, and had been subjectively rated as provisional, affiliated or advanced by the State Hi-Y Secretary.

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<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Number of Clubs</th>
<th>Total Membership</th>
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<td>Abilene</td>
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<td>Eureka</td>
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(1) Compiled from the Hi-Y Stimulator, May 15, 1928. Published by the State Y.M.C.A. of Kansas, Topeka.
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<td>1</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norton</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oberlin</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oakley</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osawatomie</td>
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<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oskaloosa</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ottawa</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paola</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsons</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
City | Number of Clubs | Total Membership
---|----------------|-----------------
Perry | 1 | 32
Peabody | 1 | 33
Plevna | 1 | 18
Pittsburg | 3 | 162
Pratt | 1 | 77
Prescott | 1 | 15
Reece | 1 | 15
Sabetha | 1 | 24
Salina | 2 | 91
Scott City | 1 | 32
Smith Center | 1 | 32
Stafford | 1 | 90
Sterling | 3 | 63
St. Francis | 1 | 18
St. John | 1 | 23
Topeka | 4 | 76
Tyro | 1 | 12
Valley Falls | 1 | 18
Vermillion | 1 | 5
Wamego | 1 | 34
Waterville | 1 | 16
Wellington | 2 | 119
Wichita | 7 | 365
Winchester | 1 | 15
Windom | 1 | 25
Winfield | 2 | 122
Yates Center | 1 | 12

Totals - 119 cities - 152 clubs | 5321 members

In addition to this list there were 69 clubs which had been given a rating of provisional and affiliated but had paid no state membership dues. This same report indicated the following funds had been received by the State Y.M.C.A. from the Hi-Y clubs.

- For Membership dues | $1330.25
- For Foreign work | 369.30
- For State Y.M.C.A. | 820.76

Total | $2520.31

This does not include funds collected by the State Y.M.C.A. staff from business men in these cities.

The distribution of the cities that paid membership dues is shown on a map on the following page.
Location of cities having one or more Hi-Y Clubs which paid annual dues.
1927 - '28.
In the survey of detailed activities, 75 cities are included, each of which had one or more Hi-Y clubs that had not only paid state dues but had also reported some of their activities to the State Y.M.C.A. Reports were requested monthly by the State Y.M.C.A. and it was customary for active clubs to report their work. At the close of the school year a banner was awarded to the club which was rated best in the state. Following is a list of the cities together with some school enrollment and club membership facts which reveal how active the various clubs were in extending their membership.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Boys Enrolled in School(1)</th>
<th>Membership of Hi-Y Club</th>
<th>Percent of Boys that are Hi-Y Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Altimont</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>13.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthony</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>51.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashland</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>42.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Augusta</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>38.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baldwin</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>48.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beloit</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>20.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bird City</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>24.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buhler</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>95.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burlingame</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>16.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burr Oak</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>36.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bushton</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>27.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chanute</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>34.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapman</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherryvale</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>31.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concordia</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>19.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Covert</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>53.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>87.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellsworth</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eureka</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>37.7</td>
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<td>Garfield</td>
<td>33</td>
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<td>68.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Glasco</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>68.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girard</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>54.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goessel</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>121.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haviland</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>42.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>63.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoisington</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>28</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hiawatha</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>40.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Figures taken from records of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Topeka, Kansas.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Boys Enrolled in School (1)</th>
<th>Membership of Hi-Y Club</th>
<th>Percent of Boys that were Hi-Y Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iola</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>27.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jewell</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>36.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junction City</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>26.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kingman</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>13.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Langdon</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>43.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>20.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>25.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leavenworth</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lindsborg</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>46.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lyons</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>13.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McCune</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>41.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McLouth</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>42.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McPherson</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>49.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicine Lodge</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>38.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meriden</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>71.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merriam</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>35.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minneapolie</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>40.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineola</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>31.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickerson</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norton</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>20.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oberlin</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>82.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osawatomie</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>16.7</td>
</tr>
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<td>29</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>7.1</td>
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<td>Paola</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>56.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peabody</td>
<td>90</td>
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<td>36.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pittsburg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pratt</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>77</td>
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<td>Reece</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>60.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salina</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>43.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott City</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>32</td>
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<tr>
<td>Smith Center</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>34.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stafford</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>81.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Topeka</td>
<td>864</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyro</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>60.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermillion</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>35.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wellington</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>36.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wichita</td>
<td>1311</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>10.9</td>
</tr>
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<td>Winchester</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>31.3</td>
</tr>
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<td>Windom</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>65.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winfield</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>17.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yates Center</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Data grouped on following page.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Junior High School</th>
<th>Boys Enrolled in School (1)</th>
<th>Membership of Hi-Y Club</th>
<th>Percent of Boys that were Hi-Y Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas City</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>11.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emporia</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>20.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girard</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>78.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hiawatha</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>66.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hutchinson</td>
<td>522</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>18.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independence</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manhattan</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>26.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newton</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>18.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paola</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>27.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topeka</td>
<td>734</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) See page 17.
The following is a distribution of the percentages of boys enrolled in schools that were members of Hi-Y clubs in the 68 Senior Hi-Y Clubs studied. Data Grouped.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100-109.99</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90- 99.99</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80- 89.99</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70- 79.99</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60- 69.99</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50- 59.99</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40- 49.99</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30- 39.99</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>20- 29.99</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10- 19.99</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0- 9.99</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 68

Range = 96.3
Median = 36.16
Q3 = 50
Q1 = 23.08
Mean = 39.41
*S.D.* = 22

In 75% of the 68 schools studied less than 50% of the boys enrolled were members of Hi-Y clubs.

In the case of Goessel (page 17) with more members of the Hi-Y club than boys in school - 100% of the boys were members of the club and in addition some faculty men and boys who had formerly been in school.

* Standard Deviation from mean.
Location of cities having one or more Hi-Y Clubs which reported some of their activities, 1927 - 1928.
What were some of the things Hi-Y clubs did locally in 1927-'28?

The activities which the 68 Senior Hi-Y clubs and the 10 Junior Hi-Y clubs reported are checked on the chart on page 25.

The State Y.M.C.A. expected every club to have Bible study and an inner circle group, and encouraged the observance of Father and Son Week, Thrift Week, and Holy week. The Third General Assembly in the Interest of Y.M.C.A. Work with Boys, held at Association Camp, Colorado, June 1925, resolved to place primary emphasis on the furtherance of world brotherhood during the three succeeding years. This resolution was communicated to the Hi-Y clubs. In general, the local club made its own list of activities, by the semester, so as to best meet its needs in solving its problems.

The following statements about various activities were made after the activity chart, page 25, was completed. The purpose of these statements is to make clear what has been included, and in some cases the thought gathered, under the various activity headings.

Bible Study constituted a part of every regular meeting in some clubs while in others a certain number of meetings per month are given wholly to Bible study. In a few cases a part of the club's membership met for an evening of Bible study. The Manhood of the Master by Posdick (1) and Facing Student Problems by Curry (2) are typical of the courses pursued.

(1) Published by Association Press, New York City.
(2) Published by Association Press, New York City.
Inner Circle was a small group, which met for a short inspirational and devotional session. These meetings usually were held outside of school hours and were about fifteen minutes in length. Christ in High School Life by Claggett (1) and Five Minutes a Day by Gibson (2) are typical guides in these meetings. On the activity chart the numbers in the inner circle column indicate the average number of meetings of the group per week. Members of these groups usually signed 'Deus Vult' cards and were registered with the National Headquarters of the Secondary School boys' Christian Movement. The 'Deus Vult' pledge was as follows:

"I purpose, according to my highest understanding, to follow Jesus as my Savior and Master. I realize that this involves doing God's will in my life from this date in definite service for others whether I am in school, in college, or engaged in a business, professional or other vocation. In order to be of immediate helpfulness in this New Crusade of the Master, I purpose from this time to give at least one hour a week in definite service to help make it easier for some boy in school or some other person in my community to be better, happier, or more active in extending the Master's Kingdom."

Helping Others involved the rendering of some service, without the thought of any form of remuneration, such as substituting at work for fellows who are ill, making available necessary funds to keep worthy fellows in school, and financial aid for foreign Y.M.C.A. work.

Father-Son week. It was of interest to note that in several cases Father and Son week ended with a Mother-Son Banquet. In most of these cases the G.-R. banqueted the Dads. (1) Published by Abingdon, Press. (2) Published by Association Press, New York City.
The Retreat generally was an overnight camping trip at
the opening of school and was essentially a getting together,
taking inventory, and planning the year's work. In larger
cities where there were several clubs the retreat usually
included only the officers of these clubs.

Speakers for Programs. Those clubs which planned their
programs by the semester or year used fewer speakers.
Frequently a speaker was used as an easy way of preparing a
program. The result was that there was little reaction from
the boys. Even when men were brought in to represent their
vocations to the boys, their personalities had more influence
than the information which they gave.

The Vocational Guidance program which a club undertook
was usually pretty much dependent upon the sponsor. Its
greatest values were likely to have been derived from the
instillation of the service motive and encouragement to
further training than in definitely linking the boy with
the vocation in which he would best serve.

Boy-Girl Relationships, as checked on the chart included
a variety of associated topics such as the history of the
human family, how to take care of a 'date', and sex hygiene.

The Meeting with the Girl Reserves was an attempt to
show a willingness to cooperate on joint enterprises. This
might have taken the form of a Thanksgiving service, Christmas
service, or a services of pre-Easter meetings.

World Brotherhood should have been given emphasis once
each month according to the suggestion of the State Office
of the Y.M.C.A., unless there was evidence of a thoroughly
fine attitude on the part of the boys toward other races and
nationalities. These meetings might have been a discussion of war, peace, or the Ku Klux Klan. Travel talks by men who were open-minded while traveling were considered valuable.

Church Attendance frequently included Sunday school and church attendance contests with the G-R.

Habit-forming Drugs. It was worthy of note that only in a few cases did the Hi-Y attempt 'anti' campaigns. The Hi-Y was seeking to be a positive force, and the fight against tobacco might have been centered in a study of carefulness.

Encouragement of Athletics seemed to be quite popular but a doubtful function for a Hi-Y group when it was considered that banqueting football players and providing trophies for all-school athletic meets were of general school interest and not the interest of one particular club.

Camp Wood was the Hi-Y training camp operated by the State Y.M.C.A. It was there that the fellows exchanged ideas and received information about and inspiration for Hi-Y work. It was desirable that every officer of a club should have spent a session at this camp.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>No. of Activities Reported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bible Study</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inner Circle per week</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helping Others</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Father - Son Week</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retreat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speakers for Programs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocational Guidance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boy-Girl Relations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meetings with G.R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Brotherhood</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None Relations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambling - Dishonesty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Sportsmanship</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thrift</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Church Attendance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habit-forming Drugs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lives of Great Men</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Relations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encourage Athletics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Get By vs. Your Best</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Speech</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boost vs. Knock</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camp Wood</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The table includes activities such as Bible Study, Inner Circle per week, Helping Others, Father - Son Week, Retreat, Speakers for Programs, Vocational Guidance, Boy-Girl Relations, Meetings with G.R, World Brotherhood, None Relations, Gambling - Dishonesty, Good Sportsmanship, Thrift, Church Attendance, Habit-forming Drugs, Lives of Great Men, School Relations, Encourage Athletics, Get By vs. Your Best, Clean Speech, Boost vs. Knock, and Camp Wood. The number of activities reported varies for each activity.
Facts revealed by the Activity Chart #1.

More than 42% of the 68 Senior Hi-Y clubs studied engaged in less than 25% of the activities listed.

No Hi-Y club studied engaged in 75% or more of the activities listed.

Less than 12% of the 68 Senior Hi-Y clubs studied engaged in more than 50% of the activities listed.

50% of the 10 Junior Hi-Y clubs studied engaged in less than 25% of the activities listed.

Only 20% of the Junior Hi-Y clubs engaged in as many as 30% of the activities listed.

Only three activities (Bible study, inner circle and bringing in outside speakers for programs) or 13% were engaged in by more than 50% of the Senior Hi-Y clubs studied.

Three activities (Study of lives of great men, discussions on getting by vs. your best and boost vs. knock) were engaged in by less than 10% of the Senior Hi-Y clubs. These same three activities plus two others, (thrift and home relations) were not discussed by any of the ten Junior Hi-Y clubs studied.

100% of the Junior Hi-Y clubs studied reported that they had Bible study.

Dividing the total number of activities reported by the number of reporting clubs gives an average of 6.7 activities engaged in during the year by Senior Hi-Y clubs and 6 activities engaged in by Junior Hi-Y clubs included in this study.

This chart shows more inactivity than activity.
The following lists show some of the activities promoted by Hi-Y clubs which might contribute to the attainment of the aims of education.

Health.
- Physical life at Camp Wood.
- Discussion of habit-forming drugs.
- Sex hygiene talks by leaders.

Ethical Character.
- Bible study.
- Inner Circle.
- Discussion of gambling and dishonesty.
- Discussion of good sportsmanship.

Worthy Home Membership.
- Discussion of home relationships.
- Father-Son week observance.

Command of the Fundamentals.
- Clean speech.

Vocational Direction.
- Giving of vocational information in the guidance program.
- Discussions on get by vs. your best.

Right Use of Leisure.
- Interests developed in athletic sports such as volleyball, tennis, riflery and archery.
- Interests developed in nature study and crafts.

Social Efficiency.
- Thrift encouragement.
- Boy-Girl relationship discussions.
- Review of lives of great men.
- Discussions of boost vs. knock.
- Teaching cooperation through working on committees.

World Citizenship.
- Promotion of friendly relations races and nations through the world brotherhood emphasis.
- Projects involving the helping of others tends to create a spirit of unselfishness.
What camp and conference activities were being promoted among and by Hi-Y boys in Kansas in 1926-'27?

Camp Activities -

"The organized summer camp is the most important step in education that America has given the world." Ex-Pres. Eliot. (1)

The first Y.M.C.A. boys' camp held in Kansas was in 1912 at Sodden's Grove near Emporia. (2) During the two summers that the camp was located there 150 boys attended. The camp was moved in 1914 and remained for two years at Buffalo Mound near Maple Hill. Stephen A. Wood, pioneer resident of Elmdale, set aside 40 acres on the bluffs of the Cottonwood river, to be used by Y.M.C.A. so long as it was used as a boys' camp. The 1916 camp was held on this new location. Since that time the Y.M.C.A. had added approximately $35,000, in improvements to Camp Wood, so named for its donor. The improvements included seventeen cabins, director's quarters, a lodge which housed a kitchen, dining hall, assembly room and store, a shop, and an artificial lake which covered six acres. In addition to the state camp the Y.M.C.A. had established four small district camps.

The 1927 Camp Wood schedule is given to show the number of periods and the groups served. (1)

First Hi-Y Camp - - May 21 - May 30
Second Hi-Y Camp - - May 31 - June 9
Third Hi-Y Camp - - June 11 - June 20
Fourth Hi-Y Camp - - June 21 - June 30
Junior Hi-Y Camp - - July 2 - July 11
Four-square Camp - - July 13 - July 22
Four-square Camp - - July 23 - Aug. 1
Pioneer Training Camp - Aug. 1 - Aug. 10
Pioneer Training Camp - Aug. 11 - Aug. 20
Swedish Mission Camp - Aug. 23 - Aug. 27
Employed Officers' Conference and Hi-Y Sponsors' Conference - Sept. 1 - Sept. 5

(1) Kansas Red Triangle, Vol. 5 No. 3 March 1927
Published by the State Y.M.C.A. of Kansas

(2) Topeka Daily Capital, June 30, 1926.
The Hi-Y camps are for Senior Hi-Y Club members. The smaller schools usually close earlier and boys from these clubs usually predominate in the first camp.

The Junior Hi-Y camp is for members of Junior Hi-Y clubs.

The four-square camps are for groups sponsored by Lion's Clubs, Kiwanis Clubs, Sunday Schools, and similar organizations.

The Pioneer Camps are for members of Pioneer Clubs, the Y.M.C.A. Branch for younger boys 10 - 12 years of age.

The Swedish Mission Camp is a short period in which the entire program is controlled by the Swedish Church for their young people. The Y.M.C.A. functions only in operation.

Camp Wood - The Day's Events.

The following daily program, in which every boy participates, gives an impression of the busy life characteristic of this camp.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Daily</th>
<th>Sunday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quiet Until</td>
<td>6:30</td>
<td>7:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reville</td>
<td>6:30</td>
<td>7:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setting Up Exercise</td>
<td>6:40</td>
<td>7:10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morning Plunge &quot;But Club&quot;</td>
<td>6:50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Call for Breakfast</td>
<td>7:05</td>
<td>7:35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flag Raising</td>
<td>7:10</td>
<td>7:40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breakfast</td>
<td>7:15</td>
<td>7:45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedding and Clothes out to air</td>
<td>7:45</td>
<td>8:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camp Council Meeting</td>
<td>7:45</td>
<td>8:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>But Bible Study, with Leaders</td>
<td>8:15</td>
<td>8:45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapel</td>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>10:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspection</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>10:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference Sessions</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work Period</td>
<td>10:45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morning Swim</td>
<td>11:45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out of Water</td>
<td>12:15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dinner</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rest Period(Letter Writing,Study)</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>1:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaders' Meeting</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>1:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank and Store open</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baseball, Tennis, Riflery, Hikes, Games, Coaching, Archery, Crafts</td>
<td>2:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hikes of all Kinds</td>
<td></td>
<td>3:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afternoon Swim</td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out of Water</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Play and Games, Hut Competition - 5:00  
First Call for Supper - 5:35  
Supper - 6:00  
Bank and Store Open - 6:30  
Group and Mass Games - 6:30  
Camp Fire, Evening Programs - 8:00  
Hut Devotions by groups in cabins 9:30  
Taps, All Quiet - 9:30  

Sunday.  
6:25  
6:30  
8:00  
8:30  
9:30  

In the Conference sessions at 10:00 the boys were divided into ten or twelve smaller groups - the division being made according to the expressed interests and needs of each boy or club and meeting under the leadership of the various Senior Hut Leaders (Principally high school faculty men.) A secretary was appointed in each group to record the findings of the group, later to be reported to the entire camp in brief concise form. These interest groups were built around the following topics:

1. Membership.
2. Bible Study.
3. Inner Circle.
5. Regular Meetings and Programs.
6. Regular Cabinet Meetings.
7. Finances.
8. Publicity.
   a. Father - Son Banquet.
   b. Mother - Son Banquet.
   c. Control of Habit-forming Drugs.
   d. Church and Sunday School Campaigns.
   e. Find Yourself Campaigns.
   f. Vocational Guidance.
   g. World Brotherhood Projects.
   h. Association Men.

The activities of a camp period have been classified as follows:

Intellectual -
   Assemblies
   Discussions
   Addresses
   Health Talks
   Cameracraft
   Handcraft
   Making bows and arrows
   Leatherwork
Intellectual Continued.
Nature Study
Geology
Collecting Fossils
Tree Study
Bird Study
Flower Study and mounting specimens
Insect Study – Making collections of beetles and butterflies.

Astronomy
The Boomerang – the Camp Wood paper.

Special Meetings
Awarding the Camp Wood emblems.
The daily flag services
Camp Wood pageant.
Services at Camp and at Stephen Wood's grave.

Camp Council
Social Service –
Dramatics
Orchestra
Vocal solos
Glee Club
Instrumental solos
Band
Stunts
Demonstrations
Camp Wood "Lodges"

Addresses
Pageants
Special programs
Discussions
Committee service
Camp Council
Daily work period
Passing of the Torch

Physical –
Archery
Baseball
Swimming
Boating
Aquatic meet
Track meet
Quoits
Horse shoes
Hiking
Tire Golf
Riflery

Boat races
Field Meet
Hand Ball
Volley ball
Daily setting-up exercises
Daily work period
Health Habits
The "Nut Club" – those who plunge before breakfast.
Instruction in life saving

Spiritual –
Cabin Bible study groups
Camp council meetings
Lakeside sunrise service on Sunday
Song services
World brotherhood emphasis
The "Say so" service
Demonstrations of Hi-Y work and services
Talks by men and boys of other races
The annual Camp Wood memorial service
Camp Wood reunion of former campers
The Camp Wood Spirit
Camp Wood Attendance-

The following attendance figures do not include leaders and the Camp Staff. Where approximate figures are given, the exact figures were not available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Boys</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1923</td>
<td>400 Approximately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1924</td>
<td>448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1925</td>
<td>593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1926</td>
<td>784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1927</td>
<td>900 Approximately.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During 1927 there were 72 Kansas towns represented at Camp Wood.

Conference Activities -

The Y.M.C.A. promotes state, sectional, and district conferences for the Hi-Y. The all-state conferences occurred every second year, and, regardless of the distance traveled by delegates were becoming large and almost unwieldy. They had the advantages of making it possible for those attending to realize the magnitude of the movement of which they were a part. Speakers of national reputation were brought to these meetings. There was always a general theme carried through these conferences such as `Vision in Action', `Playing the Game', and `Something More'.

Sectional conferences, of which there were usually four and sometimes five were held on years when there was no state conference. These conferences usually convened on Friday afternoon and closed Sunday morning. The attendance was from 150 to 250 at each section.

District conferences usually were called for an evening or for a Saturday and usually were directed, as were the other Conferences by the State Hi-Y Secretary. They had the definite advantage of being available to many boys who could not attend
the larger conferences. The following list of district meetings during 1927-'28 will convey a fair impression of their scope.

Where held. | Towns represented. | Attendance.
---|---|---
Independence | 6 | 42
Horton | 4 | 26
Shawnee Mission | 5 | 29
Lawrence | 9 | 62
Iola | 9 | 56
Cottonwood Falls | 5 | 40
Junction City | 4 | 42
Hutchinson | 8 | 38
Kinsley | 4 | 30
Garden City | 3 | 22
Arkansas City | 5 | 26
Wichita | 2 | 22
Harper | 4 | 26
Blue Rapids | 2 | 14

Totals | 70 | 475

A compilation of facts gleaned from the reports of a major conference will give some idea of its scope and influence. The State Hi-Y Conference held at Manhattan, November 26-28, 1926 was the basis for the following facts.

Attendance-

1218 boys and sponsors in attendance
147 Clubs represented
120 communities represented

The following chart indicating the church denominations represented seems to show that the Hi-Y was practically universal in its ability to work with the churches.

| Methodist | Presbyterian | Christian | Baptist | Congregational | United Brethren | Lutheran | Episcopal | Catholic | Evangelical | Mennonite | Christian Science | Friends | Nazarene | Advent | Delegates indicated they had no church preference |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 437 | 179 | 160 | 105 | 39 | 23 | 24 | 20 | 13 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 77 |
Following the devotional period at the closing session of any larger conference, each boy and leader is given a card. It is then requested that they write any decisions they have made as a result of having attended the conference or any statement they wish to make concerning conference experiences which they think might be useful in planning better future conferences. At the State Hi-Y conference held at Manhattan November 26-28, 1926 there were 646 signed decision cards returned. The substance of these cards has been roughly classified as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme of decision</th>
<th>Number of decisions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For a better Christian life.</td>
<td>223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First acceptance of Christ</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To win others</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full-time Christian callings</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To join church</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To serve better</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To promote world Brotherhood</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>646</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There were a few mere statements which involved no decision or hint of possible action. Also, there were some cases where it was evident that one fellow in a delegation had gotten an idea and others of the delegation had copied his statement. Delegates from the same town were seated in a group in an assigned section at all assemblies.

Examples of each of the above groups of decisions follow.
For a better Christian life.

"I am a church member and I intend to live up to the ideals of that church more closely hereafter."

"I will try and live a better life from now on."

"I have already decided to be a medical missionary in Korea where I was born. I here decide to keep as much more faithfully as possible the pledges I have made and to live a better Christian life as much as I know it. I will try to do better my work on Chairman of the World Outlook Committee."

"I have received many challenges from other boys of the conference. I will endeavor to live a better and more Christian life hereafter."

"I will attempt to make my character better by giving more attention to the details that I have been overlooking."

"I accepted Christ a long while ago, but until now I have not been leading the right kind of life. Now I have decided to live a better life in the future."

"I am going to try to live a better life. I am going to develop my friendly attitude toward the boys of other races. I am going to try to do my best to live a better Christian life and be ever ready to help anyone who is in need."

"Member Methodist Episcopal Church. With God's help I am going from this conference to put into action Jesus' way of life to a greater extent than I have in the past."

"Member Methodist Church at Clearwater, Kansas. I want to go back and live a better life and let the folks see a change in my life. I want to be a help to my club and school."

"I feel that the best thing that I can do is to stand firm for Christian ideals at any cost. I know that I, and other boys, have ideals that they do not have the courage to express. This conference has made it particularly evident to me that I have failed in this many times and I firmly resolve to make a fool of myself for Jesus' sake if necessary."

To Accept Christ.

"I accept Christ as my Savior and to do my best to help others. I wish to join the Methodist Church."

"I am not a member of the church but I have received Jesus Christ at this meeting."

"I accept Christ. Prefer Christian Church."

"I accept Jesus."
To win others.

"To carry on the Christian life, to lead others in Christian life and to help them become good Christian citizens."

"I am going back home and try to win more boys to Christ and get them to work in the Hi-Y and to make clean athletics so that the game may be played square."

"I had accepted Christ and am a member of the church. I resolve to help others and to try to bring others to Christ."

"I shall take charge of a grade school Hi-Y club and do my best to pass the torch to those boys."

Full-time Christian callings.

"Full-time work with Hi-Y boys."

"I have felt like I should take up the ministry but now I have fully decided."

"Medical Missionary."

"I intend to be a Hi-Y or Y.M.C.A. leader someday, either national or state."

"I believe that Jesus has called me to full-time Christian service, but as yet I am not sure what I should do. I want to rededicate my life to Jesus to do whatever he wants to do with me."

To join church.

"I want to join the U.B. Church."

"I will join the Methodist Church."

"I am going to join the Congregational Church."

"I am going to join the Christian Church. I am going to give part of my time in Christian service to my fellowmen."

"I have learned more about the race question. I will join the First Presbyterian church."

To serve better.

"This conference has shown me that there is much work that I can do and I am going to try to fill my place."

"To push the Hi-Y."

"Better High School and Hi-Y."
"1. To apply Christianity to the little things of life.
2. To do all within my power to extend the Christian cause.
3. To seek those richer things of life which come through service only.

"I made a decision last night to be a better devotional chairman in our club and to make a better man out of myself."

"I will put forth all my effort to make the Hi-Y at home what it ought to be and to lay a firm foundation for future Hi-Y work; and do my best in the best way I know to convince the Sponsor of the home club that Hi-Y standards are the best."

"I have accepted Christ as my Savior and am intending to join the Christian Church which is my choice. Am planning to study law. As a result of this conference, I have fully determined to do my best in school in the work of bettering conditions, also to do my best everywhere I may be."

"I think that this conference will be a turning point in my life. Although a member of the Lutheran Church and acting secretary at Sunday School, I readily see there are many ways in which to help others besides my present activities, I will strive to better myself and others."

To promote World Brotherhood.

"To cooperate with others who have for their goal the advancement of the Christian cause. To be more tolerant. To fight race prejudice."

"I will try to get a better feeling between the colored and white fellows of my school."

"I am going to go home and do all that I can to stop the smoking. I am also going to do all that I can to help the boys understand the race problem."

"Before this conference, I did not feel that the people of other classes and races were as good as I was. I have resolved that I will treat them as an equal now."

"Try to show the boys at home the necessity of World Brotherhood."

Miscellaneous

"I mean to go back to my home club and tell them something of the good I got from this conference."

"Study to learn."

"I have decided that I can prove myself more helpful to mankind in other ways than becoming a minister."
"I have not professed Christ not because I do not believe in Him but because I do not believe in the church. I am going to try to better myself and help companions but as to taking up some kind of Christian work as a profession this I have not decided. My mind seems mixed up. I must have time to think."

"I am not a member of a church but will try to belong to some church in the near future."

"The only decision I have to make is to work in Christian work wherever I am, but not in full-time."

"What has focused in my mind while here I cannot say here on paper or in words, but I am going to be a coach and am going to use what I got here right away and forever."

Statements - No new decision.

"I am not a Christian but I do accept his principles. I am not a church member. My mission in life will be to improve the living conditions in my country by working with the electric systems."

"Not a member of church. Will be in a couple of years when of age."

"Your conference this year was very good and I believe as near perfect as possible. I thoroughly enjoyed myself."


"I belong to the Baptist Church."

"I am a member of the Church of God. Have been a member for seven years. Am interested in church work."

"I have accepted God. I am a member of the Roman Catholic Church. I find the Hi-Y is a fine organization, though your manner of worship is somewhat different than mine. We all worship the same good God."

Examples of decisions and statements made by leaders.

"I have not been able to hold only six of my fifteen boys to a serious consideration of the program of the convention. They are all good boys but wanted to run around and go to the shows, etc."

"I am determined to concentrate all efforts in making Hi-Y a means to an end rather than an end."

"I will try to develop a spirit of brotherhood in the community from which I came."

"I pray that God may help me to grow a better leader for Christian service, forgetting self and serving others."
"As a leader I resolve more fully to give more unselfishly of my time and energy to the improvement of boy life in my community."

I have resolved that:
1. I will put Hi-Y work first in my activity program.
2. That I will not appear before a student group unprepared.
3. That I will not be guilty of deceiving or bluffing in matters pertaining to religion.

"To make the activities of Hi-Y less mechanical, more vital."

"I feel as a coach there isn't a better opportunity to do genuine Christian service. More consecrated service."

"To conduct a better Hi-Y club."

"May I be worthy of my task of leading boys."

"We are just organizing our first Hi-Y club at ____. This conference has meant to me and to my boys more than I can tell. We are going back to put our whole selves into the work."

Opinions Regarding Hi-Y

In January 1927 B.V. Edworthy, State Hi-Y Secretary, sent letters to various individuals in Kansas who had had some contact with Hi-Y work asking their opinion regarding Hi-Y work. Excerpts from these letters are given to show opinions regarding Hi-Y. Where specific work of the Hi-Y has been referred to that part of the letter has been used to portray opinion.

These letters have been grouped according to the positions of the writers, as follows:

Administrators - High school superintendents and principals and one college dean.

Leaders or Sponsors - Mainly high school instructors who have Hi-Y as an extracurricular activity.

Religious Workers - Y.M.C.A. Secretaries and ministers.

Boys - Rural, urban, college, high school, and some who could not continue school and are at work.
Opinions from three races - Caucasian, Negro, and Indian, are listed. Letters have come from the following cities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Altamont</th>
<th>Hiawatha</th>
<th>Oberlin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas City</td>
<td>Hutchinson</td>
<td>Osawatomie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baldwin</td>
<td>Iola</td>
<td>Ottawa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burlingame</td>
<td>Junction City</td>
<td>Pittsburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bushton</td>
<td>Kansas City</td>
<td>Salina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chanute</td>
<td>Lawrence</td>
<td>Sterling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbus</td>
<td>Manhattan</td>
<td>Topeka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downs</td>
<td>Marquette</td>
<td>Wellsville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erie</td>
<td>McPherson</td>
<td>Wichita</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girard</td>
<td>Newton</td>
<td>Winchester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herington</td>
<td>Nickerson</td>
<td>Winfield</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Administrators:

"I wish that Hi-Y could touch more boys for I am convinced of the good that comes from its program, in the lives of the boys."

"I maintain the Hi-Y with its central thought of Jesus Christ is having a big influence in the 'bent' of boys."

"The Hi-Y has a greater influence in our high school than any time before in my experience in any school."

"Swede was in high school - he scarcely knew what for - just drifting along, playing football, doing average school work when he might just as well have been doing A work having a good time - sometimes to the detriment of the school. Especially was this latter true last fall. Swede had gotten to the place where he seemed to be doing nothing but things he shouldn't. I talked things over with the president of our Hi-Y - - - Since then Swede has been working and his attitude toward school has completely changed. I never have seen a fellow more anxious to do things. He isn't quite as quick as some of the boys at seeing things that need to be done, but he is a splendid worker."

"I am a little nearer God today because of the boys and the older people with whom I have come in contact in Hi-Y work. They have all been an inspiration to me, and if I had my choice, I should like to give the rest of my life in service to Him - working with boys."

"Not a single boy has ever been received in the National Honor Society in this school who was not a Hi-Y boy."
"The Y.M.C.A. gave me a basis on which to plant my first real devotion to God. — There is no more important work in the world than this with boys. The very heart of our future lies within the path which our boys take while they are of Hi-Y age. Above many other things Kansas is doing comes the clear duty of carrying on in the biggest possible way the Hi-Y program."

"One cannot come in contact with men who have been at Camp Wood but what you recognize at once what a profound influence Camp Wood has had upon their lives. Men who have not been at Camp Wood for years will refer back to their summer there with great enthusiasm. — In dealing with college men for some years, I am very frank to say that I feel those who have had Hi-Y experience have a preparation for a better life in college and are better able to stand upon their feet socially and religiously than students who have not had that experience, and we have come to look upon the former Hi-Y men for leadership not only in Christian associations but in other activities of the campus. The work of the Hi-Y in Kansas, in my judgement, is beyond verbal estimation."

"I would like to say that in several cases in my experience there has been no apparent good effect of the Hi-Y on the character of the member. But I believe that most of the boys have better characters as the result of the influence of the Hi-Y. — The teachers here often speak of the influence of the Hi-Y in developing leadership and a work attitude on part of the boys. The superintendent attributes the decrease in profanity on the athletic field to the Hi-Y influence."

"I will try to tell you about one boy whom I remember as having been very visibly affected by his connection with the Hi-Y. — I am absolutely certain that had it not been for the Hi-Y, instead of being a good clean Christian boy getting a college education, as he is today, he would probably have been an oil field worker of the rough neck type as a good many of his former associates now are. There is nothing spectacular or sensational about this boy’s case. It is commonplace and every day and for that reason in my opinion is one of the best examples of what the Hi-Y means to a boy."

"I don't recall one Hi-Y boy who has gone from here to college since I have been here but what has made good and 'stuck', but there are several non-Hi-Y boys who tried college and gave it up or were asked to come home, showing that the characteristics of a college man originate in high school."
"I have noticed a marked change in the boys who have attended your Hi-Y camp during the summer. This change is reflected from the group to others with whom the group associate in school here during the school year. I have noticed better scholarship among the boys. I have noticed that less of my time (practically none now) is needed to trace down dirty writing in the toilets, dirty notes and dirty talk. This kind of thing is becoming so unpopular because of the influence of that nucleus, the Hi-Y, that none of the boys are bold enough to try it. At their weekly meetings our own Hi-Y takes up Bible study and other things that make for character building and discuss these things with a vim. Their interest cannot help giving them something worthwhile that goes into their character."

"There isn't any question but that the organization of the Hi-Y is the most dynamic influence among the boys in this school. It is my opinion that more church memberships have come through the Hi-Y than through all the other agencies in the town as far as the high school boys are concerned. — The substitution of a plan of clean-up and helpfulness on Hallowe'en instead of a plan of destruction of property and annoyance was instituted by and very largely executed by the Hi-Y. — Three years ago in a joint religious meeting of the G-R and the Hi-Y, fifty one decision cards for Christian life were turned in at the end of that meeting. This town has paid evangelists two thousand dollars for much less permanent results."

Sponsors —

"Meeting with the Hi-Y clubs week after week is one of the brightest spots in my work. I see lives changing for the bigger things and fellow after fellow declared that he is always going to be in the front ranks doing Christian work no matter what profession he enters."

"Personally, I believe that the Hi-Y is the most powerful, vital, aggressive influence we now have with the high school boys, that makes for future vitally Christian business and professional men."

"Without boasting, I am proud of the fact that this last Christmas brought me a large number of cards and letters from boys who have in years past been in the club, but are now scattered all over the country, and when they say 'IT HELPED ME', isn't that pay enough. A photo of another came on New Years and this note, 'To the teacher who taught me the Golden Rule,' I did not know that I had — but if I have helped him in any way, I do know that it has been through the club."
"I took eight boys to the recent conference at Manhattan. Two of the boys were poor in their studies mainly because of lack of aim. They returned from the conference with a more fixed purpose and there is a decided improvement in their attitude toward their school studies. — — If the Hi-Y had never done anything else than to give so high a purpose to Hightower Kealing, it would have justified its existence many times. "(Hightower Kealing is a Negro boy from Kansas City, Kansas who was sent as one of the delegates by the Hi-Y clubs of Kansas to the World Conference of the Y.M.C.A. at Helsingfors, Finland.)"

"I still have a funny feeling up my sleeve that I want to get my feet again on Camp Wood soil. It sure is strange how that force does pull us back to the spot where we dreamed of serving as best we could. I still have a hobby of pulling out the camp snapshots and trying to live again some of those experiences. Your consecrated work there has meant a world to many fellows, and it must be a joy to you to think of the hundreds of fellows who pass by and out of your group of sixteen huts. Those fellows have learned, not only to believe, but something of how to live."

"Also, as sponsor of the colored Hi-Y of our city, I would like to impress you with the fact that had it not been for Camp Wood and my association with Colored boys there and the challenge of Mr. W.L. Hutcherson, who has been a great inspiration to me, I would not have been working with Colored boys."

"It has opened up before me a world of boy life and what may be done in the direction of that life. The only reason on earth why boys are not properly directed is because there are too few men to do the directing, and too little encouragement to those who try on the part of Boards of Education, etc. — — This work could not be organized nor carried on except for state direction. — — Only those who have known boys in other states can appreciate what Hi-Y means to the boys of Kansas. The outreach is incalculable. I would that I had the means or the power to give Hi-Y its proper place in every high school in Kansas."

"As a Hi-Y Sponsor I see boys learning to face squarely life situations, developing personality through self-expression, experiencing genuine spiritual growth, and assuming responsibility as the result of trust being placed in them."
"What Camp Wood did for me - Understand boys better - A great help in teaching profession. I learned how much depends upon the fellows in relationship to the nation in the future - and how we as teachers can be of great help to them."

"As for myself I'm no longer in my plastic years but never-the-less in my two short periods at camp - the challenge is for me to do my best toward making more boys that will measure up to the Camp Wood Character Standard."

"I firmly believe the Hi-Y develops true manhood in the members. Even the boys outside realize our standards are high and some that would like to join in order to receive some of the benefits we have, do not make application as they are afraid they cannot live up to the non-smoking agreement."

"There are a number of the boys in our club this year that have been lead into a real devotional (personal life) as a result of their connection with Hi-Y. Two years ago the members of our club were responsible for an 'All school better scholarship campaign' and we are reaping the results yet of the movement they started. Three boys have been led to definite decisions for Christ as the result of Hi-Y and nine or ten have united with the church after becoming Hi-Y members. — I feel that there is positively no Christian organization that is doing so much real constructive work in the lives of boys as Hi-Y is doing."

"You can measure the effectiveness of a club by the sincerity of its members and there is a group of sincere fellows in every high school in Kansas if you can just get them organized. I don't mean that everything about Hi-Y work is easy sailing, nor do I think that every boy can be used as timber in a Hi-Y club - but you certainly are leading a group of fellows in Hi-Y clubs who 'stand! Though a thousand false beacons are shining'."

"Each time that I have attended Camp Wood or a Hi-Y conference I have been able to secure a great deal of personal good. Not only spiritual enthusiasm but many practical helps in our work with boys of high school age. In general I would say that the results of the efforts of the past cannot be measured. As the leadership in high school becomes better trained through the efforts of our Christian organizations, still greater things will come to pass."

"Better build boyhood than try to mend manhood."
Boys —

"From the day that I first sat in a regular Hi-Y meeting, my life has been so different. I was completely taken over into the work of furthering God's Kingdom in my community, and was enlisted in that great army of workers who now girdle the earth in effort to bring about Christ-like ideals. I have been given untold opportunities through the organization of the Hi-Y and in short, the Hi-Y has instilled in me such challenges for service and clean living that to sway from its ideals would be not only the last thing I would think of but in my opinion, impossible."

"The work in this organization helped me in three ways. First, I gained a bigger and better conception of the Bible than I ever had before; second, I obtained that spirit of clean sportsmanship; third, I was assisted greatly in choosing my life work."

"The friends that I made at old Camp Wood in the two years that I was there have helped me in many ways and the leaders I was privileged to meet and know have influenced me through my school days so far and I know they will continue to do so for many years to come."

"One of the chief factors in the Christian growth of us fellows and the central source of any good that came from the Hi-Y club to the school was a voluntary prayer group."

"I cannot truthfully say that I made any big decisions as a result of my contact with the Hi-Y, but I am confident that my contact with fellows who were in the Hi-Y has been good, and I am very sure that the leaders who came to our school as result of the fact that we had a Hi-Y have had a very definite positive effect upon me."

"Some boys believed that it took courage to enter high school without the eighth grade after an absence of four years. But if they had had as many friendly and sympathizing words of encouragement for the first time from so many boys they would have felt like cowards if they did not attend school, and they would have been willing to face almost anything in order to associate with such fellows."

"My father and mother were members of the church but I hardly knew what it was all about. They always took us children to Sunday School and Church. — — I joined the Hi-Y in my sophomore year. During the Thanksgiving vacation there was a conference of the Hi-Y at Independence. At this conference I received a new view of the church and of being a Christian and of God. — — I also pledged to join the church."
"When I think of the kind friends I gained through the Hi-Y organization, I have a sense of Christian stability that means a great deal to me."

"Recently, when almost swept off my feet by the suddenness and force of a certain temptation, I was kept from yielding by the strength of discipline and habit built up by activity in the Hi-Y and Christian Endeavor. At Camp Wood, as a high school boy, I first learned the necessity and worth of daily personal devotions."

"I can truthfully say that Hi-Y has been the means by which I have caught the vision of the Living Christ and through my experiences at Camp Wood and the fellowship which I was privileged to enjoy there I was able to understand that hidden self and to realize that there is more in life than just living. The friendship which I have enjoyed with Hi-Y fellows and leaders and their interest in me has meant much in my life."

"Perhaps a school could exist without a Hi-Y club, but without one the general class of boys would be of a lower type rather than the high type of boy and manhood that exists where a Hi-Y functions. Camp Wood in my opinion is the climax of all Hi-Y work. It was there that we both learned that there is more to the Christian life than merely going to church and Sunday School. New Frontiers of Youth, I believe was one of the themes of the first camp that I attended. This certainly was an expressive theme, for after attending that session at camp we really realized that there were new frontiers."

"I firmly believe that Camp Wood is a big success if it does no more than bring the men of Kansas together. The fellowship of men of all races, religions, and walks of life is something wonderful."

"Camp Wood has and always will be to me the greatest experience of my boyhood. Prior to my attendance at this camp my religious life had resulted from the habit of attending church services. Coming from Christian parents and living in a Christian home under the best of influences, my religion was easily acquired, but it was not backed by any reasoning or deep convictions. At camp I began to think things out for myself and to really see the true meaning of a strong character for boys. The feeling of cooperation and devotion which seemed to permeate the atmosphere at Camp Wood and in a sense the Hi-Y club has resulted in the closest, personal, lasting, Christian friendships which one could hope to form."
"I hardly realized before that Christ meant so much to me until I began to doubt everything else. Then it was that I remembered Christ as I discovered Him at Camp Wood. I have just returned from Milwaukee. I've had theories blasted, ideas destroyed. Dreams have awakened to facts. I thought at Milwaukee, I doubted as I never doubted before - but whenever I look to Christ He is still there as I found Him at Old Camp Wood. I have added new discoveries about Him. - I wish to thank you __ for the biggest exclamation point in my life. Nearly everything else seems to be a big question mark."

"Before becoming interested in Hi-Y work and thereby attending Camp Wood and some Older Boys Conferences it was not quite clear in my mind just what part Jesus Christ played in my game of life. Not until I had attended Camp Wood and associated with men and boys who had a conviction did I realize that my life and the life of Christ not at all ran in the same channel, that they were as two cross-roads. Those meetings and that memorable Sunday morning service and that association with fine Christian men and boys just seemed to change me completely. These two cross-roads seemed suddenly to turn in the same direction."

"Principles that I had only a vague idea of were brought home to me and I saw clearly because of Hi-Y and its work. I came in contact with good leaders and boys and learned how to associate with them and because I saw what they could do by living up to Christ's word and principles I have been better able to do the same."

"The discussions at the meetings and conferences tended to give me a broader outlook on life because everyone expressed their ideas so that I learned of the ideas of others upon the great problems of life discussed there. The Hi-Y and its companion agencies have influenced my life in ways that I can feel but cannot place or express. The influences were of the type that are realized but are really intangible when it comes to placing them. Thus they are of the type that are more deeply felt and exercise greater influence on the lives of those fellows who come under their influence than some which are more tangible."

"I came here from a distant state about two years ago. They had no Hi-Y club nor any other club along Christianity. About two weeks after I had been here, a boy asked me to go to a Hi-Y meeting with him. This I did and have attended the meetings regularly ever since. I think Kansas is doing a fine work."
"The Camp Wood program tends to develop all four sides of a young fellow's life, and to me the program is well carried out. Through the Bible study, instructive chapels, and hut worship the religious side of my life received its training at camp. Then through the athletic program of swimming, and games, and contact with a fine type of athletes, came the physical development. From instructive chapels and listening to competent speakers, I received my mental training. Working together and playing together helps me to understand my fellow men better and encouraged me to give to them what service I could. One thing I do want to mention in regard to my experience at Camp Wood is that it was there that opportunities were offered to me to develop leadership."

"I can't analyze the effect of the Hi-Y on my own spiritual training. -- It is impossible for me to imagine a high school without it. Boys are still at the gang age. They want their own organization, their own plans. The church cannot reach them as the Y.M.C.A. Their program is adapted to the high school age, not developed for them, and for them exclusively. Too, the boy seems to want to get away from the church, to avoid its worshipful spirit, at least judging by myself. The same boy who will go to an Inner Circle for prayer and a communion of worship can seldom be reached as effectively by an organization not exclusively devoted to his interests."

"I feel that words utterly fail to express the value of Hi-Y. It seems to me that my high school life would have been practically a vacuum without it. It seemed to supply the air which was necessary to a continued existence. That may be somewhat strong but I do not think it is a bit too forceful to express my meaning."

"There has not been a better Christian group come onto the campus during my four years here. Most all of these men have back of them a Hi-Y record. A large percent of the Christian leaders in the upper classes have had experience in and have been Hi-Y leaders in their high school days. There is also a group who have entered as outstanding men and are now floating along with the tide. I am sure that the Hi-Y did more to tie me up with the right things of life while I was going through high school than any other one thing that I had opportunity to come into contact with. The time spend with Clyde in camp and at conferences was very valuable to me."

"Since coming to Kansas four years ago, I feel I have lived a different life because it was here that I first came in contact with Hi-Y fellows. These fellows to me were the best fellows in school because they thought more of making other fellows happy than to make themselves
happy. But I am sure that happiness came as the result of this for I could easily single out the Hi-Y fellows by their generous actions and smiling countenances. I began seeking the acquaintance of these particular fellows and soon found myself a slave to the desire of ever trying to make others happy. This desire has grown in my heart so that now as I look forward to my life work I look to work in which I can make other people happier."

Religious Workers -

"I weigh well my words when I say I believe the most constructive and far reaching piece of work, being done in the promotion of Christian good will is by the Hi-Y. This has been both interracial and international in scope."

"I enjoy so much being at conferences now much more than I did the first few. Even though you don't accomplish as much as you feel that you should, the friendships alone are worth all the effort."

"Not only in our own school but in many others do I know that the faculty of the school have been helped in solving definite school problems through a group of Hi-Y boys."

"Personally I am 'sold' on the conference proposition, and that after experiences in conferences of various types, while conferences may seem to us to be of passing value, yet, I am sure, the impressions made are more lasting than we realize. While you will agree with me doubtless that the smaller conferences are more valuable than the larger ones yet I am inclined to think periodically the state conference is a valuable asset, if for no other reason because the encouragement given to the boys as they see the large number over the state who are considering the more serious things of life."
Summary and Conclusions.

If the information revealed by this limited survey is typical of the whole situation in Kansas, then it would seem that:

1. The Hi-Y is well rooted in Kansas with a somewhat varied program which emphasizes the moral and spiritual virtues of life.

2. Considerable of the present program of the Hi-Y might well be relinquished to organizations such as home rooms.

3. Since the Y.M.C.A. looks to the schools for adult leadership for the local clubs, the school administrators should choose and encourage men who have had some special training for club leadership.

4. Camp Wood, the Hi-Y training camp, is the center from which radiates the enthusiasm for the work being done by the Y.M.C.A. with boys in Kansas.

5. If the decisions made at conferences are adhered to, the conferences accomplish much in getting fellows lined up with the best in life.

6. It was mentioned more frequently in the letters of opinion that lasting impressions for good had been gained at the summer Hi-Y training camp.

7. Hi-Y does make some contribution toward the attainment of the cardinal aims of education.

8. In general, Hi-Y clubs did not engage in an extensive list of activities.
9. Usually Junior Hi-Y clubs are less active than Senior Hi-Y clubs.

10. The Junior Hi-Y clubs engage in and emphasize the same activities as Senior Hi-Y clubs. This would indicate that Junior Hi-Y has not been developed especially for this age group but has been handed down from the Senior Hi-Y.

11. The value of Hi-Y work has not been measured with any objective testing device and therefore cannot be established.
Bibliography.

1. R. H. Jordan: Extra-classroom Activities in Elementary and Secondary Schools. Chapter IX. Opposed to Hi-Y because -
   a. Students misinterpret motive.
   b. Control rests outside school.
   c. In many schools Y.M.C.A. does not command the highest respect of the school and does not recognize religious aspect at all.


3. H.C. McKown: Extra-curricular Activities. Summary of organization and program of Hi-Y General. Possible dangers to be avoided-
   a. Development into secret order or fraternity.
   b. Friction with religious groups or denominations.
   c. Friction between school and Association authorities.


5. A.E. Holoh: Student Activities in High School. Education 45:306-18, June 1925. In many cases schools attempt to have students, who are non-members of activity organizations, do some work in the Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., or class functions.


