RECREATIONAL ATTITUDES OF MEMBERS IN THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH

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BY

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RECREATIONAL ATTITUDES OF MEMBERS IN THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH

CHAPTER I

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The New Church: Methodism in the 1850's

In this survey of recreational attitudes, two definite social problems are to be considered. The first involves a comparison of conflicting relationships within the Free Methodist Church and the second the consideration of the adjustment of the church to the totality of social and cultural changes.

In ascertaining the present attitude of the Free Methodist Church of North America toward recreation, it will be necessary to consider the early history of the church as well as the attitudes expressed on the subject by the Free Methodist Discipline and accepted church historians. To understand better the situation recreational attitudes will be considered in the following order: first, those existing in the early days of the church, second, those attitudes existing during the middle period and third, the attitudes at the present time.

There is likely to be some confusion in regard to the use of the words <u>recreation</u>, <u>diversion</u> and <u>amusement</u>. In the 1850's and 60's the term <u>recreation</u> was very seldom used. The words <u>diversion</u> and <u>amusement</u> had the same meaning as

the modern term <u>recreation</u>. In fact, the term <u>amusement</u> is still used in religious circles to cover all that the general public considers in the recreational program. Therefore, the three words will be used interchangeably.

Looking at the Methodist Episcopal church in the year 1850, J. S. McGeary, an outstanding historian of the Free Methodist Church, states that about this time two very significant events took place that greatly affected Methodism. First, the United States census reveals the fact that the church was the largest Protestant church numerically in the country and that it owned the greatest amount of church property. Second, the leaders of the church assumed an attitude of compromise on the slavery question. This period was called by Dr. Stevens, the editor of the Christian Advocate and Journal, Methodism's "transition state".

Shortly after this time the church appeared to lose its religious fervor and to lean upon its accomplishments. The results of the census were broadcast in every newspaper in the land and particularly from every Methodist pulpit. However, with the popularity there came a decline in spiritual emphasis.

In the midst of this general deflection there were among both ministry and laity those who did not take kindly to the new order of things. They believed that Methodism

^{1.} McGeary, J. S. The Free Methodist Church. A Brief Outline
History of Its Origin and Development. p. 15
W. B. Rose, Publisher, 1910 Chicago

^{2.} Ibid, p. 15

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had been raised up to spread scriptural holiness over the land; they believed that only as the Methodist Episcopal Church held to her peculiar doctrines and usages and insisted upon them could she fulfill her mission; they believed that for her to fail to do this was to be false to God and humanity.

About this time some Methodist preachers united with secret societies. Many other Methodist preachers were opposed to all secret societies on the ground that their influence was inimical to spirituality and tended to create cliques and parties in the church, thus interfering with its peace and harmony.

Early in the sixth decade of the nineteenth century the lines were closely drawn between the two types of Methodism in the Genesee Conference in western New York.

Apparently the secret society question was the spark that started the flame, but it was only an incident. The real issues were deeper. They were pride of accomplishment and 4 the slavery question.

Thus, there were factions within the Methodist

Episcopal Church in the 1860's. This was especially true
in the Genesee conference. One of the causes of the

trouble was a drift away from the earlier emphasis
of the church. Doubtless at this time many members of the

^{3.} McGeary, J. S. The Free Methodist Church. A Brief Outline

History of Its Origin and Development. p. 17

W. B. Rose, Publisher, 1910, Chicago.

^{4.} Ibid. p. 20

^{5.} Ibid, p. 20

church were taking a more liberal view in regard to amusements than they had formerly taken.

The Schism. The factions took the form of the "Regency" and the "opposition." Mr. Roberts, a minister in good standing traveling one of the better circuits of the Genesee conference wrote an article on "New School Methodism" for the Northern Independent, a paper then in Auburn, New York. This article defended the views of the opposition. At the Genesee conference of 1857, Mr. Roberts was charged with immoral conduct for writing this article. He was acquitted. During the next year a layman named Estes wrote a pamphlet defending Roberts. This pamphlet was scathing in its language. At the next conference, 1858, Roberts was again tried for immoral conduct for having aided in publishing the Estes pamphlet. Although Roberts stated that he had nothing to do with the article and that he did not see it until it was in print. he was found guilty and dismissed from the conference. He appealed to the General Conference. Soon others were dismissed for similiar reasons including J. McCreery, L. Stiles, Jr., W. Cooley and A. Hard. They never claimed that they withdrew from the Methodist Church because they disagreed with its doctrines or disliked its They claimed and their followers, to this day, followers. claim they were put out of the church for holding to original Methodist doctrine. The men mentioned above were the nucleus of the new church which was later called The Free

Methodist Church. They were not unlearned and ignorant men. Several of them, including B. T. Roberts, held Master of Arts degrees.

After the expulsion of Roberts and McCreery a call was issued for a layman's convention. This call, written by S. K. J. Chesbrough, when circulated for signatures was signed by over one hundred layman, representing twenty-two of the circuits in the conference. They met at Albion, Orleans County, New York, Wednesday, December 1, 1858 for the purpose of organizing. Abner I. Wood was elected president; I. M. Chesbrough, G. W. Holmes, S. C. Springer, G. C. Sheldon, J. H. Brooks, George Bascom and C. Sanford, vice-presidents; S. K. J. Chesbrough, W. H. Doyle and J. A. 6

One hundred and ninety-five laymen, representing forty-seven different charges in the Genesee Conference, enrolled in the Layman's Conference each declaring himself in full harmony with its objectives.

A committee on resolutions was elected consisting of S. K. J. Chesnrough, W. H. Doyle, G. W. Estes, S. S. Rice, John Billings. A. A. Ames and J. Handley. They brought forth a declaration in which they declared their "adherence to the doctrines and usages of the fathers of Methodism", their "earnest and hearty attachment to the Methodist Episcopal Church". The statement dealt at length with conditions and events in the conference. The declaration

^{6.} McGeary, J. S. The Free Methodist Church. A Brief Outline
History of its Origin and Development. p. 30
W. B. Rose, Publisher, Chicago. 1910.

. . . • • also characterized the "expulsion of Roberts and McCreery as an act of wicked persecution calling for the strongest condemnation"; and declared "the utmost confidence of the layman's conference in them not withstanding their expulsion." Furthermore the layman recommended that Roberts and McCreery "travel at large and labor for the promotion of the work of God" and pledged \$1,600.00 for their support.

The men who composed this layman's convention were not novices in temporal matters or in the affairs of the church. There were among them physicians, merchants, contractors and farmers—all men who had succeeded in the various callings which they had chosen. They were men of position in the church, local preachers, exhorters, Sunday School superintendents, class leaders, and stewards. They were men who enjoyed the respect and confidence of the people in the communities where they lived.

This group of laymen also helped to form the new church. They were nearly all expelled from the Methodist Church for 7 participation in this convention. With two ministers and a large number of influential laymen, without a church, they looked to the organization of a new church.

This organization came about by a society in Illinois forming an independent church which they called the Free Methodist Church. The name appealed to B. T. Roberts and his followers who used it when they called for their next National Convention. This convention was asked to adopt a

^{7.} McGeary, J. S. The Free Methodist Church, A Brief Outline
History of its Origin and Development p. 37
W. B. Rose, Publisher, Chicago, 1910.

discipline for the new denomination.

The call was as follows:

"All societies and bands that find it necessary, in order to promote the prosperity and permanency of the work of holiness, or organize a Free church on the following basis, are invited to send delegates:

"1. Doctrines and usages of primitive Methodism, such as the witness of the Spirit, entire sanctification as a state of grace distinct from justification, attainable instantaneously by faith; free seats and congregational signing, plainness of dress.

"2. An equal representation of ministers and members in all the councils of the church.

"3. No slave-holding and no connections with secret oath-bound societies.

Each society or band will be entitled to send one delegate at least, and an additional one for every forty members."

Thus under the apple tree in I. M. Chesbrough's back yard at Pekin, New York the Free Methodist Church was formally organized.

Beginnings. From this small beginning the new church grew rapidly. At its first General Conference in 1862 there were 35 ministers and 2,498 members. The following statistics show the growth to 1878.

	1866	1870	1874	1878
Members	4,889	6,556	7,466	10,682
Preachers	85	128	137	313
Value of Chur	ch property	r \$ 358.270).00 ⁹	

^{8.} McGeary, J. S. The Free Methodist Cnurch. A Brief Outline

History of its Origin and Development. p 57

9. Roberts, B. T. Why Another Sect. p 320 "The Earnest Christian" Publishing House, Rochester, N. Y. 1879

During this time the work had spread to Illinois, Eastern New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan and a little later there were circuits from New York to California. By the turn of the century only forty years after its organisation the church controlled three schools and a large publishing house and published a weekly periodical as well as a great deal of Sunday School literature. The schools, A. M. Chesbrough Seminary at North Chili, New York; Spring Arbor Seminary, Jackson County, Michigan and Greenville College, Greenville, Illinois were thriving. The first two schools were Academies or High Schools and the third was a four year liberal Arts College. The Publishing House in Chicago was doing a flourishing business. The Free Methodist paper was enjoying a good circulation and the Light and Life Sunday School Literature had gone a long way toward making the "trade name" that to-day is so popular with Sunday School workers. From the humble beginning in 1869 the Free Methodist Church had made much progress by 1900.

Free Methodism continued to grow particularly strong in Pennsylvania, Michigan, Illinois and the far West. In Pennsylvania the sections around Pittsburg and Oil City were centers, in Michigan the country southwest of Detroit was strong, in Illinois the territory just south of Chicago was fertile soil for the new church, and San Francisco and Seattle had thriving societies in the far West.

This group had become aggressive and was establishing churches all over the United States and in the eastern part

of Canada. Also, turu its missionary interests it had sent missionaries to Africa, China, Japan and India.

The early pioneers of the church would move into a community and stay until a new society could be formed then they would immediately leave to start another society somewhere else. They were typically Methodistic in their pioneer work. Their stay averaged only three or four months. No established churches paying comfortable salaries, no luxurous modern parsonages were theirs. The work they did was purely a church work. Their life was not a selfish one.

During this early period at least one important change was made in discipline. At the first General Conference a clause was inserted against the use and sale of tobacco. Also from the early history of the church a definite stand was taken in regard to dress and worldly amusements. More will be said about the amusement clause later. The firmness with which the early Free Methodists stood by their principles marked them as peculiar.

Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, the Dakotas, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska followed the other states in rapid succession with active societies. It was not long until it was clear that they would firmly establish their work in all but the Southern States. It is easy to understand that with their anti-slavery attitude they could not gain a foothold in the South.

RECREATION AT FIRST: IN EARLY DAYS

In early Methodism. In England, at the time of Wesley, Methodism took a very definite stand in regard to Amusements. We quote from a sermon by Mr. Wesley in 1778.

"Diversions are of various kinds. Some are almost peculiar to men, as the sports of the field, hunting, shooting, fishing. Others are indifferently used by persons of both sexes, as races, masquerades, plays, assemblies, balls, cards, dancing and music; to which may be added. the reading of plays, nevels, romances, newspapers, and fashionable poetry. diversions, which were formerly in great request, are now fallen into disrepute. The nobility and gentry, (In England at least). seem totally to disregard the once fashionable diversion of hawking; and the vulgar themselves are no longer diverted by men hacking and hewing each other in pieces at broad sword. The noble game of quarter staff, likewise, is now exercised by very few. Yea, cudgelling has lost its humour, even in Wales itself. Bear baiting is now wery seldom seen, and bull baiting not very often. And it seems cock fighting would totally cease in England, were it not for two or three right honourable patrons. It is not needful to say anything more of these foul remains of Gothic barbariry, than that they are a repreach, not only to all religion, but even to human nature. One would not pass so severe a censure on the sports of the field. Let those, who have nothing better to do, still run foxes and hares out of breath. need much be said in defense of seeing a serious tragedy. I could not do it with a clear conscience at least, not in an English theatre, the sink of all profaneness and debauchery; but possibly others can. I cannot say quite so much for balls, or assemblies; which are more reputable than masquerades. but must be allowed, by all impartial persons, to have exactly the same tendency. So undoubtedly have all public dancings. Of playing at cards, I say the same as seeing of plays, I could not do it with a clear conscience. But I am not obliged to pass any sentence on those that are otherwise minded. I leave them to their own Master: to Him let them stand or fall. "But supposing these, as well as the reading of

"But supposing these, as well as the reading of plays, novels, newspapers, and the like, to be quite innocent diversions, yet are there not more excellent ways of diverting themselves, for those that love

or fear God? Would men of fortune divert themselves in the open air? They may do it, by cultivating and improving their lands, by planting their grounds, by laying out, carrying on, and perfecting their gardens and orchards. At other times, they may visit and converse with the most serious and sensible of their neighbours; or they may visit the sick, the poor, the widows, and fatherless in their afflictions. Do they desire to divert themselves in the house? They may read useful history, pious and elegant poetry, or several brances of natural philosophy. If you have time, you may divert yourselves by music, and perhaps by philosophical experiments, but above all, when you have once learned the use of prayer, you will find, that this will fill every space of life, be interfused with all your employments, and wherever you are, whatever you do, embrace you on every side. Then you will be able to say boldly:

With me no melancholy void,
No moment lingers unemployed,
Or unimproved below;
My weariness of life is gone,
Who live to serve my God alone,
And only Jesus know." 10

At the time the Free Methodist Church was organised the Methodists were still following in spirit this attitude of their leader in England. It was expected that every Methodist would oppose dancing, card playing, the theater, etc. These views were not set down specifically. They did not need to be. The church was so closely knit together in loyalty to early teaching and their interpretation of the scriptures that they were willing to face the world and oppose many popular activities. Not only did they oppose in a passive non-participation way but their preachers preached against many of these popular activities listed above, their

^{10.} Tyerman, L. <u>Life and Times of Rev. John Wesley</u> M.A.

pp 517-18 Harper and Brothers, New York

1872

class leaders, Sunday School teachers, and church colleges taught that such things were evil.

In the new church.

It is quite natural that the Free Methodist Church would follow the early teachings and oppose the same amusements the Methodist Church opposed. Like any other new organization they were at first even more active in their opposition to such things than the church from which they came. We quote an early Free Methodist Discipline forbidding:

"Drunkenness, buying or selling spirituous liquors, or drinking them, unless in cases of extreme necessity, doing what we know is not for the Glory of God; as belonging to secret societies, the taking such diversions as cannot be used in the name of the Lord Jesus, singing those songs or reading those books li which do not tend to the knowledge or love of God."

For many years partly because of this Methodist background and partly because of the general attitude to-ward recreation in the 19th century the early Free Methodists were very conservative and careful of all leisure time activities.

^{11.} Free Methodist Discipline. p. 19 The Free Methodist Publishing House, Chicago, 1895.

RECREATION DURING THE MIDDLE PERIOD

Importance of taboos. Let us take up briefly the sociology and psychology of the taboos in the period at or near the turn of the century. The Methodists were not the only ones to disapprove of most of the amusements of the day.

The Calvinists, Presbyterians, Congregationalists, and Baptists were also of the same mind. In fact the term Christian or church member at that time branded a person as a killjoy in regard to such things.

These views not only had root in religious backgrounds, but also in social and economic conditions. This was the age of individualism, of frontiers, and of capitalism. The industrial revolution was in its infancy in America. This was the age of financial genius with Rockefeller, Harriman, Aldrich and Uncle Joe Cannon leading 12 the way. The doctrine that every man could, with hard labor, become a millionaire or President of the United States was preached everywhere. It was as much a sin from the capitalist's standpoint to "waste" time and money in amusements as it was from the churchman's.

There was not the need to relax that there is to-day.

The world was slow. Very few automobiles, aeroplanes,
electric appliances or production machines were in use.

A man would work for himself, without being driven by

^{12.} Schlesinger, A. M. Political and Social Growth of the American People 1865-1940

Macmillian Co. N. Y. 1941 p. 297

machinery or bosses from daylight to dark, and then retire, instead of turning on the lights and working half of the 13 night as many do to-day. If he did not succeed in the city he would go west and make good on the frontier. He did not need golf or active sports for exercise because he received all the exercise and fresh air he needed in his work.

Avoiding the appearance of evil.

Because of this conservative background the Free Methodist Church was very careful that her membership not be involved in the amusements of the day. They took up slowly with the new leisure time sports that sprung up with urban life, the electrical age and the growth of the industrial revolution. This change from a rural culture to an urban culture did not take place until more Free Methodists moved to the city.

Other Protestant churches, even in the city, took a conservative attitude toward this change to urban life. Play had a bad name. It looked bad for a grown person to be found doing anything but work. To the minds of many people a person either had to place himself with the outcast, the pool-room bum, or not take part in any recreational activity.

It was a common thing to hear or read that certain

13. Schlesinger, A. M. Political and Social Growth of the
American People 1865-1940. p. 213

Macmillan Co. N. Y. 1941.

games or activities were not evil of themselves, but that the Christian should avoid them or he would be considered a pool-room frequenter. "Avoid the very appearance of evil" was a common statement and the church member guarded his reputation very carefully. There was still no common ground between the leisure-time crowd and the Christian. This is not strange because there was very little common ground between the leisure-time crowd and the respectable citizen.

Conflicting views.

There soon appeared a strong movement in the cities toward recreation for the children. Living conditions were such that something had to be done. The situation was different in the country where the children could help with the work. They did not have so much idle time.

It was not long until the man who worked in the office felt his need of outdoor exercise. Colleges also began extensive athletic programs. The office and professional men playing for the sake of better health and the college and ex-college men playing for fun, soon made up a noticeable number of American citizens. With this group taking an interest in recreation it was soon on its way to a more People respectable place in the life of our country. soon learned that every game participated in by adults did not have the smack of the bar-room or the pool-room.

The young man who wanted to make good in his profession 14. Schlesinger, A. M. Political and Social Growth of the American People 1865-1940. The Macmillan Co. N. Y., 1941.

16.

was called upon to play golf or tennis with his clients and other members of his profession. Play was becoming necessary. This produced a conflict among the older people brought up under the old system and the new generation. The older people just could not understand how grown people could waste their time playing.

This conflict did not appear as quickly within the Free Methodist Church as in most groups because the church consisted largely of the laboring class. However, it did appear between parents with children in High School and College and their children. For a long time Free Methodist children were not allowed to participate in interscholastic events.

There has been a vast change along this line in America the last few years. Now recreational facilities are available to everyone. It is the accepted thing for laborers and women to participate as well as other groups. The attitude, of the people, has changed and now recreation does not have the old pool-room stigma.

Diversions and amusements with their taboos have passed as far as the general public in concerned and recreation with all of its benefits has taken their place.

within the Free Methodist Church there has also been a change of attitude. Athletics make up a part of to-day's 15 curriculum of its church colleges and secondary schools.

^{15.} Greenville College Yearbook. The Vista. 1945

Children for the last twenty or twenty-five years have been allowed to participate in public school sports although usually with the caution to not take part in the social 16 activities that go with such sports. The fourth generation Free Methodist church has a liberal sprinkling of professional, office and business people within its ranks who take a more liberal view toward recreation.

However, even in this generation there is much 17 opposition to smoking, drinking, card playing, dancing 18 and movie going. The last three activities, although not mentioned in the discipline, are tabooed from pulpit, 19 Sunday School room and church schools.

The purpose of this thesis therefore is to study from the sociological viewpoint the various attitudes within the Free Methodist church and to ascertain the factors responsible for bringing them into being. Another objective is to discover the attitude at the present time within the Free Methodist Church.

This information will be not only interesting, but useful in the study of other social phenomena.

Although it is understood that the Free Methodist Church is primarily a spiritual organization, a record of its social thinking is of interest to the student of sociology. It is a known fact that every religious organization is also social

^{16.} Pontiac, Michigan High School Yearbook. Quiver. 1925

^{17.} Free Methodist Discipline. 1944. The Free Methodist Pub.
House, Winona Lake, Indiana.

^{18.} Spring Arbor Junior College Catalogue. 1945

^{19.} Weekly Church Publication. The Free Methodist. 1945

and makes a social contribution to the life of the country in which it exists. Social and religious organizations have contributed to the building up of the Free Methodist Church in the past, and will in the future, contribute to other groups. Therefore, this study may help in the building of a better society by aiding in this process of reciprocity.

19.

CHAPTER II

THE METHOD USED IN CONDUCTING THE

SURVEY

The survey: How taken.

This survey has been conducted by questionnaires given to laymen and ministers of the Free Methodist Church in order that a study could be made of conflicting relationships within the Free Methodist Church and of the Free Methodist Churches' adjustment to the totality of cultural change. One hundred ministers in the United States and Canada selected on the basis of location of their residence, their age and the type of circuit they serve received 20 sheets one, two, and three of the questionnaire. (See appendix 1). To ascertain the laymen's view samples of four congregations were taken. Two hundered and thirty laymen responded to the questionnaire. Country, small town, city 21 and college town congregations were chosen.

Sheet number one includes questions such as age, place of birth, number of children, etc. and was made out for the ministers only, in order that comparisons might be made 22 in regard to the beliefs of men having varied backgrounds. No special effort was made to keep the identity of the answering minister a secret to the conductor of the survey. However, as is seen by reading the accompanying letter, sent to each pastor, a promise was made not to divulge the identity of any cooperating pastor in the study. This statement is made

22. See Appendix I.

^{20.} See Appendix III for actual location of ministers surveyed.

^{21.} See Appendix III for location of congregations surveyed.

to enlighten the reader as to the conditions under which the pastor checked the questionnaire. It is possible that some men felt under some pressure even though this effort was made to make them feel absolutely free in their reply.

An attempt was made to make the study purely scientific. The survey is made simply to record the beliefs of Free Methodists in regard to the types of recreation considered by many to be social necessities. This survey has not been conducted to influence anyone to change his views or to trap anyone into the predetermined thinking pattern of the conductor of the survey.

The purpose of the survey is that of fact finding in order that comparisons of conflicting attitudes within the Free Methodist Church may be made and that the adjustment of the Free Methodist Church to cultural change may be studied. Variations between groups that have had different environmental backgrounds will be discussed. Some of the groups studied are: those raised within the Free Methodist Church as compared with those coming from other churches, those having attended college as compared to those not having attended college, and those having children over fifteen years of age as compared with those not having children over fifteen years of age. These variations show at least to some degree the social and socio-psychological effects of the different backgrounds upon the group. Also the adjustment of the Free Methodist Church to such social change as the modern physical education program of the public school will be considered. This study

of present day attitudes will be of interest to the student of modern socio-religious life in the light of the Max Weber 23 studies. Thus by the facts gleaned in this survey a better understanding of modern socio-religious life is gained. The survey was taken in such a way as to aid in attaining this purpose.

The congregations were given only the two sheets 24 dealing with actual amusements. The questions asked the ministers were not asked the congregations because it was desired that the laymen answer without fear that their identity would be known. It was made plain that their own minister would not work with the conductor of the survey. Therefore, he would not know how they answered the questions.

The samples were taken in churches in Illinois and 25 Michigan. The blanks were given to each one attending the service. There is a possibility that some who were not members of the Free Methodist Church filled out blanks. Some may even have opposite views from those of the church.

Form. Sheet number one was made out specifically for the ministers, in order that comparisons might be made in 26 regard to the beliefs of men having varied backgrounds. Here such questions as age, number of children and age of conversion were included. Sheets two and three consist of a list of amusements. This list does not include only the list of amusements generally considered taboo by the Free Methodist Church, neither does it consist of the border-line amusements. As many of all types of amusements

^{23.} Parsons, Talcott The Structure of Social Action.

McGraw-Hill Book Co. N. Y. 1937

as possible are included in order that fair judgment may be used in all choices made.

Opinions are registered on the basis of a strong or mild approval or a strong or mild disapproval with room for a neutral reaction and remarks. In this way an attempt is made to measure every type of attitude.

When taken. This survey was taken between November 1. 1945 and January 31. 1946. since this is just about the middle of the conference year for the ministers. Their conferences are held in the summer. The time of the year may have helped to ascertain more correct attitudes, because the minister has been long enough on his new circuit to reflect any influence the circuit might have upon him. is also a good time as it is about mid-way between General Conference the last General Conference having been held in 1943 and the next one to be held in 1947. Thus, the ministers are not likely to be influenced by the debate of the last General Conference nor by the propaganda leading up to the next one. Of course, these same factors are true in regard to the laymen. The layman has had his present pastor long enough to reflect his attitude; but he is hot influenced by General Conference talk.

Where Taken. The questionnaire was sent to ministers 27 in every section of the church. Every conference was contacted. Every geographical section was given an opportunity to respond. Every type of circuit, the large, 27. See Appendix III

the small, the city, the country, the small town and the 28 college town. was sampled.

The congregations sampled were selected on the basis of type. Since the conductor of this survey lives in the Middle West, the congregations in that area were used. However, not every church was taken even when it could have been easily sampled. They were selected as to size, location, etc. No two congregations of like type were sampled. It must be kept in mind that this survey is a selected sample. Thus the data are significant in showing the variation in attitudes of groups located in different parts of the country.

This type of survey is very much like the Gallup Poll and other similar methods of checking the state of public opinion.

The total findings of each division of this survey are in large complete tables at the conclusion of each chapter. These tables are general and complete, in order that the interested reader may easily find any specific donclusion. The small tables and the chapter conclusions deal only with the most striking examples of each group of tabulations. Of the questions asked the ministers only the ones upon which there was found to be a marked division of opinion are used.

Analysis of the general vote will be found in Appendix II.

^{28.} See Appendix III

CHAPTER III

RECREATIONAL ATTITUDES IN THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH AT THE PRESENT TIME.

A Change in the Social Thinking of the Church: Influences
Responsible for this Social Change

Factors within and without the Free Methodist Church have combined to bring about a new outlook in regard to recreation. The industrial revolution and the rise of modern urban life worked from the outside and wealth and prosperity worked from within the church to bring about the change noted in this chapter. The discussions in regard to golf, bowling and basketball illustrate these points.

Also it was found that due to modern influences ministers over forty-five years of age are favorable toward Children's card games, that ministers serving west of the Mississippi River are not always liberal and that ministers not having taken part in organized sports show a strong interest in baseball, basketball and football.

Again it was found by this survey that the ministers lead the way both in definite approvals and disapprovals. (See appendix II). They approved seventeen amusements by seventy five per cent or more and disapproved fourteen by seventy five per cent or more. The laymen only approved seven amusements by seventy five per cent or more and disapproved ten by the same percentage. This shows that the laymen either do not think for themselves or that they are afraid to express their views. This demonstrates the strength of social control.

ATT ITUDES

Ministers over forty-five years of age. Forty-eight per cent of the thirty men over forty-five years of age favor the playing of children's card games, such as authors and old maid, while only forty-three per cent of the thirty-five younger men voted sympathetically.

This survey does not show why the men believe as they do but it does show that there is a slight favoring of these games by the older men.

Although the attitudes of ministers, as indicated in Table 1, show that the difference may be due to chance they are significant in pointing out the fact that a particular form of amusement has general acceptance.

Table 1

ATTITUDES OF MINISTERS OF THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH TOWARD CHILDREN'S CARD GAMES

	Number	Approved		Disapproved		Und ecided	
	Responding	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Over 45 yrs of age	30	14	48	8	27	8	27
Under 45 yrs of age	35	15	43	15	43	5	14

Thirty per cent of the older ministers favor non-profit church suppers. The Free Methodist Church has always taken a stand against church suppers to help pay the expenses of the church. Because of this definite stand most Free Methodists have been opposed to all church suppers.

However, in the last few years there has been a shift in this view largely due to the fact that many meals have

been served at District or Conference gatherings.

Some have thought church suppers for fellowship on a non-profit basis to be all right. The survey simply stated church suppers, but several wrote in that they favored the fellowship non-profit type. In fact, practically all of the approval was given on this basis. A number of the undecided also asked the question about the kind of church suppers meant.

While there is still a strong disapproval of church suppers it appears there is a definite deviation toward non-profit church suppers.

Table 2

ATTITUDES OF MINISTERS OF THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH TOWARD CHURCH SUPPERS

	Number Appr		pproved Dia		isapproved		Undecided	
	Responding	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	
Over 45 yrs of age	30	9	30	21	70			
Under 45 yrs of age	⇒ 35	4	12	25	71	6	17	

Convivial drinking of soft drinks approved. Soft drinks as such are not considered amusements. Rather convivial drinking of soft drinks is considered an amusement.

Another place where the older men show a more liberal attitude is in regard to soft drinks. Eighty-seven per cent as compared to seventy-one per cent of their younger colleagues favor this amusement.

Since this has never been a subject of discussion in the church there seems to be no reason for the fact that the older men are stronger for this amusement. Their

favorable attitude again is shown better by their being less strongly opposed and by their being more definitely undecided.

Table 3 may be interpreted in the same manner as Table 1.

Table 3

ATTITUDES OF MINISTERS OF THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH TOWARD CONVIVIAL DRINKING OF SOFT DRINKS

	Number	Appro	peac	Disa	pproved	Undec	cided
	Responding	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Over 45 yrs of age	30	23	77	4	13	3	10
Under 45 yrs of age	3 4	24	71	8	23	2	6

28. RECREATIONAL ATTITUDES OF MINISTERS OF THE FREE METHODIST
CHURCH WHO ARE OVER 45 YEARS OF AGE
Table 4

-		T	able	4.					سيدندس		
		PPRO	VAI.			ISAI	PROV	AL	UNI	DEC.	T
AMUSEMENT	STR	ONG	MI	ID.	STR	ONG	ΜI	ID_		r	T
	NO.	%	NO.	\$	NO.	%	NO.	5	NO.	95	L
Baseball	8_	27	19	63	1_	3_	<u> </u>	3	1_	3_	30_
Football	4_	13	11,	37	8_	27	5_	17	2_	7_	30
Basketball	12	40	12	40	2	7	2	7	2	7	30
Soccor	6	20	11	37	2_	7	2	7	9	30	30
Tennis	15	50	12	40	2_	7			1_	3_	30
Golf	2	7	18	60	3_	10	2	7	5_	17	30
T. Tennis	11	37	14	48	1_	3_			3	10	29
Quoits	9	30	12	40	1_	3_	1_	3_	7	23	30
Bowling	1	3	4	13	12	40	6	20	7_	23	30
Fishing	15	50	.15	50							30
Hunting	13	43	15	50			2	8			30
Track	10	33	9	30	8	27	ı	3	2	7	30
Horse Race.					30	100					30
Cards					29	97				3	30
Pool			1	3	29	97					30_
Billiards			1	3	29	97					30_
Movies			2	8	26	86	1	3	1	3	30
Swimming	17	57	9	30	3	10	ı	3		, 	30
Debating	19	63	10	33	1	3			-		30
Checkers	4	13.	16_	53	2	8	7	23	ı	3	30
Dominoes	3	10	18	60	2	8	6	20	1	3	30
Authors, etc.	2	8	12	40	3	10	5	17	8	27	30
Chess	3	10	8_	27	6	20	6	20	7	23	30
Parties	2	8_	21_	70	6	20			1	3	30

Ministers under forty-five years of age. The younger ministers are much stronger than the older ones in favor of active sports such as baseball, football, basketball and soccer. This is, or course, as expected because a man is much more likely to favor something he can take part in than something he cannot.

This question came up when the questionnaire was being made up. Will the men vote more strongly for the activities they are able to participate in? The replies seem to answer the question in the affirmative.

The vote on golf is surprising. The common reaction has been that golf was all right for old, retired men, but that it took too much time for an active man. A number wrote this reaction on the questionnaire. However, the voting shows the younger men outvoting the older men eighty-six per cent to sixty-eight per cent for golf. When the fact that golf was absolutely taboo twenty-five years ago in the church is taken into consideration, these figures are outstanding. They show a change in attitude.

The change is perhaps due to the public golf course that is divorced from the social golf club of a few years ago. The social life connected with these earlier clubs was distasteful to the church. The fact that a man can play golf with his own friends and then go home without entering into the social life of the club has changed the church's attitude.

Football pulls a strong vote from the men under

forty-five years. These men are much nearer to the football picture both in high school and college. Thus, the game influences them more directly than the older men.

Amos A. Stagg and Fritz Chrisler have helped to place the name of football on the approved list of the church. Also universities like the University of Illinois that ban all liquor from their football stadiums have helped. These facts with the more stringent safety rules now used in football are, no doubt, responsible for the new attitude toward the game.

Table 5.

ATTITUDES OF MINISTERS OF THE FREE METHODIST
CHURCH TOWARD THE MORE ACTIVE SPORTS

	CHORCH 1	OWAR	U THE	MORE	MOLIAF	Dr On 1	•
Under 45							
	Number	Appr		_	proved		ided
	Responding	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	
Baseball	35	34	98		1	1	3 6
Football	35	51	60	12	34	2	6
Basketball	35	35	100	•	_	L	
Boccer	35	30	86	1	3	4	11
Tennis	35	34	97	,	7	1 4	3 11
Golf	35	30 7 h	86	1	3		77
Table Tenni		34	9 7	01	60	1 5	3 14
Bowling	35 35	9	26 05	21 2	6	כ	1-+
Track	3 5	33	95	2	O		
Over 45							
yrs of age							
J15 01 a60							
Baseball	30	27	90	2	6	1	3
Football	30	15	50	13	44	2	3 7
Basketball	30	24	80	4	14	2	7
Soccer	30	17	57	4	14	9	30 3_
Tennis	30	27	90	2	7	1	3
Golf	30	20	67	2 5 1	17	5	17
Table Tenni	в 29	25	85		3	2 9 1 5 7	10
Bowling	30	5	16	18	60	7	23
Track	30	19	63	9	30	2	7

RECREATIONAL ATTITUDES OF MINISTERS OF THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH WHO ARE UNDER 45 YEARS OF AGE
Table 6.

	Table 6.										
	X	PPRO	VAI.		D	ISAF	PROV	AL	UND	EC.	T O T
AMUSEMENT	STR)NG	MI	D	STR	DNG.	MI	D			A
	NO.	%	NO.	*	NO.	1/2	NO.	7	NO.	%	L
Baseball	17	49	17	49					1	3	35
Football	3	9	18	51	4	11	8	23	2	6	35_
Basketball	19	54	16	46							35
Soccer	14	40	16	46			1	3	4	11	35
Tennis	22	63	12	34					1	3	35
Golf	10	29	20	57	1	3			4	11_	35
T. Tennis	23	66	11	32					1	3_	35_
Quoits	17	49	9	26					9	26	35
Bowling			9	26	12	34	9	26	5	14	35_
Fishing	21	60	14	40							35
Hunting	21	60	13_	37_					1	3	35
Track	16	46	17	49	1	3	1	3			35
Horse Race.					31	89	2	6	2_	6	35_
Cards					34	97			<u>ı </u>	3	35_
Pool			1	3	32	94	1	3			34_
Billiards					32	91	1	3_	2	6	35
Movies			1	3	33_	94	1	3		ļ	35
Swimming	21	60	_10	29	2	6	1	3	<u> -</u>	3	35
Debating	26	74	_9_	26					ļ		35
Checkers	8	23_	19	54	2	6	5	14	-		35
Dominoes	6	17	18_	58	2	6	5	14_	3	9	35
Authors, etc	5	14	10	29	3	9	12	34	5	14	35
Chess	6	17	13_	37	4	<u> </u>	5	14	7_	50	35_
Parties	_ وا	26_	20_	57_			4	11	2	6	35_

			Tabl	a 6	Cont	'a					
	Δ.	PPRO	177 A. T.		ח	TSAF	PROV	AT.	UND	TECT.	T
			 			+~++	ند بدند هم ا	****			T
AMUSEMENT	STR	ONG	MI	[]_	STR	2.N.E	MI	D			A
	NO.	%	NO.	%	370	5.	315	ne.	***	ا بر	L
	٠٧٠	-70	WO.	%	NQ.	75_	NO.	75	NO.	7	
Dancing	1	3	,		_33	97					34
Boxing	ı	3	8	23	18	58	5	14	3	9	35
Wrestling			9	26	18	58	5	14	3	9	35
Social Drink					33	97	1	3			34
Beer					34	100					34
Soft Drinks	3	9	21	62			8	23	2	6	34
Camping	27	74	6	17			7	3	٦.	3	35
,							•				
Wiking	30	_86	5	14							35
Smoking					34	97			1	3	35
Church Suppers	Ý	3	3	9	20	57	5	14	6	17	35
Duppers	•			9							
Lodges					33	94	1	3	1	3	35
Concerts	11	32	18	58	3	9_	2	9	ı	3	35
Operas			11	32	8	23	10	29	5	15	34
			B-19 10 100								
Bridge			-		_33	_97	_1_	3			34
Ice Skate.	23	66	12	34							35
Roller Skating	14	41	17	50	2	6	7	3			34
							-				
N.P. Comics			14	40	9	26	10	29	2	6	35
Comic Books			3	9	19	54	12	34	1	3	35
Radio Comedo			11	32	14	40	9	26	1	3	35
Radio Plays Lux Radio			11	32	11	32	10	29	3	9	35
Theatre			6	17	13	37	11	32	5	14	35
Fencing	1	3	5	15	3	38	4	12	11	32	34
Dancing											
(Home) Public					30	88	4	12			34
Roller Skat			ı	3_	24	69	7	20	3	9	35

Enurch. The group of men reared in the Free Methodist Church are nearly as strong for original church principles as their forefathers. This is outstanding due to the fact that the church is very nearly one hundred years old. These second and third generation men are very definite in their opposition to lodges, alcoholic drinks, smoking, gambling, etc. This speaks well for the leadership of the church because if these men were dissatisfied they would express it. Criticism is always more likely to come from a life time member than from a newcomer.

Also the fact that these men do constructive unhampered thinking in regard to other amusements is clear by this survey. The fact that they change their attitudes about them as time brings about changes in amusements or in world or national needs is proven here. The changing attitude shows that the church is somewhat progressive in its recreational attitudes.

Bowling and golf demonstrate a changing attitude toward a sport after the sport is reformed. By written remarks
on the questionnaire some of these men expressed themselves
as favorable to the sport if it could be taken from its old
surroundings. All of these sports along with public roller
rink skating could be approved by this group if a few
changes were made in the way the sport is conducted.

Movies are not condemned as such but the way they are carried on is condemned. Educational movies and clean

entertainment movies are accepted, but Hollywood movies are out. This was also written in under remarks. It seemed to be quite common to accept the movie and at the same time condemn its present use. This is interesting due to the fact that these men have been raised in a Hollywood age.

Also it is interesting from the fact that the church discipline has never taken a definite stand against the movie.

It seems that the voting of these life-time Free Methodist ministers would make a good sociological study.

36.
RECREATIONAL ATTITUDES OF FREE METHODIST MINISTERS
WHO WERE REARED IN THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH

	Table 7.										
	X	PPRO	VA L		D	ISAF	PROV	AL	UNE	EC.	TOT
AMUSEMENT	STR	ONG	MI	D.	STR	ONG	MII	D			Ā
	. CM	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	95	L
Baseball	20	43	24	-51	1	2	1	2	1	2	47
Football	7	15	24	51	7	15	8	17	1	2	47
Basketball	23	49	21	45	1	2	1	2	1	2	47
Soccor	18	38	24	51	1	2	1	2	3_	6	47
Tennis	28	60	16	34	1	2			2	4_	47
Golf	9	19·	31	66	3.	6	1	2	3_	6	47
Quoits	20	43	18	38			1	2	8	17	47
Bowling	1	2	13	28	16	35	11_	24	5	11	46
Fishing	27	58	20	43	,						47
Hunting	26	55	21	45							47
Track	24	51	17	36	5_	11	1	2			47
Horse Race.					42	92	2	4_	2	4	46
Cards					46	98			1	2_	47
Pool			2	4	43	92	<u> -</u>	2	1	2	47
Billiards			2	4	44	94			1	2	47
Movies			1	2	42	92	2	4	1	2	46
Swimming	29	62	14	30	4	9				ļ	47
Debating	34	72	13	28	ļ	ļ	ļ		1	ļ	47
Checkers	9	19	27	58	1	2	10	21			47
Dominoes	8	17	29	62	<u> </u>	12	8	17	1-	2	47
Authors, etc.	6	13	20	44	5_	ļ.	ļ.	24	6	13	46
Chess	8_	17	21	45	6	13	8	17	4	9	47
Parties	وا	19	24	51	4	وا	6	13	4	9	47
Dancing			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	46	98		1	بدا	2	47

			Tab	le 7	Con	t'd.					
		PPRO	VAL			ISAI	PROV	AL	UNI	EC.	T
AMUSEMENT	STR	ONG	MI	ID.	STR	ONG:	_MI	LD			T
	NO.	%	<u>"</u> O.	9	NO.	%	<u>NO.</u>	of.	NO.	4	A L
Boxing	1	2	11	23	27	58	6	13	2	4	47
Vrestling			15	33	23	51	5	11	2	4	45
Social Drink					47	100					47
Beer					45	98			1	2	46
Soft Drinks	4	9	32	70	ı	2	8	17	1	2	46
Camping	34	76	10	22			1	2			45
Hiking	38	83	8	17							46
Smoking Church					46	98		÷	1	2	47
Suppers			13	28	28	60	4	9	2	4	47
Lodges		,	-		45	96	ı	2	1	2	47
Concerts	13	28	25	49	2	4	3	7	3	7	46
Operas	1	2	14	30	16	34	14	30	2	4	47
Bridge					43	92	2	4	2	4	47
Ice Skate.	29	63	16	35					1	2	46
Roller Skating	16	35	22	48	5	11	_2_	4	1	2	46
M.P. Comics			20	43	10	21	14	30	3	6	47
Comic Books			8	17	22	48	13	28	3	7	46
Radio Comed	,		14	30	17	36	12	26	4	9	47
Radio Plays			17	37	16	35	10	22	3	7	46
Theatre			9	20	·16	35	14	31	7	15	46
Fencing	2	4	8	17	19	41	7	15	10	22	46
Dancing (Mome)	·				41	87	4	9	2	4	47
Public Roller Skat			2	4	33	71	11	23	1	2	47
T. Tennis	25	53	19	43				-	2	4	46

Free Methodist ministers who have belonged to other churches. An interesting item of the survey is the fact that ministers coming from other churches disapprove comics and radio entertainment more strongly than life-time Free Methodists.

One reason may be that they are more taboo-conscious than men raised in the Free Methodist Church. Many have belonged to churches much more liberal in their views and thus have given such things more thought. They have been instructed by their elders in the other church to accept many types of recreation they personally opposed. Because of this their views have become more prominent. The very fact that they left the other church shows that they were dissatisfied with its views and the fact they came to a conservative church like the Free Methodist, shows that they were conservatively minded.

This same attitude also becomes apparent in appraising the more active sports. The men coming in from other churches "out-conservative" the conservatives. In nearly every case they are more strongly negative. By their written remarks it is plain to see that they feel these sports have no place in a Christian's life. They say there is nothing wrong in them, but Christians have better things to do. Some said the sport is all right for children, but not for adults.

These men are nearly all older men and thus are closer to the pre-industrial revolution recreational attitude. At that time all recreation was considered to be sinful.

The life-time Free Methodists are nearly all young men.

They were raised in the industrial age and are thus closer to the new attitudes.

Table 8

ATTITUDES OF MINISTERS OF THE FREE METHODIST
CHURCH TOWARD FOOTBALL AND NEWSPAPER COMICS

Number 1	Appro	oved	Disap	proved	Unde	cided
Responding	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
s 15	7	47	7	46	1	7
Ms.47	31	66	15	32	1	2
ics						
s 17 Ms. 47	5 20	31 43	12 24	71 51	3	6
	Responding s 15 Ms.47 ics s 17	Responding No. s 15 7 Ms.47 31 ics 5	Responding No. Pct. s 15 7 47 47 88.47 31 66 ics s 17 5 31	Responding No. Pct. No. s 15 7 47 7 Ms.47 31 66 15 ics 5 31 12	Responding No. Pct. No. Pct. s 15 7 47 7 46 Ms.47 31 66 15 32 ics s 17 5 31 12 71	Responding No. Pct. No. Pct. No. s 15 7 47 7 46 1 Ms.47 31 66 15 32 1 dcs s 17 5 31 12 71

40.
RECREATIONAL ATTITUDES OF FREE METHODIST MINISTERS
WHO HAVE BELONGED TO OTHER CHURCHES

			Ta	ble	9 0	ont 'c	<u>. </u>				
		PPRC	VAI.		I	ISAI	PROV	AL	UNI	DEC.	T
AMUSEMENT	STR	ONG	MI	TD	STR	ONG	MI	ID_			T A L
	NO.	%	NO.	**	NO.	1/2	NO.	7	NO.	95	
Boxing			2.	12	11	65	4	25			17
Wrestling			2 .	12	10	59	5	29			17
Social Drink					17	100					17
Beer					17	100					17
Soft Drinks	ı	7	12	80			2	13			15
Camping	10	59	_7_	41							17
Hiking	10	59	7_	41							17
Smoking					17	100					17
Church Suppers			ז	6	13	77	3	18			17
BUDDELB				0	13			10			
Lodges					17	100					17
Concerts	6	35	_5_	29	3	18	3	18			17
Operas			5	31	8	50	3	19			16
Bridge					17	100					17
Ice Skate.	9	53	7	41	1	6					17
Roller Skating	4	25	و	53	2	12			2	12	17
N.P. Comics	1	6	4	25	9	53	3	18			17
Comic Books			2	12	12	71	3	18			17
Radio Comedy			_3_	19	8	50	5	31			16
Radio Plays			5	31	7	44	4	25			16
Lux Radio											
Theatre			_1_	7	10	72	_2_	14	1	_7_	14
Fencing		1	_2_	14	7	50	4	29	ı	7_	14
Dancing (Home)					16	100					16
Public Roller Skat			2	12	13	77	ı	6	1	6	17
Debating	12	75	3	19	1	6					16

children. The parents of children under fifteen years of age are very consistent in their voting except in three instances, on soft drinks, newspaper comics and comic books. This topic will be handled later. Generally speaking this division has very few differences to discuss. It is true the younger parents approve of the more active sports more strongly than the older ones, but this has been discussed in the forty-five year age division. The consistency of this voting seems to show that the children are a leveling influence. They tend to bring the older men more to favor the active sports and they tend to lessen the opposition of the younger men to parlor games.

Table 10

ATTITUDES OF MINISTERS OF THE FREE METHODIST
CHURCH TOWARD THE MORE ACTIVE SPORTS

Baseball

Dateball							
Parents with children Under 15 yrs Over 15 yrs	Number Responding 28 38						
Football							
Under 15 yrs Over 15 yrs	28 38	17 19	61 50	10 15	35 3 9	14	4 11
Basketball							
Under 15 yrs Over 15 yrs	28 37	28 30	100 80	4	10	3	8
Tennis							
Under 15 yrs Over 15 yrs	27 38	26 34	96 91	2	5	1 2	4 5

Young parents change attitude toward old maid, etc. The attitude toward parlor games is shown in the voting in regard to old maid, authors, etc. As shown in an earlier chapter, the young ministers voted against these games. Now when the division is purely on the basis of children the results are a little more even. Forty-six per cent of the ministers with children under fifteen years of age approve and forty-five per cent of the ministers with children over fifteen years of age approve. This all helps to demonstrate the consistency of this group.

Table 11

ATTITUDES OF MINISTERS OF THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH TOWARD AUTHORS, OLD MAID, ETC.

Parents with children	Number Responding			Undec No.	
Under 15 yrs Over 15 yrs	28 38	46	43	3 9	10 24

44.

RECREATIONAL ATTITUDES OF MINISTERS OF THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH
WHO ARE PARENTS OF CHILDREN UNDER 15 YEARS OF AGE
Table 12

Table 12											
	A	PPRO	VAI.		D	ISAF	PROV	AL	UND	EC.	TO
AMUSEMENT	STR	ONG	MI	-	STR	ONG	MI	D			T A
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	L
Baseball	13	46	14	50					1	4	28
Football	5	18	12	43	3	10	7	25	1	4	28
Basketball	16	57	12	43							28
Soccer	13	48	12	44					2	7	27
Tennis	19	70	7	26					1	4	27
Golf	7	25	17	61	1	4			3	10	28
T. Tennis	20	71	7	25					1	4	28
Quoits	17	61	4	14					6	21	27
Bowling			8	29	10	36	7	25	3	10	28
Fishing	18	64	10	36							28
Hunting	18	64	9	32			1	4			28
Track	14	50	12	43			2	7			28
Horse Race.			1	4	26	93	1	4			28
Cards					28	100					28
Pool			1	4	26	93	1	4			28
Billiards			1	4	26	93			1	4	28
Movies					25	89	2	7	1	4	28
Swimming	20	71	4	14	1	4	1	4	2	7	28
Debating	23	82	5	18							28
Checkers	5	19	15	56	2	7	5	18			27
Dominoes	4	14	15	54	2	7	4	14	3	10	28
Authors, etc	4	14	9	32	7	25	5	18	3	10	28
Chess	4	14	10	36	3	10	4	14	7	25	28
Parties	7	25		50	1	4	4	14	2	7	28

	,		Tabl	e 12	Co	nt'd					
		(PPR)	DVA I.		I	ISAL	PROV	AL.	UNI	DEC.	T
AMUSEMENT	STR		MI	חז	STR		MI				T.
ANODEMENT	NO.	%	110.	1 %	1	i					A L
Dancing	1	/0_	\ <u>-</u>	_%	NO.	75_	Nü.	5	NO.	7/2	
·		-	· 	-	27	96					28
Boxing	2	7	7	26	11	41	4	15	3	11	27
Wrestling	1	4	7	26	11	41	4	15	4	15	27
Social Drink					28	100					28
Beer					28	100					28
Soft Drinks	3	11	16	59			5	18	3	11	27
Camping	25	93	1	4					7	4	27
Niking	26	96	7	4							
Smoking	20	- 20		3_							27
Church			~~~~		27	100					27
Suppers	1	4	2	7	17	_61	5	19	2	7	27
Lodges			ı	4	24	92	1	4			26
Concerts	10	37	13	48	2	7	ı	4	1	4	27
Operas			10	37	5	18	7	26	5	18	27
Bridge					27	96	1	4			28
Ice Skate.	17	61	9	33					٦	A	27
Roller Skating	10	37	16	57	1	4	14	50	7	4	28
N.P. Comics			8		7						
				30		26	11	41	1	4	27
Comic Books			1	4	16	59	10	37			27
Radio Comedy			8	30	12	44	7	26			27
Radio Plays			11	41	7	26	6	22	3	11	27
Lux Radio Theatre			4	15	9	33	8	30	6	22	27
Fencing	2	7	4	15	11	41	4	15	6	22	27
Dancing (Mome)			1	4	23	85	3	11			27
Public			1						,		·
Roller Skat				-	19	70	6	22		-	27_

Free Methodist ministers who are fathers of older children. A surprising turn in the voting in this division is the way the older fathers favor soft drinks. Either those with older children have seen the need of such things or their children have influenced them to their opinion.

Table 13

ATTITUDES OF MINISTERS OF THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH
TOWARD CONVIVIAL DRINKING OF SOFT DRINKS

Parents with	Number	Approve	ed Disa	pproved	Unde	cided
children	Responding	No. Po	t. No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Under 15 yrs Over 15 yrs	27 3 8	19 70 29 76	_	18 13	2 4	11 11

Comics win greater favor with older fathers. Again fathers of children over 15 years of age voted more strongly for newspaper comics and comic books than those with younger children. The same answer may be given to this as to soft drinks. In fact, this is much stronger proof of the influence of the children because in the division of ministers at forty-five years the younger ones were stronger for comics than the men over forty-five years.

Now when the division is entirely on the basis of children the men with the older children are more liberal.

Table 14

ATTITUDES OF MINISTERS OF THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH
TOWARD COMICS

Parents with children	Number Responding			Disapp No.		Undec No.	
Under 15 yrs Over 15 yrs	2 7 38	8 15	- -	18 20	- •	1 3	4 8

RECREATIONAL ATTITUDES OF MINISTERS OF THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH WHO ARE PARENTS OF CHILDREN OVER 15 YEARS OF AGE

	Table 15										
	: A:	PPRO				ISAP	PROV	AL	UND	EC.	O
AMUSEMENT	STRO	NG	MII	D.	STR	ONG	MI	D	,		A
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	75	NO.	7	Ъ
Baseball	11	29	23	60	1	3	1	3	2	-5	38
Football	3	8	16	42	10	26	5	13	4	11	38
Basketball	13	34	17	46	2	5	2	5	3	8	37
Soccor	6	16	16	42	2	5	4	11	10	26	38
Tennis	16	42	18	49	2	5		r	2	5	38
Golf	5	13	23	62	3	8	2	5	5	13	38
T. Tennis	13	35	21	56	1	3			3	8	38
Quoits	6	16	21	56	1	3	1	3	9	24	38
Bowling	1	3	6	16	14	37	8	21	9	24	38
Fishing	19	51	18	49							37
Hunting	14	37	21	56			2	5	1	3	38
Track	10	26	17	45	8	21	1	.3	2	5	38.
Horse Race.					37	97			1	3	38
Cards					36	95			2	5	38
Pool			1	3	36	95			1	3	38
Billiards			1	3	36	95			1	3	38
Movies			2	5	33	84	2	5	1	3	38
Swimming	22	58	11	29	3	8	1	3	1	3	38
Debating	22	60				3					37
Checkers	6	16		58		5	6	16	2	5	38
Dominoes	4	11	25			5	6	16	1	3	38
Authors, etc		8	14			8	9	24		24	38
Chess	5	13		32		21	4	11	9	24	38
Parties	5	13		63	9	24					38

			Tab	10 1	5 Cc	nt'c	1				
		PPRO	VAL		D	ISAI	PROV	AL	UNI	EC.	T
AMUSEMENT	STR	ONG	MI	ĮD	STR	ONG	MI.	D_			T A
	NO.	- 18	NO.	5	NO.	<i>σ.</i>	NO.	7	NO	%	L
Dancing			,		_36	95			2	_5_	38
Roxing			5	13	25	66	5	13	_3_	8	38
Vrestling			7_	18	20	54	7	18	4	11	38
Social Drink					37	97			_1_	3_	38
Beer					37	97			ı	3	38
Soft Drinks	2	5	27	71	2	5	3	8	4	11	38
Camping	21	_56	15	40			ı	3	1	3_	38
Wiking	23	62	15	40				Ţ			38
Smoking Church					37	97			ı	3	38
Suppers			9	24	24	_63	2	_5_	3	8	38
Lodges					36	95			2	5	38
Concerts	11	29	15	40	3	8	3	8	6	16	_38
Operas	ı	3	7_	18	20	_54	6	16	4	11	38
Bridge					37	97			ı	3_	38
Ica. Skata. Roller	20	.5 4	17	45					ı	3	38
Skating	7	18	_17.	45	6	16	ı	3_	7	18	38
M.P. Comics	2	5	13	35	13	35	_7	18	3	8	_38_
Comic Books			8_	22	17	46	10	_27_	3	3	37
Radio Comedy			10	26	14	37	11	29	3_	8	38
Radio Plays Lux Radio			٥٠.	26	18	49	7	18	3	8	38
Theatre			4	11	18	49	7	18	9	24	38
Fencing Dancing			_6	16	16	42	6	16	10	26	38
(Home)				3	35	21			2	_5_	38
Public Roller Skat			5	13	27	76	4	ıı.	2	_5	38

Ministers serving west of the Mississippi River. For a great many years the western part of Free Methodism has been considered liberal. Perhaps the west acquired this reputation by advocating instrumental music in public worship. They were opposed by most of the east in this move. They were, generally speaking, the stand-patters. From the stand of the west came the idea that western Free Methodists were more liberal in all their views than the eastern. this survey was first mentioned several suggested to the conductor of the survey that it would help to show how the two groups stand. In the past western ministers have defended themselves by saying that they are not liberal in everything and eastern ministers have pled that while they are "standpatters" on some issues they are not necessarily always conservative in their views. Nevertheless, the idea has persisted that every easterner is not only a conservative, but a moss back reactionary and every westerner is not only a liberal, but a very red radical. At this point it should be pointed out that in Free Methodist church circles the term radical has been used interchangeably with reactionary. However, this survey will follow the generally accepted definitions of these terms and also the generally accepted order. (Radical, liberal, conservative, reactionary). In other words the western part of the church has been considered left wing and the eastern right wing.

The figures in this division blast the above

mentioned ideas at least by the voting on three subjects. The west is much stronger against football than the east. It also opposes bowling and authors, etc. with more intensity.

In regard to football there is a possibility that
the pagentry and extreme showmanship of western football
draws their disfavor. It may also be that their contact
with the game has been thru the large universities and bowl
games and not through personal contact by playing or by
their children playing. In the east the game is played
more in the high schools and in the grades than it is in
the west. Whatever the reason, western men are definitely
more opposed to football than eastern men.

Table 16

ATTITUDES OF MINISTERS OF THE FREE METHODIST
CHURCH TOWARD FOOTBALL

	Number	Appr	oved	Disap	proved	Und	ecided
	Responding	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Western ministers	22	9	40	12	54	1	4
Eastern ministers	42	27	66	12	28	3	7

Bowling taboo in the west. There has been considerable talk that the church is now swinging to bowling. The swing is not "big," but it is evident and strangely enough it is in the east. The only reason given for this change of attitude is the taking of the bowling alley out of the pool hall. There seems to be no criticism of the game itself. The criticism has been of the company it kept. Since bowling has made an effort in some places to break

away from its old associates it is getting a slight vote of confidence by the church.

Table 17

ATTITUDES OF MINISTERS OF THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH TOWARD BOWLING

	Number	Appr	oved :	Disap	proved	Und	ecided
	Responding	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Western minist	ers 22	3	13	14	64	5	23
Eastern minist	ers 41	11	26	25	61	5	12

Authors, old maid, etc. favored weakly in the east. It is clear by the voting that the west is weaker in support of authors than the east. The vote shows thirty-seven per cent western men approving and forty-six per cent eastern men approving. However, the western men who are undecided seem to lesson their opposition. Perhaps a large number of the group would approve the amusement if they had been more definite in their voting.

Table 18

ATTITUDES OF MINISTERS OF THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH TOWARD AUTHORS, OLD MAID, ETC.

	Number	Appr	o ved	Disap	proved	Undecided		
	Responding	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	
Western ministers	22	8	37	7	31	7	32	
Eastern Ministers	43	20	46	17	3 9	6	13	

RECREATIONAL ATTITUDES OF MINISTERS OF THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH SERVING WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER

			Tab	10 l	9						_
	<u> </u>	PPRC	VAI.		D	ISAF	PROV	AL	UND	EC.	T O
AMUSEMENT	STR	ONG-	MI	D_	STR	ONG	MI	.D			T.
	NO.	مبر نائ	MО.	\$	NO.	%	NO.	7	NO.	7	L
Baseball	8	36	11	50			ı	4	3	14	22
Football	1	4	8 .	3 6	6	27	6	27	1	4	22
Basketball	10	45	9	41			1	4	2	9	22
Soccer	6	26	11	48			2	9	4	17	23
Tennis	12	52	8	35			1	4	2	9	23
Golf	4	18	12	55	1	4	1_	4	4	18	22
T. Tennis	10	43	10	43					3	13	23
Quoits	7	35	5	25			1_	5	7	33	20
Bowling	1	4	5	9	9	41	5	23	5_	23	22
Fishing	12	55	10	45							22
Hunting	10	45	10	45					2	9	22
Track	5	23	14	64	2	9_			1	4	22
Horse Race.					22	100					22_
Cards					21	96			ı	4	22
Pool					20	91			2	9	22
Billiards					20	91			2	9	22_
Movies			1.	4	20	91			1	4	22
Swimming	11	50	4	18	2	9	1_	4	4	18	22
Debating	16	73	_6_	27	<u> </u>						22
Checkers	3	14	11_	50	1	4	5_	23	2	9	22
Dominoes	3	14	12	57	1	5	4_	19	1	5_	21
Authors, etc.	3	14	5_	23	1	4	6	27	7	32	22
Chess	3	14	7	33	1	5	4	19	7	33	21
Parties	3	14	12	55	3	14]	<u>h</u>	3	74	22

			Tab	19	Cor	ıt'a			·		
		PPRO	VA L		D	ISAI	PROV	AL	UNI	DEC.	σ
AMUSEMENT	STR	ONG	MI	ID.	STR	ONG	MI	D			T A
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	75	NO.	75	L
Dancing			,		20	92	1			_	22
Boxing			11	50	7	32	3	14	1	-	22
Wrestling			9	43	6	29	4	19	2	9	21
Social Drink	•				22	100					22
Beer					22	100					22
Soft Drinks			13	59	1	4	4	18	4	18	22
Camping	13	59	8_	36			ı	4			22
Tiking	15	68	7_	32							22
Smoking					22	100					22
Church Suppers			3_	14	11	50	2	9	6	27	22
Lodges				·	22	100					22
Concerts	8	36	9	41	2	9_	ı		2	9	22
Operas			5	22	6	26	10_	44	2	9	23
Bridge					22	100					22
Ice Skate.	14	64	7	32					ı	4	22
Roller Skating	8	36	11	50	1	4			2	9	22
M.P. Comics			5	23	5	23	10	45	2	9	22
Comic Books			1	4	12	55	7	32	2	9	22
Radio Comedy			2_	9	11	50	7	32	2	9	22
Radio Plays			2	9	В	36	8	36_		18	22
Lux Radio Theatre					_10	44	6	26	7	31	23
Fencing	2	10	4	19	5	24	2	10	8	38	21_
Dancing (Mome)			1	4	19	87	2	9			22
Public Roller Skat			1	4	18	82	3	14			22
									. ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Ministers serving east of the Mississippi River. If the eastern men are more strongly in favor of some amusements they are on the other hand more strongly opposed to a larger number of activities. Those who are opposed are more strongly opposed. The west has a great many more undecided men. Whether this shows the westerners less willing to say what they think or more conservative is a question. At least, they are more out-spoken when they favor an activity. This is all the more surprising because they are making their statements in the face of a supposedly conservative east.

To all the active sports there are more eastern men opposed. Eleven per cent disapproved baseball, twenty-eight per cent football, seven per cent basketball, twelve per cent soccer, seven per cent tennis, seven per cent golf, etc. In each case down thru bowling there are those strongly opposed.

Table 20

ATTITUDES OF MINISTERS OF THE FREE METHOD IST CHURCH SERVING EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER TOWARD THE ACTIVE SPORTS

	Number	App	roved	Disa	pproved	Unde	c id ed
	Responding	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Baseball	43	37	86	5	11	1	2
Football	42	27	66	12	28	3	7
Basketball	43	39	91	3	7	ĺ	2
Soccer	43	31	72	5	12	7	16
Tennis	43	39	91	3	7	ì	2
Golf	42	34	81	3	7	5	12
Table Tennis	43	39	90	ì	2	3	7
Quoits	41	35	86	l	2	5	12
Bowling	41	11	26	25	61	5	12

Golf is accepted by eastern men. In regard to golf the eastern men are stronger in their approval and less strong in their disapproval. The fact that the easterners are less strong in their disapproval is significant. However, again the westerners are undecided but in this case the east is not strongly opposed. The changing view in regard to golf by Free Methodist Church people has been discussed, but the fact that the east is more strongly in favor of golf is significant because the eastern section of the church has generally been considered conservative.

57.
RECREATIONAL ATTITUDES OF MINISTERS OF THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH SERVING EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER

Table 21											
		PPRO	VAL		D	ISAP	PROV	AL	UND	EC.	TOT
AMUSEMENT	STR	ONG	MI	D.	STR	ONG	MI	D_			A
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	\$	MO.	4 5	L
Baseball	14	33	23	53	1	2	4	9	ı	2	43_
Football	7	18	20 .	48	6	14	6	14	3	7	42
Basketball	50	47	19	44	2	5	1	2	1	2	43
Soccor	13	30	18	42	2	5	3	7	7	16	43
Tennis	24	56	15	35	3	7			1	2	43
Golf	8	19	26	62	3	7			5	12	42
T. Tennis	22	51	17_	39	1	2			3	7	43
Quoits	17	42	18	44	1	2			5	12	41
Bowling			11	26	15	37	10	24	5	12	41
Fishing	23	54	19	44			1	2			43
Hunting	22	51	21	49							43
Horse Race.					41	95	2	_5_			43
Cards					43	100					43
Pool					40	95	2_	_5_			42
Billiards					40	95	1	2	1	2	42_
Movies			1	2	38	89	3	7	بــا	2	43
Swimming	26	61	13	30	4	9	21	49			43
Debating	29	68	_13	30	1	2					43
Checkers	9	51	24	56	3	7	7	16			43
Domino es	6	14_	24	57	3	7	8_	19	1	2	42
Authors.etc.	4	9	16	37	10	23	7_	16	6	13	43
Chess	7	16	14	33_	10	23	6	13	6	13	43_
Parties	9	21	19_	44	7	16_	3	7	5_	11	43
Dancing					43	100				<u> </u>	43

Table 21 Cont'd.											
	APPROVAI.				DISAPPROVAL				UNDEC.		OL
AMUSEMENT	STR	ONG	MI	ID.	STR	ONG	MI	LD_		·	T A
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	75	NO.	7	L
Boxing			<u>5</u> .	11	29	68	_5_	11	4	9_	43
Wrestling			7	16	24	56	7	16	5	11	43
Social Drin					43	100					43
Beer					43	100					43
Soft Drinks	5	11	23	54			12	28	3	7	43
Camping	31	72	11	26	1	2					43
Hiking	33	77	10	23							43
Smoking					43	100					43
Church Suppers	1	2	3	7	31	74	5	12	2	5	42
Lodges					43	100					43
Concerts	13	30	19	44	3	7	3	7	5	11	43
Operas	1	2	10	23	20	47	8	19	٨	9	43
Bridge					40	93	1_	2_	2	_5	43
Ice Skating	25	58	17	39			1_	2			43_
Roller Skating	12	29	18	43	5	12	2	5	5	12	42
N.P. Comics	1	2	14	33	15	36	10	24	2	5	12
Comic Books			5	11	21	49	15	35	2_	5	43_
Radio Comedy			15	35	15	35	10	23.	3_	7	A3_
Radio Plays			14	33	15	35	8	19	6	13	43
Theatre			7	16	18	42	10	23	8	19	43
Fencing Denoting			6	15	18	46	9	23	6	15	39
Dancing (Nome)	•				38	89	2	5	2	5	43
Public Roller Skat.	1	2	_3_	.7	28	67	8	19	2	5	42
Track	16	37	19	44	4	9	3	7	ارا	2	43

Free Methodist ministers who have played organized sports. One of the arguments for organized sports has been that it helps the individual to be more cooperative in the game of life. Team play is emphasized as also is competition and fair play. This may be the reason the 29 participants are somewhat temperate or conservative in their voting. Nevertheless, their vote shows a definite approval of nearly all activities.

Evidently the competitive spirit is still strong with the participants. They approve play for the sake of recreation. No doubt they like to play most games, but guard against spending too much time at it. Some wrote in that the games were all right, but that they could be overdone. They nearly all used professional sports as an example of going too far in sports. Practically all of the group opposed professional athletics. This is much the same as the trend on some University campuses against commercialized sports. It also may mean that the participants are opposed to gambling connected with some semi-professional and professional athletics.

The voting alsong this line also manifested that the participants were still for team play, cooperation and fair play. Several wrote in that they were in favor of all of these games in high school and college which would

^{29.} The term participant is used for ministers having played organized sports and the term non-participant for ministers not having played organized sports.

emphasize the team play and cooperative attitude.

However, it would be untrue to say that it was the vote of the man having played organized sports that made them popular in the church.

61.
RECREATIONAL ATTITUDES OF MINISTERS OF THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH WHO HAVE PLAYED ORGANIZED SPORTS

Table 22											
AMUSEMENT	X	PPRO	VAI.		D	ISAF	PROV	UNDEC.		TO	
	STRONG MILD			ת	STR	ONG	MILD				T A L
	NO.	%	NO.	\$	NO.	%	NO.	75	MO.	%	L
Baseball	13	33	18	53			1_	3	2	6_	34
Football	4	12	16	4 9	4	12	6	18	3	9	33
Basketball	18	55	13	40					2	6	33
Soccer	16	47	12	35					6	18	34
Tennis	19	57	14	43							33
Golf	8	24	21	62	1	3			4_	12	34
T. Tennis	22	65	10	29					2	6	34
Quoits	18	57	9	29					4	13	31
Bowling			8	26	12	39	9	29	2	7	31
Fishing	21	62	13	33							34
Hunting	22	69	10	31		·					32
Track	17	50	15	44	1	3	1_	3			34
Horse Race.					30	88	2	6	2	6	34
Cards					33	97			1	3	34
Pool			1	3	31	91	1	3	1_	3	34_
Billiards			1	3	31	91			2	6	34
Movies			1	3	31	91	2	6			34
Swimming	23	75	7	23			1_	3			31
Debating	28	.82	6	18							33
Checkers	6	18	16	47	3	9	7	21	2	6	34
Dominoes	5	15	19	59	2	6	6	18	2	6	34
Authors, etc	· 3	9	11	34	6	19	6	19	6	19	32
Chess	5	16	11	36	5	16	6	19	4	13	31_
Parties	7	21	20	61	1	3	4	12	1	3_	33

Table 22 Cont.'d.											
	APPROVAL.				DISAPPROVAL				UNDEC.		T O
AMUSEMENT	STR	ONG	MI	[D	STR	ONG	MI	LD_		1	T A
	NO.	%	NO.	\$	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	7/2	L
Dancing			,		_33	97			1	3_	34
Boxing	2	6	7	21	19	57	5	15			33
Vrestling			7	22	16	50	7	22	2	6	32
Social Drink					33	97			ı	3	34
Beer					33	97			ı	3	34
Soft Drinks	3	9	24	71	2	6	5	15			34
Camping	29	85	4	12	1	3					34
Hiking	29	88	3	9	1	3					33
Smoking					33	97			ı	3	34
Church Suppers	1	3	10	29	16	47	7	21			34
Lodges					32	94	1	3	1	3	34
Concerts	10	29	20	59	2	6	2	6			34
Operas	1	3	9	27	10	29	10	29	4	12	34
Bridge					31	94	ı	3	ı	3	33
Ice Skating	24	71	9	27	1	3					34
Roller Skating	16	47	13	38	5	15					34
N.P. Comics			11	36	5	16	13	42	2	6	31
Comic Books			2	6	17	52	12	36	2	6	33
Radio Comedy		,	11	32	15	44	8	24			34
Radio Plays			14	42	11	33	7	21	ו	3	33
Lux Radio Theatre			4	12	13	41	9	31	6	19	32
Fencing	. 2	6	5	15	16	47	2	6	9	27	34
Dancing (Nome)					20	88	3	a	1	3	33
Public Roller Sket			7	3	30	88	2	6	7	3	34
				لسبت							لمستكتاب

Free Methodist ministers not having taken part in organized sports. While there is not much difference in the entire vote in regard to baseball the men not having played organized sports show a slight preference for the sport. Only one reason needs to be given for this attitude. Baseball has become a national pastime. Thousands of people who have not played the sport follow it by attending the games, or by reading about them in the newspaper. Many who have not been personally connected with the game are as interested in it as those having participated. On the other hand in checking the questionnaire it was discovered that nearly every man, who played baseball as a young man It may be as has been marked baseball mildly approved. discussed, that they can see how an individual can become too absorbed in the game for his own spiritual or occupational good.

Table 23

ATTITUDES OF MINISTERS OF THE FREE METHODIST
CHURCH TOWARD BASEBALL

	Number	App	roved	Disa	pproved	Und	ecided
	Responding	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Participants	34	31	86	l	3	2	6
Non-participants	29	26	90	2	6	l	3

Football also on favored list of non-participants.

Another strange twist in the voting is that this group
favors football. Their opposition is a little weak
because more non-participants are undecided on the matter.

This may mean that it is easier to sit at the radio and

listen to a football game than it is to play or that it is safer in the stands than on the field. At least men not having taken part in active sports are favorable to football. Again the same reason given above may be true, they may see danger in too much interest in the sport.

Remarks would lead us to think this.

Table 24

ATTITUDES OF MINISTERS OF THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH TOWARD FOOTBALL

	Number	Approved		Disa	approved	Undecided		
	Responding	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	
Participants	33	20	61	10	30	3	9	
Non-participants	29	19	65	9	31	1	3	

Non-participants stronger for basketball. The non-participants show almost a perfect record for basketball.

It seems that this sport is played more in high schools than any other sport. Nearly every home has some one personally connected with the sport.

Table 25

ATTITUDES OF MINISTERS OF THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH TOWARD BASKETBALL

	Number	App:	roved	Disa	pproved	Und e	cided
	Responding	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Participants	33	31	95			2	6
Non-participants	29	28	96			l	3

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65.
RECREATIONAL ATTITUDES OF MINISTERS OF THE FREE METHODIST
CHURCH NOT HAVING PLAYED ORGANIZED SPORTS

Table 26											
	A	PPRO	VAL		D	ISAI	PROV	AL	UNI	DEC.	T
AMUSEMENT	STR	ONG	MI	ĮD.	STR	ONG	MI	LD_			T A
	NO.	%	NO.	15	NO.	%	NO.	25	NO.	95	L
Baseball	11	38	15	52	1_	3	1_	3	1_	3	29
Football	5	17	14	48	3	10	6	21	1	3	29
Basketball	14	48	14	48					1	3	29
Soccor	11	38	13	45					5	17	29
Tennis	16	53	12	40					2	7	30
Golf	10	34	16	55	1_	3_			2	7	29
T. Tennis	16	53	11	38					3	10	30
Quoita	12	41	12	41					5	17	29
Bowling			7	24	10	34	8	28	4	14	29
Fishing	18	65	11	38							29
Hunting	20	69	9	31							29
Track	15	52	11	38	3	10					29
Horse Race					26	90	2	7_	1	3_	29
Carda					28	96	·		1	3	29
Pool			1	3_	26	93	1	4			28
Billiards			1	3	26	90			2	7	29
Movies			1_	3	25	81	1_	3	2	7	29
Swimming	20	69	7	24			1_	3	1_	3	29
Debating	24	83	5	17							29
Chackers	7	26	14	52	1	4	4	15	1	4	27
Dominoes	7	24	15_	52	1	3	4	14	2	7	29
Authors, etc	5	17	7	24	3	10	7	24	7	24	29
Chess	6	21	9	31	2	7	5_	17	7	24	29
Parties	7	24	14	48	2	7	3	10	3	10	29

Table 26 Cont'd.											
		PPRO	VAI.		I	ISAI	PROV	AL	UNI	DEC.	σ
AMUSEMENT	STR	ONG	MI	_	STR	ONG	MI	ID_		ya	T A
	NO.	%	NO.	1/2	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	96	L
Daneing			,		28	96			1	3	29
Boxing	1	3	5	17	15	52	3	10	5_	17	29
Wrestling			7	25	12	43	4	14	5	18	28
Social Drink					28	96			1	3	29
Beer					28	96			1	3	29
Soft Drinks	3	10	18	65			4	14	4	14	29
Camping	26	90	3_	10							29
Hiking	27	93	1	3					1	3	29
Smoking					28	96			1	3	29
Church Suppers	1	4	2	7	19	68	3	11	3	11	28
Lodges					27	93	1	3	1	3	29
Concerts	11	38	12	41	ı	3	4	14	ı	3	29
Operas			5	17	9	31	10	34	5	17	29
Bridge					26	90	ı	3	2	7	29
Ice Skating	24	83	5	17							29
Roller Skat.	11	38	15	52	3	10			1	3	29
M.P. Comics			12	41	3	10	9	31	5	17	29
Comic Books			2	7	13	46	9	32	4	14	28
Radio Comedy		·	5	18	11	39	9	32	3	11	28
Radio Plays			7	24	10	34	9	31	3	10	29
Lux Radio Theatre			4	14	7	25	9	32	8	29	28
Fencing			9	31	9	31	6	21	5	18	29
Dancing (Home)					22	76	6	21	,	3	29
Public Roller Skat.			با	3	24	8		14			29

Free Methodist ministers who did not attend college.

The results here show even more definitely than the voting of participants and non-participants that contact with organized sports affect the voting on the active games.

In the other division there was a very small differentiation. Here with the division on the basis of college and non-college training the non-college men definitely are stronger in their opposition to the active sports.

These men did not have the opportunity to learn the advantages of friendly competition in college. They have not learned in this way that a person's disposition can be tested very thoroughly by participating in clean amusements. A great lesson learned in college is that the competitor can fight hard and clean and then forget the battle after it is over. They also learn to be friendly to their opponents in the contest. Perhaps this is best illustrated by the introductory statement formerly used at the beginning of intercollegiate debates, "Worthy Opponents". It is a great help through life to realize that the opposition is worthy and many times friendly. The fact that the non-college men oppose competitive games more than the college men show that they do not enjoy friendly competition as the others so.

This of course does not show that the non-college group are poor sports, but it does show that they have not been trained to enjoy such things. If the colleges have not done anything else they have had a strong influence on

the social life of the students.

Neither do these statistics definitely show that college men are good sports, but it does show that they appreciate the value of competitive activities.

69.
RECREATIONAL ATTITUDES OF MINISTERS OF THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH WHO HAVE NOT ATTENDED COLLEGE

Table 27											
		PPRO	VAI.		Ē	ISAI	PROV	AL	UNI	DEC.	T
AMUSEMENT	STR	ONG	MI	ID.	STR	ONG	MI	LD			T A
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	4	NO.	K	Ĺ
Baseball	4	18_	14	64	2	9			2	9	22
Football	1_	5	3	14	u_	50	2	9	5	23	22
Basketball	5	23	12	55	2	9	1	5	2	9	22
Soccor	1_	5	10	45	2	9	2	9	7_	32	22_
Tennis	6	27	וו	50	2	9			3	14	22
Golf	2	9	13	59	2	9	1	5	4	18	22
T. Tennis	4	18	15_	68_	1	5			2	9	22
Quoita	1	5	15	68	1	5			4	18	22
Bowling			1	5	11	50	2	9	8	36	22
Fishing	9_	41	12_	55	1	5					22
Hunting	6	27	12_	55	2	9	1	5	1	5	22
Track	3	13	10	43	6	26	2	9	2	9	23
Horse Race					23	100	····				23
Carda					22	_96			1	4	23
Pool					23	100					23
Billiards					23	100					23
Movies					22	96			1_	4	23
Swimming	8	35	11	48	2	9			2	9	23
Debating	11	48	11	48	1	4					23
Checkers	3	13	14	61	2	9	4	17			_23_
Dominoes	2	9	13_	57	2	9	5	22	1	4	23
Authors, etc	1	4	5	22	2	9	7	31_	8	35	23
Chess	1	4	4	17	6	26	3	13	9	39	23
Parties	1	4	7	31	8	35			7	31	23

			Tabl	a 27	Cor	t'd.					
		PPR	WAI.		J	ISAI	PPROV	AL	UN	DEC.	T
AMUSEMENT	STR	ONG	MI	ID	STR	ONG	l L MI	LD			T
	NO.	%	NO.	· **	NO.	%	NO.	7	NO.	96	Ĺ
Dancing	·		,		22	96		7	1.	4	23
Boxing			3 '	13	17	74	2	9	1	4	23
Wrestling			4	17	14	61	4	17	1	4	23
Social Drink					22	96	•		7	4	23
Beer						100					23
Soft Drinks			18	78	1	4	3	13	,	4	23
Camping	11	48	10	43	1	4			7	4	
Hiking	12	50	9	37	7	4			2	8	23
Smoking				-3.1						0	24
Church Suppers			7	4		100		•		•	23
				•	19	83	1	4	2	8	23
Lodges					23						23
Concerts	6	25	9	37	3	12	4	17	2	8	24.
Operas			_5_	21	12	50	3	12	4	17	24
Bridge	· ·				22	92			2	8	24
Ice Skating	10	42	12	50	1	4			1	4	24
Roller Skat.	2	8	10	42	7	29			2	21	24
M.P. Comics	1	4	6	25	9	37	_5_	21	3	12	24
Comic Books			4	17	11	48	7	30	2	8	23
Radio Comedy		·	6	25	9	37	8	33	1	4	24
Radio Plays Lux Radio			3	12	11	46	6	25	4	17	24
Theatre					17	η	3	12	4	17	24
Fencing			7	29	9	37	2	8	6	25	24
Dencing (Home)			1	4	21	88	1	4	1	4	24
Public Roller Skat.			i	4	17	71	.4	17	2	8	24

Free Methodist ministers who attended college. The voting here adds more weight to the fact that basketball is a very popular sport in the church. It perhaps does more to bring back college days to this group than any other amusement. This is true because the church supported schools, namely, Greenville College, Greenville, Illinois; Seattle Pacific College, Seattle, Washington; Spring Arbor Seminary and Junior College, Spring Arbor, Michigan; Roberts Junior College, North Chili, New York; Wessington Springs Junior College, Wessington Springs, South Dakota; Central College, McPherson, Kansas and Lorne Park College, Lorne Park, Ontario, Canada, have carried on a strong intro-mural basketball program for years.

Softball, tennis and touch football are also played, but it is in the winter and spring that an all-time high is reached in sports. Boys and girls both play a full season of basketball topped by a fevored tournament.

In the summer of 1943 the General Conference of the Free Methodist Church decided to allow church supported schools to play interscholastic sports. In the first year the schools that stepped into competition in basketball gained a better than five hundred season average. Several schools furnished league stars. To date, with few exceptions basketball is the only varsity sport participated in by these church schools. Basketball is a team game. There are not many actively engaged in it at any one time. Nevertheless, it is still the most popular sport in Free

Methodist church schools.

This background helps the reader to understand why basketball is one of the leading sports of the church.

The following figures demonstrate the strong reaction of the college men for this game.

Table 28

ATTITUDES OF MINISTERS OF THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH TOWARD BASKETBALL

	Number	App	roved	Disag	proved	Und	ecided
	Responding	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
College men	42	40	95	1	2	ı	2
Non-college men	22	17	78	3	14	2	9

73.
RECREATIONAL ATTITUDES OF MINISTERS OF THE FREE METHODIST
CHURCH WHO HAVE ATTENDED COLLEGE

			Tabl	e 29							T
		PPRC					PROV		UND	EC.	O T
AMUSEMENT	STR	ONG	MI	D	STR	ONG	MI	D	-	-	A L
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	
Baseball	20	47	20	47			1_	2	1	2	42
Football	6	14	19	45	.5	12	10	24	2	5	42
Basketball	23	55	17	40			1	2	1	2	42
Soccer	18	43	19	45			1	2	4	10	42
Tennis	29	69	12	29					1	2	42
Golf	10	24	24	57	2	5_	1	2	5	12	42
T. Tennis	28	67	13	31					1	2	42
Quoits	22	52	9	21			1	2	10	24	42
Bowling			12	29	10	24	14	33	6	14	42
Fishing	27	64	15	36							42
Hunting	25	60	16	38			1	2			42
Track	21	50	18	43	2	5	1	2			42
Horse Race.					40	95	2	5			42
Cards					42	100					42
Pool			2	5	39	93	1	2			42
Billiards			2	5	39	93			1	2	42
Movies			1	2	37	88	4	10			42
Swimming	28	67	9	21	3	7	2	5			42
Debating	32	76	10	24							42
Checkers	9	21	22	52	2	5	7	17	2	5_	42
Dominoes	6	14	26	62	2	5	5	12	3	7	42
Authors, etc	5	12	18	43	5	12	8	19	6	14	42
Chess	8	19	17	40	5_	12	6	14	6	14	42
Parties	10	24	25_	60	3	7	4	10			42

Table 29 Cont'd											
	-	PPR	DVAL		I	ISA	PPROT	VAL	UN	DEC.	O
AMUSEMENT	STR	ONG	MI	ĮD	STR	ONG	MI	LD			A
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	2/2	L
Dancing	1	2	, ,		40	95	1		1	2	42
Wrestling	1	2	10	24	22	52	7	17	2	5	42
Social Drink			-		42	100					42
Beer					41	98			1	2	42
Soft Drinks	4	10	24	59	1	2	6	15	6	15	41
Camping	33	79	7	17			1	2	1	2	42
Hiking	36	86							6	14	42
Smoking Church		-			42	100		-			42
Suppers	1	2	7	17	24	57	4	10	6	14	42
Lodges					40	_96	1	2	1	2	42
Concerts	16	38	16	38	4	10	1	2	5	12	42
Operas	1	2	9	21	14	34	11	27	6	15	41
Bridge			1_	2	40	96			1	2	42
Ice Skating	28	67	14	33							42
Roller Skat.	17	40	17	40	3	7	4	10	1	2	42
N.P. Comics			14	34	10	24	14	34	3	8	41
Comic Books			3	8	23	55	14	34	1	2	41
Radio Comedy			_11	27	17	42	11	27	2	5	41
Radio Plays Lux Radio		•	14	34	13	32	11	27	3	8	41
Theatre			8	19	13	32	13	32	7	17	41
Fencing Dancing	2	5	4	10	13	32	12	29	10	24	41
(Home) Public					37	90	4	10			41
Roller Skat.			3	8	28	68	8	19	2	5	41
Boxing	1	3	12	30	16	40	7	17	4	10	40

Small city of six thousand population. The small city selected for the congregational survey is a central Illinois city of approximately six thousand people. It is an old man's town, a retired farmer's town. The citizens are generally law abiding native stock. As the rest of the central part of Illinois it is Republican in its political views. Socially it is conservative.

The Free Methodist Church here is a small church with a membership of approximately sixty-five. There is a strong Sunday School of one hundred and fifteen and a young people's society of twenty. The pastor is an active man forty-five years of age. The members of the church are either retired farmers or laborers.

Perhaps it will be well here to explain something about the way membership is acquired in the Free Methodist Church. A person must confess a conversion experience after which he may join the church on probation. This probationary period lasts six months, at which time the person becomes a full member if he has evidenced fruits of the confessed conversion. It is therefore plain that its church rolls do not carry many inactive members. Sometimes it is stated that the church has fifty thousand members and a constituency of one hundred and fifty thousand. By constituency is meant the number of people served by the church.

This explanation accounts for the small membership

and the larger Sunday School and the comparatively large young people's group. Children of Free Methodist parents must become members in the same manner as anyone else.

After this explanation the voting of this small city church can better be studied.

The one cutstanding feature of this particular vote is the fact that it shows much more undecided than the ministers' vote. This may be accounted for in two or three ways. First, the original conservative attitude of the group, second, their lack of knowledge of many of the sports, and third, a failure of the general church to set a definite standard on sports. The few items that the church is definitely opposed to are opposed strongly in this vote.

Another item of interest is the fact that golf is not as favorably accepted by this group as it is by the preachers. This may be due to the pressure of an undesirable golf club in the vicinity of the church.

Next by way of comparison a study of a large industrial center will be made.

77.
RECREATIONAL ATTITUDES OF A FREE METHODIST CONGREGATION
IN A SMALL CITY OF SIX THOUSAND POPULATION
Table 30

Table 30											
		PPRO	VAI.		D	ISAI	PPROV	AL	UNI	EC.	T
AMUSEMENT	STR	ONG	MI	<u> </u>	STR	ONG	MI	LD_			T A
	NO.	%	NO.	<i>5</i>	NO.	%	NO.	25	NO.	75	L
Baseball	11	24	21	_46_	1	2	2	4	11	24	46
Football	11	24	18	39	2	4	2	4	13	23	46
Basketball	13	23	31	46	2	4	2	4	8	17	46
Soccer	5	10	7	15	1	2	2	4	31	67	46
Tennis	12	26	15	33	2	4	1_	2	16	35	46
Golf	9	20	9	20	4	9	2	4	22	47	46
T. Tennis	13	29	11	24	4	9_	1_	2	17	33	45
Quoits	3	7_	2	4	3_	7_	15	33	38	83	46
Bowling	4	9	11	24	19	41	2	4	10	22	46
Fishing	17	36	14	30					15	33	46
Runting	16	33	_15_	31_			3	6	14	29	48
Track	11	24	8	17	2	4			24	52	46
Horse Racing	5_	10	3	7	21	46	3	7	14	30	46
Cards	1	2	1_	2	36	78	1_	2	7	15	46
Pool	1	2_			36	78	1.	2	8	17	46
Billiards	2	4			35	78	1	2	8	17	46
Movies	2	4	1_	2	33	71	2_	4	9_	19	47
Swimming	12	26	10	22	5	10	2	4	17	36	46
Debating	11	24	11	24	3	7_	1_	2	20	44	46
Checkers	8	17	13	23	1	2_	4_	9	20	44	46
Dominoes	7	15	12	26	2	4	1_	2	24	52	46
Authors etc.	4	9	2	4	9	20	1_	2	30	65	46
Social Drink	2	5	1	2	37	86	1	2	2	5	43
Beer	2	5	2	5	36	84			3	7	43

	Table 30 Cont'd.											
		YPPR(QVA L		1) ISA	PPROT	AL	UN	DEC.	TO	
AMUSEMENT	STR	ONG		ĮD	STR	ONG	MI	ID_			TA	
	NO.	1 %	INO.	*	NO.	7/2	NO.	5	NO.	7/2	L	
Soft Drinks	7	16	15.	35	6	14	2	5_	13	30	43_	
Camping	14	33	10	23	3	7			16	37	43	
Hiking	15	35	10	23	3	7	2	5	13	30	43	
Smoking	4	9	1	2	34	79			4	9	43	
Church Suppers	6	14	2	5	26	61	4	9	5	12	1.7	
Lodges	3	7	2	5	29	67	5	12	3	9	43	
											43	
Concerts	8	19	9_	21	5	12	2	5	19	AA	43	
Operas	5_	12	7	16	14	-33	1_	2	16	37	43	
Bridge ·	3	7			33	77	1	2	6	14	43	
Ice Skating	8_	19	.13	30	8_	19	1_	2	13	20	43	
Roller Skat.	5	12	9	21	12	38	1_	2	16	37	43	
M.P. Comics	3_	7	12	28	.8	19	3	7	17	39	43	
Comic Books			10	24	13	31	4	10	15	_36_	42	
Radio Comedy	_3	7	10	23	7	16	1_	2	22	51	43	
Radio Plays	6	14	10	23	6	14			21	49	43	
Lux Radio Theatre	_6_	14	2	5	13	30			22	51	43	
Fencing			2	5	13	30	1	2	47	63	43	
Chess	1	2	2	5	16	37	2	5	22	51	43	
Parties	7	16	7	16	8	19	6	14	15	35	43	
Daneing	3	7	2	5	33	77		_	5	12	43	
Boxing	4	9	8	19	12	48	4	9	15	35	43	
Wrestling	4	9	9	21	13	30	,	2	16	37	43	
											زد.	
<u> </u>				!								

Industrial city of seventy-five thousand population. The large city selected for the survey is a lower Michigan industrial city of approximately seventy-five thousand people. It is an active, progressive city. The citizens are largely factory workers who live in slum areas or lower middle class homes. There are many negroes as well as foreign stock in the population. Like the rest of the automobile centers it is democratic in its political views. Socially it is liberal.

The Free Methodist Church in this city is a plain, neat building that is the church home of one hundred and twenty-five members. There is a Sunday School of two hundred and fifty and a young people's society of thirty-five. The pastor is a man about sixty-three years of age. The members are white collar workers, laborers and small business men.

This vote is not nearly as undecided as the small town vote. It goes quite strongly to the active sports. Golf receives quite a heavy vote. Parlor games also receive a heavy vote as does hunting, fishing, camping, etc. Bowling is about the same in each division of congregations, approximately thirty per cent of each favoring the sport. The inactive amusements fared about the same here as elsewhere in the voting. Again pool, dancing, card playing, smoking, drinking, etc., are strongly opposed.

About the only significant point about this voting is that it is definite. The voters seemed to know what they

believed and were not afraid to take their stand. They practically agreed with the preachers.

Evidently the individuals voting in this church had had experience with nearly all of the sports mentioned as they voted quite intelligently. No doubt most of these people in their city life had made decisions in regard to these amusements before. In fact, they seemed to take the study in stride while some of the small community churches seemed somewhat upset by the survey.

Now the reaction of an industrial city has been observed and the study turns to a college church and community.

81.

RECREATIONAL ATTITUDES OF A FREE METHODIST CONGREGATION IN AN INDUSTRIAL CITY OF SEVENTY FIVE THOUSAND POPULATION

	_		Tab	le 3	-						
	APPROVAI.					DISA	PPRO	UNDEC.		T	
AMUSEMENT	STR	MI	MIID		ONG:	MILD				A	
-	NO.	76	NO.	1 %	NO.	0%	NO.	5	NO.	秀	L
Baseball	16	33	22.	45	1	2		-	10	21	49
Football	10	21	27	55	6	12			6	12	49
Basketball	19	39	22	45	2	4			6	12	49
Soccer	8	16	30	62	2	4	1	2	8	16	49
Tennis	22	45	24	49					3	6	49
Golf	15	31	29	59	1	2	1	2	3	6	49
T. Tennis	25	52	21_	43					3	6_	49
Quoits	17	35	14	29	3	6			15	31	49
Bowling	3	6	12	25	17	35	11	22	6	6	49
Fishing	31	63	18	37							49
Hunting	23	47	23_	47	1	2	1	2	1	2	49
Track	18	37_	24	49	2	4_	1	2	4	8	49
Horse Race.	3	6	4	8	4	8			38	78	49
Cards	1_	2_			44	90	2	4	2	4	49
Pool	1_	2			44	90	2	4	2	4	49
Billiards	1_	2	1	2	44	90	1	2	2	4	49
Movies	1	2			43	92			3	6	49
Swimming	19	39	_23	47	1	2	1	2	5	10	49
Debating	23	47	22	45			1	2	4	8	49
Checkers	11	22	25	52	4	8	5	10	4	8	49
Dominoes	9	18	26	53	2	4	3	6	9	18	49
Authors, etc	8	16	18	37	6	6	6	6	10	21	49
Chess	5	9	13	22	21	36	7	12	12	21	49
Parties	7	12	28	48	5	9	8	14	13	22	58

Table 31 Cont'd.												
	A'PPROVAI.) ISA	PPRO	UNI	TO			
AMUSEMENT	STR	ONG	LM:	IID_	STR	ONG	MJ	ID			T	
	NO.	1 %	NO.	5	NO.	%	NO.	%	MO.	96	L	
Dancing	3	6	,		50	85	1	5	4	7	58	
Boxing	2	3	10	17	25	43	11	19	10	17	58	
Wrestling	2	3	7	12	13	22	5	9	11	19	58	
Social Drin	.3	5			53	92			2	3	58	
Beer	4	7			53	92			1	2	58	
Soft Drinks	8	14	19	33	9	16	12	21	11	19	58	
Camping	28	49	18	31	3	5	1	2	8			
Hiking	34		16		,					14	58	
		53	-10	28		2	_1_	2	6	11	58	
Smoking Church	4	7			53	92			1	2	_58	
Suppers	5_	9	_2_	3	47	81	2	3_	2	3	58	
Lodges	4	7	_1_	2	51	88	2	3			58	
Concerts	13	22	_17	29	10	17	4	7_	14	24	58	
Opera	4	7	11	19	23	40	7_	12	13	22	58	
Bridge	4	7			53	92			1	2	58	
Ice Skating	33	56	17	29	ı	2			7	12	58	
Roller Skat	10	17	29	50	5	9	7	12	7	12	58	
M.P. Comics	3	5	11	19	20	35	13	22	11	19	58	
Comic Books	3	5	_6_	10	33	56	7	12	9	16	58	
Radio Comed	2	3	_13_	22	15	26	7	12	21	36	58	
Redio Plays	ı	2	13	22	13	22	9	16	22	38	58	
Lux Radio Theatre	2	3	7	12	22		8	14	19	33	58	
Fencing	ı	2	8	14	19	33	12	21	18	31	58	
									1			

College town of four thousand population. The college town in which the survey was taken is a town of approximately four thousand people in central Illinois. It has the same characteristics as the other small city used in this study except that a Free Methodist College is located within its limits. The college has an enrollment of about three hundred students. The Free Methodist Church in which the survey was taken is made up largely of college students. Therefore, it is cosmopolitan. The students come from nearly every state in the union and from several foreign countries. The church has a membership of about three hundred, a Sunday School of four hundred and a young people's society of three hundred. Coincidently the church, the Sunday School and Young People's membership are nearly the same as the college enrollment. This is brought about by the fact that not all students in the college are members of the Free Methodist Church and that many local people belong to the church. The members consist largely of college instructors, college students, small business men, and the families of Free Methodist ministers whose work keeps them away from home.

The pastor is a man sixty-five years old, a general church leader and a former General Conference Sunday School Secretary.

Here there is even less uncertainty than in the industrial city. Also a definite acceptance of the active sports and the parlor amusements is evidenced. Comics, radio skits, etc. received a more favorable vote than

elsewhere. Also the college church was somewhat liberal in regard to bowling and public roller rink skating.

Table 32

ATTITUDES OF LAYMEN OF A FREE METHODIST COLLEGE TOWN CONGREGATION TOWARD BOWLING AND PUBLIC ROLLER RINK SKATING

	Number	App	roved	Disa	ppro v ed	Und ecided		
Davildma	Responding		Pct.			No.	Pct.	
Bowling Public Roller	100 102	57 32	J 1	25 61	25 60	18 9	18 9	
Rink skating		-				•	•	

The fact that there is a liberal sprinkling of votes for pool and billiards may mean that some in the group have had contact with these games in educational and recreational centers where they were divorced from the old type pool room. Write-ins lead to this conclusion. The voting on movies was somewhat confused because the college shows approved educational movies. Write-ins asked what movies the questionnaire had in mind. Concerts and operas, as might be expected, have strong approval by this group. Smoking, drinking, church suppers, card playing, public dancing, bridge, the lodge and dancing at home were all strongly opposed. Again golf had a strong vote of approval.

It must be remembered that this group of voters contain the highest percentage of non Free Methodists of all groups voting.

Next the study swings to a small country community.

85.
RECREATIONAL ATTITUDES OF A RREE METHODIST CONGREGATION
IN A COLLEGE TOWN OF FOUR THOUSAND POPULATION

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			Table	33	Con	t'a			,		
		YPPR(QVAI.	I) ISA	PPRO	UNI	TO			
AMUSEMENT	STR	ONG	МІ	MILD		STRONG		MILD			T
	NO.	7/8	NO.	95	NO.	%	NO.	25	MO.	95	Î
Dancing.	2	2	7	7	84			7	2	2	102
Böxing	23	22	15	15	48	47	9	9	8	8	103
Wrestling	21	21	19	19	42	42		9	10		101
							-	-	10	10	101
Social Drink			1_	1	89	95	2	2	2	2	94
Beer			ı	1	99	95	2	2	2	2	104
Soft Drinks	_35	-33	-38	35	21	20	8	7	5	5	107
Camping	_77	75	18	18	2	2	2	2	3	3	102
Hiking.	83	81	14	14	3	3			3	3	103
Smoking	ı	ı			90	93	3_	3	3	3	97
Church Suppers	6	6	14	13	55	_53	13	12	16	15	104
Lodges	3	3	4	4	78	80	9	9	4	4	98
Concerts	73	74	15	15	7	7			4	4	99
Operas	34	34	31	31	23	23	5	5	8	8	101
Bridge	.5	5	2	2	75	76	12	12	4	4	98
Ice Skating	72	69	18	17	3	3	5	5	6	6	104
Roller Skat.	62	59	28	27	4	4	7	7	4	4	105
M.P. Comics	24	22	38	36	26	24	11	10	8	7	107
Comie Book	19	18	28	27	38	37	11	11	7	7	103
Radio Comedy	23	22	36	35	22	21	16	15	7	7	104
Radio Plays	34	33	32	31	14	14	12	12	11	11	103
Lux Radio Theatre	27	28	25	26	20	20	8	8	18	18	98
Fencing	22	23	21	22	22	23	11	11	20	21	96
Dancing (Home)	9	9	11	11	63	63	12	12	5		100
Public											
Roller Skat	17	17	_151	151	52	_51	9	9	او	9 1	102

Country community of one hundred and fifty population.

The country community selected is in the central part of

Illinois. It is a small town of approximately one hundred and
fifty people. The surrounding country is average farm

land and very good oil country. The people are native stock.

Politically and socially the community is conservative.

The Free Methodist church is a little country church. It has about fifty members, a Sunday School of seventy-five and a small young people's society. The pastor is a young man just recently married. He attended college, but did not graduate. The members are farmers and workers in the oil industry.

The voting by this group does not have any distinguishing characteristics. It runs just about the average of the rest of the voting. There must be enough members from near-by towns to give urban flavor to the voting and also enough country people to off-set them with their rural ideas. According to the addresses of the members only a few of them live in the town in which the church is located. They came from either near-by towns or country. This, along with the fact, that many live in the oil country and thus have more money for conveniences than the average country resident makes the voting in this division average.

Perhaps the only slight difference is in regard to golf and bowling where the voting is a little less favorable than in some other divisions. There is no opportunity to participate in either in the community,

at least not on the higher level found in some places. Therefore, our country community shows an average vote with very few outstanding deviations.

RECREATIONAL ATTITUDES OF A FREE METHODIST CONGREGATION IN A COUNTRY COMMUNITY OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY POPULATION.

		VAI.	ble ;		ISA	PPROV	UNI	T O			
AMUSEMENT	STRONG		MIID		STRONG		MILD			·	T
	NO.	1/2	NO.	25	NO.	%	NO.	\$	MO.	\$	L
Baseball	12	36	6.	18	3	9	11_	32	2	6_	34
Football	11_	32	_5	15_	4	12	12	36	2	6	34
Basketball	14	41	5_	15	3	9	10	30	2	6	34
Soccer	7	20	3	9	4	12	18	53	2_	6.	34
Tennis	10	30	5_	15	4	12	15	43			34
Golf	8	24	.7_	20	4	12	14	41	ı	3	34
T. Tennis	11	32	_6_	18	5	15	12	36	·		34
Quoita			4	12	9	26	21	62			34
Bowling	1	3_	6	18	10	30	15	43	2	6	34
Fishing	12	36	7	20	4	12	10	30	1	_3_	34
Hunting	9	26	7	20	3	9	13	38	2	6	34
Track	8	24	_5_	15	7	20	13	38	ı	3	34
Horse Racing	1	3	7_	20	15	43	9	26	ı	3_	33
Cards	1	3	1	3	24	71	6	18	2	6	34
Pool	ı	3			25	7 5	7	20	1	3	34
Billiards	1	3			25	7 5	7	20	ı	3	34
Movies	2	6	2_	6	22	65	7	20	1	3	34_
Swimming	12	36	7	20	5	15	8	24	2	6	34
Debating	5	15	7	20	8	24	12	36	2	6	34
Checkers	9	26	7	20	8	24	9	26	ı	3	34
Dominoes	11	32	6	18	8	24	8	24	1	3	34
Authors. etc	5	6	6	20	12	36	12	36	_1_	3	34
Chess	1	3	2	.6	17	50	12	36	2	6	34
Parties	3	9	8	24	10	30	10	30	3	9	34

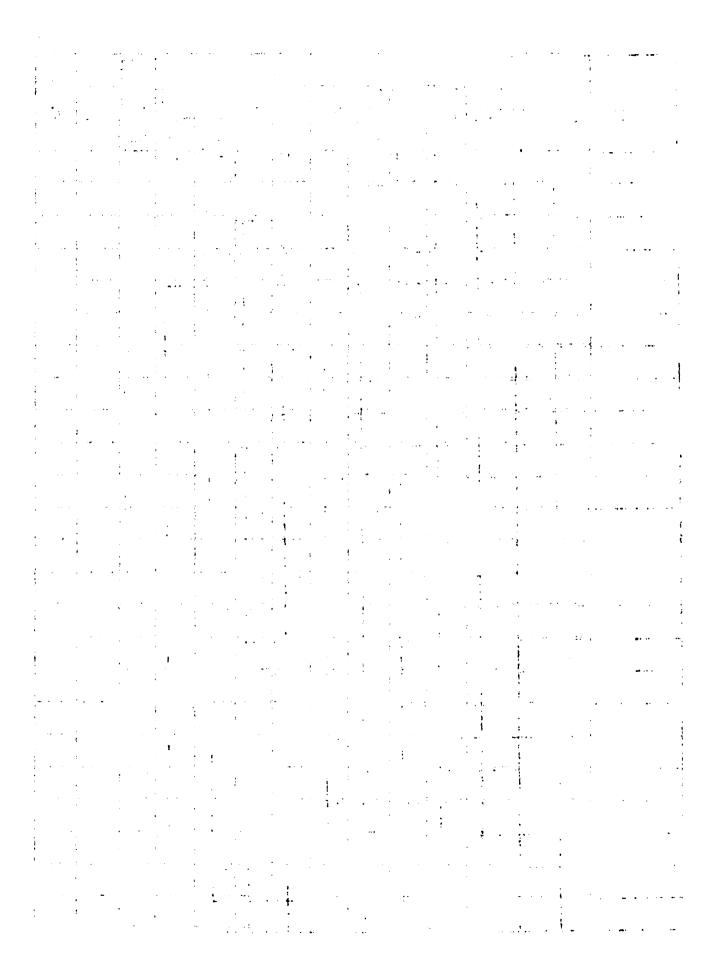


Table 34 Cont'd.													
	APPROVAI.					ISA	PPROT	UNDEC.		TO			
AMUSEMENT	STR	ONG	MI	ĮD	STR	ONG	MI	ID_		,	T		
	CM.	1%	NO.	%	NO.	76	NO.	75	NO.	75	L		
Dancing			1.	3_	25	75	7	20	ı	3	34		
Boxing			7	20	18	53	8	24	ı	3	34		
Wrestling			6	18	15	43	12	36	1	3	34		
Social Drink	•		21	62	31	91	2	6			34		
Beer					31	88	4	11			35		
Soft Drinks	2	6	_10	29	12	_34	_11	32			35		
Camping	6	17	11	32	5	_14	13	37			35_		
Hiking	_5_	14	_12	34	8	_23	10	29			35_		
Smoking			ı	3	_30	88	3	9			34		
Church Suppers			_3_	9	22	_63	3	9	7	20	35		
Lodges			_2_	_6_	25	71	_7_	20	1	_3_	35		
Concerts	4	11	6	17	. 11	_32	12	34	2	6	35		
Operas	ı	3	4	11	24	69	6	17			35		
Bridge				3	26	76	7	20	1	3	35		
Ice Skating	11	32	7	20	5	14	12	34			35		
Roller Skat.	9	26	6	17	11	32	9	26			35		
M.P. Gomics	2	6	7	20	15	43	9	26	2	6	35		
Comic Books	2	6	_5_	14	17	48	7	20	4	11			
Radio Comedy	5	14	6	17	13	37	8	23	3		35		
Radio Plays	5	14	7	20	11	32	10	29	2		35		
Lux Radio Theatre			7	20	14	40	11	32	3		35		
Fencing	·		3	9	18	51	13	37	1		35		
								·					
						······································							

CHAPTER IV.

GENERAL SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION TAKEN FROM THE REPLIES TO THIS SURVEY OF MINISTERS AND LAYMEN OF THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH

The replies of ministers and laymen to this survey answer several questions. They establish to non members of the Free Methodist Church the amusements approved and disapproved by members of the Free Methodist Church. Many people have asked members of the church what amusements the Free Methodist Church approves and disapproves. It has been difficult for Free Methodists to answer this. question because it is not answered in their discipline. This survey answers this question in the following way. Free Methodist ministers approve seventeen amusements by seventy five per cent or more and disapprove fourteen amusements by seventy five per cent or more and Free Methodist laymen approve seven amusements by seventy five per cent or more and disapprove ten amusements by seventy fiver per cent or more. (See appendix II). Is the Free Methodist Church in a period of transition in regard to . its attitude toward amusements is another question often asked. This study definitely proves that it is. An example of this proof is the Free Methodist churches' changing attitude toward golf and bowling. Another question often asked is what variation of views is there within the church and if there is a variation where does it take place. This question has also been answered. The study of the attitudes of Free Methodist ministers serving east of the Mississippi River and of the attitudes of Free Methodist ministers serving west of the

Mississippi River, and also the study of the attitudes of ministers of the Free Methodist church having attended college and ministers of the Free Methodist church not having attended college are good examples of answers to this question.

Some of the social factors bringing about such an organization as the Free Methodist Church have been studied in Chapter I. Social change within the Free Methodist Church has been discussed with the aid of the replies of ministers and laymen. The adjustment to outside social change discovered particularly in the responses of ministers point toward the Free Methodist Church becoming an established denomination.

The total findings of this study may aid other recent social studies of pietiest groups, Methodist groups, and Calvinistic groups.

The statement in the introduction that there is still much opposition to smoking, drinking, card playing, dancing and movies has been proven by the survey. The preachers voted ninety-seven per cent against card playing, ninety-five per cent against bridge, ninety per cent against the movies, ninety-six per cent against dancing, ninety-two per cent against dancing at home, ninety-eight per cent against social drinking, one hundred per cent against drinking beer, and ninety-eight per cent against smoking. This shows that the Free Methodist ministry is very definitely still opposed to many things that are accepted by the average citizen of the United States.

It is interesting to note that the only one of the above mentioned amusements named specifically in the original discipline of the church is drinking. The rule reads as follows:- "By doing no harm, by avoiding evil of every kind, especially that which is most generally practiced; such as drinkenness, buying or selling spirituous liquors; or drinking them, unless in cases of extreme necessity. "This rule has helped to make the Free Methodists strong prohibitionists as the voting here proves.

The first discipline did not mention the subject of tobacco, but the second discipline printed four years after the organization of the church carried this rule:- "Softness or needless self-indulgence, especially, snuffing, chewing, smoking, growing, manufacturing or selling tobacco or the habitual use of opiates, is prohibited." It has also been proven by the vote that neither the ministers or the laymen of the Free Methodist Church have changed from this view. It is hard to find a more persistent enemy of the tobacco industry than the Free Methodist Church.

These attitudes are to be expected because of the rules of the church, but an interesting item is that the combined vote of ministers and laymen is nearly as strong against card playing, dancing, and the movies. Although these items are not specifically mentioned in the general rules of the church they are definitely taboo. The only answer to why this is true is that they are considered to be contrary to the spirit of the following General Rule:-

"The taking of such diversions as cannot be used in the 30 name of the Lord Jesus."

Another surprising fact is that the combined vote shows that Free Methodists are stronger against playing cards, movies, and dancing than they are against music in the church or fashionable dress. There have been changes or trends toward a change in the churches' attitude on both of these issues even though they have been specifically mentioned in the discipline. This shows that the ministers were not just voting to follow the written code. They recently voted to alter the church discipline in regard to instrumental music in public worship.

The replies of this study on card playing, dancing, etc. show that the preachers are governed by the spirit of the law as much as by the letter of the law. The replies of the ministers as well as the replies of the congregations show at least a trend among approximately fifty thousand people in the United States to take a definite stand against some very popular amusements that they consider inimical to the spirit and practice of vital Christianity.

There is one place that the combined attitudes of ministers and laymen are apparently not consistent. Although movies and smoking are strongly condemned they treat horse racing with comparative leniency. The tendency is to strongly oppose the item preached against or mentioned in the discipline, and to be a little more lenient with some other items not mentioned that might be just as harmful. This is

^{30.} Free Methodist Discipline, p. 19 The Free Methodist Publishing House Chicago, 1895

one of the dangers of a group motivated by the spirit rather than the letter of the law.

On the other side of the ledger the church is not spending all of its effort on negatives. It is using many types of recreation in a constructive way.

Intra-group relationships within the Free Methodist
Church have been considered from several different angles
and the adjustments made by the Free Methodists to social
change have also been considered. Thus, by the survey method,
a number of interesting facts have been discovered that
help to a better understanding of the two social problems
that this paper has been designed to study.

APPENDIX I.

Greenville, Illinois November 7, 1945.

Dear Pastor:

Inclosed you will find a survey questionnaire which has been prepared for pastors of the Free Methodist Church. This questionnaire is to be used in connection with my graduate study at Michigan State College. The results obtained from you and other pastors will be used in a Master's Thesis.

The purpose of this study is purely scientific. I simply desire facts. There is no pre-determined point to prove.

Your name will not be mentioned in the thesis. This study is impersonal.

I will greatly appreciate your kindness in returning the filled out questionnaire in the inclosed self addressed envelope.

Thank you,

S. Mulholland Greenville College Greenville, Illinois.

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APPENDIX I Cont'd.

QUEST IONNA IRE

Addr		
C:	1ty	State
Age .	Place of Bir	th
State	e in which you liv	ved from the age of
1-2	25	
18-2	25 <u> </u>	
		No. of children, Boys ages Girls ages
Age	of Conversion	Years in Ministry
Age	you joined the Fre	se Methodist Church
Have	way helonged to	other churches
11000	Jon Boroweod oo	ther churches Yes or No
	List churches	Years of Membership Year you left

Name	schools you have	attended.
	High Schools	
		1
		minary
Were	you ever a profes	ssional athlete? Yes or No
Dia :	you ever play on a	an organized team after you were 15 years old
		years old Yes or No
If Y	es-List sports	

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APPENDIX I CONT'd.

Check the following amusements which you approve: If local conditions alter your opinion please state this in the center column.

column.								
Type	Approve		I do not approve or disapprove			Disapprove		
	Strongly	Mildly				Strongly	Mildl	
Baseball								
Football								
Basketball								
Soccor					·			
Tennis							<u> </u>	
Golf							<u> </u>	
Table Tennis							ļ	
Quoits								
Bowling				.,				
Fishing					····			
Hunting								
Track				·				
Horse Racing				······································				
Cards								
Pool								
Billiards								
Movies								
Swimming								
Debating								
Checkers								
Dominoes				·				
Authors, Old Maid, etc.								
Chess								
Parties							<u> </u>	

3. APPENDIX I Cont'd.

Type	Approve		I do not approve or disapprove	Disapprove		
	Strongly	Mildly		Strongly	Mildly	
Public	1		1			
Danc ing		*****				
Boxing						
Wrestling						
Social						
Drinking			1			
Drinking						
Beer						
Drinking						
Boft Drinks						
Camping						
Hiking						
Smoking						
Suppers in		-				
Church						
Lodges						
Concerts						
Opera						
Bridge			·			
Skating(ice))					
Skating						
(Roller)			1			
Comics					···	
(news-paper)					
Comic						
Books Radio						
(Comedies)				1		
Radio (playa	. \					
Lux Radio	-				·	
Theater, etc.	,					
Fencing					 	
(Home)	- 1	· · ·				
Dancing		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			م ے ہے۔۔۔۔۔۔	
Public (Roll						
Rink) Skatin	R.					

RECREATIONAL ATTITUDES OF MINISTERS OF THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH.

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APPENDIX II				able					T		T
AMMICTEMENT	STRONG MIID				DISAPPROVAL			UNDEC.		O	
AMUSEMENT			1	1		ONG		ID.	-	T	L
Dancing	NO.	2	NO.	1 6	NO.	%	Tyo.	1 %	NO	1 %	+
			1		-02			1-	1	2	64
Boxing	1	2	13	20	37	57	10	15	4	6	65
Wrestling	16	25	34	52	11	17	4	6	_	-	65
Social Drink		-	-	-	63	98	1	2			64
Beer					64	100				_	64
Soft Drinks	6	9	41	64	1	2	11	17	5_	8	64
Camping	43	66	19	29			1	2	2	3	65
Hiking	48	74	17	26							65
Smoking Church					64	98			1	2	65
Suppers	1	2	12	19	40	61	5	8	7	11	65
Lodges					63	_96	1	2	1	2	65
Concerts	21	32	32	49	5	8	5	8	2	3	65
Operas	1	2	14	22	25	39	15	23	9	14	64
Bridge					61	95	1	2	2	3	64
Ice Skating	40	61	25	39							65
Roller Skat.	19	30	3 5	55	6	9	1	2	3	5	64
N.P. Comics	1	2	23	35	18	28	18	28	5	8	65
Comic Books			7	11	32	50	22	34	3	5	64
Radio Comedy			17	26	26	40	19	29	3	4	65
Radio Plays			19	29	21	32	19	29	6	9	65
Lux Radio Theatre			8	12	28	43	16	25	13	20	65
rencing	i	2	10	16	24	38	11	17	18	28	64
ancing Home)					59	92	4	6	1	2	64
ublic oller Skat.			4	6	51	79	7	11	3	h	65

APPENDIX II Cont'd.

TABLES SHOWING AMUSEMENTS THAT RECEIVE A STRONG APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF MINISTERS AND LAYMEN OF THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH

TABLE 2 AMUSEMENTS APPROVED BY SEVENTY FIVE PER CENT OR MORE OF THE MINISTERS OF THE FREE METHOD IST

CHURCH COOPERATING IN THIS SURVEY

AMUSEMENT	PER CENT	AMUSEMENT	PER CENT
Baseball Tennis Table Tennis Hunting Swimming Parties Camping Concerts Roller Skating	9 3 9 4 92 9 3 87 80 9 5 81	Basketball Golf Fishing Track Debating Wrestling Hiking Ice Skating	90 77 100 80 98 77 100

TABLE 3

AMUSEMENTS DISAPPROVED BY SEVENTY FIVE PER CENT OR MORE OF THE MINISTERS OF THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH COOPERATING IN THIS SURVEY

AMUSEMENT	PER CENT	AMUSEMENT	PER CENT
Horse Racing Pool Movies Social Drinking Smoking Bridge Dancing at Home	97 97 9 3 100 98 9 7 98	Cards Billiards Dancing Drinking Beer Lodges Comic Books Public Roller Skating	97 95 96 100 98 84 90

APPENDIX II Cont'd.

TABLE 4

AMUSEMENTS APPROVED BY SEVENTY FIVE PER CENT OR MORE OF THE LAYMEN OF THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH COOPERATING IN THIS SURVEY

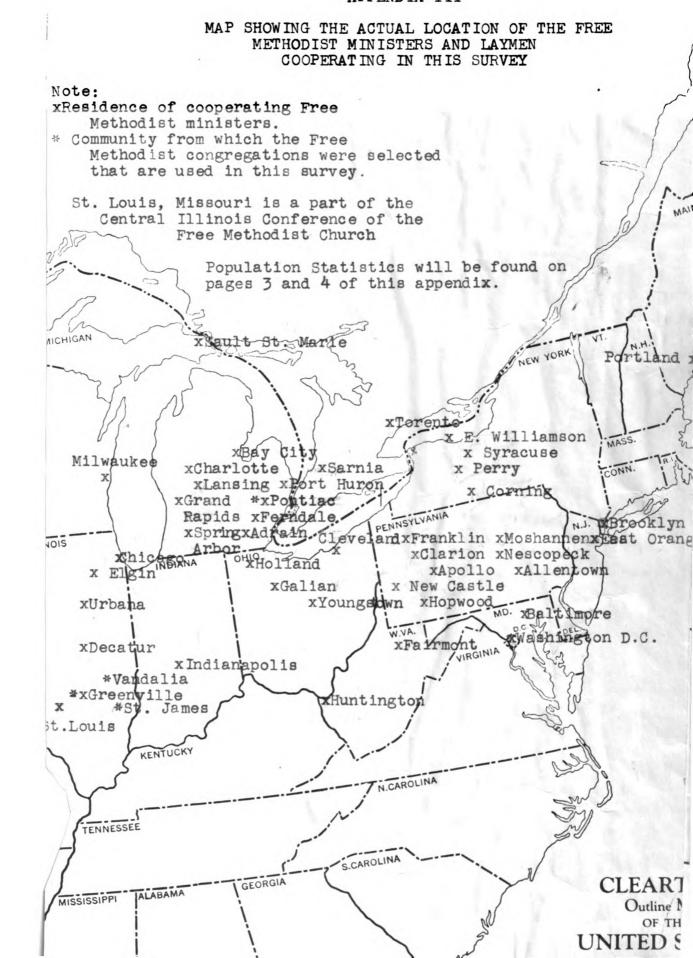
AMUSEMENT	PER CENT	AMUSEMENT	PER CENT
Baseball Tennis Fishing Debating	79 81 8 3 75	Basketball Table Tennis Hunting	81 79 81

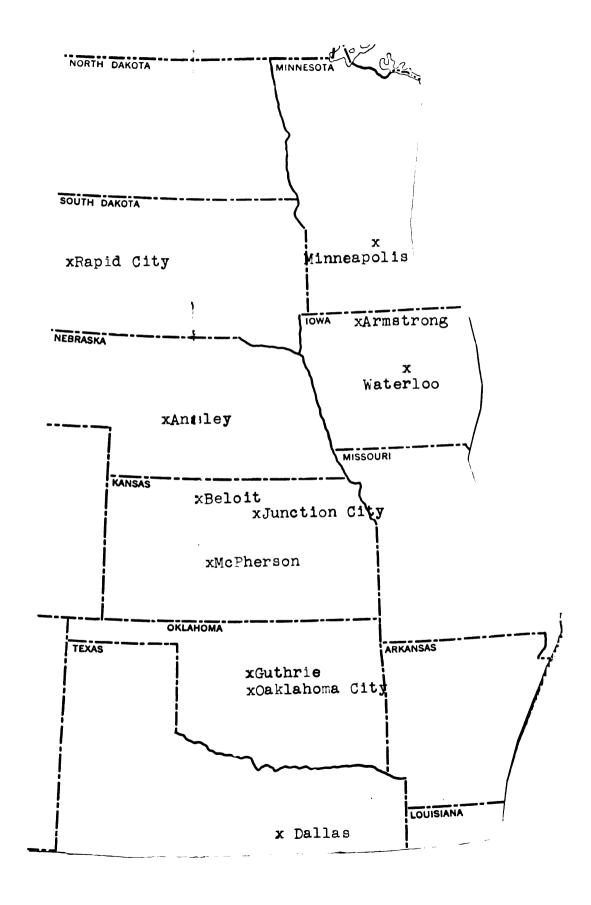
TABLE 5

AMUSEMENTS DISAPPROVED BY SEVENTY FIVE PER CENT OR MORE OF THE LAYMEN OF THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH COOPERATING IN THIS SURVEY

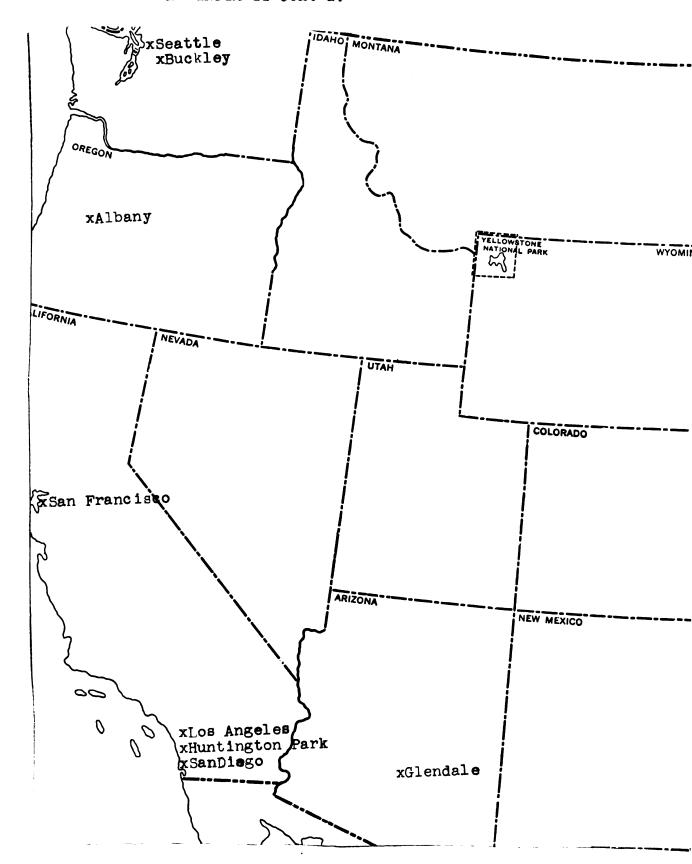
AMUSEMENT	PER CENT	AMUSEMENT	PER CENT
Cards Billiards Social Drinking Smoking Bridge	86	Pool	78
	78	Movies	77
	9 4	Drinking Beer	95
	89	Lodges	88
	89	Dancing	86

APPENDIX III





APPENDIX II Cont'd.



APPENDIX III Cont'd.

NAME AND POPULATION OF CITIES IN WHICH CHURCHES OR MINISTERS PARTICIPATING IN THIS SURVEY ARE LOCATED

CITY	STATE	POPULATION
Adrain, Albany, Allentown, Ansley, Apollo, Armstrong,	Michigan Oregon Penna. Nebraska Penna. Iowa	12,891 5,463 92,563 817 3,403 765
Baltimore, Bay City, Buffalo, Buckley, Brooklyn, Beloit,	Maryland Michigan New York Washington New York Kansas	804,874 47,350 573,070 1,052 2,604,549 3,485
Chicago, Clèveland, Charlotte, Corning, Clarion,	Illinois Ohio Michigan New York Penna.	4,675,877 900,430 5,307 15,648 3,196
Decatur, Dallas,	Illinois Texas	57 ,378 260 , 39 7
East Orange, Elgin, East Williamson,	New Jersey Illinois N. Y.	68 ,227 3 5,912 328
Fairmont, Ferndale, Franklin,	W. Virginia Michigan Penna.	23,157 20,796 10,210
Galion, Guthrie, Grand Rapids, Glandale, Greenville,	Ohio Oklahoma Michigan Arizona Illinois	7,644 9,190 168,650 3,665 4,000
Hopwood, Huntington, Holland, Huntington Park,	Penna. W. Virginia Ohio California	886 75,572 500 24,591
Indianapolis,	Indiana	364 , 07 3
Junction City,	Kansas	7,308
Lansing, Los Angeles,	Michigan Cal if ornia	78,421 1,235,048

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