

schools and stadiums to our universities: the difference is only in extent and dignity, not in kind, and it would seem that if the first are legitimate parts of the school plant, so are the second and third."

See also, Perkins vs. Trask, et al., 23 Pac. 2nd, 982 (Mont.).

From the few decided cases by the courts, it seems clear that where power is extended by statute to a board of education to provide playgrounds, and the board is expressly authorized and directed to include within its school activities the teaching of physical education, that the right and power to equip the playgrounds and to provide necessary apparatus for use of the pupils in the use of such playgrounds is implied.

Moreover, by force of Section 7722 et seq., General Code, the use of school premises, including playgrounds maintained in connection with schools, as community centers is becoming more and more general, and such use of the school property is universally considered to be a useful and we might say necessary adjunct to the present day organization of society.

While the use of flood lights to make available athletic fields and playgrounds for night use is of recent development, their use has become quite general, and it is generally considered that the use of playgrounds and athletic fields properly lighted at night is as much a proper use of the premises as is their use in the daytime.

If a board of education should feel that there is a demand for the use of the school playgrounds and athletic field at night, it may lawfully in its discretion provide flood lights so as to make the field available for such night use.

Respectfully,

THOMAS J. HERBERT,
Attorney General.

583.

BONDS—CUYAHOGA COUNTY, \$100,000.00, SERIES D.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, May 12, 1939.

The Industrial Commission of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio.

GENTLEMEN :

RE: Bonds of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, \$100,000, Series D (Unlimited).

I have examined the transcript of proceedings relative to the above bonds purchased by you. These bonds comprise part of an issue of Bridge

Bonds Series D in the aggregate amount of \$500,000 of a \$6,000,000 voted authorization, dated April 1, 1939, and bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

From this examination, in the light of the law under authority of which the above bonds have been authorized, I am of the opinion that bonds issued under these proceedings constitute valid and legal obligations of said county.

Respectfully,

THOMAS J. HERBERT,
Attorney General.

584.

BONDS—BRANCH HILL RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, CLERMONT COUNTY, \$10,000.00.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, May 12, 1939.

*Retirement Board, State Public School Employes Retirement System,
Columbus, Ohio.*

GENTLEMEN:

RE: Bonds of Branch Hill Rural School District, Clermont County, Ohio, \$10,000.00 (Unlimited).

I have examined the transcript of proceedings relative to the above bonds purchased by you. These bonds comprise part of an issue of school improvement bonds in the aggregate amount of \$20,000, dated November 1, 1938, and bearing interest at the rate of $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent per annum.

From this examination, in the light of the law under authority of which the above bonds have been authorized, I am of the opinion that bonds issued under these proceedings constitute valid and legal obligations of said school district.

Respectfully,

THOMAS J. HERBERT,
Attorney General.