JANUARY CALENDAR

January 6. Class work resumed.

January 8. “Something Doing on the Western Front,” forum at the Faculty Club lead by Dr. Roy Temple House.

January 8. President Bizzell will speak at the Oklahoma City meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution, 2:30 o’clock.

January 10. Kappa Sigma dance at the College shop.


January 14. Sigma Mu dance at the Teepee.

January 14. Student council election.

January 17. President Bizzell will speak at the monthly dinner of the Faculty club.

January 17. Pi Kappa Alpha dance, at the College shop.

January 17. Boys’ Glee club concert at the auditorium.

January 18. Basketball, University of Oklahoma and University of Iowa, Field House.

January 18. Beta Theta Pi dance at the College shop.

January 18. Candida by George Bernard Shaw presented by the Playhouse at the auditorium.

January 18. Iowa State at Norman, basketball.

January 21. Shakespearean play presented by the Shakespeare Players at the auditorium.

January 22. The Playhouse studio play: Justice.

January 23. Semester examinations begin.

January 25. Alpha Sigma Phi dance at the College shop.

**WITH PRESIDENT BIZZELL**

The president announced plans for establishing on the university campus of the American Institute of Indian Civilization. The Institute, which has already enlisted national attention, will consist of a great museum where the physical evidence of Indian civilization may be kept and displayed; the offering of courses by the university in the Indian language, Indian history, art, music and culture; and an annual forum or institute to be held at Norman, at which time the needs and problems of the Indian may be discussed with the white man. President Bizzell presided as chairman on December 7 of the Rhodes scholarship committee, meeting in the University club in Oklahoma City. Ensign R. E. Van Meter of Oklahoma City, who ranked fifth in his class at Annapolis, was chosen from fifteen contestants for the honor.

President Bizzell recently stated that thirteen new buildings are needed by the university and immediately. These buildings are:

- **Biology**
- **Business Administration**
- **Home Economics**
- **Journalism**
- **Petroleum Engineering**
- **Auditorium**
- **Physics**
- **Mechanical Engineering**
- **Social Sciences**

The president said that the following buildings should be completed immediately: physical education building, old library, geology building, women’s building.

**Our changing varsity**

**SIGMA XI**

That organization of intellectual giants, Sigma Xi (Would it be heresy to say it is the scientists’ Phi Beta Kappa?), may establish a chapter at Norman, if the formal petition of the university chapter of graduates is granted December 28 at the annual convention in Des Moines, Iowa. The preliminary steps taken by the Norman chapter have been favorably received by Sigma Xi. Sigma Xi was established at Cornell university in 1886. The Norman chapter, incidentally, is the oldest of all of the university chapters not formally affiliated with the national organization.

**TWENTY-THIRD**

The University of Oklahoma moved up two notches this year among America’s universities, and now ranks as twenty-third largest. It is the youngest university in the first twenty-five.

The results of an annual survey made by Raymond Williams, dean of Swarthmore college, for School and Society show that the total full-time enrollment for the 226 schools surveyed is 442,293, an increase of one and a half per cent over 1928.

The enrollment for the twenty-five leading schools follows:

California 17,242
Columbia 14,952
New York U. 12,419
Illinois 12,413
Minnesota 10,657
Ohio State 10,557
Michigan 9,688
Wisconsin 9,468
Harvard 8,377
Washington 7,258
Pennsylvania 7,119
Tennessee 6,617
Nebraska 6,038
Chicago 5,867
Texas 5,822
Northwestern 5,804
Hunter 5,512
Cornell 5,500
City of New York 5,477
Iowa 5,106
Yale 5,034
Syracuse 4,989
Oklahoma 4,952
Cincinnati 4,889
Boston 4,703

The enumeration is for full-time enrollment, and does not include duplications or students taking less than twelve hours of work. The University of Oklahoma’s enrollment is actually more than 5,100. The first twenty-five universities have forty-four per cent of the full-time enrollment of the 226 universities surveyed.

FACULTY

Dean D. B. R. Johnson of the school of pharmacy has been elected second vice-president of the American Pharmaceutical association.

Dr. J. J. Rhyne, director of the school of social service was to read a paper, “Community Organization in an Indian Settlement” at the meeting of the American Sociology society at Washington, in session from December 27 to 30.

Dr. Paul B. Sears, head of the botany department and national president of Phi Sigma, national biological research fraternity, was to preside over a meeting of the national officers in Norman during the Christmas holidays. Dr. A. I. Ortenburger, associate professor of zoology, is editor of the fraternity’s magazine, and was to attend the meeting also.

Dr. Charles N. Gould, director of the Oklahoma Geology Survey, and his son, Donald Gould, in research work at the University of Iowa, were to appear on the same platform and as speakers at the national meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Des Moines.

Dr. A. O. Weese, professor of zoology, and secretary of the American Ethnological society, was to attend the meeting of that group in Des Moines during the Christmas holidays. Dr. A. Richards, head of the department of zoology, was to attend the zoology sectional meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Des Moines.

Dr. C. W. Thornthwaite, assistant professor of geography, was to read a paper on “Quantitative General Classification of Climate” at the national meeting of the American Geographers’ association in Columbus, Ohio, December 27.

OXFORD PRINCIPAL GUEST

Dr. John Murray, principal of University college, Exeter, England, since 1926, was the speaker at the third chapel of the year held on November 18 at 11 o’clock.

Doctor Murray has had a brilliant political and academic career. He was graduated from Aberdeen university and attended Christ Church, Oxford, and he became a prize-fellow of Merton college in 1905. He has held several political posts and was a member of parliament from 1918 to 1923.

HOME EC CONFERENCE

Home economics teachers from Oklahoma colleges and universities were guests of the university December 9. Miss Anna D. Richardson of Washington, D. C., field worker in parental education and child development, was in charge of the conference, which was devoted to a study of parental education.

McCALLS SELL

S. K. McCall and E. B. McCall, long among the staunchest friends of the university among Norman business men, have sold their department store to Sam Gordon, Shawnee merchant. The Mc Calls retained their Vanity Fair store and their men’s store. The Vanity Fair up-town store was sold, however, to Alfred H. Schmidt of Chicago. The Mc Calls gave Norman an unusually fine department store. Demands on the health of S. K. McCall led to the sale of the department stores.

STATE REGISTRARS’ MEETING

L. W. Buxton, registrar of the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college, was named president of the state registrars’ association which convened in Norman December 7. Speakers included Dean Roy Gittinger, ’02 arts-sc.

WIDER NORMAN ROAD

Thousands of football fans, edging back and forth on the Norman-Oklahoma City road, have forced the state highway commission to take cognizance of the danger from the crowded road. During one hour when traffic was heavy after the Oklahoma-Oklahoma Aggie game, the state highway commission made a count of the cars passing a given point, and found that 1,631 automobiles passed. Two proposals have been advanced to relieve the situation: one, to widen the road; the other, to build another, making one-way roads, one for cars coming, the other for cars going.

PRO PATRIA

Through the generosity of Frank Phillips, Bartlesville philanthropist, and General Roy Hoffman, the original sketches of the murals Pro Patria drawn by the artist Gilbert White were presented to the university November 19. The murals hang in the state capitol.

Graders in embryo

WOMEN’S GRADES

Those bright and beautiful intellectuals, the Delta Gammas, won the Pan-Hellenic scholarship cup for the second semester of last year, with a grade average of 4.011, considerably higher than the general average of women’s fraternities, 3.95.

The ranking of the fraternities follow:
1. Delta Gamma 4.011
2. Gamma Phi Beta 3.707
3. Phi Mu 3.702
4. Kappa Upsilon 3.695
5. Delta Delta Delta 3.672
6. Pi Beta Phi 3.571
7. Alpha Xi Delta 3.547
8. Kappa Alpha Theta 3.492
9. Alpha Chi Omega 3.477
10. Kappa Kappa Gamma 3.410
11. Alpha Omicron Pi 3.311
12. Alpha Gamma Delta 3.242
13. Alpha Phi 3.129
14. Chi Omega 3.045

STUNT NITE WINNERS

The celebrated and imaginative Delta Gamma fraternity was awarded first place among organizations competing in the an-
nal Stunt Nite sponsored by the Y. M. C. A. November 22 and 23. The Delta Gammas chose "Then and Now" for the title for their skit, showing the Oklahoma of yesterday and of today. Their chorus was tall, able and soothing to the eyes.

Acacia, presenting a ventriloquist act, won the individual prize. The act was one of the most original presented in the two nights of fun at the Hat Box audit-

Notable was the excellence of the choruses of all of the organization numbers. In truth, they equaled Broadway choruses. Jim Robinson, student manager, is to be congratulated on the manner in which he presented the show, while Bill Crum, WNAD announcer, is worthy of mention as master of ceremonies for the priceless manner of conducting the "meetin'."

Expressed in the press

HIGH HATTING OKLAHOMA

The celebrated and sometimes nauseated Mr. Maryland. Price. Eaton pays his respects to Oklahoma in the New York Herald Tribune Books for December 8, in a delightfully naive comment on Dr. Edwin Nungezer's A Dictionary of Actors. Mr. Eaton speaking:

Among the recent products of Oklahoma besides oil is "A Dictionary of Actors and Other Persons Associated with the Public Representation of Plays in England Before 1642," compiled by Edwin Nungezer, assistant professor of English in the University of Oklahoma. It is a "Who's Who in the English Theater," so far as the records disclose, in those early years. It represents a large amount of research. Three Shakespearean are listed. The best known is William. We wonder how many performances of his plays there were in Oklahoma while this book was being compiled.

Now, Mr Eaton!

Edith Johnson in the Daily Oklahoman quotes a remark from the Great American Cham that is anything but flattering to our fair state and then says a few things about the terrible ogre of Baltimore:

A friend who formerly lived in Oklahoma, a man of the finest and most finishidious tastes, sends me a clipping from H. L. Mencken's Notes on a Cuff in which he says:

"Of all the American states the most barbaric that I am acquainted with is Oklahoma. It is completely devoid of anything even remotely approaching civilization. It is the inner Mongolia of America."

Comments the friend, who has made his home in Baltimore for several years: "I can truly say that Oklahoma City has more culture, refinement and appreciation of the fine arts than the entire state of Maryland."

Mr. Mencken is not acquainted with Oklahoma. Hence his caustic remarks. A year or two ago he passed quickly through the northwestern corner of the state. His actual knowledge and understanding of Oklahoma and its people is not much greater than his personal acquaintance with the Mongolia to which the state is compared.

"TITLE DISPUTED"

John Woodworth, '20 arts-sc., of Oklahoma City, with his three act play, Title Disputed, won the first annual Playhouse contest for the best original play. The award is for $50. The play will be presented sometime in February.

STUDENT JOURNALISTS

More than 400 embryonic journalists attended the annual meeting of the Oklahoma Interscholastic Press association in the University Press building November 23. This is the largest attendance in the history of the association, established in 1913 by Professor H. H. Herbert, director of the school of journalism. Tulsa High School Life won the annual cup of Sigma Delta Chi for its outstanding work in editorial feature writing.

With that adolescent unquotability which persists in Mr. Mencken past fifty, he hands down a decision based either on unreliable hearsay or snap judgment of his own.

This is to invite Mencken to pay a visit to Oklahoma and to find out for himself what manner of people we are. In his present plight he reminds us of an up-state New Yorker who, when Oklahoma was mentioned, inquired innocently: "Let's see, isn't Oklahoma near Alas-

In the Elk City Daily News we read, under the title of "The Uninformed Laugh at the State."

"Sayre, Nov. 19.—Oklahoma has furnished another laugh for the literary world. Ernest Dimmert, the eminent French novelist and essayist in his latest work, The Art of Thinking, in speaking of the comparative value of a woman novelist's works says that she 'only produces cheap imitations in an effort to try and copy Paris styles,' Roosevelt referred to us upon one occasion as 'a zoological garden of cranks,' but we gave to the literary world Burton Rascoe, B. A. Bodkin, Stanley Vestal, Jack McClure and a host of others."

COOL CLAUDE

High praise for that great Sooner net man, Claude Monnet, '20 arts-sc., '21 law, of Oklahoma City, is paid in a sports story in the Sunday Oklahoman of December 15, in which the ranking of Arkansas-Oklahoma tennis stars are given. Monnet is given seventh ranking, and the story says of him: "Claude has the ideal tennis temperament, always cool under stress and able to raise his game that extra notch that so often spells the difference between victory and defeat."
gree that is conferred by the university. But to start to dig this out, would bring further criticism from all of the university crowd, and a fellow would be branded as an enemy of the university. I never cared anything about that branding, but I did go to the bottom of what was going on when I was on the state board, as we had jurisdiction of the university. * * *

OBEY ALL LAWS

Obedience to all laws was urged in an address by Dr. A. Linscheid, M. A. ’20, president of East Central State Teachers’ college at Ada, before the Oklahoma City chamber of commerce November 29. His speech in part as reported by the Oklahoma City Times:

If a member of the chamber of commerce makes a success of his own business and conducts it with ethical principles; if he rears children who are an honor to himself and his city; if he unhesitatingly promotes civic enterprises even when they mean no new business for himself, and if he definitely supports decency and good government—then he is doing his utmost for Oklahoma City. He may say to the city: “When you have important work to do send me, for I am qualified to render capable, loyal and disinterested service.”

If an individual knocks a hole in the dike of laws and lets in a little lawlessness where he does not like a particular law, he cannot complain if the red or the blue follows his example and knocks holes into this same dike where it does not suit him.

Solid, substantial business and professional men can do more to promote respect for the law than any other group of our population. And they are more vitally concerned with obedience of the law than those who have less at stake.

Sooner to Sooner

VERNON LOUIS PARRINGTON

Boise, Idaho

November 17, 1929.

To the Editor:

After reading the appreciation of Dr. Vernon Louis Parrington in a late number of The Sooner Magazine, written by Adelaide Loomis (Parker), I am inspired to tell a visit I made to the Parringtons in their home in Seattle about a year ago. I had been in Seattle before and had intended to look them up, as all old students loved Professor Parrington. But always I was busy and the time to leave for home came quickly. But this trip I decided to go the first day. So I slipped out to the university and inquired, where I might find him. As I went out through the halls I met him.

I stepped up and said, “Mr Parrington, I am Catherine Sarchet.”

For a minute he did not place me and was thinking of me as being a Washington student. Then he smiled. “Oh, yes, Norman. But Catherine Sarchet was about as big as a minute and you are as big as,” he hesitated, “an hour!”

“Yes,” I said, “isn’t it dreadful?”

Mrs Parrington was outside in the car. “Yes,” I said, “isn’t it dreadful?”

Mrs Parrington was outside in the car. “Yes,” I said, “isn’t it dreadful?”

“Could it be that these arrogant lads are the type that usually succeed anyway?”—J. B.

Sooner to Sooner

VERNON LOUIS PARRINGTON

Boise, Idaho

November 17, 1929.

To the Editor:

After reading the appreciation of Dr. Vernon Louis Parrington in a late number of The Sooner Magazine, written by Adelaide Loomis (Parker), I am inspired to tell a visit I made to the Parringtons in their home in Seattle about a year ago. I had been in Seattle before and had intended to look them up, as all old students loved Professor Parrington. But always I was busy and the time to leave for home came quickly. But this trip I decided to go the first day. So I slipped out to the university and inquired, where I might find him. As I went out through the halls I met him.

I stepped up and said, “Mr Parrington, I am Catherine Sarchet.”

For a minute he did not place me and was thinking of me as being a Washington student. Then he smiled. “Oh, yes, Norman. But Catherine Sarchet was about as big as a minute and you are as big as,” he hesitated, “an hour!”

“Yes,” I said, “isn’t it dreadful?”

Mrs Parrington was outside in the car. “Yes,” I said, “isn’t it dreadful?”

Mrs Parrington was outside in the car. “Yes,” I said, “isn’t it dreadful?”

“Could it be that these arrogant lads are the type that usually succeed anyway?”—J. B.

Is O. U. Growing Up?

New York City,

November 30, 1929.

To the Editor:

After reading the November issue of The Sooner Magazine and Mr. J. G. Richardson’s letter to you re paddling, I had to express an opinion—it was just too much to let go unchallenged. The whole argument ties up so well with the whole question of emotional and mental un-adjustment in which I’m tremendously interested. And here, I want to tell you that I’m proud of the editorial tone of the magazine—keep it up and some day there will be results.

Is O. U. growing up? This is a day of much talk about “growing up.” We are shocked to discover that a certain distinguished judge of a juvenile court who decides the destinies of numerous bad little boys for such varying crimes as stealing apples from a pushcart to bumping off a playmate while in a fit of temper, is himself “infantile” in spots. A cup of lukewarm coffee served said judge can produce a “temper tantrum” that makes the atmosphere fairly sizzle on a cold December morn.

The world is full of people who have reached the chronological age of adulthood and possess keen intellects but do not seem to have attained an accompanying degree of emotional maturity. Family court records and the records of social agencies the country over are full of the tragedies of emotionally immature adults. What constitutes emotional maturity, or whether there is any such animal is a moot question. However, the interest which a great many colleges are showing in the question is significant.

The colleges, fortunately, are beginning to realize that the emotional progress of their students is just as important as their physical and intellectual development. Recently the president of one of our best known eastern women’s colleges made the statement that students in that college are no longer sent to the dean’s office for being rude to professors. Instead they are sent to the college physician who is also a psychiatrist.

All of this discussion so far is by way of suggesting that since the infantile practice of paddling appears to be on the wane at O. U. it might be a good time for the authorities to introduce more mental hygiene in the life of the university. At least an attempt to assist unusually immature students and unadjusted individuals to make an adjustment on an adult level. Of course this is rather a late date in a person’s life to begin such work but many colleges are finding it worth while.

The ardent wielders of the paddles may especially need it now. Who knows what sort of compensatory satisfaction they are being deprived of?

Then too, I am especially concerned about the “would be paddled” or those individuals for whom the discipline of paddling is essential to their developing into real “he men” according to Mr Richardson. I can’t believe that Mr Richardson is really serious when he suggests the adage “spare the rod and spoil the child” as applicable literally in the modern university. If paddling is so efficacious, as Mr Richardson would lead us to believe, in making successful business men out of youths “with an arrogant air that they had the world by the horn” why discriminate against upperclassmen, and professors even, who exhibit similar characteristics and who might really succeed in this world through the disciplinary influence of the paddle?

Then too, I am grieved to think of the many women graduates of O. U. who have not been adequately prepared for the hardships of the world, and who must be miserable failures, if the influence of the paddle has been so tremendous.

This is a day when it is recognized that men and women in high places as well as the average run of men and wo-
men in their daily relationships to others frequent merely re-assert infantile emotional patterns—so, why pick on the fresh-
Anyway, we're glad O. U. is growing up and we trust the strain won't be too great.

JESSIE BLOODWORTH, '20.

ATHLETIC REFORM NEEDED
Norman, Oklahoma,
December 14, 1929.

To the Editor:

Reforms which are needed most of all in college athletics are: First, to train the bodies of all the students in the interest of their welfare; second, to eliminate professionalism in college athletics and the bad environmental consequences of professionalism; and third, to secure a proper balance between the academic and the athletic activities of institutions of higher learning.

Every university should recognize the fact that it is necessary to train the body as well as the mind, and that a strong, healthy body helps to develop a strong, healthy mind. Each educational institution should make available the advantages of college athletics to every student, rather than to only a few students who can become super-athletes. The adoption of such an athletic policy would mean a complete reorganization of the present, commercialized system of college athletics, and would bring about a drastic change in the athletic facilities which educational institutions now possess.

Each institution should provide an athletic program for every student rather than follow the present plan of concentrating its efforts on producing a "super-varsity" team in each of the major sports. Every student who is physically fit should be given an opportunity to become a participant in athletic contests, rather than being forced to become a mere "sideline fan for the varsity," as the majority of them are today. In other words, athletics should be made a part of the university curriculum for each student; an athletic course should be outlined to cover each of the four years of undergraduate work. The required athletic courses should be made to fit the particular needs of each student. These courses should include training and participation in the major sports, such as football, baseball, basketball, and track, as well as participation in the minor sports such as volleyball, handball, and tennis. Such courses should include gymnastic physical training for an all-round development of the body, and corrective physical training for those with physical defects.

Practically every college and university in the country is now engaged in keen competition with all the others in its class in building up a large corps of professional athletic coaches to train a super-team (the "varsity") in each of the major college sports. The main purpose of this super-team in each case is to win the inter-collegiate contests in which each institution participates. Also each institution, with a few exceptions, is competing with all the others in constructing great public arenas to seat the masses of people who flock to witness the athletic contests staged between each institution's super-teams and coaches and the super-teams and coaches of other institutions. This movement has developed to such proportions that a large part of the public (including newspapers and many of the successful alumni) appear to look upon colleges and universities chiefly as institutions whose main function is to "put on" mammoth public entertainments in the form of inter-collegiate contests between super-teams and professional coaches. In recent years this development has been so marked that athletics (formerly one of the side-shows of our institutions of higher learning) has greatly detracted from the main show (academic training) of those institutions, and has too frequently become the main show.

The growth of the contests between the super-teams of our colleges and universities has led to the building of great football stadia and field-houses in which to hold the contests. Mammoth crowds of people have flocked to see these major contests, and the gate receipts have mounted to unheard-of proportions in the past few years. College athletics have thus become a great commercialized institution. Receipts from football games alone at many of our institutions amount to more than $100,000 per annum. These enormous gate-receipts are now being used still further to commercialize athletics. Besides providing traveling expenses of teams and for athletic supplies, they are being used to pay for the stadia which have been built and to build larger ones; they are used to employ a greater number of professional coaches at higher salaries; they are used in some cases (according to the recent report of the Carnegie Foundation) to pay players on the super-teams. Certainly, one of the outstanding problems which today confronts colleges and universities is, What shall be done with the net gate receipts from college athletics? Shall they be used further to commercialize and professionalize college sports, or shall they be used for a better purpose?

Unquestionably, the professionalism which has recently developed in connection with college football is becoming a serious menace to the high scholastic ideals of our institutions of higher learning. The contests between the professional coaches have become cut-throat. They now approach the outstanding high-school players to induce them to come to their particular institutions to play football. It is said that many of the high-school players look forward to this competitive bidding on the part of the representatives of the athletic associations of the various institutions with an idea of accepting the offer of the highest bidder. Under such competitive conditions the institution which offers the greatest financial inducement gets the best prospective players. To the extent to which competitive bidding for prospective athletes exists among colleges the system is not different from professional baseball. Such conditions should not be tolerated by our colleges and universities.

This commercialism and professionalism in college athletics with the injurious environmental consequences can be eliminated only by making drastic changes in the organization, rules and regulations governing college athletics. The principal changes in the organization, rules, and regulations of college athletics which are needed in order to reduce commercialism and to eliminate professionalism are:

First, the athletic council or committee which has control of the athletic policies of each university should be constituted of faculty members, students, and alumni, the faculty representatives constituting a majority on this council or committee. Athletic coaches, former-coaches, registrars, and clerks should not be counted as faculty representatives on the athletic council. The faculty representatives on the council should be made up of active university teachers of non-athletic subjects with long periods of service.

Second, the budget of the athletic department of each university should be brought under strict university supervision and control. The collecting and spending of athletic money should be a university function, just as the spending and collecting of money of the other departments of the university is its function. All the net surplus gate receipts should be used to defray the expenses of the general athletic program of the university. In controlling the athletic budget the university should lay down the following general principles to which it should adhere strictly:

No student or prospective participant in athletic contests should be employed by the athletic department for any work for which he would receive pay. In other words, no student should receive any money from the athletic funds for either real or imaginary services. This would prevent the hiring of athletes, and thus professionalizing the athletic teams. The budget for the athletic department should be decided upon by the athletic council and the receipts and expenditures of money should be under strict supervision of the financial agent of the council. In handling the budget, the council should provide that all supplies purchased by the department shall be purchased directly from the manufacturer at factory prices,
and that all receipts, whether from gate receipts or student athletic tickets, should be paid directly to the financial agent of the university. A detailed financial report of the athletic department should be made public each year. This report should be not only accurate but somewhat detailed in its composition. The receipts should be classified according to sources and the expenditures should be classified according to the purposes of the expenditures, whether for supplies, labor, transportation of teams, construction, equipment, etc.

Third, the staff of the athletic department should be made up of teachers of physical education rather than of coaches of professional teams. They should be real physical education directors rather than professional athletic coaches. Each should be required to teach one or more formal classes in physiology, hygiene, and physical culture. Each member of the athletic staff should be a member of the general university faculty and should have active teaching duties every day of the collegiate year just as have other university teachers. Such a change in the personnel of the athletic department would require the dismissal of a great number of the professional coaches that are now employed, and the employment of a new type of physical directors.

Fourth, inter-collegiate contests should be greatly reduced in number in each of the major sports. No student should be permitted to participate in an inter-collegiate athletic contest until the beginning of the third year in college, and then only in case he has made a creditable record as a student and as an all-round athlete for the first two years of his collegiate work. The adoption of such a policy would somewhat reduce the present exaggerated importance of inter-collegiate contests and would greatly reduce the present practice of coaches inducing high school graduates who have good football or track records to come to the university to play football or to become a member of the track team.

Fifth, universities should stop the building of stadia, field-houses, and other arenas to attract great crowds to see the professional coaches rather than of coaches of university basketball.

When professionalism is removed from our college athletics and all students are given a chance to participate in athletics and in physical training the athletic activities of our institutions of higher learning will then assume the proper relationships to the academic activities of these institutions.

ARTHUR B. ADAMS.

Sports of all sorts

THE PAST GRID SEASON

A hostile weather man, a mounting list of injuries, and a football squad "not so smart as it might have been" are blamed by Ben G. Owen, director of athletics, for a grid season that not even the most enthusiastic fan could call entirely successful.

Financial success, with $75,602.85, Oklahoma's share of the total gate receipts, clicking in the athletic association's cash register, was the note bright spot of the season. In spite of rain at every home game, 37,517 grid fans passed through the turnstiles of Oklahoma field, while 77,902 watched the Sooners at both home and foreign games. A Homecoming attendance of 11,197, and 15,000 at the Dallas game were the record crowds of the year. The season's gate receipts exceeded the previous year's by approximately $6,000.

Two games won, two lost, and one tied gave Oklahoma a conference standing of .500, while one-sided victories over the Boomer and Creighton and a tie with the Oklahoma Aggies brought the season's average to .666.

Failure to take advantage of the breaks, lack of scoring punch, and a flashy Missouri backfield left the Sooners with a 13 to 0 defeat in their last game of the season, although they piled up more yardage and first downs than the Missourians.

Nearly a score of completed passes from Warren and Mills to Churchill featured the game.

The scores for the season are as follows:

Oklahoma 42, Boomer 7
Oklahoma 26, Creighton 0
Texas 21, Oklahoma 0
Oklahoma 14, Kansas Aggies 13
Oklahoma 21, Iowa State 7
Kansas 7, Oklahoma 0
Oklahoma 13, Nebraska 13
Oklahoma 7, Oklahoma Aggies 7
Missouri 13, Oklahoma 0

* * *

OKLAHOMA'S STANDING

By losing a spectacular game to the University of Missouri at Columbia Thanksgiving day, Oklahoma ended its second season in the Big Six conference in fourth place, Nebraska for the second year occupying the leading place.

THE BASKETBALL SEASON

"I will be glad if we drop a few basketball games this year. If a team can go through three seasons without losing a game, there is something wrong, either with the conference or the team."

This was the remark dropped by Ben G. Owen, director of athletics, in discussing cage prospects for the coming season. But if he is anxious to lose a few games, Owen stands an even chance of being disappointed. With three veterans from last year's championship squad back on the court and a swarm of speedy sophomore candidates fighting it out for the two open places on the crew, another undefeated team seems no impossibility.

Tom Churchill, Bill Noble, and Lawrence "Lorry" Meyer are practically certain of jobs on the first string, although their positions of play were yet uncertain on the eve of the Texas game December 18. Gordon Graalman, Harold "Hi" Roberts, Melvin Culbertson, and Jerry Jerome seem most likely to fill the two gaps in Hugh V. McDermott's basketball squad.

An eighteen-game schedule, including matches with some of the strongest teams in the mid-west as well as the regular Big Six contests, faces the Sooner basketeers.

The best football schedule ever secured, according to Owen, has been lined out for the 1930 grid season. It includes home games with the four most powerful
In the educational wonderland

NOAH HIS JONAH

Dr. Horace Calvin Day, assistant professor of biology at Howard college (Baptist) at Birmingham, Alabama, remarked in chapel there recently that he did not believe Noah's ark large enough to accommodate two of a kind of the various animals.

Doctor Day is now former assistant professor of biology at Howard college. Liberal Dr. John C. Dawson, president of the college, believes the ark was large enough.

Let's talk it over

By ASSOCIATION PRESIDENT TOLBERT

A New Year. Let's have;
1. More punch in our association. Your ideas are better than mine. Let's have them.
2. More constructive criticism and discussion in the columns of The Sooner Magazine. It's columns are wide open to everything constructive for the betterment of Soonerland.
3. More local Sooner Clubs to renew the ties between loyal Sooneers and plan and work for a greater Soonerland.
4. Each year a greater return in dividends of citizenship and service to the State of Oklahoma, thereby more fully justifying the faith of our Sooner Forefathers and their successors, present day taxpayers, who lo these many years have been furnishing the wherewithal.

The sporting editor of the Oklahoma Daily, student publication, is a frost. Some alumni have cold feet. That's what I thought just before the Kansas game after listening to the forebodings of some supposed experts. We are both unlucky and ignorant.

The daily predicts: That Kansas will beat Washington. . . . etc.

Bennie Owen is rounding out a quarter of century of service. Let's make our next Homecoming a celebration and commemoration of our deep affection for the father of clean athletics in the State of Oklahoma. . . .

March 1, Missouri at Columbia.
March 3, Washington at St. Louis.

1930 FOOTBALL

October 11, Nebraska at Norman.
October 18, Texas at Dallas.
October 25, Kansas Aggies at Norman.
November 1, Iowa State at Ames.
November 8, Open.
November 15, Kansas at Lawrence.
November 22, Oklahoma A. and M. at Stillwater.
November 27, Missouri at Norman.

OXFORD VARSITY BOXER

From mental gymnastics as the versatile and brilliant editor of the Oklahoma Daily to a member of the University of Oxford boxing team is the record of Rhodes Scholar Savoie Lottinville, *29 jour., in residence at Oxford as the Oklahoma Scholar for 1929. Lottinville lives at 144 Divinity Road, Oxford. He is spending his first vacation in that haven for American Rhodes scholars, Paris.

HONORABLE MENTION

Churchill and Crider were given honorable mention in the Associated Press's All-American selection this year.

And what did you think about that Aggie game? Talk about big games next year. There is Texas at Dallas, Nebraska, Missouri and Kansas Aggies at Norman and the statewide classic with the Aggies at Stillwater.

With pavement from Tulsa and Oklahoma City to Stillwater by next fall there will be a crying need for that enlarged stadium the Aggies are planning. Better reserve ring side seats now for the battle royal between the cohorts of two outstanding coaches and gentlemen, Ad Lindsay and Lynn Waldorf.

Members of the alumni executive board from Aggietown and Soooneerville put their feet under the same luncheon table in the Memorial Union building on the day of the Sooner-Aggie game, got well acquainted, talked shop and found many common problems in building alumni interest and co-operation. Believe it or not, it was discovered that there are more farmers on the O. U. board than the Aggies could muster on theirs.

A confession. In the good old days when Stillwater via Santa Fe was ten times farther from Norman than via present day flivver, I was sure I could distinguish an Aggie student on sight but when I ventured into a sorority house on the O. U. campus the day of the Aggie game, I couldn't tell the Aggie sisters from the dear Sooner sisters on a bet. Transportation and communication break down lots of imaginary barriers.

 Bennie Owen is rounding out a quarter of century of service. Let's make our next Homecoming a celebration and commemoration commemorating Bennie's first twenty-five years at O. U. and a testimonial of our deep affection for the father of clean athletics in the State of Oklahoma. . . .

Can you think of many who have rendered twenty-five years of such devoted and beneficial service to the university and the youth of the entire state? Thoughout the nation Oklahoma and Bennie Owen are known and accepted as representing the best in athletics and sportsmanship. Count them: Stagg, Yost, we do not understand our modern journalism but I still maintain that there is no harm in pulling for the home team both in thought and action. Inspired Sooner teams backed by fighting students and alumni have been winning against so-called odds for a good many years and my prediction is that we will continue to do so despite such drivel.