Coach Dewey "Snorter" Luster's Sooner, January, backfield catch of the Sooners of 1938 last three: conference championship teams. With Scout City Warren also giving aid huckle handled thr. club alone this year, Luster and Athletic Director Dale Ar-

Gradtrl[...]

"l., Ala WON t-ns T'1'll, r1t°

l. ti. Fill'. PTS, 19qI 3 2 0 .lit!

[...]

6, lost 3, tied 1 for a conference percentage of .785. Luster's year-by-year slate in Big Six play:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1941</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>.600</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1942</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.750</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1943</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.785</td>
<td>366</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Oklahoma has never finished lower than second in Big Six play since its all-graduate staff took over three years ago. Luster and Athletic Director Dale Ar

Buck handled the club alone this year, with Scout Guy Warren also giving aid whenever he could be present.

Coincidently, the Sooner head coach has had an important hand in Oklahoma's last three conference championship teams. He captained the Sooners of 1920, Missouri Valley conference champs; was backfield coach of the Sooners of 1938 who won the Big Six flag and went to the Orange Bowl, and was head coach of the Sooners of 1943, Big Six champs.

Sooner Sports

By Harald Keith

Oklahoma finished all-victorious in Big Six Conference play and won her first football championship since 1938 when Coach Dewey "Snorter" Luster's Sooners beat Nebraska at Lincoln November 27, the first time a Sooner team had ever defeated the Cornhuskers on Nebraska soil, 26 to 7.

The expected Sooner victory was achieved without Derald Lebow, crack sophomore fullback, being able to play the last half. An ankle sprain slowed him up. It was so cold at Lincoln that the Oklahomans drew on long drawers between halves. The Sooner second team played nearly all the fourth quarter and yielded the lone Nebraska touchdown, a buck by Buzz Holmes after Ted Brumley dove over guard for the third goal,Originaled six yards off goal for the first touchdown, Boll Brumley

)ran 70, Lchaw passed to Dub Wooten on the three quarters, scoring four touchdowns and running 300 net yards to Nebraska's three-yard mark.

Oklahoma's first team played the first three quarters, scoring four touchdowns and running 300 net yards to Nebraska's 70. Lebow passed to Dub Wooten on the goal for the first touchdown, Bob Brumley ripped six yards off tackle for the second, Brumley dove over guard for the third and Lloyd Meinert, Lone Wolf freshman, smashed off guard for the fourth. Brumley hit two of the four conversion goals.

Sooner Potent in Conference Football

Coach Luster's three-year record in Big Six conference play as Sooner head coach now stands just short of .800 percent. Luster's Sooner teams have won 11, lost 3, tied 1 for a conference percentage of .785. Luster's year-by-year slate in Big Six play:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1941</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>.600</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1942</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.750</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1943</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.785</td>
<td>366</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Oklahoma has never finished lower than second in Big Six play since its all-graduate staff took over three years ago. Luster and Athletic Director Dale Ar

Buck handled the club alone this year, with Scout Guy Warren also giving aid whenever he could be present.

Coincidently, the Sooner head coach has had an important hand in Oklahoma's last three conference championship teams. He captained the Sooners of 1920, Missouri Valley conference champs; was backfield coach of the Sooners of 1938 who won the Big Six flag and went to the Orange Bowl, and was head coach of the Sooners of 1943, Big Six champs.

Sooner Fielding Green

Basketball Team in '44

Basketball has started at the university. Coach Bruce Drake has booked a 23-game schedule and despite the fact he

returns but one letter man, Allie Paine, he hopes to develop his promising high school talent into a formidable club that will take its place alongside Iowa State and Kansas in the coming Big Six race.

Among the Sooner players now reporting are Paine, Richard Vaughan of Ardmore, Kenneth Pryor and Jack Landon of Oklahoma City Capitol Hill, Don Ladusau, Dean Ladusau and Don Buelow of Enid, Ed Lindenberg of Fort Wayne, Indiana, Harold Grossman of Boonville, Indiana, Grover Ramsey, former Oregon State freshman, Wendell Johnson of Enid, Olan Corley of Friendship, Hono Arnold of Arcata, California, Murray Hammock of Phoenix, Arizona, Walter Flanagan of Claremore, and Melvin Potts of Middle

berg.

Remainder of the schedule for 1943-44:

Dec. 22 NAS Zoomers at North Base
Dec. 27, 28, 29, Oklahoma City tournament.
Jan. 8 Kansas State at Norman.
Jan. 12 Oklahoma Aggies at Stillwater.

Paine Leads Cagers

To Opening Triumph

Kenneth Pryor's perfectly-thrown bounce pass to Jack Landon in the last two minutes of play gave the Sooner rookies a 54-51 triumph over the Childress, Texas Army Air Force Fliers in the opening basketball game of the season December 2 at Norman.

Pryor's great pass disclosed Landon's perfect 54-51 tie that saw the young Sooner courageously coming from behind a 20-33 deficit late in the first half. Both Pryor and Landon are freshmen as are most of the Sooner cagers this year.

Allie Paine, Sooner captain, was the

(Continued on Page 22)
Freedom from Confusion
(Continued from Page 9)

later. Twenty years from now, he would be a free man, because he would not be a slave of a specialty. He would be truly independent, and he would truly be a good citizen, because he had learned to reason. He would have a minimum of textbook education and a maximum of exploration of original works. He would have learned to go to the sources before forming his opinions.

Well, you say, this young man could afford such a program because he had enough money to pay for his education. I insist that if he had come to the University with but a single suit of clothing and a single dollar to his name, he could have afforded the same program, and would have been, at the end of twenty years, as financially successful. He would have learned how to be his own master, and, as his own master, he would have been a real custodian of the welfare of our Republic. Cardinal Newman years ago made crystal clear the difference between the two types of education, both of which are perfectly acceptable if one precedes the other.

When speaking of education, the cardinal said, liberal must be considered as the opposite of secular. Liberal education, that is, is useful to itself, for it is concerned with the development of the mind, whereas secular education, which is useful, has an immediate end in itself. The Romans knew that centuries ago, they as citizens of the Roman Republic practiced the liberal arts, that is, the arts of self-government, while their slaves practiced the servile arts, the technical. It was only when the Romans no longer laid a mind for freedom, wanting luxury more, that they surrendered the government of the Republic to the slaves, and so made the rule of Caesar, the rule of one man, inevitable. And that is the same danger we are courting in our own country today, because we are substituting for the liberal arts the servile, and we prize in our education the practical above reason.

We will escape from our educational confusion if the lay citizen and the professional educator begin working together intelligently and understandingly to reverse the process of recent years. We expect an infant to learn to walk before it learns to run. We must expect the youth of our country to have a foundation in the subjects which teach them before we can expect them to handle the tools of society.

And many of the victims of our system of confined education are beginning to understand this, although too late to correct the error. Perhaps one example in my own experience may epitomize the unrealized, groupdreaming of all of those frustrated youths of America. A young undergraduate friend of ours had pursued her entire University career in a strictly professional college, in which the liberal arts were almost entirely exterminated. She enrolled in her final semester in a subject which some of her undergraduate friends had warmly recommended to her, despite discouragements by her advisers, she began to discover a new, unmeasured horizon. Then one day she came to our house, tears in her eyes, to confess that she planned to drop the course.

"But why?" I demanded. "You seemed to be enjoying it so. What's the trouble?"

"My professor is trying to teach us how to think. I haven't learned and now it's too late. I can't fail this course, for I have to graduate."


On December 18 the Sooers lost 29-51 to the all-victorious Norman Zoomers, the powerful North Base team at the Fieldhouse.

Writing Students Scattered

Students taking University professional writing courses under Walter S. Campbell and Foster Harris live in 33 states, three foreign countries, Hawaii, and several other South Pacific islands.

Last year free-lance correspondence students sold 700,000 words, setting a record, Mr. Campbell said. Others work on the staffs of newspapers and magazines, at radio stations, and as public relations officers with the armed forces.

Pioneer Sooner Dies

D. L. Larsh, pioneer Norman businessman and former member of the University Board of Regents, died at his home in October after an illness of several months. He was 80 years old.

Mr. Larsh was one of a group of Norman men who raised $10,000 to buy a 40-acre tract of land which they offered to the state as a site when the Legislature voted to establish a state University. He later served on the second Board of Regents.

Mr. Larsh settled in Oklahoma two years before the run in 1889, working as a Santa Fe telegrapher at Purcell. When the territory was opened, he moved north, building the first house in Norman.

遂行者的自由
(接第9页)

战争与和平

战役的胜利。Paine批评菲利普·奈尔逊对一项失败的战役的指责，称他为“狙击手”奈尔逊。胜利被归功于一名少年的勇敢，这名少年独自一人面对敌人，他有足够的勇气和智慧来制定并实施他的计划。

然而，当我问及他将如何在未来的战争中使用他的武器时，他回答说：“我还没有学习，现在太晚了。我不能一辈子活在恐惧中，我必须勇敢地面对危险。不要忘记，我有勇气！”