

Europe is manfully trying to rout the world-wide depression. England, hardest hit of all, is advocating the buying of products at home and so to save the pound sterling. Holland is least affected. The French and Italian mutual hatred is a barrier to peace. The dictatorship in Italy has converted the Italians into a nation of workers. These are some of the interesting observations made during a five week's honeymoon trip in Europe by a Sooner. At the right are Lawrence R. Hagy, '23 arts-sc., and Mrs Hagy, visiting the Colosseum in Rome. Mr Hagy is an independent oil operator living in Amarillo, Texas

European impressions

BY LAWRENCE R. HAGY, '23



WHEN a traveler describes a foreign country he is tempted to exaggerate its strangeness, but I shall tell you that the beings with human faces whom, after your six days on the ocean, you will encounter on the other side are not as different from your friends here in America or from your self as you imagine. They are men who, like us, work, eat, drink, have political troubles, read, build temples and destroy them.

In five short weeks one only sees a very small part of any country, but it is all very enjoyable. Since England speaks the same language the traveler from America feels more at home there than in any other of the foreign countries. At present England is having more political troubles than any other country that we visited, her unemployment problem being the most serious of them all. She inaugurated the dole system as a corrective measure but has found it very burdensome and not practical. Also the dropping in value of the pound since changing from the gold to silver standard is temporarily working a hardship since most of her food stuff has to be imported.

The development of home industry was noticed in every country and in England signs are everywhere "Buy home products and save the pound."

Holland is suffering very little and I believe is in as sound a position as any country of the continent. These people are real friends of the United States. Their methods are very progressive and the Hollander is as near on a par with the average American as any people we visited.

Holland is the tobacco and flower cen-

ter of the world. Every morning the canals are filled with little boats bringing flowers to Amsterdam; and soon planes are circling away from the city carrying the fragile burden to the metropoli of Europe.

There is considerable enmity shown toward France by the other nations due to the selfish and aloof position she maintains. France is in a better financial position than any of her neighbors who participated in the World war. France's friendliness toward the United States is more or less a love for our money and not a love for the people. At present France is the only country that is financially in a position to carry on a war and when it is really known what is being done along her frontier, one might think this was being planned, but I think it is only preparedness in case of attack.

Neither France nor Italy have very much unemployment as both countries are using their surplus labor on government work such a roads, harbors and fortifications.

Mrs Hagy and I found Italy the most interesting of the countries we visited. I went there with a preconceived idea of Mussolini. He is a dictator undoubtedly, but his whole program is planned for the good of the country and the Italian people. He really wants his country to return to the position of world dictator it once held.

He directs every activity. More, he dictates them. "Be kind to animals" say the signs. They are reminders by the Humane Society but are signed "Mussolini" and I gather that he meant them to be obeyed.

There are no beggars in Italy. Every inch of the country is under cultivation.

Every person I talked with excepting one young guide, who was saving money to come to America, was sure that Mussolini was right. The Italians are a race lacking initiative. The warm climate combined with a lack of natural resources has caused them to become a laughing, lazy people. Mussolini furnishes the drive and leadership they need.

However the higher classes are drifting out of the country. But there is not a word spoken against Mussolini—that is, spoken publicly.

The civilization of 2,400 years ago as revealed by remains we visited amazed us. Pompeii was no ancient city. Even in its ruined remains it is almost as modern as any city we have today. Its splendor rivals them all; and in convenience it could favorably compare with New York.

In England we had an interesting encounter with famous Scotland Yard.

A maharajah of India occupied the suite adjoining ours in an English hotel. One evening about the same time we were leaving the hotel to attend a dance the maharajah discovered the loss of forty-three diamonds. Regretfully he had called Scotland Yard. The next morning we were visited by respectful gentlemen clad in cutaway coats and striped trousers who disliked to disturb our breakfast hour but who wanted some information concerning our whereabouts on the night previous.

We had seen a man loitering about the halls but we could not identify him with any of the pictures the Scotland Yard men produced. I did not know that police

(TURN TO PAGE 149, PLEASE)

truth and to fellowship with others who seek it.

In the outside world, men who differ in opinion are generally dogmatic and intolerant, with minds open to light only on one side, and they divide into hostile camps, using against each other the weapons of intimidation, coercion and persecution. On the contrary, the men of a college or university community who differ in opinion seek each other out, fellowship together, look questions on both sides, and are more interested in finding the truth than in bolstering up a prejudice. Their attitude towards any vital question is much like that of a judge in a court, who makes no decision, nor permits the jury to make one, until the facts and arguments on both sides are fairly presented.

It is only by this impartial method of investigation that the truth or right of any question is likely to be discovered. And it is precisely because of this spirit of fellowship and judicial inquiry that so many valuable scientific and moral truths have emanated from the university. Copernicus, and Huss, and Wycliffe, and Luther, and Calvin, were all university professors, and their spirit, i. e. the willingness to suffer persecution for the sake of the truth, is characteristic of the present-day university.

But the great advantage of living in the educational world does not lie so much in the personnel of the students. The original university was merely an organization of students; the tutor or professor being a later development.

I am aware, of course, that many people judge college students by hearing them yell at a foot-ball game, and would think it ridiculous to suppose that they could be a source of inspiration to any serious-minded person. But the fact is that the students of the college community are a highly selected type, and, upon the whole, are far superior in intelligence and character to any group of people to be found outside. They generally come from parents who have made heroic sacrifices to keep them in school. About one-fourth of them work their way through without any parental help. They are, upon the whole, ambitious and earnest workers and lead a very simple and exemplary life. It is no exaggeration to say that among them are more heroic and ideal types than can be found in the same number of young people anywhere else in the world. I have lived in a college community for forty years, and I am impressed more and more with the large number of boys and girls I meet with who seem to embody every characteristic that goes to make up human excellence. It is a great inspiration to live among such people, and it is a great joy to remember those who have gone out to play their part in the world's work.

So it seems to be true, as Emerson says, that there are compensations in all things. If the life of the college professor lacks much that enriches the life of the editor,

it is not less true that the life of the editor misses much that enriches the life of the professor.

It is perhaps inevitable and proper that each shall live in a more or less distinct world, but I think that the two worlds should not be so far apart, and that both the editor and the professor would be greatly benefited by excursions into each other's world. The editor stands too close to life to see it in its proper perspective, while the professor stands too far away to see it in its stark reality.

Our schools of journalism are, I think, solving the problem by turning out men who unite the idealistic temperament of the professor with the practical temperament of the editor.



A DEFENSE OF AD LINDSEY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 143)

Harvard and former All-American player there and a great many others.

After the 89th division eleven had walked off with the championship, an all-A. E. F. team was selected upon which Lindsey was named fullback in a backfield that included Gerhardt, Clark and Mahan, all three of them All-Americans. In fact, a whole slew of former All-Americans weren't good enough to make the all-A. E. F. team upon which Lindsey was chosen, among whom were Sousey of Harvard, Trumble of Harvard, Moriarity of Georgetown, Van Holt of Yale, Moore of Princeton, Fish of Harvard, "Red" Hastings of Pittsburg and others.

On that all-A. E. F. eleven were:

RE Lieut. R. A. Higgins (Penn State)	89th Div.
RT Lieut. John Beckett (Oregon)	St. Nav.
RG Pvt. H. H. Mahseet (Carlisle)	36th Div.
C Sgt. C. A. Frye (Alabama)	36th Div.
LG Capt. P. Withington (Harvard)	89th Div.
LT Sgt. Alfred Cobb (Syracuse)	Int. Sec.
LE Pvt. H. E. Laslett (Kansas)	89th Div.
Q Capt. C. H. Gerhardt (Army)	89th Div.
RH Lieut. Eddie Mahan (Harvard)	St. Nav.
LH Lieut. George Clark (Illinois)	89th Div.
FB Lieut. Adrian Lindsey (Kansas)	89th Div.

Of Lindsey's selection, the *Stars and Stripes*, official newspaper of the American Expeditionary forces, said:

Lindsey is given the preference at fullback because he not only can kick, but passes beautifully. He can hit the line and is a stalwart tackler and interference maker and breaker. He is heavy, about 180, and tall enough to pass over the heads of charging ends.

Although football was the sport in which Lindsey was most prominent and most interested, he was also captain of the 89th division tug-of-war team that won the A. E. F. championship and the regular second-baseman on the famous 342nd Field Artillery baseball team that won the A. E. F. championship.

With him on this greatest baseball team the Army has ever had were Grover Cleveland Alexander, hero of the World Series of 1927, who was then in his prime; Bruno Wetzels of the Kansas City Blues;

Clarence Mitchell, first-baseman with the Brooklyn Dodgers; "Chuck" Ward, short-stop with the Brooklyn Dodgers; "Poge" Lewis, a catcher with the St. Louis Federals; "Winn" Noyes, a pitcher for the Philadelphia Athletics; Lambeth, a pitcher with the Cleveland Indians; Wait, catcher with the Pittsburgh Pirates, and others.

All of which was written with a view toward showing University of Oklahoma students and alumni that their head football coach has been soundly schooled in the choicest football tactics from some of the greatest coaches and strategists the game has ever known, all of whom admire him greatly, both as a player and a gentleman. He was an All-American among All-Americans.

Lindsey was one of the greatest coaches ever developed in the strong Kansas conference. As coach of the University of Oklahoma the past five seasons he never had a poor season until this past year, when he got an unprecedented number of "bad breaks." Consequently we find a few students and alumni starting clamor for a new coach.

This article has been written with the hope it will move the student body to show a greater interest in the team. A loyal student body will cheer for and stand behind its team, win, lose, or draw. No team can play inspired football without the support of the student body for after all it's the esprit de corps of the student body that makes the team.

But here at Oklahoma we have a few students who want a new coach. They aren't satisfied with the old bicycle. They must have a new one. Like the small boy they are looking at the new red paint on the fenders and the silver sheen on the handle of the bars. They don't stop to think that soon the new bicycle will look like any other bicycle that a new coach, no matter how highly recommended he may come, would be bound to have a poor season occasionally.



EUROPEAN IMPRESSIONS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 141)

could be so obliging. No cigars and bowler hats for these men. And their manners matched their clothing. They talked of holding us for further inquiry; but I told them we were honeymooning—I'd have told them anything to get out of England!

We crossed on the same boat with Premier Laval and found him a most democratic and likeable man.

Needless to say these European countries we visited are very rich with tradition and historical places add much to their beauty. And the climate in the southern countries is delightful, especially at this time of the year.