THE BATTALION

Volume 59 | COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1961 | Number 125

Self-Evaluation To Be Launched July 25

YMCA Staff

J. Gordon Gay, coordinator of religious life and general secretary of the YMCA, Texas A&M, is shown with secretaries, Mrs. Gerry L. Stevens, left and Mrs. Nina Foster, right.

YMCA Keeps Busy All Time

Twelve months each year, 24 hours a day—always open and doing business—that's the YMCA at Texas A&M.

Housed on the first floor of the three-story YMCA building, in the center of the campus, the "Y," throughout the years, has been a home away from home for students and visitors alike.

The YMCA is directed by J. Gordon Gay, coordinator of religious life and general secretary. He is dean (35 years) in point of continuous service of student YMCA work in the United States.

The workings and the very atmosphere of the YMCA at A&M is as genuinely in the democratic traditions as it is possible to make it. The programs provide for the young men of many lands and many varied beliefs ample opportunity for regular religious activity.

Under the Christian hand of Mr. Gay, student-led Bible study groups meet once or twice weekly in the dormitories.

A block north of the YMCA is the All-Faiths chapel, open at all times for prayer and meditation.

Through its weekly programs and various activities, the "Y" stresses Christian leadership by having as many of its responsibilities student-led as possible. It brings in outside leaders in the Forums on Men-and-Women Relations, the Christian marriage and the Christian home and other programs.

The YMCA promotes good Christian fellowship and inspiration through exchange programs with other colleges. It encourages and promotes student participation in regional and sectional conferences. Many students choose full-time Christian work as a result of contacts made at these conferences.

Student chaplains assist the students in many ways.

Each year the YMCA conducts a freshman camp near Palestine. Last year 205 freshmen attended the camp. It gives the incoming freshman an opportunity to gain first-hand information about life at A&M, that he may experience a well-rounded introduction to college life.

Students have prayer before their gatherings and there is a Faculty Christian Fellowship which has monthly meetings of an inspirational nature—all under the direction of the YMCA offices.

Active in promoting religious life on the campus, the "Y" is headquarters for the Interfaith Council, composed of students from each church group. They assist in promoting Religious Emphasis Week each year — one of the high points of the yearly campus program. The annual observance of Student World Day of Prayer is another activity, under the guidance of the YMCA.

The man directing these and many other programs, has served this Christian work for 35 years. He became interested in religious work while a student at the University of Alabama. Upon completion of his training at Vanderbilt University and the YMCA Graduate School, Nashville, Tenn., in 1926, he went to SMU as YMCA secretary and director of religious activities.

In 1928 he came to A&M as associate secretary of the YMCA and in 1952 became general secretary and in 1957 was named coordinator of religious life and general secretary.

Recently Mr. and Mrs. Gay were guests of former A&M students on a tour of the Holy Land.

A typical memorandum of Mr. Gay to military units and civilian councils at A&M, goes like this: "Thanksgiving is over, and before we know it, Christmas will be here. So now is the time for your organization to make plans to help some of the needy and underprivileged children of College Station and Bryan." The memorandum outlines the manner in which the work is to be performed.

—and so it goes, day in and day out, year in and year out—with the YMCA at Texas A&M College.

Self-Analysis Need Will Be Discussed

An extensive self-evaluation by the faculty and staff of Texas A&M will be officially launched July 25 with a one-day symposium with three nationally known educators highlighting the event.

Known as the Faculty-Staff Conference on Aspirations, the symposium will hear Dr. Eric A. Walker, president of Pennsylvania State University, Dr. Daniel Aldrich, dean of agriculture—statewide, University of California, and Dr. Paul Miller, provost and vice president, Michigan State University, discuss the need for critical self-analysis in light of the challenges higher education must face within the next 15 years.

Purposes of the symposium, according to Dr. Wayne C. Hall, dean of graduate studies and general chairman for the event, are to orient the general faculty and staff as to the goals and objectives of the study, and to stimulate the faculty and staff to consider the great issues which will confront Texas A&M College during the next 15 years.

"This is the first general meeting of the faculty-staff study groups which will scrutinize the various operations of the College," Dr. Hall said. He added that the symposium is open to every member of the faculty and staff.

"These three key speakers are men of exceptional ability, and each has recently gone through a period of self-study on their respective campuses. Because of this, I'm confident they will contribute materially to the symposium," Dr. Hall stated.

President Walker will summarize the highlights of the Penn State study and project future needs as he sees them in instruction, physical sciences and engineering. Dean Aldrich will stress research, agriculture, and the life sciences against the background of the University of California study. Dr. Miller will outline briefly the benefits of the Michigan study and will emphasize future needs in extension, off-campus activities, and services.

The morning session of the symposium will be held in the MSC Ballroom with Dr. Hall presiding. Texas A&M President Earl Rudder will open the meeting with a welcoming address and a statement of purposes. The keynote addresses will follow, each to be ended with a brief question-answer period.

The afternoon sessions will be devoted to discussions of specific topics. Those interested in resident instruction and student life will meet in the MSC Ballroom with Dr. G. M. Watkins, director of agricultural instruction, as general chair-

(See SELF ANALYSIS Page 4)

Quarter Horses Bring Top Money at First Short Course

A sale of seven lots of Quarter Horses auctioned for an average of $1,150 and a top single price of $1,725 at the first annual Horse Management and Training Short Course June 30-July 1 at Texas A&M.

The animals, which were owned by the college, consisted of two mares with foals, one bred mare, three fillies and one yearling stallion.

The $1,725 price was paid by Dr. A. H. Burkhalter of Pasadena, Texas, for a mare and foal, Goodson's Ida Red, -8338.

Ike Dahlberg, animal husbandry professor at Texas A&M and program chairman, said a sale will be held again during next year's short course June 29-30. The college's Animal Husbandry Department limits its Quarter Horse herd to a certain number, and only excess animals will be sold.

He said the short course was started because of Texas' rapidly expanding saddle horse industry. The expansion has been especially evident in Quarter Horses.

Sponsors are the A&M Department of Animal Husbandry, the School of Veterinary Medicine, and the American Quarter Horse Association. Talks and panel discussions, which were heard by approximately 500 persons, covered such topics as breeding, feeding, health, breaking and training, conformation and a report on the new 4-H Horse Program in Texas.

The 4-H Horse Program attracted much attention among short course members, Dahlberg said. R. W. Snyder, Texas Agricultural Extension Service; Bob Gray, publisher of the Texas Horseman magazine; and Billy Steele, Harris County assistant agricultural agent were discussion leaders.

The speakers described how the Houston area's 4-H horse activities have become the largest in the state. Dahlberg said plans are now underway to hold a week-long 4-H horse management school in 1962. No date has yet been set.

One of the outstanding features of the short course was a discussion of Quarter Horse judging and selection, which included audience participation. This offering will be repeated at the 1962 event.

Leading the discussion and demonstrations were H. Calhoun of Cresson, Texas, American Quarter Horse Association approved judge, and Doug Wythe of the A&M Animal Husbandry Department.

Dahlberg emphasized that the short course is kept on a practical basis and is directed toward all saddle horse owners. He said he will welcome any comments or requests for particular subjects in future short courses.

Much discussion time was spent on lamenesses. Dr. W. C. Banks of the A&M School of Veterinary Medicine outlined the value of radiographs and said such equipment is used to determine the nature and extensiveness of deep damage. It reveals damage that would not otherwise be visible.

He said the radiograph is helpful in finding imbedded foreign objects in a horse's leg. The technique also will reveal the presence of tumors, fractures and such metabolic ailments as rickets.

Dr. B. M. Cooley, also of the School of Veterinary Medicine, talked on common diseases of horses, treatment, sanitation, symptons and immunization.

Snyder also gave pointers on restraining horses, moving stubborn horses, and loading in trailers.

Another practical session was conducted by Joe Barnett of Somerville, and John Carter of Bryan, both horse trainers. They discussed gentling, training to lead, saddling and first riding, proper use of hackamores and bits, and the training of cutting horses.

Roy Gibson, Jr. Wins Socony Mobil Oil Scholarship

Roy Bundy Gibson, Jr., geophysics student at Texas A&M, has been awarded a Socony Mobile Oil Company scholarship for the 1961-62 school year. The scholarship provides $400 for the school and $400 plus tuition and fees for the student.

Purpose of the scholarship is to encourage, assist and recognize students in fields of study directly allied to the petroleum industry. Primary considerations is awarding the scholarships are academic standing, leadership, character and sincerity of purpose.

Gibson is a 1957 graduate of Mart High School, and is currently a senior at A&M where he was a distinguished student in 1960.

He plans to begin work this summer toward his M.S. degree in geophysics.

Dallas Man Recreates Spirit Of Edison in Home Workshop

By The Associated Press

The spirit of Thomas Edison and the pioneers of radio live again in a cluttered workshop behind a sea of broken-down washing machines at the Clarence Johnson home.

Some of the cherished objects are cylinder rolls for the first Edison phonographs, do-it-yourself radio kits, an inside antennae which looks like a wire coil that exploded, and dozen of ancient speakers.

Johnson, 42, a station installer with Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., spends his spare time chasing down leads on locations of ancient phonographs and radios, and repairing and finishing them until they operate and look like new.

The hobby costs money, and Johnson picks up extra cash by repairing washing machines. The machines between his home and shop are either there to be fixed or to be torn up for their parts.

The old phonographs and radio sets are not for sale. Occasionally Johnson will swap one item for another to improve the quality of his collection.

"A good many of my old radio sets were given to me by friends," he said. "They just cleared out the attic or barn and gave them to me."

He added that "tubes for these sets are not made any more and are hard to find. Fortunately I have managed to get tubes for nearly all my sets and keep them in working order."

One of the oldest pieces is an original Edison phonograph produced sometime around 1915. The machine is in good working order, and Johnson has a collection of 38 cylinders for the instrument that grinds out music at 160 revolutions per minute. That is 10 times as fast as some modern recording machines.

Johnson also has a large collection of thick, original Edison phonograph discs that play at a speed of 80 r.p.m. The oldest record in this group was issued in 1916. The title is "Romance," a violin solo by Arthur Walsh. The flip side is a flut solo, "Mid the Odor of Roses," by Harold L. Lyman. The record jacket, in a burst of salesmanship, notes that the song was composed by a prince of Sweden.

One of his early radios sits on tripod legs and is wrapped in copper wire. It is called a Bear Cat No. 4 Crystal Receiver, and was built around 1915 by the Bear Radio Co. of New York. It still works. Four persons can hear at the same time with headphones.

A do-it-yourself radio kit dating back 40 years was a challenge to radio engineers of that day. One of the features of the set are peep holes so the operator can determine whether the tubes are glowing.

An indoor antennae, called the "Williams Air loop," is a tall frame around which wire has been rigged. It was designed for apartment use when antennaes were a "must" for the sets of the day.

All the really old radio sets are battery operated. The phonographs are hand-wound except for an old RCA model which was one of the first to use household current.

Johnson has a collection of more than 6,000 seventy-eight r.p.m. records, some very old and some new.

Recently he traded a rebuilt washing machine for a 78 r.p.m. juke box, a real oldster.

4,232 People Visit Campus During June Says Downs

A total of 4,232 visitors were on the Campus of Texas A&M during the month of June 1961 P. L. Downs Jr., official greeter of the College announced today.

They were attending short courses, conferences, class reunions, and other scheduled meetings. The College had 720,748 visitors on the Campus for scheduled meetings and activities during the twelve year and one month period from June 1, 1949 to July 1, 1961.

There were thirteen different groups on the Campus during the month of June.

Mestanza To Serve On Experiment Station Staff

Dr. Walter F. Mestanza, D.V.M., who has been an assistant professor in the Department of Veterinary Pathology at Texas A&M since September, 1960, will serve also on the staff of the Radiation Biology Laboratory of the Texas Engineering Experiment Station beginning July 1 as veterinary pathologist. The announcement was made by Dr. Sidney O. Brown, head of the Radiation Biology Laboratory.

A native of Peru, Dr. Mestanza received his B.S. and D.V.M. degrees in 1951 from Universidad Nacional de San Marcos in Lima and his M.S. degree in 1958 from Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

125 Firms Own Most of Nation's Gas Pipelines

DALLAS—The nation has more than 600,000 miles of natural gas pipelines in operation, the Dallas Federal Reserve Bank reported recently. A total of 125 firms operate the intricate network.

The bank credits the network with preserving all but about 5 per cent of the natural gas in the nation. This contrasts with Venezuela and the Middle East, which lose two-third of the natural gas they produce, mostly in connection with oil production.

The bank reports that marketed production of natural gas in the nation doubled between 1950 and 1959, with interstate shipments accounting for an increasingly larger portion of all gas sold.

These interstate sales moved from 40 per cent in 1950 to 60 per cent in 1959.

About 80 per cent of the gas shipped between states originated in the Dallas bank's Southwest Region, with Texas now providing almost one-half the national total of exports.

Over the past 10 years, the most significant rates of increase in interstate shipments from the Southwest have occurred in New Mexico and Louisiana.

While Texas' exports accounted for 50 per cent of the Southwest total in 1959, this was a decline from 66 per cent in 1950.

On the other hand, Louisiana's portion of total shipments rose from one-fifth in 1950 to nearly one-third in 1959. Some of this increase came from the prolific offshore wells.

All expansion of interstate facilities since Feb. 7, 1942 has been required to have Federal Power Commission authorization.

A&M Physicists Are Able To Scan Ultraviolent Region

Texas A&M physicists are peeking into the far ultraviolet region now that they have a new vacuum spectrometer.

The optial apparatus, which cost $36,400, was purchased by the Physics Division of the Air Force Office of Scientific Research. It will be used to further the research of Dr. Jesse B. Coon, A&M physics professor, who is studying molecular structures.

The spectrometer will enable Dr. Coon and his graduate students to obtain much new information on molecular structure by giving them the opportunity to investigate the optical spectra from molecules in the far untraviolet region.

The far ultraviolet radiation from the sun does not penetrate the earth's blanket of atmosphere. These radiations, which have short wavelengths, can travel through the vacuum of outer space.

Optical parts of the spectrometer are operated in a vacuum to simulate the airless conditions of outer space.

Dr. Coon said the apparatus detects far ultraviolet radiations from molecules in a vapor state. The spectrometer records the spectrum of a molecule and breaks down the light or radiation, into its component wave lengths. A spectrum is a series of radiant energies arranged in order of wave length. For example, a rainbow gives the spectrum of visible light.

Interpretation of a spectrum yields information about the behavior of electrons in molecules. It gives the electronic structure of molecules.

Such information, the scientist said, contributes to the basic theory of chemical valence, a key point in the study of chemistry from the high school level on up. Knowledge of valences is important to the understanding of modern chemistry.

A special project with A&M's new spectrometer is the study of the spectrum of molecules at liquid helium temperature, close to absolute zero of temperature.

The technique is to deposit the molecules in solid argon. Argon, a gas in its natural state, solidifies to a transparent solid at extremely low temperatures. This is a new method of studying the structure of molecules.

Dr. Coon's work has received support from the Air Force since 1952. He and his graduate students have made significant contributions to the knowledge of molecular structures. Nine master's theses and seven doctoral dissertations have come from the investigations.