

## INTRAMURAL ATHLETICS MAKE IT POSSIBLE FOR EVERY STUDENT TO PARTICIPATE IN COLLEGE SPORTS

Some people have the erroneous idea that to participate in college athletics, one must have a rugged physique, cat-like muscles and a tough constitution. But this is not so at the A and M College of Texas, for Kyle Field, known over the country as the home of the great Aggie athletic teams, might well be called the home of Texas Aggie intramural sports and physical education work. Of course the Aggie intercollegiate teams bring fame and financial aid to the department of physical education of the college, but the main aim and work of the physical education department is to prepare students to serve as physical education instructors in high school, to better the physical condition of the student body as a whole and to provide healthful and pleasant recreation, exercise and competition for every student who desires it.

There is some kind of athletics for every student and the facilities of the giant athletic plant of the college are turned over to the intramural department during the year. How well the department's intramural program has succeeded in reaching all the students is shown by records during the past years. This year has been the best that has ever been enjoyed by the intramural athletic department with the largest number of boys to take part in some phase of intramural competition than in any previous year in proportion to the enrollment of the student body. There has been approximately eighty percent of the student body that has taken active work in sixteen intramural sports offered. Last year, the figure was only slightly below this when 1317 different boys took part in the intramural sports of a school enrollment of about 2000. The total number of entries during the program last year was 4008. This comparison shows that the boys who participate are entering the different sports as they become in season, thus allowing students the benefit of all year round adequate physical training.

Under the leadership of W. L. Penberthy (director of the intramural department, the intramural organization, records are kept of the participation of every student and their advancements, and the

yearly program is run in such a manner as to create wholesome competition among the different organizations on the campus thus arousing interest among the students to such an extent that they are anxious to participate in the contests. The work is carried on by interested students as much as possible in the following way.

At the beginning of each new school year a call is issued to all sophomores who care to come out and work for a place on the staff. At the end of the year medals are awarded to the four boys whose work has been outstanding and these four are carried over to the next year as junior managers. The junior managers receive heavy intramural numeral sweaters at the end of the year and the two whose work has been most meritorious are selected as senior intramural managers for the year to follow. The two senior managers receive beautiful gold watches at the end of the year as a final reward for their labors.

There is a company intramural manager in each of the twenty-six different organizations on the campus whose duty it is to look after the intramural activities of his organization. The organization commander selects the intramural manager for his company on the basis of his ability and interest. As an added stimulus to eliminate forfeitures to as large extent as possible a handsome pen and pencil set is presented to the company manager who has the smallest number of forfeitures during the year.

Besides the intercollegiate sports of football, basketball, baseball, track, cross-country, swimming, tennis, golf, and rifle shooting, the intramural department adds sixteen sports to this list. They are: intramural football, basketball, playground baseball, tennis, speedball, rifle shooting, cross-country, handball, volleyball, horseshoe pitching, boxing, wrestling, intramural golf, intramural track, intramural swimming, and ping pong. Close watch is taken of the intramural contests and when a boy seems to have natural ability in any of the intramural sports, he is invited to try out for the varsity sport. Some of the greatest athletes of the school have been found and trained in this manner.

## EX-AGGIES BOAST ASSOCIATION 20 THOUSAND STRONG

Twenty thousand brothers is a big family, but that's the number of Former Students and Graduates who have passed through the portals of the A and M College of Texas. Like any other group of brothers there occasionally arise rock-throwing disagreements, but these are strictly private and woe unto him who interferes as an outsider. The Association of Former Students is the organized effort and expression of these former students.

While a majority of the men who have attended A and M since its doors were opened in 1876 live in Texas and its bordering states of Oklahoma, Louisiana, Arkansas, and New Mexico, there remain hundreds of its sons who make their homes in nearly every city of the United States and without exception in every state of the Union. Foreign countries and obscure posts of the world find their A and M representatives. Wherever engineering or modern agricultural work is to be done there can usually be found an A and M man.

The purposes of the Association of Former Students are roughly three-fold; to be of service to the Alma Mater and its student body, to be of service to each other, and to keep fresh the bonds of friendship between A and M men. No school of equal size and rank in this country has the deep feeling of friendship and the consciousness of a common bond that exists among the great family of A and M men.

An outstanding feature of the organized work of the sons of A and M is the development during the past 10 years of its student loan funds. Now totalling over \$100,000, these funds have made possible the college attendance of thousands of students.

A and M men have been noted for "sticking together," and this quality has proved of immense personal value to hundreds of them. To maintain that quality, to cement the brotherly and friendly feeling among the sons of the institution, and to make themselves helpful to their College, are the ambitions and the hopes of A and M men as expressed thru their organization, the Association of Former Students.

## President of the Board of Directors



Editor's Note: This short article was written by F. M. Law, president of the Texas A and M Board of Directors, president of the First National Bank of Houston, and president of the American Bankers Association which is the highest office to be held in the banking profession.

When as a seventeen year old high school graduate I decided to go to the A and M College of Texas for college training, no mistake was made. A young man can get just about all that he needs at that institution to prepare him for life.

The Class of 1895, with which I graduated, will have its Fortieth Anniversary next year, so it will be seen I have been out of college for a long time. Never have I regretted my choice, and if I had it to do over again, I would not hesitate to apply for membership in the famous Aggie Freshman Club.

—F. M. LAW

## BATTALION SPORTS EDITOR PAINTS A VIVID VERBAL PICTURE OF THE FAMOUS THANKSGIVING DAY GAME

To one not inspired by the fore-shadowing of a great struggle, that November day was cold and drab and dull. The chilling wind was conducive for one to stay indoors sitting comfortably before a warm fire—but not so for those two thousand cadets who were anxiously trekking toward the stadium—toward Kyle Field with its many banners and flags flowing in the wind. This day there was an orange and white banner marked Longhorns on the pole next to the maroon banner marked Texas Aggies. It was the last game of a season which had not been so good, but still the cadet corps had victory in their minds and fight in their hearts.

To one observing the small groups moving to the stadium, a flashing of the eyes and a quickening of the steps of the boys in their uniforms was the only outward evidence of the quick beating of the hearts of the cadets. But there was more, there was something unseen coming from these groups as they were streaming into the gates of Kyle Field. Some strange force seemed to be surging out from the anxious faces that put a tenseness in the air and sent shivers down one's spine.

The whistle has blown for the kickoff and a mighty roar comes from the Aggie section as the corps yells as a unit. No wonder they have been nicknamed the "leather-lunged cadet corps." But before long the tide of battle is favoring the Longhorns. Sport writers and dopsters had looked forward to this game with a question in their hearts—they knew the Aggies were hard to beat on their home field, but still the Longhorns had a powerful team and they did not see how anything short of a miracle could cause the thin red wall of Aggie land to stem the charging line of a heavy Texas University team. Now the Longhorns were leading 6-0. They had crossed the sacred goal line of Kyle Field. For a second a pause had come in the Aggie yelling that made an ominous silence cover the field. But this silence did not last long for in rapid succession the yell leaders led the corps in yells. K-Y-L-E-F-I-E-L-D, Farmers fight, gig 'em Aggies rang over the field and was followed by a continuous rumbling yelling as the leaders

waved to the corps to "talk to the team."

As the "twelfth man" in the stands is screaming "come on ole army," something strange seems to be happening to the eleven Aggies on the field, their weary muscles that had long before spent their energy seem to be strengthening and the lagging spirit of the players seems to be renewing its will to fight on and on. Something more than the sound is coming from those straining voices—something that sends a tingling down the back of every one of the players—something that the ex-students are feeling when tears come in their eyes as they think of the days when they were students. But soon the old "exes" forget about the old days, they are looking at the eleven fighting men out there on the field and once again they become part of the corps as they can no longer choke back their own yells—and look, those boys on the field, their jaws are set and they plant their toes in the ground, they're moving forward—they're gaining. Again and again they crash into the heavier enemy—again and again they gain. The "something" that is coming from the Aggies in the stands is strengthening the nerves of the Aggies on the field. Some unseen power seems to be coming from the stands as the players push closer and closer to the goal. Soon they are over, the goal is kicked, and when the game ends, the score stands Aggies 7—Longhorns 6. The miracle has happened and the tradition of Kyle Field is again upheld as the cadets pour onto the field and carry all players off—both friend and enemy, because now they are all friends again. Again the "spirit of Aggie land" has made a real showing of its presence.

The tradition of Kyle Field is widely known and wherever there is an ex-Aggie, the spirit of Aggie land lives on. Over the years that men spend at A and M a spirit grows and fuses the student body together in a fashion that is not known at any other institution of higher learning. This spirit has been termed the "Spirit of Aggie land" and everyone who has attended the school has felt it at some time or other to such an extent that it seems to be something tangible, and those who have felt it seem never to forget it, so the term has arisen "Once an Aggie, Always an Aggie."

## COLLEGE YMCA IS A RECREATIONAL CENTER AT A & M

The Y M C A building is situated practically in the heart of the campus. It is a center of student recreation and is regarded as a general meeting place by everyone.

The first floor of the building contains a spacious lobby that extends across the building, a chapel with seating capacity of about 250, and the Y M C A offices. On the second floor there is a large parlor in which a number of club meetings are held and which is open for the use of students and their visitors, the studio of A and M College's radio station, W T A W, is also located on the second floor. The top floor is taken up with rooms and apartments for professors and graduate students. In the basement there are seven billiard and pool tables and a 20 x 50 foot swimming pool. The Y M C A building also houses Casey's Confectionary and an eight-chair, modernly equipped barber shop.

The "Y" lobby is adequately furnished with large easy chairs and sofas. Space is provided for ping pong, dominoes, checkers, and chess; telephones are available for local and long distance calls; and a radio is provided for entertainment. Besides several magazines, two copies daily of eight leading Texas newspapers are provided. The lobby also contains a general information desk from which stamps and stationery may be obtained and outgoing mail is collected three times daily.

Three years ago the Y M C A built a cabin on an island in the lake near the dairy. It is an ideal place for picnics and other gatherings. Any organization that is doing constructive work on the campus may obtain permission to use the cabin from the Y M C A secretary.

Throughout the year campus residents desiring student labor for yard work or odd jobs list their names on the labor book in the "Y" office.

## New Chemical Engineering Building



The Chemistry Building, erected in 1929-1933 at a cost of \$500,000, contains laboratories, class rooms, administrative offices, auditorium and store rooms for the department of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering.

## CHEMICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT OFFERS PRACTICAL EXPERIMENTS AS PART OF MODERN PLAN OF INSTRUCTION

"A department of teachers, whose business is the study of student instruction—not merely research." Thus, Dr. C. C. Hedges, head of the department of chemistry, describes the objective of his staff members, all graduates of noted American colleges.

The Chemistry department at present is forging to newer efficiency, with its modern building, better equipment, and lately acquired facilities. Dr. Hedges believes, A well-equipped stockroom, a \$25,000 cottonseed oil mill, given by the Texas Cottonseed Crushers' Association, and a refinery for the evaluation of crude oil and natural gas are all features which help permit thorough instruction of students in chemistry and chemical engineering.

Seven graduate students are at present engaged in research in the problems of cottonseed oil milling, petroleum refining, vitamin study, and other related questions.

One of the other experiments being conducted, of chief interest at present, is the mineralization of cottonseed meal. L. W. Huebel,

Glidden, who graduated last year, is in charge of this project. Ground lime, ground oyster shells, manganese, copper, and iron are the five minerals which are separately introduced into the cottonseed meal container, preparatory to a final manufacture of cottonseed meal. The individual meals are then objectively fed to white rats, and their food qualities determined.

Another experiment, somewhat comparable to the other, consists in the analysis of certain materials, of known vitamin content, for the determination of substituent minerals. An effort is made to correlate the vitamin and mineral content of each compound studied.

Also under study, among the graduate students, are problems of the photo-cell, thermal conductivity, and the sulphur constituents of gasoline.

Dr. Hedges and his corps of assistants have all foregone the attractive rewards of research in their field, in order that they may better apply themselves to teaching. Constant lookout is kept in the department for new teaching methods, and any expedient measure for student instruction.

## New Petroleum and Geology Building



The Petroleum Engineering, Geology, and Engineering Experiment Station Building, erected in 1933, contains offices, class rooms, drafting rooms, and laboratories.

## TECHNICAL AND RESEARCH SIDE OF ENGINEERING BEING STRESSED BY PETROLEUM ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

The last half of this year has seen a change in the type of course taught by the Petroleum Department. Heretofore, the course has been mainly descriptive, dealing with elementary field work, in the sophomore work, but this semester the technical, research side of engineering has been stressed. R. L. Mills, B.S., head of the Department of Petroleum Engineering, has done well in developing the department as the science of petroleum producing has been advanced.

Mr. Mills was with the Humble Oil Company for some time. During his employment with this company he saw many sides of the petroleum industry, which qualified him for able charge of the department.

Assisting him in the instructing is Dr. Ionel I. Gardescu, Pet. E. and Ph. D., who is consulting engineer for the Texas Company. It was through Dr. Gardescu that Dr. Stephanesco, Chief Engineer for a Roumanian oil company, came to give an interesting talk to the club on Roumanian oil production. Dr. Gardescu has been doing quite a bit of research work lately on the behavior of gas in oil production, and has several articles in the current oil periodicals.

The department boasts a fine array of equipment which is on display in the Petroleum Geology Building.

The Geology Department has held quite a few field trips this spring, on which the students put into active use their newly-acquired geological deducting ability by

examining the surrounding country's bedrock formations and geological structure. The work has proceeded admirably this year.

Dr. J. T. Lonsdale, Ph. D., head of the Geology Department, has given over his laboratory equipment to the use of research work in the historic field. The problem of this work is to determine under exactly what conditions certain types of fish can live, in order to more easily ascertain the climatic conditions in certain epochs of the earth's history, since fossils of these fish are in evidence in certain formations.

Mr. F. A. Burt, M. S., and Dr. H. B. Stepiel, Ph. D., assist in the instruction and lecturing, both being capable in their respective lines of work.

Many interesting fossils, which are remains of plants and animal life preserved in the rock formations, are on display in the Petroleum and Geology Building, along with certain curious rocks and minerals, and miniature representative of land sections in describing the processes of geology.

The building is new, being constructed last year under that year's building program. Its walls are decorated with significant fixtures and symbols of geology and petroleum. The basement is devoted to mechanical laboratories. The first and second floors comprise the lecture and class rooms, while the third floor is devoted to research laboratories. It is of modern architecture, with a bluestone tower over the center.

## Agricultural Administration Building



The Agricultural Building, erected in 1922, contains administrative offices for the School of Agriculture, and offices, class rooms, and laboratories for various agricultural departments.

## Interviews With Freshmen And Seniors Reveal Hazing Absent On Texas A and M Campus

After some twenty students were questioned on the subject of hazing last week, one would draw the conclusion that hazing, using the term as it is generally applied, as an institution in A and M is a thing of the past. There were about ten seniors, mostly battery, troop, or company commanders, and ten freshmen who were selected at random from practically every organization on the campus that expressed themselves on the subject.

There has been a growing movement on the A and M campus during the past few years to discourage hazing. Some students have been far sighted enough to believe that hazing has retarded the growth of the schools since its disadvantages outweigh its advantages and have used their influence to aid in dropping hazing from the traditions of the institution.

Contrary to the general belief, there was no hazing on the A and M campus before the war. The reasons for this seem to be due to the fact that the students as a

whole were older and more independent than the cadets to follow them after the war. Also at this time the school was small and under strict military discipline. Following the war hazing became a general practice and probably reached its height about seven years ago. Since that time there has been a gradual but steady change to the other extreme—no hazing at all.

After A and M had suffered such a decrease in enrollment in 1931, a number of changes were made to encourage students to come to A and M. One of the first steps that was taken was to definitely stamp out hazing from the traditions of the students in A and M. With the aid of the upperclassmen, the college officials have been able to remove hazing although some seemingly drastic measures were used to accomplish this act.

In order to bring the facts about hazing before the people who are interested in Texas A and M, the following seniors have stated that to the best of their knowledge that

(Continued on page 7)