

Date Of Easter, Pushed Around by Sun And Moon, Still Follows a Set Law

Easter, step-child of the calendar, is pushed around each year by the arbitrary behavior of the sun and moon, in 1940 will give the Christian world the second of three March appointments scheduled for the twentieth century.

The festival this year is March 24, just three days later than the earliest possible date it can be set and one day later than the earliest observance in this century. Easter in 1913 occurred March 23, and the only other March celebration before the coming of the year 2,000 will occur March 25, 1951.

As the spring equinox is the basis for computing the date, the earliest day that can be fixed is March 21 and the latest April 25. The spring, or vernal, equinox is the day the center of the sun is over the equator and day and night everywhere are of equal length.

Many times since the turn of the century Easter has fallen near April 25, but will occur on April 25 but once in the twentieth century—in 1943.

The irregularity of the Easter date and how it is determined has been the puzzle of the ages, even to many well-informed persons,

but the process is according to fixed laws.

First, Easter must fall on Sunday—the Sunday nearest the fourteenth day of the full moon of the spring equinox which occurs regularly on March 21.—Hence, the Easter date can not be before March 21 or after April 25. This year the new moon appeared before the vernal equinox and that explains why Easter comes at the extreme inner side of the possible cycle of dates.

Of several reasons for the process of determination, churchmen place first the sacred tradition of Christianity. The foremost practical reason is that the time of year chosen for Easter approximates the season designated by history of the Resurrection Day.

In the early days of the Christian church, Jewish converts used their calendar and others the Julian, the discrepancies bringing the issue to a head in 325 A.D. The eastern portion of the church had celebrated on the day after Passover, the fourteenth days after the vernal equinox, regardless of whether the day was Sunday. On the other hand, the western portion of the church observed the Sunday after the fourteenth day of the spring moon.

Pope Leo the Great convoked a general council at Nicæa, which settled the matter in favor of the western church, and the practice has been observed since.

Should sporadic movements to reform the Gregorian calendar (arranged by Pope Gregory XII) succeed, division of the year's 12 months into four equal parts would make immovable such movable days as Easter. Most objections to a new calendar are based on religious grounds.

A new calendar could not be adopted, however, except with a year beginning on Sunday, and the next Sunday, January 1, does not roll around until 1950. Therefore, most folks for the next 10 years will depend on calendars and early arriving greeting cards to know Easter Day unless they take a tip from this, scan the moon track about March 8 and do a little exercise in mental arithmetic.

The N.Y.A. college program is reaching 18.8 per cent more youths this year than last year.

Students of Connecticut College for Women annually conduct their own flower show.

TOUGH DAY?

When you've had a tough day in class or have a bad one ahead, when you've finished a tough grind of study or have one ahead—drop in and visit our fountain. A bite to eat or drink, along with a visit with the crowd you'll always find around will send you away feeling refreshed and light hearted and much better fitted to turn that tough day into an easy and pleasant one! See you soon?

GEORGE'S Confectionery

Aggie Instructor Has Met All Types Of People on His Recording Journeys

By Bob Nisbet

Having made numberless trips to and from all parts of Texas, Louisiana, and the Southwest, making recordings of native songs and music, naturally A. & M. English instructor Bill Owens has had dealings with all types of people. The stories he can tell about his trips would run far into the night, and they would leave the listener begging for more. That his forthcoming lecture tour over the United States and Canada will be successful is a surety. He is a real enthusiast in his field, and he is a most interesting speaker. His records tell the story of the development of folk music of this section of the country.

One of his more humorous stories is about "chasing the devil" on a trip into south Louisiana making records of "Cajun" music. He was in Bayou Blue on Friday where he had just made a record of a Cajun girl singing "O oui Helene". After she had finished the record, she very seriously told Mr. Owens that the "devil" had visited a dance hall a few nights before and had danced with one of the women. In Lafayette the devil had visited a "honky-tonk" known as the Blue Goose and had been shot at by a white policeman. Stories of visits by the devil followed Owens until he got back to Texas; he lost him at the border. The peculiar twist to the tales was that the places were so bad that the "devil" himself had come to clean them up. Always the devil had been there a few days before;

he could never be caught. One of his many records was made of an old man who insisted on making the record in a saloon. During the recording one of the audience, bored with the proceedings, started playing the slot machine. That, too, was recorded.

However, Mr. Owens' lectures are by no means intended to be only presentations of funny stories. They are to tell the story of Southwestern folk music, and certainly they do that. Records have been made of cowboy music, negro music, Mexican, Cajun French, German, Czech, and Italian music, all of which have contributed to the growth of music in the Southwest.

Mr. Owens' records contain Mexican fiestas, Cajun renditions of popular music, negro spirituals, the German music of Fredericksburg, Schulenburg, and New Braunfels. There are a few Italian recordings in the group, one being the "Rosary" as sung at St. Joseph's altar by two Italian women.

They used to say "skiddoo" and "twenty-three" when they meant "scram" or "beat it." A "pretty baby" meant what we call a "hot mamma" or "cookie" today. The crazy house was the "booby hatch" in the good old days of 1906.

These and many other vagaries of slang of thirty years or so ago have been compiled. Many of those people who used that slang can not remember it. Slang has gradually changed in the past thirty years until it is another language. As one learns the new terms he forgets the old ones.

Many expressions of the period came from popular vaudeville acts with people like Bert Leslie, billed as "King of Slang," creating new and laughable words.

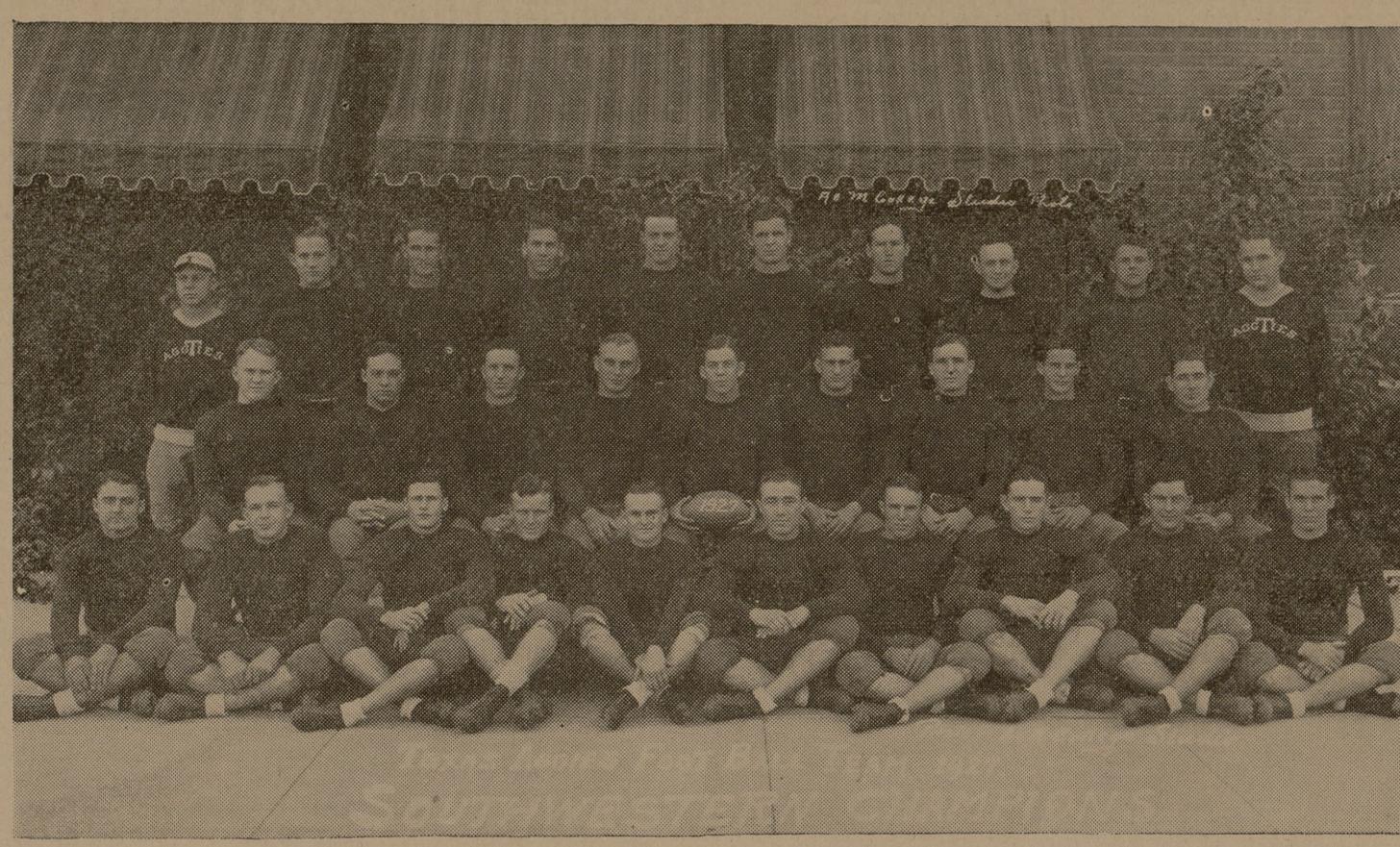
"Says you," for instance, was created by Harry and Emma Sharrock and has been popular slang to this day. "Joy ride" first saw the light as a slang phrase with James J. Morton.

Dr. Chandler will offer advanced undergraduate and graduate courses which Dr. Trotter believes will be of especial interest to professional agricultural workers in the fields of soil conservation, agricultural extension service, farm security administration, forestry, land use planning, agronomy and agricultural education.

Dr. Chandler has had a fundamental and varied type of training and experience in soils and related subjects which will enable him to offer courses of particular value to those interested directly or indirectly in the agronomic and particularly the soils problems of areas like the East Texas timbered region. His background includes thorough training in the general plant sciences with later special training in soils and the soil problems of forest regions.

Dr. Chandler holds the only endowed chair of forest soils in the United States, and if there are six or more students who are especially interested in the problems of forest soils a special course of this type can be taught.

Last Aggie Conference Champs -- Till 1939



Above, the last Southwest Conference champions of Aggieland until the 1939 season—the 1927 title-holders, who won their crown by defeating Texas University on Kyle Field, 28 to 7. The 1927 Aggies were tied once, by T. C. U., and won the other eight games. Front row: Mortellira, Rectorik, Mills, Dorsey, Ish, Snead, Burgess, Holmes, Cody, Ewell. Second row: Wylie, Bartlett, Varnell, Alsobrook, Captain Joel Hunt, Sikes, Petty, Davis, Richter. Top: Coach Dame X. Bible, Deffenbach, Mosher, Brown, Pister, Sprout, Holleron.

A. & M. To Stage Wildlife Short Course April 12

Signalizing its first graduating class of students in the department of fish and game conservation, Texas A. & M. will sponsor its first annual wildlife short course here on April 12 and 13 in cooperation with the Texas Wildlife Federation, Texas Nature Federation, Texas Game Fish and Oyster Commission.

A handful of students will be graduated in June from the Department of Fish and Game Conservation after four years of intensive study. One transfer student received his degree last summer and is now employed by the state; but the June graduates will be the first who have taken the full four-year course at A. & M.

The program for the wildlife short course will be as practical as is possible to make it, with representatives of all the cooperating agencies contributing their part.

A feature of the short course will be a series of conferences helpful to county agents, game wardens, teachers of vocational agriculture, ranchmen, farmers, and sportsmen, in dealing with the problems of wildlife conservation.

Special features in connection with the program will be exhibits of wildlife photographs, displays of game foods and exhibits of the bird, animal and fish life of Texas. The most important foods of the bobwhite quail which will be growing luxuriantly at the time of the short course, will be on display.

Joseph P. Kennedy Jr., Harvard law student and son of the Ambassador to Great Britain, will be a delegate to the Democratic national convention.

C. A. A. pilot training students have flown 80,000 hours without a serious accident. Some 3,700 students have soloed.

Creighton University medical students and faculty members last year treated free of charge 30,000 patients.

Dr. Kemp To Give Series of Lectures On Practical Geophysics Here In April

A three-day conference on practical geophysics will be held at Texas A. & M. April 4-6, with Dr. Garrett Kemp of Dallas, a distinguished geophysicist and engineer, as special lecturer.

The conference will be one of a series of such meetings being held at A. & M. under direction of Dean Gibb Gilchrist of the Engineering School. Outstanding lecturers on various phases of engineering have been obtained for the conferences.

The Kemp lectures have been planned especially for petroleum engineers, geologists and others who are strictly specialists in geophysics, and will give an insight into this important phase of the petroleum industry to all oil men. Dr. Kemp will deliver eight illustrated lectures, and round table discussions will follow each meeting during the conference.

Dr. Kemp, at present, a Dallas consulting engineer, formerly was supervisory geophysicist with the Atlantic Refining Company for 13 years, and for 20 years he was professor of physics at the University of Illinois and at Purdue University.

DYERS HATTERS AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY SEND IT TO THE LAUNDRY DRY • CLEANERS BRYAN PHONE 585

Patronize Your Agent in Your Organization

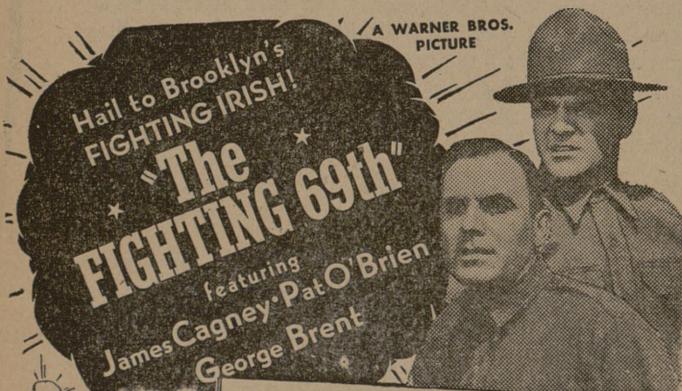
ACCESSORIES Complete the Man



The Exchange Store

"An Aggie Institution"

GREATER PALACE



Wednesday - Thursday - Friday - Saturday Preview - 11 p.m. - Saturday Night Shirley Temple - in BLUEBIRD Shown Sunday - Monday - Tuesday



GO HOME
FOR EASTER HOLIDAYS
in comfort, safety,
at low cost - by train!

Rest and relax in AIR-CONDITIONED cars while the engineer drives you over smooth steel rails.

Southern Pacific offers you outstanding service
TO HOUSTON TO DALLAS
and intermediate stations

. . . connections at Houston and Dallas for points beyond.

Ask the agent how cheap it is with our

LOW ROUND-TRIP FARES!

Southern Pacific

T. A. BLACK, Agent

PHONE NO. 9