



THE BATTALION

Volume 59

COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1961

Number 123



Top Rural Ministers
... (left to right) Rose, Knight and Cobb

Rev. C.H. Rose Named Minister of the Year

Annual Church Conference Held

The Rev. C. H. Rose, pastor of the St. James Lutheran Churches at Harper and Junction, has been named Rural Minister of the Year at the 16th annual Town and Country Church Conference June 19-21 at Texas A&M.

The minister was named to the honor by the conference and the Progressive Farmer magazine.

Second place went to the Rev. Louis R. Knight of the Daingerfield Circuit, which includes Jenkins and Bradford Chapel Methodist Churches.

The Rev. Gerald R. Cobb, pastor of the United Church of Christ Church at Ben Arnold and the Salem Church at Birch, received third place honors.

Saint James Lutheran Churches at Junction and Harper have made marked progress under Rev. Rose's leadership. At Harper, the building has been completely remodeled on the inside, a new roof added, the church painted, a curb and walks added, and the grounds graded and sodded. The parsonage also was painted and the education building enlarged.

The minister's leadership made possible the construction of a long-desired sanctuary at Junction.

He consistently promotes improved agricultural methods among his congregation and is active in Future Farmers of America and 4-H Club work. He also is active in community improvement projects, such as erection of street lights, a Red Cross First Aid course, youth rodeos, stock shows, Civil Defense and safety projects.

Under Rev. Knight's leadership, church schools have doubled their enrollment. Bradford Chapel has a new education building.

The minister also promotes better agricultural practices and engages in Boy Scout work. He is active in working to solve juvenile and other moral problems in the area, and participates in Civil Defense work.

Known as "the flying preacher," Rev. Cobb carries on much of his church and community work by traveling in his airplane. He flies to Birch to preach in that community's Salem Church.

The minister also preaches good agricultural methods and then

practices them by doing aerial crop dusting for local farmers. He helps select breeding stock for Heifer Project, and in 1958 accompanied a shipment of livestock to Katmandu, Nepal.

Rev. Cobb is active in Boy Scout and P-TA work in his area. He makes full use of radio and press in conducting his church activities.

Dan Russell, professor in the A&M Agricultural Economics and Sociology Department, said the conference is held each year to discuss trends, problems and progress in rural and urban churches. The event is successor to the Rural Church Conference.

The conference theme this year is "The Enduring Values of Town and Country Life."

One of the main conference speakers, Dr. C. H. Hamilton, professor of rural sociology at North Carolina State College, said he does not believe that American family farming is on the way out of the national agricultural picture.

It is true that many farm people have disappeared statistically, he said, but most of the farms by far are still the family type and they are likely to stay that way. The only real change has been the enlargement of family farms to boost efficiency, a situation brought on by technical progress.

"The family farm has a strong capacity to survive. In fact, if we have another serious depression, family farmers are more likely to pull through than are the corporation-type farms which have big capital investments," Dr. Hamilton said.

Neither will the rural church disappear, the sociologist predicted, even though it has not consolidated as have businesses, schools, etc.

The rural church can be a "catalytic agent" to better serve congregations and the community, the speaker explained. That is, it can help keep the rural community alive by setting up such services as soil conservation demonstrations, credit unions, recreation, and help young couples secure farms.

'Drive Lighted And Live!'

"Drive Lighted and Live!"

Those four little words will be heard thousands upon thousands of times by hundreds of thousands of Texas automobile drivers and millions of Texas citizens when member-stations of the Texas Association of Broadcasters get their first big holiday traffic safety project under way between July 1 and 4.

Governor Price Daniel has been advised by President Jim Hairgrove of Freeport, head of the Texas Association of Broadcasters, that the simple act of turning on car headlights during daytime hours will be suggested to Texas motorists once more as a signal that the motorist is driving legally and safely.

The idea was first tried during the Labor Day holiday in 1959 by a group of radio stations in the Victoria area, and by stations in the Corpus Christi area during the Christmas-New Year's holiday that same year. It proved so successful—not a single serious crash, no serious injuries and deaths were reported in either area—that TAB adopted it for statewide use through 1960.

The first Statewide survey on success of the plan was attempted by a group of observers during the Christmas-New Year's holiday of 1960. Estimates of motorists' participation ranged from 15 per cent in some areas to as high as 40 per cent in other areas, depending on the attention given it by local stations. The general average in areas where the idea was adopted by radio stations was from 25 to 28 per cent. No survey was made, of course, in sections where stations were not publicizing the idea.

A Victoria businessman, R. B. Roos, originated the idea and succeeded in obtaining the active help and assistance of Victoria radio stations, newspapers, industrial fleet operators and others. That trial run for Labor Day, 1959, could hardly be improved—no deaths and not a single serious traffic injury over that weekend.

When this record was repeated in the Corpus Christi area over

the Christmas holiday in 1959, officials of TAB adopted it for use during their three promotions in behalf of traffic safety through 1960.

Over the Fourth of July, 1960, traffic deaths were four less than expected, only the third time in nine years that this had been achieved. On the 1960 Labor Day weekend, 29 deaths were predicted and 30 were reported, but not a single traffic death occurred in the major metropolitan areas of Dallas, Ft. Worth, Houston or San Antonio. During the Christmas-New Year's holiday in 1960, 90 deaths were expected and 85 were recorded.

The Victoria project was carried out, at Mr. Roos' suggestion, by James R. Garrison, Victoria banker and member of the Governor's Highway Safety Commission from Victoria County. He reported to the Governor, after the Victoria trial-run, as follows: "Admittedly, this was an idea devised to attract attention to safe and legal driving right out on the highway at the very time the driver was in the act of driving. It may not work every time it is tried. It may not work more than once a year. But it is the kind of thing any Texan can do anywhere as his own little safety project, and the simple act of turning on his headlights in the daytime is something every driver can do to attract attention to safe and legal driving. That's all we had in mind."

The Texas trucking industry's Council of Safety Supervisors announced this week that its members, safety directors for the State's big truck fleets, would encourage their truck drivers to join the "Drive Lighted and Live!" campaign over the Fourth of July weekend, thereby bringing an estimated 700,000 commercial vehicles into the program.

TAB President Hairgrove said he was urging every Texas radio station to lend its support to the project. He told the Governor: "We are going to try to advertise traffic safety on every highway in Texas."

Research Physicist Delivers Graduate Lecture Tuesday

Dr. Joseph A. Becker, research physicist, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Murray Hill, N. J., delivered a graduate lecture at Texas A&M Tuesday, in the Lecture Room of the Biological Sciences Building.

The subject of his lecture was "Seeing Individual Molecules of CH_4 in a Field Emission Microscope."

Dr. Becker was born (1897) in Wallerfingen, Germany, and came to this country as a small boy. He received the degrees of B.A. and Ph.D. (1922) in Physics at Cornell University. After two years as a National Research Fellow and instructor at California Institute of Technology, he embarked (1924) on his long career as a Research Physicist at the Bell Telephone Laboratories with short interruptions to serve as visiting professor at California Institute of Technology, Cornell University, Stanford University, University of Notre Dame and the University of Virginia and with the Office of Scientific Research and Development with the U.S. Navy. Dr. Becker has been Associate Editor of the Review of Scientific Instruments since 1932 and is a winner of the Mendel Medal. He is a member of the Scientific Research Society and the American Academy of Sciences and is a fellow of the American Physical Society and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

He has long been an international authority in solid state physics. He is known for his research achievements in thermionic and field emission of electrons, in magnetism, semiconductors and transistors, thermistors, rectifiers, x-rays, high vacuum technique, catalysis, absorption and in other phases of the physics

Dr. E. G. Smith, Physics Prof, Dies in Home Tuesday Morning

Dr. Elmer Gillam Smith, 64, of the Physics Department, Texas A&M, died at his home at 505 Dexter St., College Station, Tuesday morning, after a short illness. He came to Texas A&M in 1924 from Purdue University.

Dr. Smith was born in Mt. Vernon, N. Y., in 1897. He held the A.B. degree from Amherst, BS, MS and ME degrees from A&M and the Ph.D. degree from the University of Texas.

He was the author of many scientific papers and publications. He held membership in the American Physical Society, Texas Academy of Science and many other organizations.

Dr. Smith, who was a member of the Physics Department for 37 years, has been repeatedly ac-

claimed by his students for his careful, understanding teaching. As a result of his patience and persistence as a teacher many students who might otherwise have forsaken technical careers, developed into successful scientists or engineers.

He specialized in mechanics, heat and thermodynamics and their application in heating and ventilation. His studies made scientific contributions to the body of knowledge of physical constants important in the technology of heat transfer. The unusual care with which he scrutinized fundamental concepts gave his teaching a clarity and rigor seldom equaled. He took special interest in the scholastic climate of the College outside as well as inside the classroom.

Chamber members were urged to let their Congressmen know how they feel about this issue, and they were warned: "It's now—or maybe never."

The Chamber's weekly newsletter, Washington Report, in discus-

sing the school subsidy legislation which has been passed by the Senate and is awaiting final action in the House, said: "The decision is at hand in an 80-year drive to clamp the repressive arm of federal bureaucracy around our public schools. The threat has never been as real as now."

The issue, the Chamber said, is not so much over how the schools shall be financed. Rather, it's a matter of "abandoning our children to the centralist idea and leaving the historians among them to wonder what we ever found so attractive all these years about local pride, individual effort and community ingenuity and responsibility, on which our schools now rely."

"The pity of it all is that federal subsidy is not needed," the Chamber said. "There is nothing wrong with the school system that local effort is not overcoming. Without questioning the motives of those pressing the issue, it is a remarkable fact that the subject of federal aid for elementary and secondary schools first came up for action in the 47th Congress, in 1881, and the effort has persisted since, in war and peace, good times and bad. The age of missiles and satellites has added nothing to the arguments for subsidies except just one more excuse."

In alerting its members, the Chamber said that when the indoctrination of school children in the big central government idea begins, the question will be how much longer a businessman will be left free to manage his own business.

From the businessman's standpoint, it's a question of protecting himself—and the successors in his business—from controls over prices, wages and business procedures, from endless bureaucratic red tape, and from unfair tax and labor laws, the Chamber said.

Chamber members were urged to let their Congressmen know how they feel about this issue, and they were warned: "It's now—or maybe never."

atomic forces which exist on surfaces." Dr. Becker is presently especially interested in "the effects of applying electric fields of 100 million volts per centimeter to atoms and molecules adsorbed on surfaces. Such fields decompose molecules, form free radicals, and pull off positive ions of the parent molecule and a great variety of intermediate products." A new high-field chemistry is emerging from Dr. Becker's present studies.

Subsidizing Schools Will Change History

Special WASHINGTON—In the forthcoming vote on whether or not to subsidize public schools, Congress actually will be deciding whether to change the course of American history, according to the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

"Once this kind of a step is taken, there is virtually no hope of ever turning back," the Chamber said. "The consequences are borne by all future Americans."

"Once teachers go onto the federal payroll—and that, in effect, is what would happen—how could they possibly view the world around them otherwise than in terms of central government solutions to all economic and social problems? And how could they help but indoctrinate their students with this same philosophy?"

"Then what? Who except a few non-conformists would be left to promote conservatism in the next generation?"

The Chamber's weekly newsletter, Washington Report, in discussing the school subsidy legisla-

tion which has been passed by the Senate and is awaiting final action in the House, said: "The decision is at hand in an 80-year drive to clamp the repressive arm of federal bureaucracy around our public schools. The threat has never been as real as now."

The issue, the Chamber said, is not so much over how the schools shall be financed. Rather, it's a matter of "abandoning our children to the centralist idea and leaving the historians among them to wonder what we ever found so attractive all these years about local pride, individual effort and community ingenuity and responsibility, on which our schools now rely."

The pity of it all is that federal subsidy is not needed," the Chamber said. "There is nothing wrong with the school system that local effort is not overcoming. Without questioning the motives of those pressing the issue, it is a remarkable fact that the subject of federal aid for elementary and secondary schools first came up for action in the 47th Congress, in 1881, and the effort has persisted since, in war and peace, good times and bad. The age of missiles and satellites has added nothing to the arguments for subsidies except just one more excuse."

Assistant Librarian Goes To Michigan

Michael (Mike) V. Krenitsky, assistant librarian, Cushing Library, Texas A&M, has been named library director and professor of liberal science at the Michigan State College of Mining and Technology, Houghton, Michigan.

He came to A&M in June of 1949 and is a widely known librarian. He holds a BS degree from Washington and Jefferson

College, BS in library science from Carnegie Institute of Technology, MA from Southern Methodist University and has completed his course work for the Ph.D. at A&M.

Krenitsky is a U. S. member of the Education and Professional Problems Committee, International Association of Agricultural Librarians and Documentalists. He is chairman of the legislative committee, secretary-treasurer, College Division and chairman of the Constitution committee of the Texas Library Association. In 1959 he served as an ICA consultant in Indonesia, evaluating university libraries and has served as a consultant on library buildings for a number of architect firms throughout the United States.

Active in community work, he has served as treasurer of the College Station Chest, president of the Mothers and Dads club (PTA), treasurer, Kiwanis Club and has also served as president of the College Station Youth Facilities Council.

He will take up his new post sometime in July.

Dr. W. B. Davis Appointed To ASM Board of Trustees

Dr. W. B. Davis, head, Department of Wildlife Management, Texas A&M, is the new chairman of the board of trustees of the American Society of Mammalogists.

He was elected to the post at the 41st annual meeting of the society held at the University of Illinois. Prof. Stephen D. Durant, zoology department, University of Utah, was re-elected president of the Society.



Michael V. Krenitsky
... takes new position