

**MEMORIES
in
MOTION**

1990-1991
AggieVision

Fee Option 23

Aggielands
Aggielands
Aggielands

**Come by the
English Annex
from 8:30 to
4 p.m.**

**A few extra
yearbooks
remain for sale
at \$25.**

AggieVision

Texas A&M's video yearbook is more than 60 minutes of the sights and sounds of 89-90.

A&M's video yearbook can be purchased for \$32.33 from 8:30-4:30 daily at 230 Reed McDonald and English Annex.

Questions?
Call 845-0048

AggieVision

**BRAZOS VALLEY
CRISIS PREGNANCY
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CALL US 823-CARE
3620 E 29th St
Bryan, Tx 77802

Off Campus Aggies
present

the "OCA Fajita Fest"

Monday, August 27 5:30 - 7:00 p.m.
in The Grove
\$4 a plate
Come join in the Food and Fun.

Make the Move
with Off Campus Aggies!!!

THE GRAPEVINE
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Steaks for Your Evening Dining
Domestic and Imported Wines and Beer Served
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Crisp Green Salads with Super Dressings
Escargo-Quiche
Cheese and Meat Plates of Every Kind
Shrimp Salad

Drive-thru window for takeout
696-3411

Open Mon.-Sat.
10:00 a.m. - 9:00 p.m.
Closed on Sundays

201 Live Oak College Station
Located Behind LaQuinta Motel

XXXXXX

Coach's

Coach's Liquor welcomes the Aggies back to town with their Aggie specials

16 gallon keg Coor's Lite only \$41.⁵⁰

Cool off with Bacardi and Coke.
A liter of Bacardi Light & a 2 liter Coke for \$12.⁴⁹

Bacardi Breezers - All flavors
4 pack for \$5.⁹⁹

Other in store specials. Come in for good prices and friendly service.

Coach's Liquor
210 George Bush Dr.
764-8263

Taps

(Continued from page 5E)

The tradition of Silver Taps can be traced to 1898. Initially it commemorated the death of Lawrence Sullivan Ross, a former A&M president and governor of Texas. Now Silver Taps commemorates Aggies who have died during the previous month. The ceremony is on the first Tuesday of each month at 10:30 p.m. from October to April.

It is held the second Tuesday in September for Aggies who died dur-

ing the summer because classes are just beginning and new students might not have time to learn of the tradition.

On the day of the ceremony, the flag in front of the Academic Building is flown at half-mast and the deceased's names are placed at the foot of the flagstaff.

For the Aggies attending the solemn tradition, a sense of closeness and togetherness can be felt.

One Aggie who attended the ceremony in October 1968 wrote the following letter to his parents describing his experience:

"Dear Mom and Dad,
Right now it's 11:00 and call to quarters is over. I should be in bed, but there's something I have to tell

you both first.

I'm sitting here at my desk with tears in my eyes and thinking about life itself more than I ever have before.

I'm not crying because of what I'm going through but rather because I've experienced tonight what A&M is all about. We're one big family here and now I know what it means to be an Aggie. Tonight was Silver Taps.

Any time a student loses his life we have Silver Taps. Everyone gathers in front of the Academic Building, in front of which is a flag pole on which Silver Taps notices are posted.

No one says a word from the time

we leave the dorms until the morning. All is quiet and all lights on campus are off. Even lights on machines are covered.

A firing team fires a 21-gun salute in honor of those who died. The buglers play Taps and it's over.

Tonight I experienced one of the most solemn feelings I've ever had and feel so good inside. It was like God himself was there with me. I can't ever tell you how it was, but nothing else like it.

Be careful and I love you both, D.C."

Three weeks later Silver Taps held again. This time D.C.'s name was on the list at the base of the staff.

Corps

(Continued from page 2E)

adopted until after World War I. Typically, students were referred to as cadets, AMC students and farmers.

"Aggie" was dubbed the official student body nickname in 1950 when the yearbook name was changed from the Longhorn to the Aggieband.

The first A&M band, with 13 members, was assembled in 1894. Today, the Texas Aggie Band is the world's largest military precision marching band. Prior to its formation, the only form of music played for the cadets was a single drummer and bugle.

In June 1916, Congress passed the National Defense Act authorizing the establishment of Reserve Officers Training Corps programs at approved institutions of higher education.

In October 1916, A&M applied to the Department of War for the ROTC program and was accepted.

The uniforms were changed in October 1917 from Confederate gray and black to Army-style green and khaki.

The United States was drawn into World War I shortly after and the Class of '17 graduated two months early to join the fight.

After World War I, the college steadily expanded. The Corps' first cavalry unit was formed and the student body grew to more than 2,500 cadets in two regiments by 1926.

A third regiment was added in 1929 as the Field Artillery regiment. In 1935, the Corps was reorganized again into five regiments each with two battalions.

The college continued to expand and by 1941, enrollment was 6,500.

On Dec. 7, 1941, America declared itself at war with Japan and A&M was quick to answer the call to arms.

During World War II, about 5,000 reserve officers received commissions while another 7,000 received military training at A&M. By the end of the war, more than 18,000 A&M students had served, and the Corps had expanded to almost 9,000 men.

During the early 1960s, major changes were taking place within the country and the University as well.

The school's tremendous expansion called for new ideas and programs. The name of the college was officially changed to Texas A&M University on Aug. 23, 1963.

Females also were admitted into the Corps in 1964, but they did not form their own unit, W-1, until 1974.

Another major change was met with much animosity but was inevitable after the Academic Council voted 49-1 in 1957 to make military

training at A&M optional.

In 1965, enrolled students no longer had to be in the Corps of Cadets to study at A&M. "Non-regs" were born.

In an effort to restore some of the chivalry displayed by the Corps during the 1920s and 30s when the Corps had nearly a dozen units of mounted troops, Commandant Col. Thomas R. Parsons organized the Parsons' Mounted Cavalry in 1973.

In 1978, a second women's unit was established, Squadron 14. This unit was assigned to the Air Force wing.

During the 1970s, A&M grew phenomenally. Enrollment jumped from 14,000 to more than 31,000.

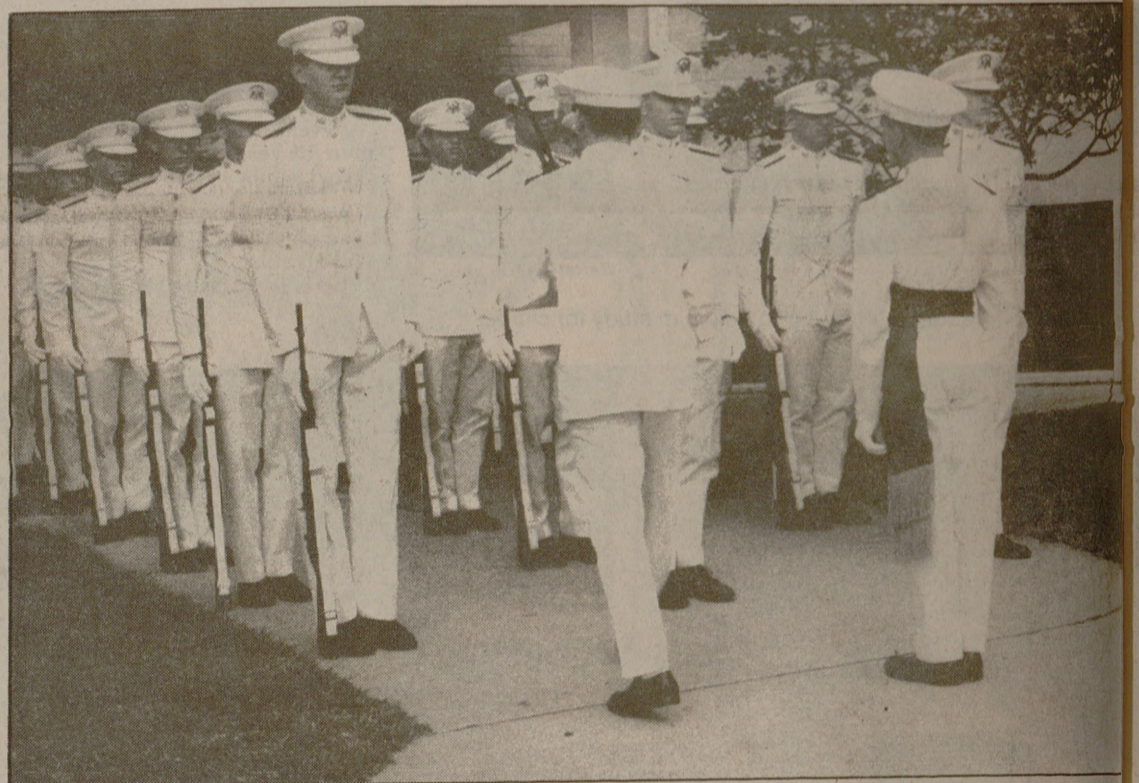
Today, A&M has grown to the extent that the physical plant is valued at almost \$1 billion, with one-quarter of that value added within the past seven years.

The University covers more than 5,200 acres, making it the largest campus of any institution in the country.

A&M is only one of four institutions in the nation with a seven-day-a-week Corps of Cadets with all three ROTC programs leading to commissions in all four services of the Armed Forces.



A freshman cadet meets an upperclassman as they walk down the quadrangle. This is known as 'whipping out.'



The Ross Volunteers stand at attention. This honor guard consists of junior and senior cadets.



The Half Section of Parson's Mounted Cavalry participates in the Bee County Western Week parade in Beeville.