'09-OGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS

Preliminary Definitions

- I. Descriptive Classometry is that branch of successful class career which has for its object the collection of historic data and the explanations of the methods employed, in forming the history of the '09 Class by the bunch.
- 2. The point at which the eye (the Sophomore's) is situated is called the point of sight.
- 3. The imaginary line connecting the point of sight with the object (the Class of 1909) is called the line of sight.
- 4. When the point of sight and the object get connected, that is, when there is a line of sight joining them, there results a great struggle, of either an athletic, mental or social nature. Up to the present time there have been several "lines of sight," all of course with the same result—partial or total defeat of the Sophomores with accompanying honor to the standards of 'o9. This is termed "o9-OGRAPHIC" projections.
- 5. The nature of this treatise is to show the origin and rapid progress made in the development of '09-Ographics.

Construction of the Elementary Problems

6. Problem I.—In a given rectangle to mass 180 Freshmen and by revolving in a positive direction to show the Sophomore plane in its true shape, namely, that of a warped surface.

Construction based on Fig. 1.

Analysis. If with a powerful unit made of Freshman Elements a cone of revolution be constructed, and with the apex following the trace (dust from the heels) of a plane group of Sophomores clustered about a bag, and pressure brought to bear on the base of the cone the following action will result: The Sophomore plane will, in its true shape and projections, be transformed to a warped surface.

Construction. On September 26, 1905, the Freshmen met the Sophomores in the annual rush held on Ogden Field. Before the tactics of the Sophomores were understood, the Freshmen were momentarily pushed back. However, as the crude tricks of the Sophomores began to dawn upon the superior minds of the '09 forces, the latter gained ground steadily and with a grand rally sent the Red and Black standards scurrying northward, finally flattening them nicely against the wall of the Refectory.

7. Problem II.—With a given force to overcome an opposing force,