TOMAHAWK



of Alpha Sigma Phi



PITTSBURGH FOUNDERS DAY BANQUET

When: 6:00 P.M., Friday, December 7, 1956

Where: Hotel Pittsburgher, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Speaker: Past Grand Senior President Lloyd S. Cochran, Past

Chairman of the National Interfraternity Conference.

OKLAHOMA FOUNDERS DAY CELEBRATION

Saturday, December 8, 1956

- 5:00 P.M. Open house at the Alpha Alpha Chapter House, 602 West Boyd, Norman, Oklahoma
- 6:30 P.M. Commemorative Ritualistic Ceremony at the Chapter House
- 7:00 P.M. Banquet at Twin Lakes Country Club, Norman, Oklahoma



Arnold A. Kappeler, delegate from the most recently chartered chapter at Michigan State University, presenting the undergraduates' gift of four dozen red roses to Mrs. Emmet B. Hayes, wife of the retiring Grand Senior President. The surprise presentation took place at the final banquet at the Fraternity Convention at Carmel, California.

THE TOMAHAWK

OF ALPHA SIGMA PHI

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FALL, 1956

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WILLIAM H. E. HOLMES, JR., Editor

 $Assistant\ Editors$ Ralph F. Burns—Ellwood A. Smith

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Gathered around the buffet table at the Convention's "Hawaiian Night" are, left to right: Charles Chopp, Michigan; Len Kudlata, Illinois; Keith Peterson, Illinois; Arnold Kappeler, Michigan State; William H. E. Holmes, Jr., Purdue; Lawrence W. Owens, Jr., Hartwick; William H. Steinbrenner, Ohic Wesleyan; Harold Arai, Ohio Wesleyan; Mrs. Wilbur H. Cramblet (at the end of the table). On the right side, Fayette Thomas, Tufts; Francis L. Cundari, Tufts; Mrs. Walter D. Tearse, and Walter D. Tearse, Missouri Valley.

Three Great Days and Nights

It all began one Thursday morning when the fog engulfing Carmel was so thick that only through native guides, clad in Bermuda shorts and crew neck sweaters, were the arriving Sigs able to find the convention site.

Well, it didn't begin then, either; rather it started at "a little innocent meeting" in March as was explained by General Convention Chairman W. R. "Augie" Augustine in welcoming all the conventioneers to California:

"Last March I attended a little innocent meeting—there were four or five of us present and when it was over, I found myself the general chairman of this convention. Since that day, I have accumulated a file roughly one and one-half inches thick consisting of 129 letters averaging 147 words per letter, or a total of 18,563 words. In addition Tom Harris as Chairman of the Finance Committee sent out 457 letters, averaging 53 words. Floyd Mosiman, our Housing Chairman wrote 76 letters averaging 67 words, and miscellaneous correspondence accounts for an additional 8,000 words, or a grand total of 55,886 words.

"In addition there were 387 phone calls, there were a total of 17 meetings of various kinds, of the alumni council and the committees, at which were spent 617 man-working hours—that figure is a little misleading because you have to deduct from that 116 man-drinking hours, leaving a net total of 501 man-working hours."

Those man-drinking hours must have so impressed Bacchus that he used his influence with Helios, and thus did both gods favor those days. For a mere five minutes prior to the opening of the Convention and as the Fraternity flag was being raised on the pole near the pool, the sun came out and shown brilliantly for three days, gracing the early evening with beautiful sunsets as Helios drove his golden chariot drawn by four horses toward the western horizon.

Sessions Opened in Regal Style

So it was with sunshine streaming into the convention hall, that the procession of the Grand Councilors arrived, each regally clad in his respective robe of purple, white, red, or blue. Each in turn was introduced to the assemblage, and when they all had taken their places at the head of the hall, Executive Secretary Ralph Burns called the Twenty-fourth Convention of Alpha Sigma Phi to order, and Wilbur H. Cramblet asked Divine guidance for the deliberations and decisions which were to become the record of the meeting.

This first business session included the report of the Grand Council on the operation of the Fraternity since the convention in 1954 as well as the facts to be used as a basis for decisions to be reached by the 1956 convention.

Grand Senior President Emmet B. Hayes highlighted the accomplishments and achievements during the past two years; the development of the new chapters at Arizona and Michigan State, the reactivations at Iowa State and Massachusetts, the revising and reprinting of the chapter officers' manual, the pledge manual, and the song book, the development of a program of

1956 Convention Resolution

WHEREAS, the Delegates and Visitors to this Convention have benefited immensely from the considerable planning and tireless effort of the Convention Committee; and

WHEREAS, the effort of that Committee was coordinated and directed by a well-known pianist in the Attorney General's office who provided as obligato to the work of the Committee, the lilting sound resultant from the impact of California grapefruit against piano keys; and

WHEREAS, this same General Chairman and his energetic and untiring Committee have thoughtfully provided for our enjoyment and entertainment amid a setting appropriate to the most successful transaction of our business;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That the Twenty-Fourth National Convention of Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity express its deepest appreciation and lasting gratitude to Brother W. R. Augustine and to all alumni, including especially the San Francisco Bay Area Alumni Council, the Los Angeles Alumni Council, the Sacramento Alumni Council, who have worked so arduously to guarantee the success of this Convention.



The Grand Council
of
Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity
presents to
Thomas Mest Harris, Ir.
Nu Chapter '21

Special Tomahamk Award

In recognition of his outstanding contribution in furnishing information copy, and pictures for the Tomahawk.



lmarved at the National Comentic. Carmet by the Sea California September 8, 1936

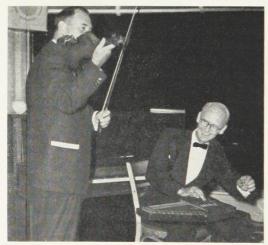
Thomas W. Harris, Jr., California '21, Secretary of the San Francisco Bay Area Alumni Council, receiving a Special Tomahawk Award from Tomahawk Editor William H. E. Holmes, Jr.

grants in aid to worthy students through the Memorial Fund, the appointment of an advisor for each chapter, the placing of the plaque at Yale in commemoration of the founding of the Fraternity, and the general advancements of all of the operations and programs of Alpha Sigma Phi.

Speakers Program is Excellent

As the first speaker at the luncheon and dinners, Past Grand Senior President Lloyd S. Cochran not only keynoted the various topics to be considered by the delegates, but he also set the high level of presentation which was to be characteristic of the other speakers.

In his Friday luncheon speech, Milo E. Rowell, President of the California Tax-payers Association, emphasized the responsibility of the fraternity man to participate in community and civic affairs.



Waldemar R. "Augie" Augustine, California '22 and Lee T. Lykins, California '19, playing the zither and violin respectively at the final banquet.

Reminiscences of the early days of Alpha Sigma Phi at Yale and other colleges marked the theme of former *Tomahawk* Editor William H. T. Holden as he spoke following the Friday evening dinner.

Saturday noon, Distinguished Merit A-ward recipient William C. Mullendore pointed out the great need in our nation for the leadership which can be provided by the uncommon man—the man who is capable of sound judgment and influential leadership and from whom can come the greatest strides of human progress.

In accepting the 1955 Distinguished Merit Award, Past Grand Senior President Wilbur H. Cramblet gave stirring meaning to his fraternity experience as he pointed out the highlights of a fraternity career, and as he pointed out the high ideals which have given this Fraternity its strength for over eleven decades.

Intimate knowledge of the Suez crisis was shared with the final banquet audience as Distinguished Merit Award recipient for 1956, R. Gwin Follis, Chairman of the Board of Standard Oil Company of California, told of his meeting with Nasser in recent months.

Most of these speeches have been made a permanent part of the record of the Convention by being reprinted in this issue of the *Tomahawk*.

Native Garb for Buffet

There was no one sporting a malo and a coconut hat, but other types of near-native garb came out of the wardrobes to be worn to the party by the pool late that Thursday afternoon, for this had been designated Hawaiian Night. The fashion note struck

The Grand Council

Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity

presents to

Beta Unicron Chapter

Tri State College
the

Chapter Neuroletter Amard
for
1933

In ecognition of the Chapter of the Fraternity which has published the best
chapter newsletter during the previous academic year, 1934-53.



Richard A. Zima, Tri State, accepting the Chapte: Newsletter Award for 1955 on behalf of Beta Omicron Chapter from Assistant Executive Secretary Ellwood A. Smith.

by some of the less recent initiates put the undergraduate contingent to shame, but being more conservatively dressed, the undergrads served to form color barriers between the red, green, orange, and purple flowered shirts of such persons as Emmet Hayes, Dallas Donnan, Calvin Boxley, Don Hornberger, Ralph Burns, Floyd Mosiman, Bill Holmes, Mark Wright, Harry Witt, and John Haman.

But the pride of the male population was George Schurr of Sacramento, who, resplendent in his Sea Scout uniform, his white cap, and flowered leis, stepped forward to bring the flags down while the Hawaiian band played retreat as all the Sigs and their ladies stood silently—one of the most impressive, and yet unplanned, events of the days at Carmel.

Another Sig has yet to explain why he alone had the most pleasant assignment of properly placing an orchid lei, the gifts of the Honolulu Alumni Council, on each and every lady present—and when we say properly, we mean with all the traditional native custom with a most fond and affectionate kiss by none other than Henry A. Dietz.

Although the undergrads might have been less resplendent in their attire, and not as fortunate as Hank Dietz in their assignments, they took the honors when it came to the sumptuous feast served by the pool, and it was indeed a feast worthy of their talents and abilities.

A rather casual atmosphere presented itself when former Grand Councilor and Memorial Fund Trustee Wesley M. Hine addressed the group sitting all about the

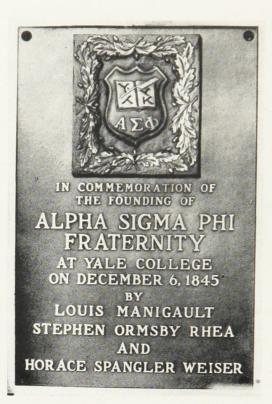
lawn by the pool, but his message of the importance of keeping in touch with alumni, of strengthening the ties of friendship between the current undergraduates and the ones of past years will be long remembered and its message carried out by those who gathered in that casual atmosphere of friendship that evening.

And On Into the Night

The familiar Sig songs filled the air as the traditional Song Fest followed that evening, though there were songs heard and learned for the first time by many. Song followed song, as verse followed verse, for more than an hour, when the ranks of the singers were depleted by the call of committee chairmen for two of the largest com
(Continued on Page 142)



Appropriately attired for the "Hawaiian Night" are Grand Councilor Wilbur H. Cramblet and Mrs. Cramblet, and Brother and Mrs. Harry W. Witt. The lovely orchid leis worn by the ladies were the gift of the Honolulu Alumni Council.



Photograph of the Plaque placed over the Archway on Fraternity Row at Yale. The Plaque carries the Oak Wreath Seal designed by Louis Manigault.

Founding Commemorated at Yale

In the presence of old buildings, old monuments and old memories, alumni representing twelve Chapters of the Fraternity gathered on the New Haven campus of Yale University in the late afternoon of Saturday, June 23.

Men came from as far away as Tulsa, Oklahoma; from as near as New Haven itself. They were men who had made their first acquaintance with Alpha Sigma Phi as long ago as 1908; as recently as 1952. It was particularly significant that they commemorated an event which had held nothing more than local and passing interest 110 years ago.

On June 24, 1846, the Founders of Alpha Sigma Phi publicly announced to the Yale Campus the existence of our Fraternity and presented its first initiation class. It was appropriate that members of the Fraternity should gather in New Haven on a similar Saturday evening, over one hundred years later, to dedicate a plaque commemorating the Founding of Alpha Sigma Phi.

Early arrivals for the ceremonies foregathered at Mory's, a landmark of more recent establishment than the Fraternity's founding, but nonetheless world-renowned through song. After this congenial meeting amid an atmosphere of history and legend and antiquity, the group moved to Phelps Gate on the Old Campus, within the shadow of surroundings familiar to the Fraternity's Founders.

From Phelps Gate the ceremony shifted to the Archway on Fraternity Row. Although a part of the newer campus, and unknown to the Fraternity's forbears at Yale in 1846, this Archway seemed an appropriate place to commemorate with our memorial plaque the Founding of Alpha Sigma Phi.

Program

The formal dedication program was under the direction of Grand Historian Edmund B. Shotwell, Alpha '20, who made the following introductory remarks:

"As former H.S.P. of Alpha Chapter, I welcome you to Yale's Campus, but hasten to advise you that this is not an Alpha Chapter occasion; we mark the Founding of Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity.

"I had hoped to have an Invocation by



Part of the alumni group participating in the dedication of the Plaque on the Yale Campus on June 23, 1956: (left to right) David Oscarson, Yale; Grand Historian Edmund B. Shotwell, Yale; Executive Secretary Ralph F. Burns, Ohio Wesleyan; John Oltenmiller, Middlebury; Michael J. Quinn, Yale; Alumni Secretary William H. E. Holmes, Jr., Purdue; Cleaveland J. Rice, Yale; Harold S. Edwards, Yale; Assistant Executive Secretary Ellwood A. Smith, Pennsylvania; Robert E. Miller, Connecticut; William D. Patie, Connecticut; Newell T. Johnson, Connecticut; John Harry, Colorado; George R. Cowgill, Yale and Stanford; and Oscar Payne, Stanford.

Brother Reinhold Niebuhr, Alpha '13, but his doctor will not permit trips. In telephone conversation, Brother Niebuhr asked me to bring his greetings. I am happy to bring you this from his Intellectual Autobiography:

"There is a dimension of human existence which makes all purely rationalistic interpretations . . . inadequate. That is the dimension of the eternal in the human spirit."

"He goes on to say: '... the truth in Christ cannot be speculatively established. It is established only as men encounter God, individually and collectively, after the pattern set by Christ's mediation.!

"From this you will see the background of Alpha Sigma Phi: It is difficult, if not impossible, to explain a fraternity. It often just does not make sense. Yet living in the bonds of fellowship produces a spirit that adds power and guidance under the ideals of the organization.

"We gather today not to explain why the Founders of Alpha Sigma Phi did what they did; but to honor them and bring up their names to pleasant remembrance because they did it."

Grand Historian's Remarks

"One Hundred and ten years ago this week there appeared upon this Yale campus, much to the astonishment of the then Sophomore Class (of Yale 1849) a new Society, Alpha Sigma Phi. It had been planned in December of the previous year by Louis Manigault and S. Ormsby Rhea (who were roommates at 59 Chapel Street and had roomed together the previous year at St. Paul's College on Long Island); the third Founder of the Fraternity was Horace Spangler Weiser.

"Louis Manigault was the moving spirit. Of French Huguenot stock, born and educated in childhood in Paris, he grew up in Charleston, South Carolina, where windows opened upon the world of commerce and cultured society. He brought a good education with him to Yale, polished by a year at a preparatory school on Long Island under the inspiring presidency of Dr.

William Muhlenberg.

"Steven Ormsby Rhea, another southerner, hailed from East Feliciana, Louisiana. Well educated before arriving at Yale, he brought a taste for great literature. A substantial plantation stood in his name and to it he repaired on attaining 21 years of age, authorizing Louis Manigault to sign Alpha Sigma Phi's Constitution for him.

"Horace Spangler Weiser apparently appealed to the two southern Founders because of his practical approach to life. He studied law. Hailing from York, Pennsylvania, he left college because of his health, and later established a banking house in Iowa.

"In the years just before these three freshmen of the Class of 1849 beamed at the New England sun and wind, Emerson's series of essays had been appearing; Dickens had visited New Haven; Tennyson got out "Ulysses" (Walt Whitman called him 'the Boss' poet); Dorr had staged his drama-packed rebellion in Rhode Island. It was an age of getting things done with vigor. Indian wars were closing. S.F.B. Morse had just got his telegraph line going between Baltimore and Washington.

"Aware of the strong currents of their time, these three young men built great ideals into the new fellowship. Writing years later, after the southern disaster of the Civil War, Louis Manigault spoke of the growth of Alpha Sigma Phi from 'an insignificant, but pure Christian origin.' And he expressed the hope that Alpha Sigma Phi would 'transmit to posterity her hallowed rays of usefulness and light'."

Unveiling

The Plaque was then unveiled by Brother Oscar Payne, Tau '24 (Stanford), of Tulsa, Oklahoma. Brother Shotwell continued the ceremonies:

"As we dedicate this plaque to the Founders of Alpha Sigma Phi who are with us in spirit across the years, let us not look back across the years and mourn for 'the good old days'; let us realize that we are a piece of that bright future for which they worked and planned; let us put a polish on this plaque by facing our future and carrying on the ideals of Alpha Sigma Phi".

Response for the Chapters

Brother George H. Woodward, Alpha Delta '25 (Middlebury), responded on behalf of all Chapters and alumni:

"Since the Founding of Alpha Sigma Phi at Yale in 1845, since the first initiation class of 1846, Chapters of the Fraternity have been founded on the campus of many an American college. From each campus our Brothers have taken the spirit of the Founders, the spirit of Alpha Sigma Phi, out across our nation and to foreign lands. In dedicating this plaque today in honor of the Founders let us not consider that we are discharging our full obligations to them: let us at the same time rededicate ourselves to the Ideals of the Founders; let us rededicate ourselves to the Ideals of Alpha Sigma Phi and work together to keep those Ideals before our Brothers."

Closing Prayer

The dedication ceremonies were closed with the following prayer by Brother Shotwell:

"Almighty God, by whose good Spirit the minds of men are inclined to deeds of love and kindness; we thank Thee for all the help and comfort which we have received from friends and benefactors, and especially from the Founders of Alpha Sigma Phi:

Louis Manigault S. Ormsby Rhea Horace Spangler Wesier

As they have been mindful of us, so be Thou mindful of them and help us to carry steadily, patiently, the lamp they lit here at Yale so many years ago, the lamp of the Ideals of Alpha Sigma Phi.

"O God, our Father, increase in every nation the sense of brotherhood, true respect for man and for woman, loyalty in service and charity, happiness in work and justice in reward; that our homes may be kept safe and pure, our cities renewed in beauty and order, and all the world may reflect the radiance of Thy throne in Heaven; and to this end, give us a true heart of comradeship and help us to remember that 'one lamp reclaims the dark'. Help us to follow the bright line of those who quietly lived their lives among their fellow men, maintaining the Ideals of Alpha Sigma Phi. Amen".

Thus with brief, but appropriate, ceremony did the Fraternity dedicate a plaque commemorating the Founding, as a reminder to Old Yale of our illustrious heritage, as a reminder to all of us of the challenge to perpetuate those ideals which are the Fraternity's cornerstone.

Newly elected Grand Senior President Charles T. Akre, lowa '28, receiving the formal medallion of his office from immediate past Grand Senior President Emmet B. Hayes, Stanford '31, as Ralph Gwin Follis, California '19, and Henry A. Dietz, California '25 look on.

Charles T. Akre Elected Grand Senior President

Charles T. Akre, Alpha Beta '28 (Iowa) was elected as the fifteenth Grand Senior President of Alpha Sigma Phi at the closing session of the Twenty-fourth Convention. He succeeds Emmet B. Hayes, Tau '31 (Stanford) who had served since 1954. Brother Akre was elected to the Grand Council in 1952 and at the 1954 Conven-

As a member of the Grand Council, and for several years prior to his election, Brother Akre served as a member of, and chairman of, the Fraternity's Legal Committee. He has also been a member of the Law Committee of the National Interfraternity Conference.

tion was named Grand Junior President.

A partner in the Washington, D. C., law firm of Miller and Chevalier, Brother Akre has been admitted to practice in Illinois and the District of Columbia and before the United States Supreme Court. He is a widely known authority on tax matters.

If his new responsibilities mean additional effort and energy on behalf of the "Old Gal," they also mean some temporary relief from service on the Convention's hard-working, and usually "late-meeting," Resolutions Committee on which he has been an almost perennial (or biennial) member.

Grand Officers

From the fifteen-member Grand Council, the following Grand Officers of the Fraternity were elected by the Convention, in addition to Grand Senior President Akre:

Donald J. Hornberger, Epsilon '25 (Ohio Wesleyan), was elected Grand Junior President. A professor of economics and business



administration, Brother Hornberger is Vice-President and Treasurer of Ohio Wesleyan University. His sound business judgment has been invaluable to the Fraternity's financial operation. From his election to the Grand Council in 1946 to this year, he served as Grand Treasurer.

Re-elected Grand Secretary of the Fraternity was Calvin P. Boxley, Alpha Alpha '23 (Oklahoma). A member of the Grand Council since 1952, Brother Boxley is a partner in the Oklahoma City law firm of Embry, Johnson, Crowe, Tolbert and Boxley.

The new Grand Treasurer of Alpha Sigma Phi is Harold C. Mueller, Alpha Xi '23 (Illinois Tech). Brother Mueller, who is serving on the Grand Council for the first time, is President of the well-known Powers Regulator Company of Chicago. He has been extremely active in the fund-raising program of Alpha Xi Chapter, through which the Chapter hopes to construct a new House within several years.

Frank F. Hargear, Nu '16 (California), who has served on the Grand Council on several occasions and has been a member continuously since 1950, was renamed Grand Marshal, an office which he has held for the last six years. A partner in Sutro and Company, securities firm, Brother Hargear is Vice-President of the Los Angeles Stock Exchange.

The Grand Chaplain and Grand Historian, who are not members of the Grand Council, continue in their offices: Bishop Glenn R. Phillips, Epsilon '13 (Ohio Wesleyan), and Edmund B. Shotwell, Alpha '20 (Yale), respectively.



Officers of the Fraternity present at the opening session of the convention. First row, left to right: Grand Treasurer Donald Hornberger, Ohio Wesleyan '25; Grand Marshal Frank F. Hargear, California '16; Grand Senior President Emmet B. Hayes, Stanford '31; Grand Junior President Charles T. Akrelowa '28; Grand Secretary Calvin P. Boxley, Oklahoma '23; and second row: Assistant Executive Secretary Ellwood A. Smith, Pennsylvania '48; Alumni Secretary and Editor William H. E. Holmes, Jr., Purdue '44; Executive Secretary Ralph F. Burns, Ohio Wesleyan '34; Past Grand Senior President Wilbur H. Cramblet, Yale '12; Grand Councilor Dallas L. Donnan, Illinois '21; and Past Grand Senior President Lloyd S. Cochran, Pennsylvania '20.

Grand Council

The Grand Council is composed of twelve members plus not more than three duly elected Past Grand Senior Presidents. Following the 1956 elections, the Grand Council is at maximum size. Members are elected for a four-year term of office, with the terms of half of the Councilors expiring at each Convention.

Elected to the Grand Council Class of 1960 were Grand Senior President Akre, Grand Junior President Hornberger, Grand Secretary Boxley and Grand Treasurer Mueller. The following Brothers were also named to the Class of 1960:

Raymond Glos, Eta '23 (Illinois), Dean of the School of Business Administration at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. Brother

1956 Convention Resolution

WHEREAS, illness has kept absent from this Convention, Grand Councilors D. Luther Evans and Charles E. Megargel; and

WHEREAS, we have missed with deep regret their congenial company as well as their thoughtful counsel;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RE-SOLVED: That the Twenty-Fourth National Convention of Alpha Sigma Phi express its cordial greetings to Brothers Evans and Megargel, conveying its earnest wishes for their speedy and complete recovery. Glos, who has been active nationally in Phi Eta Sigma, freshman honorary, has served for a number of years on Alpha Sigma Phi's Scholarship Committee and is now National Scholarship Chairman,

Vernon C. Myers, Alpha Theta '29 (Missouri), a Charter Member of his Chapter, has long held responsible positions with the Cowles publications. Since 1952 he has been Publisher of *Look* Magazine.

Elected as Past Grand Senior Presidents in the Grand Council Class of 1960 are:

Lloyd S. Cochran, Omicron '20 (Pennsylvania), who is Vice-President of Lockport Mills, Lockport, N.Y. Brother Cochran, who is a Past Chairman of the National Interfraternity Conference, served as Grand Senior President of Alpha Sigma Phi from 1948 to 1952 and has been a member of the Grand Council since 1937.

Emmet B. Hayes, retiring Grand Senior President, has been a member of the Grand Council since 1950 and is a well-known attorney in San Francisco.

The following Brothers concluded their service on the Grand Council with the expiration of their terms at the 1956 Convention: H. Walter Graves, Omicron '16 (Pennsylvania), Grand Councilor since 1950; and W. Samuel Kitchen, Beta Delta '29 (Marshall), Grand Councilor since 1946 and former Grand Secretary.

Two vacancies occurred in the Grand Council Class of 1958 due to resignations. Dr. Frank J. Krebs, Beta Alpha '29 (Mount

MEMORIAL MINUTE HUGH McCULLOUGH HART, ALPHA NU '26

Past Grand Senior President Hugh M. Hart passed away April 15, 1955, following a five weeks illness. His failing health had prevented his attendance at the 1954 Convention of the Fraternity and had forced him to decline nomination to the Grand Council as a Past Grand Senior President. It was this illness which had forced his retirement from active leadership in Alpha Sigma Phi.

For many years, Brother Hart was school physician for his Alma Mater, Westminster College, where he retained a vital interest in his undergraduate Chapter. He later specialized in the fields of obstetrics and psychiatry. His busy professional practice never kept him from a host of fascinating hobbies which he shared with Mrs. Hart. Yet, into this busy schedule of vocational and avocational interests, he crowded more hours on behalf of Alpha Sigma Phi than can be comprehended.

Elected to the Grand Council in 1940, he served as Grand Secretary and later as Grand Senior President. Those who had an opportunity to work with Brother Hart through the years know of the magnitude of his service far better than the simple repetition of his titles alone can indicate.

His record was unique in fraternity circles, for he served as national president of Phi Pi Phi Fraternity, from 1936 to 1939, guiding that fraternity through the arrangement of its merger with Alpha Sigma Phi. The loyalty and sincere devotion which he brought to our Fraternity are written into the record of his service.

He shall be sincerely missed for many virtues. We shall miss his good humor, his quick wit and entertaining correspondence, his congeniality, his hard work. But we shall always remember his expression of faith in Alpha Sigma Phi, in its spirit and in its instinctive sense of Brotherhood. And we shall be grateful for the memory and for the outstanding example of Brother Hugh Hart.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That the foregoing Minute be recorded in the permanent proceedings of the Fraternity as a lasting mark of our respect and esteem and as an expression of our sense of loss and our sorrow at his passing; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That appropriate notice of this Resolution be presented to Mrs. Hart.

Union), a Grand Councilor since 1946, resigned due to pressure of local responsibilities; and Charles E. Megargel, Upsilon '22 (Penn State), elected in 1954, resigned due to illness.

Two Brothers were elected to fill those vacancies. Francis J. Boland, Iota '42 (Cornell), of Binghamton, N.Y., is President of the Boland Construction Company. He was President of the Iota Chapter House Corporation during its successful and magnificent campaign to eliminate the mortgage. Brother Boland has also served as Province Chief.

W. Gard Mason, Theta '17 (Michigan), is President of Triangle Manufacturing Company of Detroit. He has served for a number of years as a member of the Theta Chapter Corporation's Board of Directors, and has been active in Detroit Alumni Council activities.

Continuing on the Grand Council as members of the Class of 1958 are: Grand Marshal Hargear; Dallas L. Donnan, Eta '21 (Illinois); D. Luther Evans, Zeta '14 (Ohio State); and Arba S. Taylor, Beta Iota '32 (Tufts).

Also serving on the Grand Council as a member of the Class of 1958 is Brother Wilbur H. Cramblet, Alpha '12 (Yale), Grand Senior President of Alpha Sigma Phi from 1936 to 1948 and recent recipient of the Fraternity's Distinguished Merit Award.

MEMORIAL MINUTE RALPH SHEPARD DAMON, BETA '16

"Brother of Beta Chapter, Harvard University; Career Airplane Builder; an Inspiring Leader of Men; Major Contributor to the Field of Aviation; Recognized and Respected as One of the Nation's Foremost Business Executives."

This Citation was presented to Brother Ralph Shepard Damon as the first recipient of the Fraternity's Distinguished Merit Award in 1950. In so honoring him, Alpha Sigma Phi expressed its heartiest congratulations and deepest respect to a man whose star-studded career was a tribute to his industry and a credit to his forebears and associates.

The Fraternity recorded with pride the many accomplishments of Brother Ralph Damon; we must now pause to record with sorrow his passing on January 4, 1956.

Brother Damon was a man of ambition and initiative. He was so interested in the field of aviation that he offered his services without charge to the old Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Company. That was years ago and long before he had become president of the Curtiss-Wright Airplane Company—and Republic Aircraft—and American Airlines—and, finally, Trans World Airlines.

Ralph Damon was a widely respected, popular, and consistently successful executive in a fiercely competitive industry. He was forthright and a man of high principle. One of the major reasons for his success was a seemingly tireless capacity for learning everything there was to know about his job.

A tireless worker and almost constant traveler, he averaged more than 100,000 miles of flying a year over the nation's and world's air routes. He believed firmly that air travel and trade contributed to better understanding, amity, and unity within our borders and throughout the world. His reputation was international, as were his interests. Typically, he was made an honorary citizen of Athens for his great interest in aid and assistance to Greece after World War II.

Ralph Damon was a respected counselor to the Government, serving by Presidential appointment as a member of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. During World War II, he was requested by the Government to assume the presidency of Republic Aviation where he put into quick mass production the famous P-47 Thunderbold Fighter.

He was respected as a business leader of the highest rank, serving as a director of the New York Telephone Company, Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, the Sheraton (Hotel) Corporation, and of several banks.

He was keenly interested in education and served for a number of years as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Clarkson College of Technology. His career was a constant inspiration to young men.

With all of these responsibilities, he was ever willing to assist his Fraternity and to lend his name in support of her projects. Here truly was one of Alpha Sigma Phi's most distinguished sons.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That the foregoing Memorial Minute be recorded in the Permanent Proceedings of the Fraternity as a perpetual mark of our pride in his accomplishments and as an expression of the loss which Alpha Sigma Phi feels in his passing; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That notice of this Minute and Resolution be presented to the family of Brother Ralph S. Damon as an expression of sympathy on behalf of the entire Fraternity.

Past Grand Senior President Lloyd S. Cochran, Pennsylvania '20, addressing the opening luncheon of the Convention.



Convention Keynote

Convention Address by Lloyd S. Cochran, Omicron '20

It is a very happy opportunity, indeed, for me to have the privilege of being what has jokingly been called the keynote speaker of this gathering. I think probably it's the political influence here and I just want to say that I will attempt, in due recognition of keynote speakers whom you have heard before, to do sufficient pounding of the rostrum here, "to point with pride", and "view with alarm." But I do want it clearly understood that I'm not leftover from the Cow Palace.

Now, unfortunately, I have had to change my speech today. There are conditions here that demanded that I just revise the whole tenor of these next few remarks. I was going to make some very careless and some very unkind remarks about the propaganda that had gone out from the Convention Committee about sunny California. For I have been in California since last Friday, and I think this is sunlight but I wouldn't have been sure if I couldn't remember back to the time before I came out here.

Surely we are privileged to meet in such ideal and such splendid surroundings and in what we know to be Sunny California. And I think the outstanding part of it has not only been the beautiful day that you have brought for us here, but also the sunny and so friendly reception that has been so obvious and the very complete job that "Augie" and his Committee have done

to make this one of the finest Conventions that Alpha Sigma Phi has ever had. I say, with a good deal of feeling and humility that I am sorry but plans that I just couldn't change demand that I be in New York tomorrow. I just read a letter from my good wife; she misses it too! Those of you who were at the Niagara Falls Convention know that she has a way about Conventions. As I remember, one night at two o'clock in the morning, when a perfectly innocent thing was happening: that is, there was a kind of a pep rally in one of the halls, and there was singing; and the unreasonable attitude of some of these house detectives at a time like that was more than she could understand, and it was a tribute to her that she got that situation calmed down and nobody went to jail and the pep rally went on with some changes and abbreviations.

An Alpha Sigma Phi Convention is an interesting and unusual kind of a thing. Some of you are attending a Convention of Alpha Sigma Phi for the first time, and one of the things that an early speaker on the program should do would be to point out a little bit to you of what a Convention—swhat you may expect from a Convention—and I think that will give you in retrospect some of the things that you ought to do in making your contribution toward it.

WHEREAS, the members of the Fraternity, and their guests at this Convention, have found invaluable guidance and wisdom in the remarks made by our distinguished speakers; and

WHEREAS, we are indebted for their presence with us and for their demonstration of steadfast loyalty to Alpha Sigma Phi;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLV-ED: That the Twenty-Fourth National Convention of the Fraternity express to Brothers Lloyd S. Cochran, Wilbur H. Cramblet, Ralph G. Follis, Wesley M. Hine, William H. T. Holden, William C. Mullendore, and Milo E. Rowell, its sincere gratitude and deep appreciation for their inspiring contribution to the proceedings of this Convention.

The first thing that you are going to find, and the most obvious thing, that you will find is that the Convention is a whale of a lot of fun. And I don't need to go into that in any detail because we are up to the hilt in that now. And so I will dispose of point number one with just that admonition to be sure that you have your full share of the cup of fun that is a part of every Convention.

If I could just dispose of these next two points that quickly, it would be very simple, but they may take a little longer. I want to talk about the second one now, which is the deep and the rich spiritual experience that is yours in attending a Convention. Now there is much that will be said at this Convention, much that will be done at this Convention that is not new. We have had the same old problems, we have had the same situations, unfortunately we have had some of the same chapters that have given us headaches, but fortunately too, some of those chapters have climbed out of the trough and are well on their way. But there are some new things, there are new faces, there are new experiences, new lustre has been added because you, and you, and you are here. There is a sufficient sameness so that in thinking of these remarks, it occurred to me that you hear some of them so often that it might be possible to carry out a Convention by mail. But then I thought there might be

some things that would be lacking in that kind of an experience because it does become first, a very vital experience in your life, in your Fraternity life. Let me say to those of you who are seniors and who are looking forward to going out into the world, that you do not stop being an Alpha Sig the day you get your sheepskin from college.

A different, and a new, and in many ways, a more fascinating experience of Fraternity life is yours, and a rewarding experience if you'll do your part in meeting it halfway. And then too, it offers a distilling of the spirit which is Alpha Sigma Phi. This heritage and this tradition which we have has come down to us over 110 years of progress, of work, "of sweat, blood and tears" as was so eloquently said by Churchill; and it is a distillation of that spirit that you are able to capture and make it part of yourself through the medium of a Fraternity Convention. It strengthens the bonds of Brotherhood. You find that from all areas, from all sections of the country, from all kinds of campuses, you have a deep and common bond of brotherhood and affection, based on our common ideals, our common purpose, and our common experience which we have had in our Ritual. And then certainly there is a rebirth of enthusiasm which I know you are going to carry away with you-come Sunday, or Saturday, or whenever you may leave. You will find something that will be an electrifying charge that becomes the spirit of this thing and the enthusiasm of this thing which you are to take back to your Chapters, and the success of your job is going to depend on the effectiveness with which you transmit that enthusiasm and with which you are able to dedicate yourself and your Chapters to the programs and the policies outlined by you at your Convention.

It actually is, too, the closeup of the National Organization. Now, we had an instance in a committee meeting this morning, where we had an opportunity to define "what is the National"—the National is not a lyrical place, the National is not an office, the National is not even a staff, the National is not even a bunch of bald-headed old fuddy-duddies who meet now and then to come out with weird edicts governing the chapters and their members. You are the National of this Fraternity.

The Convention of which you are an integral part is the governing body of this



Executive Secretary Ralph F. Burns presenting the Grand Council's report to the Convention with the following at the head table: Grand Treasurer Donald Hornberger, Ohio Wesleyan '25; Grand Senior President Emmet B. Hayes, Stanford '31; Past Grand Senior President Wilbur H. Cramblet, Yale '12; and Grand Councilor Dallas L. Donnan, Illinois, 21.

Fraternity. What you do here will be the policy of this Fraternity. The officers you elect, the Grand Council which you designate will carry on the program which you legislate here, with whatever money you see fit to appropriate to that job. So that we here are a composite of all of the National Organization — and we are the National Organization as it has been so built.

Now there are some, who under some guise or another, would tell you that a national organization is not a necessary thing-a national organization is superflous, that you should be supreme and that you should handle your own affairs. And I suggest to you that you look back with a reasonable and logical amount of suspicion as to the intent and the purpose of that kind of a viewpoint because the progress that has been made in fraternities in 180 years of their success in this country has been made not because they were merely local organizations, not steared by a main rudder, and who could be thus isolated and divided and devoured at the leisure of those who level that accusation. The strength of national organizations and fraternities have been because we are a national group, because we express a feeling in which we all have a common share and because we can find within ourselves a reverence for those cardinal virtues and for those purposes, and for the heritage and tradition that is Alpha Sigma Phi. Yes, we are welded into a unified group, with goals and leadership, service beyond self, and character and high ideals.

Dr. Milton Eisenhower, in 1953, on the occasion of the golden anniversary of the

Sigma Alpha Iota Sorority, said, this, and I want to share it with you:

"Fraternities and Sororities are workshops in understanding and cooperation. They are the anvils on which the character of individuals may be fashioned for service beyond self. With them, there is the close association which compels understanding and the necessity for achievement that inspires cooperation."

Now in any fraternity, in any sorority, the fountainhead of this rich spiritual experience comes out of the ritual of that organization. Because within that Ritual, handed down from decade to decade, generation to generation, and from class to class are those things for which we have stood as a national group, for over 110 years. And so I bespeak your reverence to that Ritual.

Be sure that when that Ritual is given, it is given only after careful rehearsal, a thorough understanding, and a presentation which will be effective. Be sure that in your practice, you are able to bring out, to a candidate who has never had that experience before, those things that are meaningful in that Ritual—it is there that he is going to learn his first lesson of Fraternity.

And it is equally important that you select only those men for that experience who are deemed worthy by you within the standards that you hold in the blackball which you cast, or within the white ball which you offer, and within the standards that are compatible with the National Organization. Here we mold the tomorrow of Alpha Sigma Phi. That's the third job

WHEREAS, Brother Robert L. Jagocki, Omicron '14, has administered the Tomahawk Trust Fund from its inception in 1923 to the present, serving as Chairman of the Trustees during that thirty-three year period; and

WHEREAS, his conscientious handling of the Fund has resulted in a continuing profitable operation for the Fraternity; and

WHEREAS, this service has been freely and cheerfully rendered and with meticulous care;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RE-SOLVED: That the Twenty-Fourth National Convention express, on behalf of the entire Fraternity, its lasting gratitude to Brother Jagocki for his continuous record of unsurpassed devotion to Alpha Sigma Phi; and

BE IT RESOLVED: That this Convention express its regret that Brother Jagocki could not be in attendance to receive this greeting and appreciation personally; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That this Convention request Brother Jagocki to convey its appreciation also to his colleagues of the Tomahawk Trustees, Brothers Ambrose Day and Ralph C. Hawkins.

that we are going to find at this Convention.

We have the job of taking care of the legislation of the program of deciding what Alpha Sigma Phi will be, at least for the next two years. Our job goes beyond that. We have the responsibility in a large measure in each Fraternity Convention, of dictating the way in which the fraternity movement, itself, will go; and we hold in our hand in these fraternity conventions, a lot of the destiny of college men on a campus today. That they may see the light and that they may go by the light that they there shall see; and that the leadership that we in Fraternity, can give to those college men. Now it is in this part that we have a perfect justification for "pointing with pride" as a true keynoter should do, because down over the years of the history of our Fraternity, we have had a record of service, we have had a record of devotion. we have had a record of dedicated souls,

undergraduates and graduates, who have carried the banners of our ideals far in this world. And we pause for tribute to those who have given us this job, who have given us this opportunity and who have given us this responsibility that we might carry on in the way that they have pointed so carefully.

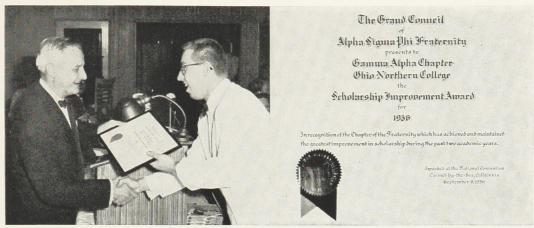
The Problem of Housing

But of more concern, probably to us, in a Convention like this; "what are those things with which we view with some alarm?" And I'd like to gallop into the first one, and that's the matter of housing.

We are 10th oldest in the line of fraternities, we are 15th largest in number of members, we are 31st in housing equity, that, gentlemen, is part of the problem with which we wrestle, in convention after convention, and it is part of the problem with which you wrestle in your own chapter meeting.

Now I suggest to you that every chapter here represented has a housing problem. If you have a new house, if you have been fortunate enough to pay for that new house in full, you have a housing problem; for some X years from today that house will be no longer adequate, its wiring will be gone, its facilities will be out of date, and you will need a new house. And today, is the day that you should start planning for that new house. From that level on down to those chapters which meet in a quonset hut, or will meet in dormitories, or who have some other similar situation—you have a housing problem. And that housing problem is going to be solved only by hard work, both by actives and by alumni. And the unfortunate part about it is that that work is something that you have got to take the leadership in, you have got to sell it. You have to go back to your Chapter, after you have gone through our discussion here in terms of housing and after you have dictated what you want to do in terms of housing—and understand, it takes money you have got to go back to your Chapter with all of the influence and all of the leadership that made you the delegate to this convention, and sell them on the things which in your wisdom here you feel are advisable.

I think you will have a sound, intelligent program, and it's going to be your job to sell it. And I just hope when we come back to another Convention with the things that you men are going to do in this one, the



Robert Camp, Ohio Northern, accepting the Scholarship Improvement Award on behalf of Gamma Alpha Chapter from Executive Secretary Ralph F. Burns.

plans and the preparations that we have discussed in the Grand Council which you will know about, that we may have lifted ourselves at least part of the way up so that we can conduct on an even front, in not only our age and our size but the effectiveness and the attractiveness of our housing.

The Importance of Scholarship

Now there are some things that go on in that house that also are a little bit of a matter of concern and I think the first one is an old chestnut that sometimes gets terribly worn, but I can't help but bring it out—and that's the matter of scholarship.

Scholarship is one of those things that comes only after a lot of hard work but I think that if you could realize the value of the opportunity that you have today, if you could realize how scholarship will either lead you or dog you the rest of your life, if you could realize how scholarship will influence your station in life, five, ten, or fifty years from today, your Scholarship Chairman would sleep a little better at night — than he probably does now. So I bespeak to you that one of the jobs of a Fraternity which is well-run is an intelligent, an effective, and an aggressive policy of scholarship; and the place where you've got to start that scholarship is with the pledge when you take him in. The mortality of pledges not only in Alpha Sigma Phi, but in the Fraternity World, is a startling and an amazing thing of which we should be ashamed.

Sometimes we're inclined to sweep these rushees off their feet with the overwhelmingness of the welcome that we try to hold out for them, to the point of where they think that what they are doing is joining a club of loafers where all you have to do is sit around and be entertained, and wear the right kind of clothes. You know when you go back to 175 to 180 years ago to when fraternities started, fraternities based their ideals on culture, on letters, on learning, and on education. That is our origin; that is part of our job today, that is part of the job in which we turn out the kind of manhood which we are proud to call "Alpha Sigma Phi."

Proper Fraternity Conduct

And the next one let me hit with equal vigor too. That is the question of drinking. This is not going to be a prohibition lecture. I'll go around the corner and have a beer with anyone of you at any time, but I do feel that the problems that we have in fraternities, the problems that we have in an interfraternity way, come more times than not, because back of that problem there has been excessive drinking or carelessness of the rights and privileges of someone else who may not have been able to handle his as perhaps you think you can.

It's entirely possible, gentlemen, to run a fraternity house, to run a chapter house, without any drinking. I know because I lived in one. And you may not know this, but one of the things that was provided in our Ritual, until along about 1946, among other things which you well know, was that there would be no drinking in a fraternity house or house used for that purpose. And it was a sacred and solemn obligation, and I can say honestly, that in the four years of my university life, I never saw it violated—and we weren't a bunch of tee-totalers either.

There must be a responsibility, there

WHEREAS, so-called "Hell Week" practices have done more than any other single factor in bringing fraternities into an unfavorable light; and

WHEREAS, occasional accidents resulting in permanent physical injury or death, as well as foolish public spectacles, have caused unfriendly and critical public opinion and cannot be justified within a Fraternity of mature and responsible college men; and

WHEREAS, there is absolutely no constructive value which attaches to the "informal initiation"; and

WHEREAS, the proper emphasis of pre-initiation activities should be the presentation to a pledge, during his final week of pledgeship, of a program of fraternal activity which shall uphold the dignity of our Fraternity and which shall create an atmosphere and attitude in which the teachings of our Ritual can be impressed with lasting effectiveness;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RE-SOLVED: That the Twenty-Fourth National Convention of Alpha Sigma Phi reassert the policy adopted in 1937 and reiterated by almost every succeeding Convention, TO WIT:

"The pledge is to be presented with a positive and constructive program designed to benefit him, the Chapter, and the College community, rather than a negative program which tends to physically harm or spiritually or morally degrade either the pledge or the Chapter.

"Specifically, undignified practices, either private or public, such as quests, treasure hunts, and road trips, are prohibited. Pledge training may only include duties around the House and other forms of activity designed to further the interest of Alpha Sigma Phi."

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That this Convention urge upon every Chapter of the Fraternity a faithful and conscientious adherence to the letter and spirit of the above stated policy.

must be a maturity of thinking in regard to this question of drinking and you have got to answer the question personally for yourself but you have a further obligation when you mix drinking and fraternity and brotherly love. And I think that should weigh rather heavily on us.

The next thing I want to view with some alarm. Some of you have heard me preach this gospel according to paddling before. And I am of the unique opinion that nobody ever beat brotherhood into a man through the seat of his pants. Any attempt to do that is a violation of what ought to be your intelligence and of the dignity of the man you want to bring in.

I hope that this convention does something definite along that line because I think the dignity of your fraternity and the dignity of our Ritual doesn't tie itself at all to such behavior. The National Interfraternity Council has taken a very definite stand on that question, and it is high time we got in line.

The Fraternity as a Home

And speaking of homes, some of you seniors are going to step out into the world very shortly, and one of the first things you are going to do, if you have been so careless as to let it go this long, is to get married. And you are going to look rather carefully at your future when you get married. You are going to pick your home, you are going to pick your wife with some rather high standards in mind. You are going to pick that wife, and your home surroundings in terms of common aims, similar tastes; you are going to walk together over years of life in common paths. You are going to try to set the background and the stage of that home so that there may be no tensions within it, so that things may run smoothly, so that your children may have a sense of security, and those who grow up in that home can feel wanted, and can feel that they are loved. Now obviously you can't marry everyone—but that doesn't mean that because you pick a wife that has similar traits and similar disposition as you, has common aims, and can walk hand in hand through life with you, that you hate all other women—because you don't do that, I know, by the look of you. But you will be anxious to build your home in that kind of a way and you will be anxious to defend its ideals, and you'll be anxious to defend it against the inroads of somebody else on the



Publications currently being used by the Fraternity (cost of individual copies is included after those which might be of interest to alumni). On the left are the Ritual, the Historical Brief, the Constitution and By Laws, and the Rush Booklet (\$.10). Across the top from left to right are the Pledge Manual (\$1.50), the Officers' Manual, and the Song Book (\$1.00). On the right are the Public Relations, Publicity, and Scholarship Manuals.

outside who is going to try to tell you how to run your home.

I believe your fraternity house is a home. I believe in that fraternity house, you have gathered by reason of your rushing, and your initiation, those who have common aims, those who have a common background, those who have a common understanding and a common purpose in life. Isn't that the privilege of a home, isn't that how we create a home? And merely because you select within that fraternity home those who have similar ideals, similar purposes, and who can walk hand in hand with you in your own home and into the fraternity home and into the brotherhood which is ours, doesn't mean that you hate anybody else. You would defend that for other man, an equal right to have the same privileges and the same opportunities, and the same advancement that you have. And you're going to find that maybe somebody else has a different standard than you have—and you certainly don't hate them. You certainly would defend their right to pick their members in any way in which they wanted.

Many of you have heard this quotation before, but I'm so fond of it, I would like to read it for you. It came out of a magazine this spring, an advertisement by the Norfolk and Western Railroad. They didn't say

a thing about what fine cars they had, how they ran on schedule, what a fine roadbed they had, what a lot of land they had that they want to sell to commercial enterprises that would move in and ship freight on the Norfolk and Western-not a bit of that. They had a picture of a youngster with a crew cut, looking down a dark stairwell and he was bugeyed with fear. And this is all that they said. "You needn't be ashamed of being afraid in the dark, Son. During the past years, we should never forget the world has lost lots of good things in the darkness. The darkness is a hiding place for confusion, and greed, and conspiracy, and treachery, and socialism, and for its uglier brother, Communism. But when you are free to guestion what people say and do, you hold a light so powerful that these things cannot live under it. In America we are free to become vigilant to see what is going on, and informed to understand it, and vocal to express an opinion about it. Freedom of choice in America began as a right but today it has become a responsibility and if you ignore this freedom, you follow the path where the light grows dimmer and dimmer and dimmer until you can see nothing at all and what you lose in the darkness may be your own freedom."

We have a dignity to uphold in Fraternities, we have a dignity in the heritage

WHEREAS, undergraduate Brothers throughout the country were generally encouraged by, and pleased with, the announcement in the fall of 1955, of a program of grants-in-aid through the Memorial Fund, as well as the Founders Scholarship; and

WHEREAS, the need of this type of program is ever present and of doubtless increasing urgency;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RE-SOLVED: That the Twenty-Fourth National Convention urge that the Grand Council enter upon a campaign for the securing of additional monies for the Memorial Fund so that the program of grants-in-aid and of Founders Scholarships might be continued and, indeed, expanded to the point of more significant assistance to undergraduate Brothers,

of the American way of life; that American way of life may change by orderly process but it seems to me we have an opportunity of reflecting that dignity and that freedom within our Fraternity.

Effective Alumni Relations

Outside the Fraternity house just for a minute. One of the problems that is great in your Fraternity is the number of men that you have in the Chapter. Get on the ball and get good men and get them into the chapter so that you can carry on your operations in an effective and a sensible, business-like, economic kind of a way. Now that puts it something on a business-like basis but I think we can resolve that when we hold the high ideals of membership and by our own diligent effort, we go and find those men who can meet the standards that you and I hold for membership in Alpha Sigma Phi. We want to lick this housing problem. There is one awful good way to help on it. We've got gold sitting around this room—I can see it sticking out on some of you here. What are you doing about your alumni relations? Let's put it on a strictly financial basis for a minute, if we want to. Are they supporting you? If they are not the chances are that you haven't made it known that you are interested in them. You haven't told them about your problems—you haven't told them about your successes — you haven't told them about your plans because I think if you do, you're going to find a support from alumni that certainly can stand you in good stead—and not just financially. These are men who have seen fraternities over a long time; these are men who have accumulated some experience in the world; these are men who can help us in chapters over some of the rough spots; and I think that one of the active committees that you could have would be the committee that is charged with fostering realistic and dynamic alumni relations.

I suggest that you take on some kind of service to the community. Bless them, the sororities in the National Panhellenic Conference put us so far in the dark on that that we can't even see daylight. But they have been conscious of their responsibility as a group to other people who have been less fortunate than ourselves and it is entirely compatible with the spirit of your Fraternity, in fact, it almost seems demanded of you and of me, that we think of the other fellow and we act in conjunction in doing something for him.

It's of these things that fraternity conventions are made. They're fun. There's a deep and a rich spiritual value that can come to you and you have an opportunity to build the Alpha Sigma Phi of tomorrow. Sometimes the road may not be easy; sometimes it's very difficult; sometimes you must use the maximum of your diplomatic persuasion but the job is rewarding when you do it.

Gayle Brooks Burkett wrote a very short poem called *The Road*, and she said:

"I do not ask to walk smooth paths
Nor bear an easy load.
I pray for strength and fortitude
To climb the rockstrewn road.
Give me such courage that I can scale
The highest peaks alone,
And transform every stumbling block
Into a stepping stone."

It's by these things that we build uncommon men; it's by these things that we build uncommon ideals and uncommon accomplishments; it's by these things that we build an uncommon fraternity. And we offer these uncommon talents to the world around us that needs the aid that we can give and to whom the cause may be hidden but the results are well known.

Brother William C. Mullendore, Michigan '12, Distinguished Merit Award recipient for 1953, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Southern California Edison Company, addressing the final luncheon of the Convention.



Fraternity and Leadership

Convention Address by William C. Mullendore, Theta '12

We older members are always complimented when the "actives" seek our advice, —even more complimented than when you ask for cash. Through experience we have accumulated a store of more or less useful information, selected and modified portions of which we will gladly pass along to you on the slightest provocation. But experience piles up faster than money. Hence, response to the requests for a share of the bank account, if any, are not quite so generous. It is also not so easy to overdraw on the bank account as it is to become expansive under the stimulation of the compliment of being asked to pose as elder statesmen.

The small bundle of advice I propose to unload on you today is made up of a few reflections or ideas, some purloined and some auto-fabricated, — clustering around the words, Fraternity and Leadership.

Here in mid-20th Century all of us need guidance. Humanity in general, and we in the United States in particular, are in a more confused and bewildered state than usual. We are very active—very busy—but we are neither sure where we are going or want to go; what we are doing, nor why. Like the drunk who was so lost that he not only did not know the street he was on, but not even the city he was in, so we neither know where we are;

the direction in which we are heading, nor where we wish to go. We cannot agree upon the definition of growth, happiness nor progress. We are lacking in agreement upon general aims or purposes, without which the cohesiveness necessary to national strength cannot be maintained. In short, it is meaning and purpose in life which we seek, and there is a confused babel of voices giving very jumbled answers.

In this dilemma, or mess, I am suggesting that growth of the spirit of true fraternity, and greater acceptance of the principle of leadership would help us to rediscover purpose and meaning. So let us plunge headlong into that idea and see where we come out, if at all:

First; What is the spirit of fraternity? The dictionary defines fraternity as a state of brotherliness—a relationship in which the prevailing attitude is that of a brotherhood. A college fraternity, according to Webster, is a student organization formed chiefly to promote friendship, welfare, scholarship and extra-curricular activities among the members. And to fraternize is to associate or hold fellowship as brothers or to have brotherly feelings.

With those definitions before us, and contemplating the state of human affairs, it would appear that we could use and benefit from more of the spirit of fraternity.

WHEREAS, on September 14 of this year, Brother Ralph F. Burns, Epsilon '32, will observe the Twentieth Anniversary of his appointment as Executive Secretary; and

WHEREAS, he has served the Fraternity in this capacity for a longer period of time than any other Brother, making this work his life's career; and

WHEREAS, as a consequence of his long association with Fraternity affairs, Brother Burns has earned for Alpha Sigma Phi and himself an enviable position within the National Interfraternity Conference and among his colleagues in the College Fraternity Secretaries' Association; and

WHEREAS, his continuous service has resulted in a close personal friendship with thousands of our Brothers;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RE-SOLVED: That the Twenty-Fourth National Convention express to Executive Secretary Burns its respect and affection as he approaches this significant milestone of Fraternity service; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That this Convention express its deep appreciation for his loyal and unselfish devotion to Alpha Sigma Phi, exemplifying in his service the principles and ideals

But why? What specifically is contributed toward the development of the individual by the spirit of fraternity?

Let us start with responsibility—a sense of obligation. Here we confront the problem of reducing the ego and cultivating respect for the rights of, and regard for, others.

Egoism can act as a drug which enslaves the individual, corrupts his being, prevents his development, and distorts his perspective. The education, formal and otherwise, the social and political climate,—in short, the culture of the 20th Century—tend to develop self-centeredness, that self-interest, self-aggrandizement and altogether exaggerated interest in self which enhances egoism—the swollen ego. Emphasis on "my rights" rather than "my obligations" now predominates in our attitude toward the community, state and nation.

The egoist is self-centered, in that he interprets every experience in terms of his primary interest which is "myself." He asks: "What will the effect be upon my comfort, my appearance before others, my position in life, my wealth, my pleasure, etc.?" Egoism restricts the flow of the currents of life, and particularly those currents which feed the human spirit.

Yet the spiritual leaders of mankind have always taught that it is only as the individual "connects up with," "plugs into" the great creative forces of the universe, that he grows and develops his real potential,—the human aspect of the human being. This "connection" can only be made satisfactorily when one gives of self to the limit of ability—strives to play his part without being exclusively concerned with the questions: "Will it pay me?" "Is it worth it?" "How will I profit?" "How will I appear?" "What will people think of me?", etc.

So it is that if the true spirit of fraternity is present, the fraternity should be a training-ground wherein the ego of the brother is reduced and his sense of responsibility and obligation is strengthened. This is only one aspect of the training and development function of education in general and of the fraternal spirit in particular,

This modern world requires of the human beings who are trying to emerge, an everbroadening perspective, awareness of meaning and keener sense of values. There is an urge within us to find meaning and high purpose in life; and as we grow up, if we grow mentally, morally and spiritually, as well as physically, we begin to question the adequacy of the aim of life as limited to goals of comfort, convenience and security; and their attainment through advancing technology.

In our youth, as we begin to unfold; and the wonders of the external world, the beauties of life (and of other human beings, particularly of the opposite sex) attract our attention and absorb our interest, we are not inclined to be critical. We are not so much concerned about the realization or development of our higher potentials. We feel it is enough to look after and to enjoy the blooming desires and developing needs. There are places to go, things to do, innumerable intriguing playmates and playthings—boats, automobiles, airplanes, golf, tennis, vacation resorts and trips. And

The Grand Council

of

Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity

presents to

Alpha Alpha Chapter

University of Oklahoma

the

Chapter Newsletter Award

for

U356

In recognition of the Chapter of the Fraternity which has published the best

chapter newsletter during the previous academic year, 1935-56.



Charles Bell, Oklahoma, accepting the Chapter Newsletter Award for 1956 on behalf of Alpha Alpha Chapter from Assistant Executive Secretary Ellwood A. Smith.

later there are wives and children and houses, furniture, and gadgets; and all the paraphernalia of a world "gone ga-ga" with science and technology—electronics, atomics and new sources of unlimited energy—means, that is, for "meeting every human need," but the most important.

Why worry about the meaning of progress and the object of life? Isn't it perfectly obvious that the goal of progress stretches away there before us—illimitable, glorious, beckoning, and interesting enough for anyone and all?

Yes, but we oldsters have news for you: There comes a time in the life of most of us, and in the life of every culture, when this exclusive attention to means of manipulating the external world fails to satisfy—when man as a member of society and as an individual begins to ask such questions as: What is this all about? Is the whole meaning of life to be found in rushing about in airplanes and autos—in devoting our lives to external environment? Is there not a deeper, more significant self, and a relationship to something above and beyond all this, which I should be working on and striving for?

When catastrophes and breakdowns, such as wars, engulf us, and the "prosperity" structure collapses in depressions, the human beings who feel the fierce impact of these calamities, are bound to ask such questions. And it is neither wise nor necessary that we should wait for calamity to awaken us. It is one function of our family, educational and other cultural institutions, to stimulate us to strive for and help us to arrive at a fuller, more balanced meaning of life. And in that, the spirit of fra-

ternity—true brotherhood—and its meaningful relationships can be of ever-increasing significance.

The Importance of our Relationships to Others

Human failures—failures in individual development, as well as in the larger organisms of nations and civilizations—seem chiefly to occur in the great complex and mystic network of human relations. The individual and the group have made remarkable progress in solving the problems and challenges of physical environment. Indeed, progress and interest in the means and techniques for modifying and controlling our relations to the physical environment have so absorbed us that the higher and vastly more important part of our being, which consists in our relations to our fellow human beings, is neglected.

Our Creator freed man from the iron grip of instinct, and endowed him with insight or intelligence to choose—not only to adapt or adjust to his environment through the manipulation of forces and energy external to himself, but also to discover and develop his spiritual being.

In the early beginning of his long voyage, man discovered something about the use of fire; he learned how to make crude tools and weapons which gave him some control over environment and more or less dominion over the instinct-bound animals. Thus he obtained means for living through the change of environment of the ice age and other climatic and environmental changes. Perhaps, as has been suggested, the challenge of the ice age "booted" him out of animal and into human existence; and then through a thousand milleniums or

California



less, his striving to overcome other obstacles, his growing curiosity and increasing versatility developed his intelligence, his *insight* still further.

Later, when he arrived at the stage of social or cultural development wherein he undertook to build civilizations, man ran into increasingly complex situations and problems. Thus far in social evolution, despite the enormous advantages of learning through communication between the living, and between present and past generations (through history and tradition), man has failed to perpetuate any single civilization. That is, he has learned to meet the challenge of many adverse natural environments, but not to meet more difficult problems of human environment problems created by man himself in his relationship to other human beings. Through over-population, i.e., excessive breeding,—through degeneration from both hereditary and environmental sources, he has brought on the destruction of his effete and lazy civilizations by the more primitive and more virile. Wars, famine, disease, ambition and power corrupted and destroyed both the leaders and the led, and the civilization fell.

Today again we are threatened by overpopulation, by degeneration from hereditary causes, by our absorption in the physical, outer world, and by excessive reliance on technology and devices which are weakening self-reliance, destroying the equilibrium and the minimum harmony necessary for survival of a civilization wherein cooperation on the one hand, and vigor and freedom of the individual from predation on the other, are absolute require-

Convention



ments for survival.

The Principle of Leadership

Let us turn now to the importance of the principle of leadership in human society. Again let us see what Webster says. A leader is defined as one who goes before, to guide or show the way; one who furnishes guidance—who precedes and is followed by others in conduct, opinion or in some action or movement.

Society cannot be organized without recognizing the necessity for leadership in the various activities and associations of human beings. Unfortunately in the Western world, from the coupling of the words, "fraternity" and "equality" in the French Revolution, there developed the false idea that leadership is inimical to equality. Actually all human experience tells us that no two human beings are exactly equal and

interchangeable, or have the same competence. On the contrary, we live in a diverse but an ordered universe. The integration of that order requires that we associate ourselves together in human affairs in such fashion that each of us will, in freedom, find that part of the common task which we are best fitted to perform. The leadership principle furnishes the means for meeting the need of guidance and voluntary cooperation which each of us has in certain areas.

It is true that no one human being is competent, or should be empowered to try, to lead all other human beings in every field. But it is equally clear that we need guidance in fields with which we are unfamiliar. For example, the pioneers who crossed the Western plains and mountains required the guidance of leaders who knew

WHEREAS, membership in Alpha Sigma Phi is not just for four undergraduate years, but for life; and

WHEREAS, there is a very special and sentimental attachment which comes upon observance of a Golden Anniversary, and especially in the case of those who can happily record fifty years of association in Alpha Sigma Phi; and

WHEREAS, an ever increasing number of our alumni will approach the Golden Anniversary of their initiation into the Fraternity;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RE-SOLVED: That this Convention instruct the Grand Council to adopt an appropriate and commemorative shingle or certificate to be presented to each alumnus upon the observance of the Fiftieth Anniversary of his initiation into the Mystic Circle; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That said presentations shall be accompanied by appropriate ceremonies whenever feasible.

the way. Great teachers are also great leaders; and the insight, perception and inspiration of the great teachers have opened the way for such true progress as mankind has achieved.

Leaders in some fields, and in particular organizations, are followers or need leadership in others; and thus it is that throughout the complex affairs of human life and of human institutions, leaders of groups, both large and small and in practically every line of activity, are required.

As former President Herbert Hoover has pointed out, in time of crisis, as in war, we demand skilled leaders. For pilots of our airplanes, we want men who are trained and have been selected because of their ability. In time of illness, or when surgery is to be performed upon us, we want to know that the physician and surgeon are among the leaders in their profession. We do not want to submit the question of their competence to the vote of those who favor them because they are "good fellows" or make pretty speeches. And yet, our lives and the future of our

children are often placed under the leadership of men selected because they please the common man by virtue of their own commonness.

Technology plus "liberal democracy," says Ortega in *The Revolt of the Masses*, are chiefly responsible for the elevation of the common man to direct control of the institutions of "modern civilization." No longer is there any recognition of the lack of capacity of the common man for direction or leadership. With the Jackson administration in the United States, and with the new look of the 20th Century in Europe, the common man revolted against the principle of leadership by a superior minority. He grasped and held fast to the extreme egalitarianism idea introduced and implanted by the French Revolution.

The explosive advance of technology, the successful attack on time and space, which has occurred in the 19th and 20th Centuries aroused in the common man the belief that he is the equal of every other man and needs no direction or leadership. "'Liberal democracy' with its doctrines of equality and majority rule completed the job of enthroning mediocrity and suppressing the leadership of the qualified minority."

The idea of "liberal democracy" is that the human being is, by virtue of being a human being, given a status of equality which endows each and all with equal competence, judgment and rights to share equally in control and in participation. Liberals fail to teach that we are not given this inheritance; that we must earn it. There is no mention of obligation; all the emphasis is upon the "right" with which man is endowed by birth.

The consequence of this liberal democratic idea is that the wrong question is asked. The individual citizen in a liberal democracy is not asked: Have you met the obligation which must be met before you are entitled to this right which you claim? Instead he is asked only: Are you enjoying your right-to a "decent living"; a good wage; a new home; to freedom from want, etc.? If not, just vote for me, and I will see that you get what is coming to you. And unfortunately for the voter, the demagogue usually does just that-with a vengeance! The resulting attitude of the citizen is that of the spoiled child, rather than that of a responsible free and selfreliant citizen.



The Grand Conneil

Alpha Sigmad thi Fraternity

Alpha Umicron Chapter Missouri Hallen College

Tomahawk Award

1956

In recognition of the Chapter of the Fraternity which has cooperated best with the Soiter of the Tomahawk in furnishing copy during the past



Awarses et the Mattenul Convention Carmel-by-the-Sea, California September 3, 1936

Walter D. Tearse, Missouri Valley, accepting the Tomahawk Award on behalf of Alpha Omicron Chapter from Tomahawk Editor William H. E. Holmes, Jr.

Summary and Conclusion

Now what I have been trying to suggest in the cosmic breadth, if not depth, of these fragmentary ideas on fraternity and leadership is that the ideal concept of the function of a college fraternity, insofar as it is adhered to, and "lived up to," can be a valuable contribution to the maturity of the membership—to their self-development and preparation for the responsibilities of citizenship in the larger community—to ability to deal with leading problems of our day.

The organization, the discipline, training and education which the spirit of fraternity, wisely implemented under good leadership, can develop, is of real and lasting benefit to all who are really trying to develop their higher potential as a human being. The lessons of fraternity in human relationships; in developing our sense of responsibility and of obligation to past, present and future members—these lessons can be taught in the college fraternity—a graduate course, as it were, following the more basic and elementary training in the family group.

Above and beyond all else is the recognition of our dependence upon the Supreme Being—the Source of all life and of all Universal Laws of Being. This recognition, which is written into our Ritual, must be felt and lived as the foundation stone of humility, charity and brotherhood upon which true fraternity is constructed. And again it is the charity toward our fellowman and the reverence which the love of God inspires within us, which all who face the challenges of this troubled world, must strive for and pray for.

The great idea and ideal of fraternity is corrupted today by those who seek to use it as a disguise for their desire for power. In the fair names of brotherhood, and of charity, gullible and unsuspecting masses of humanity are being led into conditions of dependency, and deprived of their human birthright. We are properly shocked and enraged by those who peddle dope to children, enslaving them and robbing them of their youth and strength. What shall we say, however, of those false leaders, who, under pretense of brotherly love, corrupt a nation of free men. subvert its institutions and undermine its strength, establishing dependency upon the rule of desire and appetite?

Speaking from the vantage point of more than three-score years of fairly wide and varied experience, beginning with the close of the Nineteenth and extending now beyond the middle of the Twentieth Century, I confess to a feeling of grave concern. I can do no less than to sound a warning of the peril which I see, however reluctant I may be, and however unwelcome such soundings of alarm are in a period of vaunted prosperity and apparent material well-being.

As I witnessed last night the exemplification of the Creed and Ritual of our Fraternity, I reflected that never was our nation in greater need of rededication to and revival of faith in those eternal, fundamental truths, and wisdom, which are in our creed, as they are in all the great moral and spiritual codes which have guided men in their progress and trials throughout human history. And I say to you of the younger generation of potential



Wives of alumni and undergraduates attending the convention.

leaders, as I say to my associates in the world of business, commerce and industry:

"This is no time to be celebrating our triumphs. This is no period for self-indulgence, for taking our ease, and relaxing while we enjoy ourselves. This is one of history's greatest crises: civilization in the Western world is challenged by the forces of disintegration and of evil, as never before.

"This is a time for awakening, for girding our loins, conserving our strength, moral and spiritual, as well as physical,—for wise and courageous leadership. We can win through to a greater day. We have yet some reserve strength and much courage, but it must be aroused and not drugged into apathy and complacency."

And now may I close with a familiar poem from the pen of Rudyard Kipling. More than forty years ago, I used it in a talk to Theta Chapter, and I have quoted it many times since. I think its message is appropriate as a tribute to the vision of our forefathers. As you step into the places which your elders have vacated, and as you endeavor to build anew in those areas of life where they too have pursued their dreams and aspirations, these words have a special significance:

THE PALACE

When I was a King and a Mason—a Master proven and skilled,

I cleared me ground for a Palace such as a King should build.

I decreed and dug down to my levels.

Presently, under the silt,

I came on the wreck of a Palace such as a King had built.

There was no worth in the fashion—there was no wit in the plan—

Hither and thither, aimless, the ruined footings ran—

Masonry, brute, mishandled, but carven on every stone:

After me cometh a Builder. Tell him, I too have known.

Swift to my use in my trenches, where my well-planned ground-works grew,

I tumbled his quoins and his ashlars, and cut and reset them anew,

Lime I milled of his marbles; burned it, slacked it, and spread;

Taking and leaving at pleasure the gifts of the humble dead.

Yet I despised not nor gloried; yet, as we wrenched them apart,

I read in the razed foundations the heart of that builder's heart,

As he had risen and pleaded, so did I understand

The form of the dream he had followed in the face of the thing he had planned.

When I was a King and a Mason—in the open noon of my pride.

They sent me a Word from the Darkness— They whispered and called me aside,

They said—"The end is forbidden." They said—"Thy use is fulfilled.

"Thy Palace shall stand as that other's the spoil of a King who shall build."

I called my men from my trenches, my quarries, my wharves, and my sheers,

All I had wrought I abandoned to the faith of the faithless years.

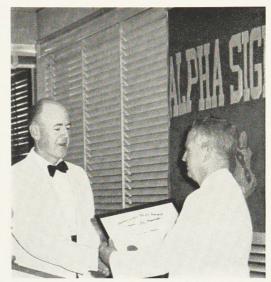
Only I cut on the timber—only I carved on the stone:

After me cometh a Builder. Tell him, I too have known.

Ralph Gwin Follis, California '19, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Standard Oil Company of California, receiving the Distinguished Merit Award of Alpha Sigma Phi fraternity for 1956 from Grand Senior President Emmet B. Hayes. The citation reads: "Brother of Nu Chapter, University of California, outstanding manufacturing executive and business leader, respected counsellor of professional societies, enlightened cultivator of foreign commercial interests, prudent director of scientific research, beneficent patron of cultural influences, inspiring example of personal achievement."

It should be noted that this address was delivered on September 8, 1956, and it is a commentary on the Suez crisis up to that date—eight weeks prior to the fighting of early November.

—the Editor



Suez Crisis-A Human Problem

Convention Address by R. Gwin Follis, Nu '19

Introduction by Henry A. Dietz, Nu '25

We have with us tonight a Brother who has achieved tremendous success in the field of business. He has always been willing to give of his time when called upon to our Fraternity. Not only is he a great industrial leader in this country but also he is a great person and a very charming individual. I say this because I just met him today and he has captivated me.

You know sometimes we of lesser fields or lesser prominence have a feeling that those who have achieved greatness in their chosen fields are a bit stuffy—but if this man is stuffy, pray God all big business leaders are stuffy. He is charming, effective and a wonderful person—in other words, a true Alpha Sig.

I did my best in the short while I had to speak to him to ascertain some of the things that had to do with his intimate life. But he refused to tell me whether he ate peanuts in bed or whether he snored—I felt that was unbrotherly like because it completely detracted from any possibility of my great attempts at humor while acting as your temporary toastmaster. So I will without anything further, go on to give you a very, very short resume of some of the fine things that he has done and of his achievements.

I trust he feels not that I am being presumptious in giving his age. He was born in 1902 in San Francisco—of all places. And what do you know-he came from Nu Chapter, California, '19. He went to Princeton University, and went with the Standard Oil Company in 1924. He, of course, was immediately made President of Standard Oil. They saw his worth and full well realized that a person, a young man with such sterling character and one that had the ability to be an oil mucker that he had, should immediately be President. Aside from that, having worked his way up at Standard Oil, and he truly did, he has been a director since 1942. President 1945-47, Vice-Chairman of the Board 1948-49, and at the present time since 1950 has been Chairman of the Board of the Standard Oil Company of California.

But I don't know what he does with his time because it doesn't seem that that keeps him very busy. He is Director and Vice-Chairman of the Board of the American-Arabian Oil Company, he is Director and Chairman of the Board of the Trans-Arabian Pipeline Company, Director and Deputy Chairman of the Board of American Gilsonite Company, Chairman of the Board of the California Research Corporation, Director of the Federal Engineering Corporation, and Thank God, he is with the Crocker First National Bank as a Director too, where I keep my money.



Henry A. Dietz, California '25, toastmaster for the final banquet, making an introduction to the assembled Sigs and their ladies.

And then he has gotten a little bit foreign on us, he is also director of the National City Bank of New York, Trustee of the American University at Beirut,—oh, yes, I think we have heard a great deal about that region lately—he is a trustee of Princeton University, he is a trustee of Stanford Research Institute, the M.H. de Young Memorial Museum which is in our great Golden Gate park, a trustee and vice-chairman of the National Industrial Conference Board.

Well, this continues on,—I can't understand what he does with the rest of his time; Vice-chairman of the National Petroleum Council, Trustee of the United States Council International Chamber of Commerce, Director and Regional Vice-president of the National Association of Manufacturers, and a Director of the American Petroleum Institute. Besides that he has a wife, he has a home and all in all he does a good many things, and I frequently wonder how one person does all of those things. So without further ado I give to you Brother R. Gwin Follis.

Address by R. Gwin Follis

I must say I am somewhat taken aback at the many fields I cover and I am sort of thrown off my stride because I'm afraid the logical thing to think after hearing a list like that is that I don't do anything.

But I was asked, it was suggested tonight that as a business man, I might talk to you a little bit about the role of education in business, and I had planned to illustrate to you in various ways the tremendous growth and the need for college men in business, the growth of the need of technical people to carry on our progressively more complex industrial system and particularly the need for people who have, along with that technical education, that which we usually call in college liberal arts or letters of science, that gives them a means of coping with the human problems that are becoming progressively more and more important in the world.

The human problem I was going to talk about was not only the human problem at home but the human problem in far countries that we are becoming progressively more involved in.

Problems of Suez Canal Crisis

In thinking about what I might say to you, I got more and more impressed with the fact that perhaps at this time, we have a more interesting and more vital example of the place and the problems which are becoming a vital part of our lives to a greater extent every day in the Suez Canal crisis; and that it would not be inappropriate for me to talk a little bit about that, because I think it can be used to illustrate the problem that the scope and magnitude of the problem that we are going to face more and more and become more and more challenging to the college graduate and to the colleges over the country.

I know in reading the papers you are all aware at this time that the Suez Canal issue is perhaps the most vital thing that has happened in England and the great Commonwealth in many years. Not only from a political standpoint but from a military standpoint. You probably also have heard that France for the first time since the war, after having 22 Governments since the end of World War II, has for the first time been electrified behind their government to such a point that the Chamber of Deputies of France has consistently voted 100% behind the government with no defection except the Communist — that is something that has never happened since the war, or even nearly happened.

At the same time, you probably read that the mobilization, the military power, in the eastern Mediterranean is the greatest mobilization which has occurred since the war—the actual mobilization of ships and men in the eastern Mediterranean is massive—on the Arab side and on the other side of the picture.

In the years that we have been there doing business, before the war and since the war, never before have we had a situation where we were really seriously concerned about the safeguarding and protection of the 50 or 60,000 Americans and Europeans in that part of the world. The emotional tension is so great that we have been told by many governments, top government officials, that no government could stay 24 hours if it showed the slightest indication of not supporting Mr. Nasser, Colonel Nasser, to the absolute limit. There's no other absolute monarch in that part of the world that would dare for a moment do that.

Now you might wonder what is it about this issue in a world that is so critical. You might wonder why with all the crises that have occurred in the last ten years, I say that this is the most acute and the most highly-tensed crisis, that we have had. It comes from two sources — Colonel Nasser has two problems on his, what you might call campaign—he has a political problem and he has a legal problem, both of which have terrific potential affect on the entire peace and orderly development of the world. I would like to talk a minute about the political problem.

Background of the Political Problem

As you all know, the Arab states, in which there are about 150 million people, at one time had one of the most glorious histories in the world. In the 7th century, the Arabs were the masters of all of central Asia, they were masters of northern Africa, as they were in Spain, they were at the Pyrenees in Spain and they were practically at the gates of Vienna in Europe. And then they had the Turkish Empire, and until 1923 when the Turkish Empire fell - although many of those states were under various forms of political despotism — they never-the-less had the unity and the pride that they reprecented a Moslem and a racial group that governed themselves or within themselves.

After 1923 when the Turkish Empire collapsed they went into various forms of mandate governments under various forms of colonialism, and the economic conditions of the Arab states have been more or less progressively going down grade ever since. The formation of Israel was a very great

and serious shock to the pride as well as the physical situation of millions of Arabs. There are today in camps, in the same camps that they have been in since 1947, nearly a million people who are in various degrees of starvation, with no hope, their property confiscated, no where to go. That situation has been recognized, of course, and the United Nations has tried to do something; the United States has tried to do things, but there has been a fundamental feeling of bitterness and distrust and unrest in that part of the world, which has sought but not found leadership in any way that they feel could take hold and maybe help them to some sort of a solution.

Two years ago, you all know, Egypt had a revolution. They threw out one of the most disgraceful, dissolute monarchs that I suppose has ever existed and put in his place, the general, by the name of General Naguib. General Naguib, it turned out was not the man who planned and led the revolution. The revolution was planned, led and carried by a young Lt. Colonel, 35 years old, Nasser, and —I think we all felt, he was somebody who might do something for these people, who might rectify injustices, might do something to help the 23 million people in Egypt who have been starving for centuries; and progressively he has been encouraged and helped.

Unrest in the Middle East

When I was over in the Middle East in March, we heard the first rumble that things were not as they should be. In Beirut, I was told by the President of Lebanon, that he, a very sound and loyal or fine pro-western man, was very much concerned and he was afraid that Nasser was not what he seemed to be, that Nasser's intentions were not right, and that the west should be alert in an attempt to do what they could to get to the bottom of this situation while there was time.

When I got to the Persian Gulf our people told me that for the first time in the history of our operations there, our camps where we have some 25,000 Arabs—at night these 25,000 Arabs were listening to the radio, were becoming surly and difficult, that we were unable to maintain their attention in school, and that the things were coming from the systematic broadcast from Radio Cairo, which is a tremendous station put in by Nasser, were being broadcast all through that part of the world.

The interesting thing to me about that is that before World War II the Germans got the idea of the power of the radio in dealing with illiterate people and they distributed hundreds of thousands of radios to Iraq and broadcast to the tribes and the people in Iraq and very nearly succeeded in putting that part of the world on the German side as you all know.

Well, Nasser has taken a leaf from that book and has done the same thing and he has spread across some 150 million people an intense propaganda along the direction of two things. First, that the Arab people can, under a leader, regain their position, they can push the white man and the European out of that part of the world; and second, that they have 75 per cent of the petroleum in the world and on that petroleum they can build a power that as he said, "will bring the economy of Europe to a rusty halt" which are his terms.

The United States also, as a government, became more and more aware of this thing. The Arms Deal that he made with Russia, which at the time it was made, was felt by many people to have some reason in it, because of the known fear that the Arabs have of Israel, and the fear that was thought to be pretty well founded that Israel might attack the Arabs in a socalled preventive war. But little by little, it has come out that the arms that he got, some 200 Migs, a very large number, 50 or 60, German bombers, equivalent to our B-47, a great many other arms which are very much greater than could possibly be used or justified as necessary for the defense against Israel—that those arms have been purchased by mortgaging the cotton crop of Egypt for years to come so that Egypt is in the position where without some drastic action of some kind, she cannot go on. So the political situation has turned to no longer being, as was originally thought, an attempt of Nasser and his associates to rectify wrong and bring the economy of his area back to more or less normalcy or eliminate some of the abuses of times past.

But it is now considered by all the countries in the west, I believe, that we have here someone who has put all his chips on the table in an attempt to do something along the general lines that has been attempted before, by Hitler and people of that kind. It's interesting that Nasser has written his *Mein Kampf*. That book was

written before he became President, but for some reason it did not become recognized and it is only recently being translated in this country. But this political program and plan that he has, and which I have outlined, is documented in that book; the seizure of the Suez Canal is documented, and the program as it is going is almost exactly according to schedule as far as it has gone.

Now the other fact of this thing that is of great concern is the question of the precedent of the violation of the contracts. The Suez Canal contract is one of the best documented, most completely voluntarily agreed to, contract in the world. And upon that, as you know, the economy of Europe and Asia and the British Empire and now the fuel economy of Europe depends, because in the last five years Europe has been switching very rapidly from coal to oil.

Conference With Colonel Nasser

So, Mr. Nasser is correct when he says that the economy of Europe will come to a rusty halt if he choses to close the valve. Nasser has recognized, and did recognize a year ago, that the Suez Canal was such a valid contract; and when I was in Egypt in March in Cairo, he invited me to come and talk to him about the Suez Canal. What he wanted to ask me was how could the Suez Canal be deepened and enlarged during the twelve years that the Suez Canal Company continued to operate and would the oil companies who use some seventy percent of the capacity of the Canal enter into a partnership with him to either deepen the Canal or build pipelines from the Red Sea to Alexandria so as to move the oil around the Canal.

I told him that I thought the oil companies would be interested in something of that kind; that I knew the oil companies would be concerned about the Russian Arms Deal; and whether or not his intentions were as they appeared to be, companies would have guarantee of whatever contract was made. He assured me that was absolutely the case. He laughed about the Russian Arms Deal, and he said that you'll see that the Russian technicians I have here to show us how to operate these Migs and bombers and tanks are kept under guard and in no case are they allowed to mingle with the people or in any way get their propaganda into the stream of Egyptian life.



A group of the undergraduate delegates and alternates talking with the Grand Senior President prior to the buffet supper served near the pool during the "Hawaiian Night," the first evening of the Convention.

Well, there is no doubt that is true.

Arab Resurgent Nationalism

Like many people I was thinking about the Russians. I was thinking about this scheme of Arab resurgent Nationalism and so I, for example, was completely taken in and relaxed. We came home and a lot of work has been done on pipeline plans and on Canal plans but apparently his objectives are not that sort of objective at all. His objective is to create a focal point of nationalistic acclaim that will carry him into making the middle East countries into a single unitized State that can control the oil, control the transportation between Asia and Europe, and reestablish itself as a power along the line of the Middle East.

Now, I don't know how that can come out. The British and the French certainly realize that this situation is one that they can't compromise; they can't write a contract agreement that will permit him to make face because it isn't a question of whether or not the Suez Canal can be run properly or not run properly. It is a matter of whether or not this Arab resurgent Nationalism can be crystalized in this man who everyone seems to believe today would use it to shut off the oil and do the things that would be necessary to create an Arab Mastery of that part of the World.

So it seems to me that it's very doubtful that Britain and France can find a means of compromise. I am sure that Nasser can't. He has told the Arab World over his Radio Cairo, night after night that he

has thrown the British out of the Suez Canal Zone with his commandos that he has mastery of this situation, that the Western Countries will be out of that part of the world in a very short time. I don't see how he can back down.

He has told the Arab World that this is an issue between the colored races and the white. I think that Mr. Dulles has done one of the cleverest things that has been done in international politics for a long time in the organization of his 22 nation group. The 22 nation group, you might be interested to know, was selected in such a way, selected of the Countries that have the largest amount of their shipments going through the Canal, which produced an all together different result and in this combination of countries are represented a fairly even division between black, yellow, brown, and white. Out of that 22 nation group 18 voted to support the Dulles Plan for the Internationalization of the Canal; and this cut right across this cleavage between black, brown, and white, because more of the nations in the 22 were colored-18 were colored.

So that today the cleavage on color is out of the way and the issue is no longer one, as the Arabs had hoped, of race. But nevertheless there seems to be an impenetrable deadlock that I don't see a solution to, and I hope it won't be war.

The Need for Broader Education

Now you might ask how does that tie into our problem of education? Well, it seems to me that the thousands of Americans, British, and other Europeans in

various phases of the educational work in the Middle East, around Northern Africa and other parts of the world, and the business men who are involved in these problems and will be involved to greater and greater extent, must be and must look forward to a greater and greater degree, being educated in such a way that while they are doing the technical problems, their business problems, they are able to take part in, and be alert to, and active in, the political and social and human problems that are building up and finally built into this sort of situation.

This is only one such situation. I don't know how it will be solved, but I know the makings of it were created right under our noses. They were created where many things might have been done to prevent the momentum building up to the point it has, but we didn't recognize it. We weren't, in most cases, capable of handling the type of problem that this represents. And we are seeking more and more to get people through our colleges, through our schools, with that broader education that will make us able to do this thing, and lead this world, so that these problems which arise from the tools and the communications that have developed in this country and in Europe, and which are spreading around the world, can be guided and controlled in such a way that our business and our society and our civilization can carry on.

The Fraternity Can Play a Major Role

I think that is perhaps the most important thing that our country faces in this position of leadership of the world which it certainly today has. And I think it is an important thing that the Fraternity can do because in this specialization that has to take place in our modern society, it's almost impossible to find the hours and the days to give the specialized education that people need and, at the same time, have hours to give the other things, -to give consideration to the cultural and human things. And I think the Fraternity, with its association of different types of people, and with the sessions that are held at night, and with the stimulation that is given by the Fraternity to the young boys, can play a very major part in the development and the education of our young people to face the immensely complex responsibilities that are being placed on us to a greater degree every year.

Delta Beta Xi



In 1938 the Grand Council of the Fraternity established the Award of Delta Beta Xi to recognize distinguished service by alumni. In creating this award, they drew upon the historic name by which Alpha Sigma Phi was known on the Yale campus from 1864 to 1875.

The Fraternity owes an inexpressible obligation to those whose distinguished service to Alpha Sigma Phi has earned for them the privilege of Delta Beta Xi, men who have worked arduously for the Fraternity without thought of personal recognition or reward.

The Grand Council announces the following elections to the Award of Delta Beta Xi, dated December 6, the Founding Date of the Fraternity, and the year of election, 1956:

Jack H. Bearman, Alpha Zeta '43
Henry A. Dietz, Nu '25
Herbert L. Dunham, Theta '17
Sheldon C. Gilman, Delta '04
Raymond E. Glos, Eta '22
Ralph C. Hawkins, Lambda '16
David K. Heenan, Beta Upsilon '42
Harold C. Mueller, Alpha Xi '23
Vernon C. Myers, Alpha Theta '29
Donald K. Schweikert, Omicron '42

Past Grand Senior President Wilbur H. Cramblet, Yale '12, receiving the Distinguished Merit Award of Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity for 1955 from Grand Senior President Emmet B. Hayes. The citation reads: "Brother of Alpha Chapter, Yale University; inspiring leader of Alpha Sigma Phi and Grand Senior President from 1936 to 1948; minister and distinguished publisher of the Christian Church; outstanding Masonic leader; eminent educator; energetic traveler and ambassador of goodwill; friendly guide of youth; learned man of letters."



Fraternity for Personal Use

Convention Address by Wilbur H. Cramblet, Alpha '12

Introduction by Henry A. Dietz, Nu '25

I am deeply honored in having the privilege of introducing you to a gentleman who has perhaps done more for Alpha Sigma Phi than any other man living. He has been a bulwark of the organization during the trying times of the depression, during the good times of the booms, and during the good times of both political parties—if that may be said to be true—you understand, of course, that I am a Republican.

He is a man of great learning, terrific character, a dedicated man, one in whom all of us would be proud to be called friend,—but we are privileged to call him "Brother" and we are privileged to have been able to have associated with him or been under his sphere of influence over a number of years and to have benefited greatly thereby in the enhancement of the Fraternity of Alpha Sigma Phi.

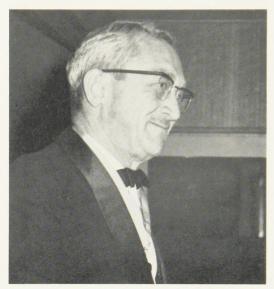
Wilbur H. Cramblet, Dr. Wilbur H. Cramblet, was born July 10, 1892 in Ohio. He was educated at Bethany College in West Virginia, he has three degrees from that University, his Bachelors, A.B., A.M. B.P.D.; at Yale University he made another A.M. and received his Doctor in Philosophy

degree. He has honorary degrees of Doctor of Law from the University of Pittsburgh, and a D.D. degree from Bethany, and Drake University.

At Bethany College from 1917 to 1952 as Professor of Mathematics from 1917 to '34, as Dean, as Treasurer, as Secretary of the Board as Trustee and finally as President from 1934 to 1952. And he today told me that it is great to be a college president but "Thank God, I don't have to go through it again."

He is President of the Christian Board of Publications, since 1952 President of the Church-Related Colleges of West Virginia, a Trustee of Bethany College, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Culver-Stockton College in Missouri, he was Grand Senior President of this Fraternity from 1936 to 1948. He has been a Grand Councilor since 1937, Chairman of the Extension Committee from 1948 to 1952, Chairman of the all important Funds Committee in 1952. He is also the most worthy Grand Patron of the Grand General Chapter of the Order of Eastern Star. I have great pleasure and great honor in presenting to you Dr. Wilbur H. Cramblet.

Address by Wilbur H. Cramblet



Past Grand Senior President Wilbur H. Cramblet, Yale '12, President of the Christian Board of Publication, addressing the final banquet and final session of the Convention.

Mr. Toastmaster, Gentlemen, officers and members of Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity and the girls of Alpha Sigma Phi. It is a very wonderful thing to be here with you this evening and to be invited to speak to you on this occasion and in this manner. The introduction is verbose, it's nice to have nice things said about you.

Soon it will be twenty years since I entered the official family of Alpha Sigma Phi. Growing out of the—not the convention—but the assembly we had in New York City in December, 1936. The picture of the banquet we had that year is in the book out here, and I have enjoyed more than once looking at it, remembering my friends who were there.

I left before the gathering was over and when I arrived at my destination, there was a telegram stating that I had been elected Grand Senior President of Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity provided I would not think it was an honorary job.

Little did I know. But at least I can tell you this—my children were impressed. They were living on a college campus and fraternities were important things and that their dad was President of his Fraternity seemed to mean a great deal more to them than that he was President of their College.

Through these twenty years I have concurred in the actions of the Grand Council and of this Convention. The Fraternity has taken action regarding me on this occasion in which I can only acquiesce and express my personal appreciation for this courtesty along with many others that have come to me. I have thought of the life of a fraternity as very much like a journey—it has in its valleys, its level places, and its high peaks—its pinnacles.

In my life in Alpha Sigma Phi there are certain pinnacles that I call to your attention as I recall to myself from time to time. They are marked by symbols that are precious to me.

The first one I received came to me in 1912—when I received the badge of Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity and was greeted by a Brother in the Mystic Circle. I had to borrow that pin from my wife this evening because over these years she has kept it and I rather think she regards it as her own. You boys may know there is something in the Charge and the instructions you get that states otherwise, but I don't think you could tell Mildred Crambiet but that this pin belongs to her, and I am wearing it at this time.

Then came the election to the office of Grand Senior President, and this medallion I wear tonight has come to me from the Fraternity as a symbol of the fact that I served in this office in the Fraternity.

Mention has been made of Delta Beta Xi which is an honor and decoration awarded the members of the Fraternity for distinctive service. The idea was proposed to the Grand Council by Brother Frank Hargear. The Grand Council approved the idea and I am very proud and humble to recall that the first award and the first badge of Delta Beta Xi came to me and I have it with me—it belongs to me. And I wear it whenever I wear a vest. And now tonight again you have asked me to speak to this Fraternity at the conclusion of this Convention.

It has been a great Convention. I think perhaps the greatest Convention Alpha Sigma Phi has ever had. We will be able to return to our task in our various chapters mindful of the inspiration of this meeting, the fellowship we have had together, the actions we have taken. There are certain things that sort of stand out at this time over the week and I shall continue

to treasure as sort of significant of the teachings of Alpha Sigma Phi.

I am sure the delegates here will remember that when faced with a rather difficult question, we were all challenged by Brother Bell's (delegate from the Oklahoma Chapter) statement when he said very simply, "We would try." I shall not forget that out of the great mass of words which have passed on in this Convention.

And Lloyd Cochran when he gave us what he called and what we realize was the keynote speech of the Convention, reminded us that we are the makers of the future of Alpha Sigma Phi.

Milo Rowell gave us a new understanding of the meaning of participation, in fraternity and in the community and in the nation's life.

I want to say a word of appreciation to Bill Holden who brought back to me nostalgic memories of days that don't seem to be so very long ago. The meetings in the Tomb-I can just smell the smoke again as he reminded you and himself of the Tomb on Prospect Street in New Haven. I came to the back door of that Tomb and waited there for my initiation. I came in through the basement of the Tomb and finally found myself in the chapel. We never approached that Tomb except in silence. We would come down and for a distance of 200 feet away we weren't allowed to speak to each other though we might be walking together. We turned a very formal right angle as we advanced to the door of the Tomb, and opened it with proper care and discretion. It would be a temptation to talk about those things.

The speech we had today from Bill Mullendore gave us the meaning of Fraternity and leadership, not found in the dictionary. Ar I say to you the whole matter of Fraternity has seemed to me to be a way of life, and we are better prepared to live that way of life because we have been here together. We are better prepared for the task than we were before. One of my favorite poems was read to you today by Brother Mullendore. One that goes with it, in my book, is a great hymn of the church.

"We would be building temples; temples still undone, O'er crumbling walls their crosses scarcely lift; Waiting till love can raise the broken stone, And hearts creative bridge the human rift; We would be building, Master, let Thy plan Reveal the life that God would give to man."

I wonder if lately you have read the purposes of our Fraternity to yourself. I want to read them now, as part of these remarks,

"The purposes for which Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity is formed are: To foster education, to maintain charity, to promote patriotism, to encourage culture, to encourage high scholarship, to assist in the building of character, to promote college loyalties, to perpetuate friendships, to cement social ties within its membership and to foster the maintenance of college homes by chapters by their active members."

At Yale, we sing about "for God, for Country and for Yale" and someone has said that's kind of an anti-climax and these purposes of ours rate the great purposes first. We would remember them together. When they were asking me to speak to you this evening, they asked me to speak to you on the subject of Fraternity for personal use.

National Officers have been forced to spend too much time upon the mechanics of chapter house operation, unpaid meat bills, uncollected accounts from active members, and the like. Perhaps you think that has been true of the meetings of this Convention. Some methods of business and accounting are necessary and should be carefully maintained in every chapter but the power and strength of the National Fraternity needs to be enlisted in behalf of the service which the Fraternity can render, the contribution which the Fraternity can make to the college undergraduate.

The able and successful alumnus is not interested in giving his time to the perpetuation of an organization that offers nothing but special club privileges for undergraduate members and returning alumni. The men who are leading and directing the program of the American College Fraternity, and of Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity are men who regard their work in this field as a definite service to the youth of today. They give freely of their time, of their means, and of their strength, because they believe that in so doing, they are helping to enrich the experience of the young men in our colleges and thereby are rendering a service which shall be of value not only to these young men but to all of you.

As an undergraduate I came into a class-room one day, the teacher opened a book

and began to read to me, Whitman's "Song of the Open Road".

"Afoot and light-hearted
I took to the open road
Healthy, free, the world before me
A long brown path before me
Leading wherever I chose"

Such is life, and such is fraternity as we live it together. We read in the Book of Books that "in the wilderness there is a highway, and a way and it shall be called the way of holiness." I would think of this as being the kind of thing we wish to capture for ourselves in the thing which we call "fraternity".

There are wonderful highways America and it has been my privilege to travel many of them and I know many of you have as well. Back when the skyline drive in Virginia was new, I undertook to drive it at every opportunity. It's a beautiful highway. It skirts the mountain-tops, and comes to vantage points where you can stop and look westward across the Shenandoah Valley to the Massanutten mountains and the first time I drove it I shall never forget how, stopping on the highest pinnacle of that road on the mountain, I looked westward and saw the sun shining from those distant peaks but there was darkness and storms between and it seemed to me that that was something like life that we might live, as we might have to live it. To reach those beautiful spots in the distance you have to go down in the valleys and across the plain.

When I started to this Convention, Mrs. Cramblet and I drove for awhile along the highway and on the way traveled by the Lewis and Clark Expedition from St. Louis to the Northwest, and we recalled together an experience we had two years ago with a friend of mine 84 years of age, when we took him from Portland out to Astoria and stood at the monument and gazed out across the Pacific and then took him down to the sea side where the expedition stayed and where they made salt by bringing sea water into a stone cairn and letting it evaporate.

It was a thrilling experience because this man was the grandson of one of the members of that expedition. As we came on we came by St. Joseph which was the beginning of the pony express. We traveled across American by-ways made famous in our history. Out at Laramie, Wyoming we went up to the snowy range, up to the timber line and out on the top into the highland where the snows gather for years, for it never melts. We came on and were faced with a detour as we came into Salt Lake City and the route took us back up over the mountains and down through Emigrant Pass and finally to the place where a migrant people came in an earlier century and the leader of that people stopped and looked out across the valley where he and his could make their homes where they could build a nation and said, "This is the place."

You've traveled roads like this, you've gone up into the high places and you've gone down into the valleys, but somehow you have learned to understand just what is involved in something like this.

Before I made the trip, when I was thinking about speaking to you tonight, I turned to read the poem by Kipling called *The Explorer:*

"There's no sense in going further It's the edge of cultivation, so they said And I believed it Broke my land and sowed my crop Built my barns and strung my fences In the little border station Tucked away below the foothills Where the trails run out and stop Till a voice as bad as conscience Rang interminable changes on an overlasting whisper. Day and night repeated So, something hidden Go and find it Go and look beyond the ranges Something lost beyond the ranges Lost and waiting for you. Go! And this is the kind of message I would

like to bring to you here at this Convention when we talk about the Fraternity for personal use. In the early days fraternities were attacked because they were secret institutions, yet there is very little that is secret in Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity. Oh, there are things about which we are silent, we will not talk about them to others. I can understand why when Black Lantern parade went down the street, people questioned and wondered and even were afraid because they did not understand. The secrets of Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity are not things that we can whisper into each other's ear but which we must each learn for himself. For in spite of all our attention to the machinery of Fraternity, the Fraternity is "for personal use."

There are some great words that mean more to us because of our association together in our Fraternity. You will recall them, I do not need to name them for you. Certainly there comes to every member of Alpha Sigma Phi a better understanding of the meaning of patriotism. Fraternities have been attacked on the basis that they were not "democratic"—that they were selfish, exclusive, snobbish and sometimes without justice. But they give us a better understanding of the freedoms for which we live and for which our Fathers died and Fraternity for personal use makes us better citizens of America.

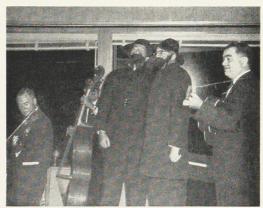
Together we seek the noble truths, together we seek to increase the goodness, together we come to understand the lessons of brotherly love and because we can in the Fraternity of Alpha Sigma Phi learn the meaning of brotherly love as it relates us to one another, we have a better understanding of what brotherly love means as we study our relations with all mankind.

This Fraternity of ours is the bringing together of three great fraternities with independent teachings, working together in the teachings of Alpha Sigma Phi. All of them had their origin in Christian principles and the brotherly love about which we speak, the brotherly love which we try to learn to practice is in the spirit and the teachings of Jesus Christ as he exemplified it to us all. One may get out of the Fraternity of which he is a part what he is going to seek for beyond the ranges . . .

And this is a quotation from the Ritual, but I can state it publicily because it comes from a greater book, The Holy Bible. "Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report, if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things." And I would close with an admonition from that same Book: "Give diligence to present thyself approved unto God, A Workman that needeth not to be ashamed, Handling aright the word of truth."



Waldemar R. "Augie" Augustine, California '22, amusing and amazing the convention goers with his rendition on the piano with a genuine California grapefruit. Someone started an ugly rumor that the grapefruit was imported from another unmentionable state.



The "weary brothers" rendering songs for the final banquet guests as Lee T. Lykins, California '19, accompanies on the violin.



Frank R. Denke, California '25, entertaining at the final banquet with his wide piano repertoire.



William Henry Towne Holden, Alpha '15, former Editor of the Tomahawk, member of the special Delta Beta Xi investigation committee and former member of the Grand Prudential Committee. Brother Holden is a member of Delta Beta Xi, Phi Beta Kappa, and Sigma Xi.

Reminiscences

Convention Address by William H.T. Holden, Alpha '15 Introduction by Dallas L. Donnan, Eta '21

It is our good fortune to have with us a speaker who has been very active in Alpha Sigma Phi. He graduated from Yale in 1915, was a member of Alpha Sigma Phi and entered the organization in his upper college days. He immediately became active and has been active ever since. He later, after Yale, affiliated with Lambda Chapter. Today I asked him why he went to Yale and he said that because his father was a Yale man and graduated in the class of 1892. Ever since he entered the Fraternity he has been very interested in its activities and its work. He told me one of his first jobs was the job of H.C.S. and in that job he was a little neglectful and he was fined \$3. I am going to let him tell you later what the fine was for-because that could be for most anything.

He is a native of Chicago. He attended Lewis Institute and the University High School in Chicago previous to attending Yale. He received his A.B. from Yale and then, as I have said previously, transferred to Columbia and was in the graduate school there from 1919-20. He graduated with Sigma Xi and Phi Beta Kappa honors from Yale and was a member of Alpha Chi Sigma and Tau Alpha. While attending Yale, he received fellowships in physics and

chemistry. After leaving Columbia, he entered the engineering department of Westinghouse Lamp Company and remained with that organization until 1921 when he went into the Department of Development and Research of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

He served Alpha Sigma Phi in various positions, among them being the publication manager of the Tomahawk, Associate Editor and Editor of the Tomahawk, Delta Beta Xi Committee, and the Grand Prudential Committee. He was elected to the Grand Prudential Committee to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Ben Young in 1923, and he continued on that committee until 1927 at the time of the Convention. He has contributed numerous articles to the Tomahawk and has always been a most enthusiastic worker. On the Delta Beta Xi Committee, he performed a special job and was commissioned to investigate the relationship between Alpha Sigma Phi and Delta Beta Xi, and from reports, he probably did more than any other member of the Committee to uncover the fact that Delta Beta Xi was merely an alias for Alpha Sigma Phi at Yale from 1864 to 1875. His research has added invaluable data to the Fraternity's archives. It is my



The Yale campus in the middle of the nineteenth century, much as it appeared in 1845-46.

understanding that it was he who substantiated the fact that the grip of Alpha Sigma Phi has remained unchanged, at least since the 1850's, and he learned this through his meeting with Brother Hadley, a former President of Yale. He was elected to the Award of Delta Beta Xi at the 1954 Convention. In 1955 our speaker was the Pres-

ident of the California Society of Professional Engineers and was Chairman of the Legislative Committee. His home at present is in Pasadena, California and tonight he will speak to us on the subject of Reminiscence. I now present to you our Brother, William Henry Towne Holden.

Address by William H. T. Holden

It's a long time since I have had the opportunity and the privilege of addressing a group of Alpha Sigs.

College Life 110 Years Ago

Now let's go back and think about college days and college life as they were when Alpha Sigma Phi was founded. It is hard for us to realize what college life was like 100 years ago. Things that we take for granted today didn't exist then—there were no telephones, no electric lights, the various other appliances and conveniences were quite rudimentary. Lighting was accomplished by oil lamps and candles. Gas was just beginning. There weren't any college athletics in those days as we know them today. There was some informal and more or less unorganized participation in sports sailing, boating, crew, the beginnings of those things existed then. But the college student who entered Yale in the fall of 1845, at the time when our founder, Louis Manigault, enrolled, came to a very different place than what we know today as the college. He arrived by rail, probably, because railroad service had started to extend from New York into New England by that time, or he might have come by boat. But

he traveled to the college by some horsedrawn conveyance, he settled down in an atmosphere of study which was rigidly prescribed and which was entirely the classical course. Courses in the sciences existed in those days under the general heading of Natural Philosophy but they were not the major factor in education that they are today. Under those conditions, much of the exercise of the type of thing that we now call "extra-curricular activity" had to go into other channels; and the fraternities of those days meant a great deal of literary exercises, the performance of amateur plays, and the writing and presentation of all sorts of literary or sometimes, perhaps it would be better to say, alleged literary material. If you read some of the stuff from that time, you will find that apparently the pun was highly regarded as a form of humor.

The Freshman Societies

The freshman coming to Yale in the period between 1845 and 1864 or thereabouts would have been approached on the train, or shortly after his arrival in New Haven, in just as short a time as it was possible for the scouts of the Freshman

societies to seek him out and endeavor to pledge him to one or the other of the several freshman societies that existed throughout the period of the original Alpha Chapter or as it existed under the alias of Delta Beta Xi.

Now what was a freshman society? Well, a Freshman Society was a Greek letter fraternity, complete with ritual, badge, secrets, grip, etc. quite typical of our present-day fraternities except for one or two details which are quite important. In the first place, there was no such thing as fraternity-house life. The college provided dormitories to the extent of its capabilities. If there were insufficient dormitory rooms, students might board in the boarding houses around New Haven but there were no fraternity houses in those days. The fraternity had rented quarters called halls — which were heavily padlocked and guarded against intrusion by persons who wished to penetrate the secrets of the fraternity and particularly by members of rival fraternities. One of the freshman societies, Gamma Nu, adopted the policy of "non-secrecy" in order perhaps to avoid the difficulty of such raids. The Freshman Societies were sufficiently numerous so that the majority, if not the entire freshman class would be in one or the other of one of the freshman societies. There was no great distinction in such membership. As nearly as I can recall, there was Kappa Sigma Epsilon, Delta Kappa, Sigma Delta and Gamma Nu, not all of them operating simultaneously but only two or three going at anytime during that period.

The Sophomore Societies

But a member of the Freshman Society ceased to be an active member at the completion of his freshman year. If you look out there in the scrapbook that has been collected, you will see copies and photostats of the old Yale Banner which published lists of members and society insignia. At the end of the freshman year, toward the latter part of the end of the freshman year, there was a very important procedure. It was known as Calcium Light Night—or at least that name was adapted in later years.

At that time, the members of the Sophomore Society formed a parade to the rooms of selected freshman and offered them elections to the Sophomore Society, because the Sophomore Society differed quite

completely from that of the freshman in that membership in the Sophomore Society was limited to a rather small fraction of the entire class. Again, looking at those copies of the old *Banner* you will see the number of men in the Sophomore Society. The first Sophomore Society was Kappa Sigma Theta. Alpha Sigma Phi was the second, and Alpha Sigma Phi was able by its success in securing the best men in the Freshman class to eventually cause the demise of Kappa Sigma Theta. And so for a number of years, Alpha Sigma Phi was the sole Sophomore Society.

The Junior and Senior Societies

Now there were Junior Societies and Senior Societies. But the Junior Societies were different from the others in that they were all chapters of national fraternities, Alpha Delta Phi, Psi Upsilon, Delta Kappa Epsilon, at the time at Yale in which we are interested.

Later other fraternities appeared on the Yale campus such as Zeta Psi and Beta Theta Pi. And in the last years of the existence of Alpha Chapter it was also a Junior Fraternity—a rather interesting transition from its original Sophomore Society status. But the Junior Societies pledged their men in freshman year-they did not become active members and initiated into the Junior Society until the end of the Sophomore year but that pledging system contained within itself the seeds of discord that led to the original Alpha Chapter being forced to adopt an alias, because in the class '67 a terrific row arose between the members of Alpha Sigma Phi, between those who were pledged to DKE and those who were pledged to Psi U, and the row attained such proportions that the faculty ordered the society suppressed.

Formation of Delta Beta Xi

Immediately thereafter, representatives of the class of '67 or '68 prevailed on faculty to relent and allow the continuance of Sophomore Societies on the basis that there could be at least two, and accordingly Sophomore Societies reappeared, Phi Theta Psi and Delta Beta Xi.

Delta Beta Xi, however, was not a new society, — it was Alpha Sigma Phi in everything but the letters on the badge. One of the major secrets of the Delta Beta Xi Society was that it was Alpha Sigma Phi. It maintained contact with Louis Manigault, the Founder of Alpha Sigma



A poster of the Delta Beta Xi Society at Yale. The Alpha at the very top is the designation of the Yale Chapter. The date 1846 is when the existence of Alpha Sigma Phi was initially announced to the Yale campus. The letters Alpha Sigma Phi appea: above the shield, and beneath are the letters CLVEN, the initial letters of the open motto, Causa latet vis est notissima. The date 1864 is when Alpha Sigma Phi took the name of Delta Beta Xi.

Phi. It used the rituals of Alpha Sigma Phi, it used the Grip of Alpha Sigma Phi, as I have received it from members of the original Alpha Chapter who joined that Society when it was Delta Beta Xi. And the Grip that I have received from members of Delta Beta Xi who joined Delta Beta Xi in the '70's is identical with the Grip that we use today, so were the rituals, although college life has changed almost beyond recognition, and the fraternity house has become an accepted part of college life on most campuses with the exception of some of the eastern colleges such as Yale-from which Alpha Chapter has unfortunately disappeared - yet our principals, our Ritual, our Grip have continued unaltered 111 years.

Early Expansion

The Alpha Chapter of Alpha Sigma Phi, prior to 1864 did something that was different in anything that was accomplished by any other society. True, the freshman societies attempted to charter branch chapters in other schools in the area of New England, Amherst, Middlebury, Harvard being particularly favored. But they attempted to establish these chapters or branches as class societies and attempted to extend the class society system current at Yale into these other schools. It did not take very effectively and these branch societies were very short lived. I believe Kappa Sigma Theta established a chapter which lasted a year or two. There were some chapters at Dartmouth of some of the societies from Yale and Dartmouth had a class society system for a short time. But the Alpha Chapter made the step that only one other fraternity ever made, that was DKE, which was established at Yale as a Junior Fraternity, of chartering chapters elsewhere which became general college chapters.

The Delta at Marietta was the first such general chapter — the early Beta and Gamma Chapters were presumably of the class type. The Epsilon Chapter was also established — it was fairly short-lived due to the upheaval of the Civil War. Another point that may be of interest in connection with the Yale Chapter, Yale had a large and constant representation of Southerners in the student body and it's interesting to note that Alpha Sigma Phi was founded by men from the South, and perhaps that accounts for some features of our traditions that still survive.

At any rate, the Delta Chapter knew of Delta Beta Xi but the contacts between Delta and Delta Beta Xi were limited. Travel in those days wasn't what it is today, and the continued existence of the Delta was largely due to the efforts of the Alumni Chapter at Cincinnati composed mainly of men from the Delta, and with some Yale men.

During the time that I was investigating the Yale matter, I visited Marietta, read the minute books, and hunted for references. It was only when we established contact with some of the members of Delta Beta Xi that we got the full story, and one of them in particular, the late Arthur Gulliver, to whom Alpha Sigma Phi is tremendously indebted. He was a member of the class of '77, and he was in New Haven and became a frequent visitor in that immediate post-war period. And I think through his encouragement, possibly through aroused interest, our present Grand Historian, Ed Shotwell, became interested in this subject matter and he carried on the investigation far beyond anything Charlie Hall and I were able to do, and he has really rounded out and completely confirmed our earlier views as to the early history of Alpha Sigma Phi.

Some of the older alumni here have mentioned to me, the question of whatever became of the history of the Fraternity that was under preparation (in the 1920s). The Fraternity history was a standing project and was one of the reasons that

Charlie Hall wanted to get going on the Delta Beta Xi matter so that we could get that cleared up and it would get into history correctly. Well, the history has not yet emerged but I say to you it is fortunate that it hasn't because of the mass of material that has been discovered since that time. You would not think it likely that materials bearing on events as far back as the founding of Alpha Sigma Phi would come to light as recently as 1953 but they did.

The Revival at Yale

In 1907, there was another unprecedented event. A group of men at Yale, headed by Wayne Musgrave decided presumably by research on *Baird's Manual*, that it would be possible to revive Alpha Sigma Phi at Yale and re-establish the organization as a National Fraternity, yet with the foundation date reaching back to 1845 or 1846, as it was then generally believed. And by consultation with Delta Chapter, they secured a charter and organized a chapter, and then proceeded to create a national fraternity of the present day type.

The older Fraternity, the old Alpha Chapter operated on the parent system, charters were issued by the parent chapter and not by a national organization—there was no national organization in the Fraternity until much after the founding period when Alpha Sigma Phi was born.

The Tomb at Yale

The more recent history is something that many of you know and I will not attempt to go into. There were a great many things, instances that I can recall of the old Yale Chapter, as told me by its alumni, instances occurring in the later Yale Chapter of which I was a member. One little item that seems to be of interest and perhaps tends to be a little confusing to men from other institutions is the - or was—the tomb system at Yale. Yale College Societies were forbidden to live in Chapter Houses and after the period of use of rented halls, I mentioned, the more prosperous of the fraternities, beginning with the Senior Societies built their own halls.

Later, the Junior Fraternities generally erected halls in New Haven which were normally two-story buildings, windowless or with heavily barred windows, and frequently, but not always arranged from the outside so that you couldn't tell whether any lights were lit within or not. Now shortly after the revival of the Alpha

Chapter, a Sheffield Scientific School Fraternity, now a Senior Society, but then operating as a local fraternity of the Sheffield Scientific School, Reselius built a tomb. The tomb caught fire and Reselius members prevented the New Haven Fire Department from doing anything about the fire until it had burned itself out. Reselius having very large resources then proceeded to build a new and much more splendid building and the old Resilius Hall was sold to Alpha Sigma Phi and became the tomb in which the Alpha Chapter held its meetings from approximately 1908 until after the war.

Those tombs were purely for meeting hall purposes—they had normally a social room below and a meeting hall above and a poolroom. And they had a basement and a furnace. The Yale Chapter for many years was a little on the impecunious side and frequently a member of the Chapter had the contract of seeing that there was fire in the furnace meeting nights — apparently other nights too, but anyway meeting nights. Well, as long as that went on, you could arrive at the tomb for meeting on Wednesday nights and there would be a strong smell of wood smoke in the air because the chimney in which that fire had been started about two hours before the meeting did not burn very well in the beginning and the tomb was heavily perfumed with smoke. To this day, I always associate the smell of wood smoke with Alpha Sigma Phi.

The Honor of Alpha Sigma Phi Membership

I could go on for several lengths on some of these minor details of the Fraternity but I hope that what I have said about the peculiar nature of the fraternity system at Yale when Alpha Sigma Phi originated accounts for some of the things that you have observed. One thing that I may point out, however, when the revival in 1907 took place, an embarrassing situation from some points of view immediately arose. The members of the old Alpha Chapter, had all become members, nearly all, of either Psi U or Delta Kappa Epsilon, with a few exceptions who had gone into Alpha Delta Phi. This created a thing which in those days was not of any particular concern, but today is regarded as a great horror, a dual fraternity membership. Some of those older alumni were approached by the junior fraternities to which they belonged and asked to disavow Alpha Sigma Phi. And in a number of cases, those men



Yours in the Bonds of A. Σ. Φ Louis Manigautt

Louis Manigault of Charleston, South Carolina, the Founder of Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity.

recalled their college days sufficiently well, to say that any disavowing that would take place would be of the Junior fraternity and not of the Sophomore Society of Alpha Sigma Phi as the membership in the Sophomore Society was more of an honor and a distinction than was the membership in the Junior Fraternity prior to 1877. After the second abolition of Sophomore Societies in 1875, Phi Theta Psi was included in the abolition, there was another period and a petition to the faculty, and again two Sophomore Societies were founded which did last until 1904. But those Sophomore Societies had no connection, and there was no traceable relation between them and the earlier societies. Phi Theta Psi, the Psi Upsilon subsidiary, when Delta Beta Xi was a Delta Kappa Epsilon subsidiary, did not regard itself as a descendent of Alpha Sigma Phi and at one time, some of our members thought that we ought to attempt to include Phi Theta Psi in the Delta Beta Xi program. I think that that would have been quite out of order and was not done. I believe that after the initiation ritual has been set forth, some of you may have some questions to ask and I think that it would be preferable to put off any question and answer period until that time. After that, I will be happy to try and answer any questions that I can.

(Continued from Page 101)

mittees—housing and funds. That their deliberations were long, and their conclusions fruitful can be attested to by their failure to adjourn until after 2:00 A.M., at which time an impromptu discussion started on the aforementioned lawn — a discussion which ended as a swimming party, as was to be the case for the next two nights.

Morning Comes Early

So it was that not only the swimmers but the early retirers, who had been easily wakened in the early morning, faced the discussions of chapter finances, pledge training, and rushing which filled the morning, and it is a credit to all that so many good ideas were presented and assimilated into chapter programs.

The afternoon was free, providing an opportunity for everyone to participate in the many and varied activities of the Monterey Peninsula—some swam at the ocean, some swam at the pool, some played golf, some shopped, some took tours on the 17 mile drive, and others visited the various places of nearby interest.

Ritual Exemplification

Probably the most impressive occasion of the Convention was the presentation of the entire Ritual by a team of delegates. Even if it were permissible to do so in these pages, it would be difficult to recapture the dignity and the inspiration of the ceremonies as they were exemplified that evening.

Due credit should however be recorded for the manner in which Frank H. Cowgill introduced the ceremonies and for the hard working members of the team who gave up part of their free afternoon to rehearse: Walter D. Tearse of Missouri Valley, William J. Anderson of Iowa State, Charles C. Chopp of Michigan, Donald Ditzler of Washington University, Arnold Kappeler of Michigan State, Robert L. Kleypas of Baldwin Wallace, William H. Steinbrenner of Ohio Wesleyan, Fayette Thomas of Tufts, Thomas Wilhauk of Purdue, and Robert Weinland and Robert Tremewan of Stanford.

And On the Third Day

To say that Saturday was more impressive than the other two days would hardly be fitting, however there are more Saturday memories because more events were packed into that day, and amid all of the happenings of the three days these are the most recent.

There are memories of the reports of the members of the resolutions committee as they presented their documents, and there are sad and respectful memories of the silent tributes to the honor of two great Sigs—Hugh M. Hart and Ralph S. Damon.

There was the thrill as the delegates rose to elect their new Grand Senior President, Charles T. Akre of Washington, D. C. And then they went on to elect the other officers who are to guide the destiny of our Fraternity until the next Convention.

And more and more persons arrived to swell the ranks of conventioneers to over 250—the largest attendance ever for an Alpha Sigma Phi Convention.

As the ladies lined up to have their picture taken, over 200 Sigs sang the Sweetheart Song to their "Alpha Sig girls." And it was an impressive group of Sigs who stood to record their presence at the Convention.

The Sweetheart Song figured prominently in another memory, for everyone rose to sing it to their first lady as she received the four dozen red roses from the undergraduates at the final banquet.

The banquet itself provided a thrilling climax to the official activities of the Convention with its speakers, its entertainers who were prominently led by "Augie" Augustine.

There is visible evidence of some memories hanging in several chapter houses across the nation — these are the Fraternity Awards.

The Award for Highest Scholarship went to the Hartwick Chapter. The Award for Scholarship Improvement now is displayed at the Ohio Northern Chapter. The Chapter Newsletter Award for 1955 was won by Tri State, while the Chapter Newsletter Award for 1956 is in the Oklahoma trophy case. But Missouri Valley took top honors by capturing two awards, the Tomahawk Award and the Award for Service, the latter being presented for the first time at this Convention.

There are memories too of the wonderful party thrown by the Washington Chapter, of the Big Ten party, and the party thrown by the Chapters in Ohio,

On Sunday morning as the Sigs left, Helios having done his duty to Bacchus, the sun went into the fog again at Carmel, leaving only wonderful thoughts in the minds of those who had shared these three magnificent days and nights.

DIRECTORY

ALPHA SIGMA PHI FRATERNITY, founded at Yale College, December 6, 1845, by Louis Manigault, S. Ormsby Rhea, and Horace Spangler Weiser.

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- Harold C. Mueller, Grand Treasurer, Powers Regulator Co., 3400 Oakton St., Skokie, Ill.
- Frank F. Hargear, Grand Marshall, 300 Van Nuys Bldg., 210 West 7th St., Los Angeles 14, California.
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- Dr. Raymond E. Glos, Grand Councilor, School of Business Administration, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio.

- Emmet B. Hayes, Grand Councilor, 1060 Mills Tower, San Francisco, California.
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- Bishop Glenn R. Phillips, Grand Chaplain, 2100 South Josephine, Denver 10, Colorado.
- Edmund B. Shotwell, Grand Historian, 61 Broadway, New York 6, New York.
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- Ellwood A. Smith, Assistant Executive Secretary, 24 W. William Street, Delaware, Ohio.
- William H. E. Holmes, Jr., Alumni Secretary, 24 W. William Street, Delaware, Ohio.

Active Chapters

GCA denotes Grand Chapter Advisor

- University of Alabama (Alpha Iota 1930) Box 6121, Univ. of Alabama, University, Alabama. GCA: Dr. Marcus Whitman, Box 1985, University, Ala.
- American University (Beta Chi 1940) Box 322, Mass, & Nebr., Washington 16, D. C. GCA: Lawrence Siracusa, 1 Crossway Rd., Norbeck, Maryland.
- University of Arizona (Gamma Iota 1955) 645 E. Third Street, Tucson, Arizona. GCA: Joseph L. Picard, 2125 E. 4th St., Tucson, Arizona
- Baldwin Wallace College (Alpha Mu 1939) 279 Front Street, Berea, Ohio. GCA: Charles D. Irwin, Williamsfield, Ohio.
- Bethany College (Beta Gamma 1929) P. O. Box 98, Bethany, West Virginia. GCA: Mark Reighard, 2623 Banker St., Mckeesport, Pennsylvania.
- University of Buffalo (Gamma Epsilon 1950) Box 735, Norton Union, Univ. of Buffalo, Buffalo 14, New York, GCA: Jack Keller, 3442 Main St., Apt. 7B, Buffalo, New York.
- University of California (Nu 1913) 2739 Channing Way, Berkeley, California, GCA: Everett M. Witzel, 1255 Howard St., San Francisco 3, Calif.
- University of California at Los Angeles (Alpha Zeta 1926) 626 Landfair Ave., Los Angeles, California. GCA: John R. Hoyt, 7631 Trixton Ave., Los Angeles, California.
- University of Cincinnati (Beta Sigma 1937) 264 Calhoun St., Cincinnati, Ohio. GCA: Ed Stitt, 3809 Indian View, Cincinnati 27, Ohio.

- University of Colorado (Pi 1915) 1153 Pleasant. Boulder, Colorado.
- Columbia University (Lambda 1910) 424 W. 116th St., New York, New York, GCA: Joseph Johnston, 200 Riverside Dr., New York, New York,
- University of Connecticut (Gamma Gamma 1943) University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut. GCA: James B. Quinn, 33 Mansfield Apts., Storrs, Conn.
- Cornell University (Iota 1909) Rockledge, Ithaca, New York, GCA: Joseph Minogue, 322 Highland Rd., Ithaca, N. Y.
- Davis & Elkins College (Gamma Delta 1949) 430 Randolph, Elkins, West Virginia.
- Hartwick College (Beta Xi 1935) 71 Spruce St., Oneonta, New York, GCA: Philip Frisbee, 21 Brook Street, Oneonta, New York.
- University of Illinois (Eta 1908) 211 East Armory, Champaign, Illinois.
- Illinois Institute of Technology (Alpha Xi 1939) 3154 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Illinois, GCA: Michael Coccia, 8108 Ingleside, Chicago, Illinois.
- Iowa State College (Phi 1920) 2717 West St., Ames, Iowa. GCA: Lewis Hawkins, 817 Gaskill, Ames, Iowa.
- University of Kentucky (Sigma 1917) 418 E. Maxwell St., Lexington, Kentucky.
- Lehigh University (Beta Epsilon 1929) 514 Delaware, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.
- Marietta College (Delta 1860) 302 Sixth St., Marietta, Ohio.

- Marshall College (Beta Delta 1929) 1617 Sixth St., Huntington, West Virginia, GCA: N. B. Green, 2851 Washington Blvd., Huntington, West Virginia.
- University of Massachusetts (Gamma 1913) 394 N. Pleasant, Amherst, Massachusetts. GCA: Paul N. Procopio, Wilder Hall, Univ. of Mass., Amherst, Mass.
- University of Miami (Gamma Theta 1952) 1200 Walsh "B", Mailing Address: Box 8202, Uniiversity Branch, Miami, Florida, GCA: Emile Cotton, 58300 Dixie Highway, S. Miami, Florida.
- University of Michigan (Theta 1908) 920 Baldwin, Ann Arbor, Michigan.
- Michigan State University (Gamma Kappa 1956) 420 Evergreen, East Lansing, Michigan, GCA: Dr. David Heenan, 624 Forrest St., East Lansing, Mich.
- Milton College (Beta Upsilon 1940) Milton, Wisconsin. GCA: John F. Shuler, 874 Bedine Ave., Janesville, Wisconsin.
- University of Missouri (Alpha Theta 1929) 1111 University, Columbia, Mo. GCA: W. B. Bickley 401 Pierce Ave., Columbia Missouri.
- Missouri Valley College (Alpha Omicron 1945) Marshall, Missouri. GCA: Dr. Charles Gehrke, 310 Edgewood, Columbia, Missouri.
- Mt. Union College (Beta Alpha 1929) 1820 S. Union Ave., Alliance, Ohio. GCA: Jack Raffeld, 2537 S. Freedom Avenue, Alliance, Ohio.
- Ohio Northern University (Gamma Alpha 1942) 503 S. Gilbert St., Ada, Ohio.
- Ohio State University (Zeta 1908) 81 15th Ave., Columbus, Ohio. GCA: Joseph M. Millious, 2014 Beverly Rd., Columbus, Ohio.
- Ohio Wesleyan University (Epsilon 1863) 121 N. Washington St., Delaware, Ohio. GCA: Rod Swank, R.F.D. #4, Delaware, Ohio.
- University of Oklahoma (Alpha Alpha 1923) 602 W. Boyd St., Norman, Oklahoma. GCA: William L. Petree, 1220 S.W. 43rd St., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.
- Oregon State College (Psi 1920) 957 Jefferson, Corvallis, Oregon, GCA: Thomas F. Adams, 1118 N. 18th, Corvallis, Oregon.
- University of Pennsylvania (Omicron 1914) 3903 Spruce St., Philadelphia 4, Pennsylvania. GCA: Armer E. Abel, 106 S. Lansdowne Ave., Lansdowne, Pa.
- Penn State University (Upsilon 1918) 328 Fairmont St., State College, Pennsylvania. GCA: Francis H. Yonker, 724 W. Fairmont Ave., State College, Pa.
- Presbyterian College (Alpha Psi 1928) Clinton, South Carolina, GCA: Benjamin F. Collins, First Presbyterian Church, 16 W. Georgia, Woodruff, S. Carolina.
- Purdue University (Alpha Pi 1939) 218 Waldron St., West Lafayette, Indiana. GCA: Von Roy Daugherty, 329 S. Chauncey, W. Lafayette, Indiana.

- Rutgers University (Beta Theta 1931) 106 College Ave., New Brunswick, New Jersey. GCA: George Kramer, 63 Brunswick Rd., Cedar Grove, New Jersey.
- Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (Beta Psi 1940) 31 Belle Avenue, Troy, New York, GuA: Karl G. Sharke, 35 Pinewoods Ave., Troy, N.Y.
- Stanford University (Tau 1917) 534 Salvatierra St., Stanford University, California. GCA: Gene Lehusen, 738 Greer Lane, Palo Alto, California.
- Stevens Institute of Technology (Alpha Tau 1926) 809 Castle Pt, Terrace, Hoboken, New Jersey, GCA: Ralph Anselmi, Todd Shipyards, Hoboken, N. J.
- Syracuse University (Alpha Epsilon 1925) 202 Walnut Place, Syracuse, New York. GCA: Wm. P. Ehling, 142 Haven Rd., Syracuse, New York.
- University of Toledo (Beta Rho 1937) 328 Winthrop St., Toledo 2, Ohio. GCA: James O'Shay, Dept. of English, Univ. of Toledo, Toledo, Ohio.
- Tri State College (Beta Omicron 1935) 113 N. Superior St., Angola, Indiana. GCA: Wayne A. Champion, Tri State College, Angola, Ind.
- Tufts University (Beta Iota 1931) 106 Professors Row, Medford, 55 Massachusetts. GCA: Robert Lybeck, 9 Everell Rd., Winchester, Massachusetts.
- Wagner College (Alpha Sigma 1926) Staten Island 1, New York, GCA: Victor Cranston, 1 St. James Court, W. Babylon, Long Island, New York.
- Wake Forest College (Beta Mu 1932) Wake Forest College, Winston-Salem, North Carolina. GCA: Wm. P. Elmore, 707 Pope St., Dunn, North Carolina.
- University of Washington (Mu 1912) 4554-19th Avenue, Seattle, Washington, GCA: James B. Kaldal, 2708 E. 96th St., Seattle, Washington.
- Washington University (Gamma Eta 1951) 6557 University Drive, St. Louis, Missouri, GCA: Wm. Marsden, 6437 Alamo Ave., St. Louis, Missouri.
- Wayne University (Beta Tau 1938) 655 W. Kirby, Detroit 2, Michigan. GCA: Edward C. Bailey, 16565 Livernois, Detroit, Michigan.
- Westminster College (Aloha Nu 1939) 129 Waugh Ave., New Wilmington, Pennsylvania. GCA: Rev. Wallace Jamison, 239 Mercer St., N. Wilmington, Pennsylvania.
- University of West Virginia (Alpha Kappa 1931) 146 Wiley St., Morgantown, West Virginia. GCA: Claude M. Price, 831½ Fourth St., Fairmount, W. Va.
- West Virginia Wesleyan (Beta Nu 1933) c/o Dan Koehler, West Virginia Wesleyan, Morgantown, W. Va.
- Wofford College (Beta Phi 1940) Box 388, Spartanburg, South Carolina.

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Jewelry Price List, Revised September 1, 1956

Jewelry marked with an asterisk (*) must be ordered from Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity, 24 West William St., Delaware, Ohio. Other jewelry may be ordered from the L. G. Balfour Company, Attleboro, Mass. or from an L. G. Balfour salesman. Price includes 10 per cent Federal Excise Tax.

OFFICIAL BADGE	\$ 8.25*
OFFICIAL PLEDGE PIN	1.10
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Gold plated 10K Gold 14K Gold	7.98
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COAT OF ARMS-	
No. 83A—5-inch Plaque in bronze on mahogany shield	8.50
A1—9-inch Plaque in bronze on reg- ular shield-shaped mahogany board	

A2—9-inch Plaque shield-shaped in bronze on regular shield-shaped mahogany board

No. 3057-8-inch Plaque ____ 25,00

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The Coat of Arms of the Fraternity is embroidered in the official colors of gold, silver, black, and green on a dark navy blue background suitable for use on the breast pocket of a blazer. Emblems are 4 inches wide and 5 inches high.

Emblems may be ordered directly from the L. G. Balfour Company, Attleboro, Massachusetts or from any Balfour salesman. Prices including taxes and postage are:

single emblem	\$2.00	each
2 - 11 emblems	\$1.50	each
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