

# TOMAHAWK

Fall

1959



*of Alpha Sigma Phi*



THIS

● Is There Too Much Drinking?

ISSUE

● Art Flemming, Political Prototype

# the editor's notebook

## This Hazing Business

The unthinking senseless action of a group of fraternity men on one campus has given fraternities all over the nation a black eye. What is worse, a young man's life has been snuffed out—and so needlessly.

There have been all kinds of repercussions in the wake of the pre-initiation monkey business at the University of Southern California when a pledge died after trying to swallow a piece of raw liver in connection with a hazing conducted by a fraternity.

The national fraternity and the university moved independently to suspend the chapter. The chapter and ritualistic material have been taken away. The house has been closed.

This one incident, alone, would be enough to convince the press and the public that hazing is part and parcel of today's American fraternity. But there have been others—all given wide publicity because of the first shocking incident.

At the University of California (Berkeley) a pledge of another fraternity reportedly suffered injuries so critical that he spent two weeks in a hospital. Again, it was the result of hazing. This chapter has been suspended for at least a year and the officers have been put on probation.

Still another fraternity chapter, also at Berkeley, has been put on probation, charged with having kept six pledges without sleep and forcing them to remain in chairs over a weekend of hazing. There will be no social events for this chapter during the remainder of the school year.

Why do they do it?

Hazing is in strict violation of the laws of every national fraternity. In California, a new law was enacted this year by the state legislature which absolutely outlaws any form of hazing which may even be "likely to cause" bodily danger or physical harm. Violations call for up to six months in jail and a maximum fine of \$500. There also is provision for forfeiture of any public funds, scholarships or awards by any person who participates in hazing.

What happened in California certainly took place despite fraternity laws, the laws of the state and the firm policy of the Interfraternity Alumni Association of Southern California. Two years ago, this group, which represents 60 national fraternities, unanimously approved a resolution calling upon all school administrations and appropriate law-enforcing agencies to rigidly enforce the California hazing statutes.

It is important that this not be considered a California problem. Nor should it be supposed that national fraternities will fail to crack down with any less severity should chapters elsewhere be found guilty of hazing practices.

Alpha Sigma Phi's Constitution includes provisions dealing with hazing which are as tough as they come. They leave no room for doubt or speculation on any point. Here are the specific sections from the Constitution:

"A Chapter shall not permit a program of training during the pledge-ship of a person which tends to harm physically, or spiritually, or morally degrade, either the pledge, the Chap-

*(Continued inside back cover)*

# The Tomahawk

OF ALPHA SIGMA PHI

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Fall, 1959

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## THE COVER

Like another man after millions (see Page 101), Paul Cupp, Pennsylvania '21, took on the big job this fall of general chairman of Philadelphia's United Community Fund. It is one of the nation's largest campaigns. President of American Stores, large eastern food store chain, Brother Cupp in October was named to the Univ. of Pa. Board of Trustees. He is a member of the Fraternity's Committee on Purposes and Objects.

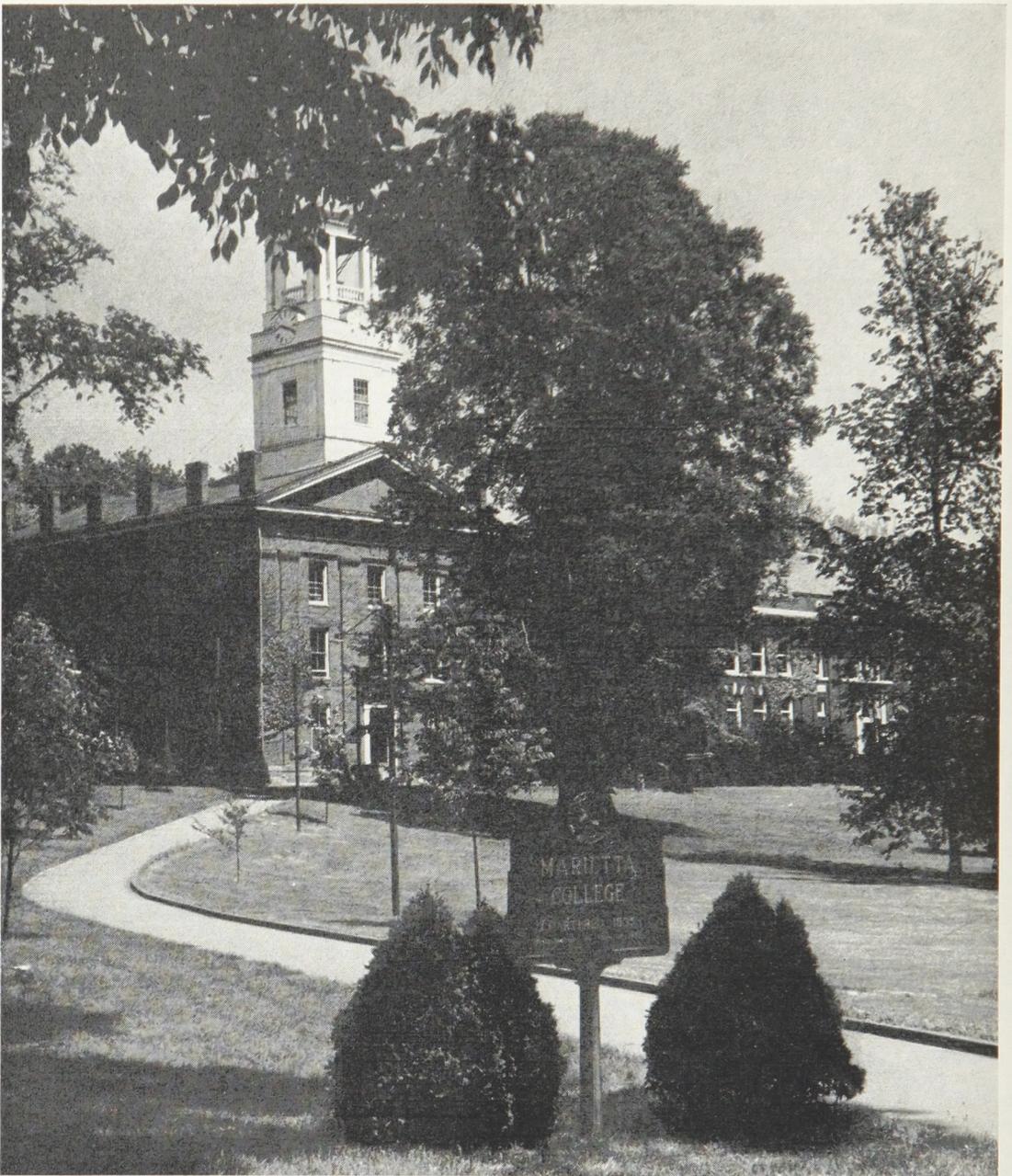
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RALPH F. BURNS  
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## *Coming Attraction*

*Historic Marietta, Ohio, will be the site of the Fraternity's biennial Convention, September 7-8-9-10, 1960. Founded in 1788, the city is rich in Americana, from the days of the old Northwest Territory to the great days of the steamboat traffic on the Ohio River. General Chairman is Charles D. Fogle, Marietta '36, practicing attorney in Marietta.*

# Is There Too Much Drinking?

**There are serious charges that campus drinking is on the upswing. If so, who's to blame? Alpha Sigma Phi holds to a tough policy of national and chapter responsibility for its members.**

A COUPLE of Yale University professors have found, after surveying 18,000 college students in all parts of the country, that there is an extremely high rate of drinking in some sections of the country. On the West Coast, a pair of University of California staff members, after checking with college officials, have extracted a ready admission that drinking is a problem on the U.S. campus today.

How serious is it? A recent issue of a fraternal magazine included an article, "My Battle With the Bottle," in which an alumnus told how he had become an alcoholic as a college student and fraternity member. "Starting with the 'sociable drinking' of fraternity dances, beer busts, football rallies, and weekend house parties," the author wrote, "I ended up a few years later sans money, family, friends, home, business, health, and self-respect."

Campus drinking, flagrant or not, always poses a serious threat to the status of the U.S. fraternity. Although liquor and drunkenness historically have been attributed to college men since the Middle Ages, perpetuated down through the years by song, legend, book and motion picture, the attachment in the public mind during the past few generations has been to the fraternity man.

To that large segment of the public which has never had a direct contact with the campus, with the possible exception of a seat in the stadium on an autumn Saturday, it is all too easy to visualize today's fraternity houses populated with a modified descendent of the flask-bearing raccoon-coated rah-rah boy. Even though that character himself was largely a myth, those who went to college in the 20's and 30's (and knew it was a myth) now have uneasy feelings about the present generation of fraternity men.

Have they changed? Have the few whose bombast, boasting and boozing in years gone by shocked the rest, now moved into dominance in fraternity life?

One fraternity surveyed its alumni on the concerns which were held about the undergraduates. Drinking was voiced as a chief concern. This same survey, however, also included views by the actives about the alumni.

Interestingly enough, the most frequently mentioned "poor example" of the alumnus cited by the actives was the one "who returns for a weekend of parties at the expense of established drinking policies and quiet hours" or "who tries to recreate his youthful days through drinking when he visits."

Declared one caustic chapter report: "It is very discouraging to see alumni spilling liquor on the rug and burning our table tops."

There is some reason to believe that there is increased drinking among college students but that the increase has occurred *despite* the efforts of fraternities and college officials.

Seldon D. Bacon, director of Yale's Center of Alcohol Studies, who made the survey of the 18,000 college students with Yale's Raymond G. McCarthy, declared that college drinking is not related to the college atmosphere but rather the student's family background, nationality and the geographic location of the college (They found, for example, the drinking rate to be "extremely high" in New York area colleges).

Other studies, cited by Byron H. Atkinson and A. T. Brugger, of UCLA in an article appearing in *The Journal of Higher Education* offer some indications that the highest statistical incidence of drinking occurs among men in private, nonsectarian men's colleges, and the lowest incidence is to be found among women in public co-

educational, southern, Negro colleges. Atkinson and Brugger said that from a general policy standpoint, the sectarian colleges representing older religious faiths seek to follow one of temperance whereas those operated by younger Protestant churches try to maintain a policy of total abstinence.

Like the Yale researchers, Atkinson and Brugger also point a long finger at outside influences which are likely to control campus drinking.

"We know, too," they reported, "that family income and economic status have an influence on drinking. Apparently, the higher the family income the more likely it is that the student will drink. It has also been shown that geographic location, ethnic differences, degree of maturity in college and parental drinking habits all have their place in the kaleidoscope . . . It may be said that our students' drinking habits are shaped by family background, religious taboos, and contemporary local standards. In our student society, as in our adult society, drinking, when not in abuse, is a social custom."

One point about which Atkinson and Brugger appear certain is that today's college student is not a drinker because of sociological or psychological complexes. The rah-rah boy of the 20's would get laughs rather than followers; the same is true of the present day Beatniks. "The total abstainer, even on a 'moderation' campus," they reported, "is usually respected for his opinions. At an earlier time he might have been an object of ridicule.

"This change of attitude may stem from the fact that the drinking habits of modern students do not seem to be based on psychological insecurity, either real or fancied. While the 'lost generation' of students drank and wallowed in self pity, our modern undergraduate, if worried or insecure, seems much more apt to seek group security through an evangelical movement or psychotherapy. When he drinks, it is usually not for surcease, nor under group pressures, but for the same reason his adult counterpart does — conviviality, relaxation, and the removal of inhibitions."

They also added that if the modern college man has an ideal in drinking habits, it is "sophisticated maturity," the ability to discourse easily on the "right" drinks at the "right" time and to use alcohol as a social ladder.

Atkinson and Brugger charged that many college administrators try to evade fixing a definite policy on drinking. They fear criticism for being too restrictive, too lenient, or even too middle-of-the-road (where they can get blasted by both sides). "Many college officials throughout the country have developed a live-and-let-live attitude," they said, "They try to avoid problems, to strengthen student government, and, above all, to evade public notice."

There is no question about where Alpha Sigma Phi stands on the matter of drinking so far as its members and chapters are concerned.

The Grand Council last year took a stern view in support of the fraternity's rigid standards on use of alcohol. "This is a question which we, as a fraternity, must be cognizant of and take what action seems desirable and necessary in cases where our chapter or members are not supporting the standards and principles of Alpha Sigma Phi," declared the Grand Council report. "Alpha Sigma Phi is a fraternity of gentlemen; a Brother, who by his actions brings dishonor to himself, his community, his Alma Mater, or his fraternity, is not a gentleman."

The report included the fraternity's National Constitution and By-Laws provision on the use of intoxicating beverages:

"A Chapter shall not permit the bringing in or drinking of intoxicating beverages by members or others within any structure used by it for a chapter or fraternity house if such action be contrary to the policies of the college or university wherein the chapter is located."

However, it added the statement which the Grand Council has reiterated to institutions where Alpha Sigma Phi has chapters:

"As a matter of principle, Alpha Sigma Phi does not approve of the drinking of intoxicating beverages by members of the Fraternity, or others, within any structure used by it for a chapter house, a place of residence or a meeting room. Any act violating this policy which shall have results derogatory or harmful to the good name or reputation, or in any way be detrimental to any chapter of this Fraternity or to the Fraternity in general, shall make that person, persons, or chapter so involved, liable to the Grand Council for such disciplinary action as they may see fit to take."

# A Man After Millions

A new pattern of organized corporate giving now helps thousands of college and university students

**B**ROTHER Harold K. Schellenger, Ohio State '24, is now in the process of extracting a million dollars from corporations in Ohio. He is not a tax collector. The corporations, totaling more than 1050 in number, part with the money cheerfully. They feel that Schellenger has helped them solve a serious corporate problem.

Now in its ninth year, the Ohio Foundation of Independent Colleges, with Schellenger as executive director, has secured financial support, largely from business and industry, totaling almost \$5 million. After receiving more than \$900,000 last year, the current goal was set calling for \$1 million.

The Ohio Foundation is made up of 29 colleges and universities which enroll more than 27,000 students. Its board of trustees includes not only the colleges presidents but also a group of 22 business and industry executives.

Germ of the idea for such an organization developed in 1948 when presidents of two Indiana colleges decided that they would experiment by going to solicit corporations together. Then another two presidents were added. They split the total contribution.

What the Indiana presidents started was refined into an organized statewide idea in Ohio in 1951 when the Ohio Foundation, representing 19 colleges, secured 359 corporation gifts totaling \$107,000. Schellenger was retained as the Foundation's executive for the initial 1951 campaign. Since then, he has played a key role in its development into major financial operation for Ohio's colleges and business firms.

Such an idea, of course, would seem to have practical application elsewhere. And it has. Today there are 40 other similar state and regional foundations in the U.S. They receive some \$9 million per year. The total received during a nine-year period amounts to \$15.9 million.

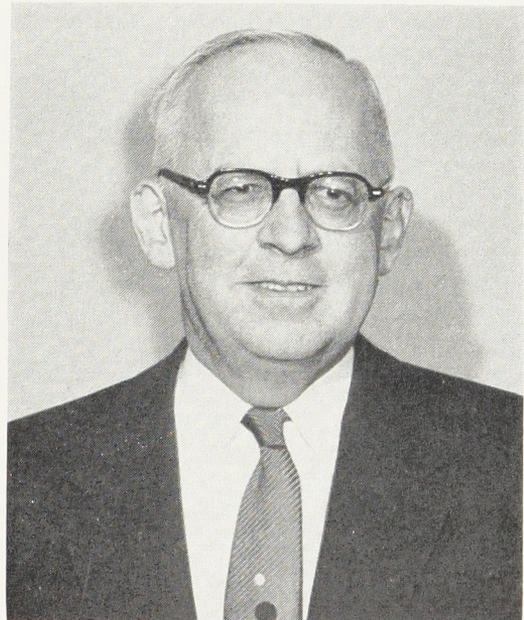
Corporate giving to colleges and universities, even though it is tax deductible, poses serious problems. If a gift is made to one college, there is risk of causing ill will on the part of others not receiving gifts. If gifts are made to more than one college, the company faces the knotty problem of deciding how much each should re-

ceive—and still runs the risk of criticism. Then there is always the fear that the contributor may run afoul of unethical solicitors, fat commissions, high pressure talk, and multiple solicitations.

The Ohio Foundation has solved all of these problems. The 29 colleges and universities share equally in 60 per cent of the total amount received. The remainder is prorated in accordance with enrollments. Corporate contributors are assured that their gifts are shared throughout the entire state. There is no monkey business about solicitors because the college presidents, using the original team idea, make the contacts with the heads of the companies. Each college president agrees to devote 10 days per year to this activity.

Despite sectarian differences in other matters, the 29 Ohio college heads enjoy a unanimity of purpose in the Ohio Foundation. It is not unusual for an Ohio corporation president to find himself being visited by a Roman Catholic nun, head of a college, accompanied by the president of a Lutheran college. Or a Mennonite and an

*(Continued on Page 116)*



Harold K. Schellenger

# ARTHUR FLEMMING



*"In this vista of the future the dominate figure is the administrator such as Arthur Flemming. Such a future would be far from intolerable. It may be, indeed, that any other kind of future would be intolerably dangerous to the nation. For nearly all around the world—and certainly in that part of the world that glares myopically at us through its thick, scientific glasses — techniques and technicians are dominant. Competence is the watchword."*

He is the only one of his kind in Eisenhower's Cabinet, where his colleagues look at him with some uneasiness . . . but Flemming (Epsilon '24) may be a forerunner of the tribe of professionals who will manage our public business.

by WILLIAM S. WHITE

ARTHUR Flemming is a durable do-gooder who is perhaps the clearest exemplar in public office today of a new professionalism. His profession is the bland, fairly nonpolitical, and highly expert management of what are inherently political enterprises.

He is more than this. Even to traditionalists such as this correspondent—whose suspicions of the slightest bookish taint in public affairs are as lively as they may be deplorably philistine—he is a quite endurable do-gooder. He is a man whose instincts for uplift are agreeably balanced by common sense.

He would not pick a smoke-filled hotel room by choice. But if he found himself in one, he would not rush from it in chaste horror nor faint dead away in the stale, tired air that inevitably accompanies the realities of government.

As Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, Flemming is a kind of Vice President in Charge of Upward and Onward, for an Administration that is not notably "socially conscious" and is, perhaps, more attuned to the Country Club than to PTA

meetings, hospital drives, and the halls of academe. But he has consistently wrestled Upward down to bearable altitudes, and has prevented Onward from becoming a mere ecstatic, dowager-like rush into reformist nonsense.

He is, in short, a pro in public administration, of a distinctive American type—a type which bears little similarity to the British Civil Servant, whose rolled umbrella is an insignia as recognizable as circles of braid on a blue sleeve.

For years Flemming has been associated—in three Administrations—with a great clutch of alphabetical agencies, without losing:

(A) An understanding of the English language, in Washington's general slide into bureaucratese.

(B) An awareness that the highest-minded of public-service programs cannot exist unless some non-administrative characters get elected—and re-elected—by millions of voters who may not know a

*William S. White is the Harpers Magazine Washington correspondent. His article appears, with permission, from the February '59 issue.*

# A POLITICAL PROTOTYPE

status symbol from a salami sandwich or a balanced school curriculum from the ace of clubs.

In two senses Flemming is a kind of alien enclave in the Eisenhower Cabinet. He is the only Cabinet member who is a true veteran in public administration—a complex art he has learned by an apprenticeship of nearly twenty-five years in Washington. And he represents a Department that attained Cabinet status only in this Administration—and is still looked upon as a most dubious business by orthodox and right-wing Republicans. (Some of the functions of “H-E-W” were, in fact, guiltily practiced in previous Republican Administrations—but they were kept separate, out of the Cabinet, somewhat diffuse, and operated at a pitch low enough not to annoy the rugged individualists. These Republicans would grudgingly accept a certain amount of this sort of thing. But they preferred, naturally, to speak of it in the low and apologetic tones one uses about a cousin who has adopted a most unsuitable way of life.)

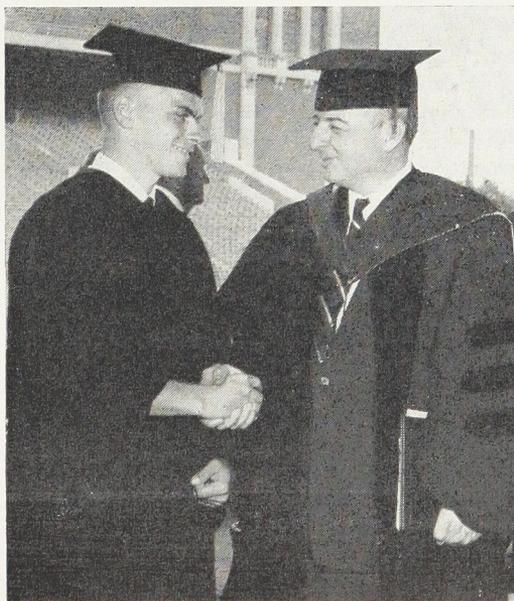
Flemming is now fifty-three years old—a large, grayish, quiet man. He has honorary degrees of almost every known variety. In his time he has been a “school man” in various capacities, including the presidency of Ohio Wesleyan. One can well

imagine him addressing a student convocation with a bit of humor over-laying a much more basic seriousness. He has been a member, or chairman, of too many federal boards and commissions to list in this limited space, and his work in all of them has won general respect in a city which does not grant respect hastily.

Flemming’s present shop is a gargantuan bureaucratic complex encompassing 350 district offices, 55,000 employees, and a mandate to assist people from just past the cradle to just short of the grave. (We do not yet give out free false teeth; it was the government issue of china dentures that most of all empurpled the British Tories during the last Labor government.) The fact that H-E-W exists at all at Cabinet level is a triumph of matter over the traditional Republican mind.

One of the first things Mr. Eisenhower did after his inauguration was to advise his then-new Committee on Government Organization that he wanted such a Department. No doubt he was gently assisted toward that conclusion by the members of that committee—one of whom was Arthur Flemming. The others were that tireless advocate of the good if not the beautiful, Brother Milton Eisenhower, and Nelson Rockefeller, a fellow who has got himself a pretty good New York job now.

How to preserve freedom in the United States was the theme of Brother Arthur S. Flemming’s commencement address at the 1959 University of Illinois. “The objective I hope each member of this class will place at the top or near the top of his own list of personal objectives,” said Flemming, “is that of a big maximum contribution to the preservation and strengthening of the concept of freedom. I believe that we can make this maximum contribution to freedom only if we are truly thankful for freedom. When we are truly thankful, we express our thankfulness in only one word—sacrifice.” He is seen being congratulated by Eta’s Robert Young ’56 after the address.



These three could fairly be called the not-yet-gray eminences to the Eisenhower Administration in the matter of welfarism. All along they have been trying as best they could to keep the President's amiably wavering interest fixed upon what they believed to be an absolute necessity. They insisted that the Republican party had to present a face of compassion toward man's manifest and boundless ills—ranging from over-crowded schools to cancer.

### Senator Taft Had His Way

They never would have succeeded as well as they have if it were not for the unconquerable nonconformist streak in the late Senator Robert A. Taft. "Mr. Republican"—and Mr. Conservative, too, as usually he was—had got it into his head long before his death that something more had to be done by the government about health and education.

Accordingly, once the Eisenhower Administration took office and Taft (rather grandly and absently) assumed his role as its Prime Minister, he saw to it that there was a Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. He told two early callers—Flemming and Oveta Culp Hobby, who became the first Secretary of H-E-W—that he would go along with departmentalizing the thing; he also would see to it that the necessary money and Congressional backing were provided. But, he said, he'd be damned if he would permit it to be called "The Department of Welfare."

This, he indicated, would be altogether too much for his fellow orthodox Republicans, and even for himself, to take. They had spent too many years strafing the welfare-state Democrats to endure the naked word "welfare" in the title. It had to come third—only after health and education.

Taft's massive prestige among the regular Republicans got the thing going; they dared not rebel when "Bob" was smiling glacially upon it. Mrs. Hobby's spectacular charm as a woman certainly did the agency no harm, even if her policy decisions sometimes anguished her critics. Marion Folsom—a good administrator, like Flemming—moved the enterprise well forward. Now Flemming, who came only late into his inheritance of the Department in August 1958, is presiding over it at the tail-end of the Eisenhower Administration.

### Knows What Makes The Wheels Go

He is in no sense ostracized within the Cabinet. He is at least a long-time Republican and that fact has helped a bit with the Old Guard. His long residence here, moreover, has taught him how the wheels really go round and what lubricants to apply at which points, and when. Moreover, his acquaintance with all sorts and shadings of politicians has been immensely useful. He is, in fact, a pretty good argument for bureaucratic as well as Congressional seniority; in his or any similar job here there is no substitute for having been around a long time.

Thus, Flemming—unlike many more theoretical liberals—is no man to scorn seniority in the Senate or House; for this and other reasons he is markedly successful in dealing with the powerful Southerners there. His relationships with "The Hill" are more truly bipartisan than those of any other Cabinet officer—far more, for example, than those of John Foster Dulles, whose bailiwick is historically the home of the bipartisan concept. Flemming's assistant secretary for Congressional liaison, Elliott Richardson, once worked for Senator Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts, and has no trouble whatever in distinguishing between a Congressional hawk and an Executive handsaw.

### Not An Easy Assignment

But if Flemming is not a pariah in the Eisenhower Cabinet, he is certainly looked at with, say, thirty degrees of askance. For undeniably he is one of "the spenders." These have been forever in disrepute with the orthodox wing of the Republican party. Even the President has been occasionally looking at them with a troubled glance since he decided, in the autumn of his Administration, that the fiscal ideas of the Old Guard had more to them than he used to think.

So, as a practical matter Flemming and H-E-W are thrown into an awkward Cabinet companionship with two other "spending" outfits: the Departments of State and Defense. They give each other some tepid comfort—at least during those moments when the hunting cry of the budget cutters resounds through the White House. This may seem upon first look an odd coalition,

*(Continued on Page 115)*

# Fraternity Spells Out Its Scholarship Standards

Chapters approve By-Laws change setting grade requirements on initiations and depledging

**A**LPHA Sigma Phi now has minimum scholarship standards which must be met before a pledge can be initiated. They also cover depledging of those who fail to meet scholarship requirements.

Behind the new provisions, formally adopted as amendments to the By-Laws by a three-fourths favorable vote of chapters, is a story of year-long study and careful development, initiated by the Grand Council in December, 1958.

Here are the new minimum standards as incorporated into the By-Laws:

"No person shall be initiated by a chapter unless his scholarship average for the full semester, or quarter immediately preceding the date of his initiation, is at least equivalent to the scholarship average required for graduation from the institution of learning at which the chapter exists.

"A pledge who fails to maintain such scholastic average for two such successive semesters or quarters shall be depledged and may not be repledged until he has maintained such average for a full semester or quarter."

The action of approval by the chapters, completed in November, represents an important forward step in spelling out of the Fraternity's purposes and objects on education which include provisions to "foster education" and to "encourage culture and high scholarship."

The Grand Council started the ball rolling a year ago by asking the National Scholarship Committee to study the question of a minimum scholarship standard for initiation and that of probation for chapters and members who fall below a minimum scholarship standard.

Chairman Ray E. Glos, Illinois '22, dean of the School of Business Administration, Miami Univ., Oxford, Ohio, had results of

a study, information on other fraternity scholarship standards and specific proposals ready for the Grand Council when it met last April.

"I believe that most chapters would welcome some reasonable rules of this type," he reported to the Grand Council. "At the present I can see that, unless the university has some rules, it is easy to continue the pledgship of a poor student because he is a good guy and pays his house bills. The effect on the house average is detrimental to the best interests of the national fraternity.

"The officers might be willing to depledge the boy if they were able to say, 'Sorry, but we have to do it according to the National.' As it is now, they have to assume the criticism that may come from the brothers who are more interested in having a good guy around than they are in fraternity scholarship."

The Scholarship Committee, working with the Law Committee, headed by C. Russell Kramer, Rutgers '31, Newark, N. J. attorney, drew up the specific proposed amendments at the request of the Grand Council. The latter, at its September meeting, approved them for presentation to chapters and chartered alumni councils for a vote.

A further amendment, upon which balloting had not been completed at press time, would establish minimum scholarship standards for chapters. Similar to provisions adopted by several other fraternities, the proposal which went to Alpha Sig chapters would require a chapter to equal or exceed all-men's average at the institution where it is located at least one time every three years.

Said Chairman Glos: "I am convinced that Alpha Sigma Phi ought to make a start. These might well be modest at the outset and probably would not affect many chapters."

# Prescription for TOMMY

The Magazine Committee proposes a bold venture and gets reaction

by C. G. COBURN

WHITHER flies the *Tomahawk*? Is its aim straight and true, after all these years? Is it still an effective weapon in the hands of the "Old Gal" in this nuclear-weapon age? Is it serving its purpose? How can it serve it better?

Questions of this sort had been occurring to our Grand Senior President. Not so long ago, they were brought into sharper focus by concern for the steadily increasing work-load of the Executive Secretary and the National Headquarters staff who, for many years, have put out the highly-creditable issues of our quarterly in addition to their many other duties.

With this in mind, our Grand Senior President invoked the section of the By-Laws, which read: "The GSP with the advice of the Grand Council shall appoint a Magazine Committee of three whose duties shall be to advise the Editor and the *Tomahawk* on content, format and distribution of the *Tomahawk*, seeking continually its improvement."

The committee that was appointed consists of:

Vernon C. Myers, Alpha Theta Chapter, '29, Missouri School of Journalism, presently publisher of *Look Magazine*, and former member of the Grand Council.

Elwood A. Smith, Pennsylvania '48, presently General Alumni Secretary at the University of Pennsylvania and for six years a member of the national office staff, and

Your correspondent, who happens to be a classmate of Vern Myers at Missouri Journalism School, is presently Director of Public Relations for the Pan-American Coffee Bureau, and some years ago assisted with the job of landing our publication in your mailbox.



C.G. Coburn

After serious consideration of facts and data supplied by National Headquarters and meetings with the Grand Senior President and Executive Secretary about a year ago, the Magazine Committee submitted a report. Following are pertinent excerpts:

"The committee reviewed various analytical data pertaining to the editing and publication of the *Tomahawk*, including cost, content and time involved. It was agreed that in view of the present state of the headquarters staff, this was imposing an onerous burden on the Executive Secretary and was a responsibility from which he should be relieved. One apparent solution examined by the Committee was the hiring of an outside editor on a part-time basis, as had been done at times in the past.

"Perhaps the most significant part of the Committee's deliberations centered around a questioning of the entire present structure of the *Tomahawk* — its purpose and how well it was discharging them, the Fraternity's obligation to issue a publication, its content and format.

"It was agreed that there was an obligation and a need to issue a publication of some type but not necessarily in the traditional format. It was the concensus that a fraternity publication was important:

1. To the active chapters as a rushing tool and as a matter of general prestige;
2. To the alumni, as a means of maintaining interest and as the only concrete as-

## QUEENS, QUEENS AND UGLY MEN CANDIDATES

I recently visited two fraternity chapters on two different campuses. In both cases I had a similar experience. In one—on the lounge table there were about 15 copies of a two-months-old edition of their fraternity magazine. In the other chapter—about the same number were stacked on an empty shelf in their “library.”

I looked through them both and they were quite similar in content—chapter letters, news of alumni chapters, pictures of parties, some of which were definitely not good public relations illustrations. There were pictures of campus queens, chapter queens, ugly men candidates and winners, and comedy pictures.

I could not help thinking that here was a lot of material which would solidify the opinion of many people that fraternities are useless social organizations. Neither magazine presented any objective editorial, and there was apparently little in their content to inspire constructively an undergraduate or alumnus.

In each case, I asked why these were stacked up and why each member didn't take his copy. The answers, surprisingly, were similar: “Oh, the boys looked to see if their chapter letter and pictures which they sent to the editor got in, and outside of that, there is little of other interest except other chapter activities.” I'm afraid I had to agree.—*Joel W. Reynolds, treasurer of the National Interfraternity Conference, in an address before NIC editors.*

sociation with the Fraternity that many of them have; and

3. To a lesser extent, as a means of communication with parents of active members, since it is sent to the actives' homes during the school year.

“From this point, the Committee attempted to examine the questions of how well it was serving these three groups, and whether they might be better served by some other type of communication. It was the concensus that the *Tomahawk* as presently issued was not doing the ideal or optimum job.

“In this vein of thought the Committee examined various suggestions for new approaches to the basic problem of intra-fraternity communication. As a result of this discussion, it was agreed that the following proposals be submitted to the next meeting of the Grand Council for consideration:

1. That the *Tomahawk* as presently issued be discontinued.

2. That it be replaced by a greatly expanded “annual” edition to come out in the Spring and by three or more “newsletter” type communications during the earlier parts of the school year.

“There was considerable discussion of the format and content of an “annual report” edition of *Tomahawk* with no substantial conclusions except that it should be large, handsome and comprehensive, an ex-

cellent rushing tool for actives and a publication which alumni would be glad to keep around their homes or offices and show to friends and pledge prospects. The other publication was envizaged as a ‘Kiplinger Letter’ type newsletter.

“It was believed that a newsletter-type communication would be more readable—and more read—by alumni than the present *Tomahawk*, that it could carry all pertinent information as to the progress and condition of the Fraternity, and would fulfill the Fraternity's obligation under the regulations governing the *Tomahawk* Fund.”

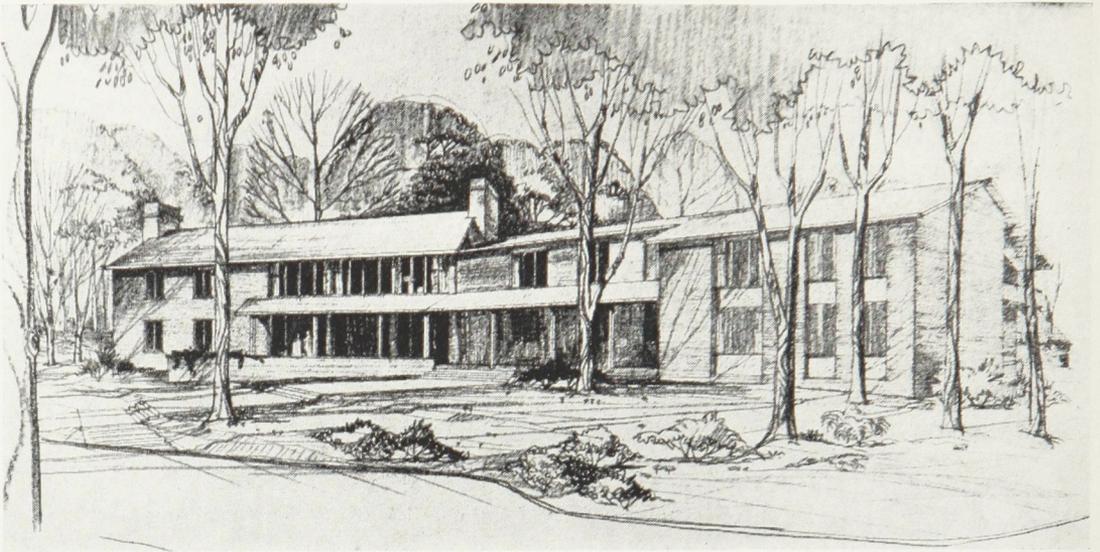
The Grand Council, upon reviewing these rather revolutionary recommendations, instead of advising the GSP to dismiss this radical Magazine Committee and appoint a new one of proven sanity, said in effect:

“Well, these ideas are pretty far out. Maybe we should see what some of our brothers would think.”

Accordingly, the Magazine Committee was requested to develop a public opinion poll among both alumni and actives. A questionnaire was produced and mailed to 1318 active members of the fraternity and to a random sample of 1254 alumni.

Response was excellent, emotional—and highly divided in its opinion of the proposals, pro and con. With questionnaires

*(Continued on Page 114)*



## The Home That Lehigh Built

**Close teamwork all the way  
creates a striking home-like  
new chapter house**

**by JOHN J. MacDONALD**

**D**URING 1960, the 30th anniversary of the founding of Beta Epsilon Chapter at Lehigh University, a handsome new chapter house will be opened on a sloping, wooded site on South Mountain.

The two-level building, of rustic brick construction, was designed purposely to represent a residential rather than institutional style. Large picture windows and expansive glass doors will lead to a first floor front porch and a second floor rear terrace.

This dream house became a reality through the finest of teamwork in a three-year campaign. The fund drive produced \$74,000 in pledges from 163 brothers, or 74 per cent of the chapter's members whose addresses were known. The average gift was \$459, and almost one-half of the donors pledged \$360 or more, the "share subscrip-

tion" figure for the campaign. The pledge payments extend over a three-year period. The balance of funds required to meet the \$197,000 construction budget will come from sale of the present chapter house and a fifty-year advance from Lehigh University.

The house has been designed so that social, recreational, dining and kitchen facilities will be in one wing, while study and sleeping areas will be in a second wing. This design will enable members to carry out scholastic, social and group functions in an effective manner and under desirable surrounding atmosphere.

The "social wing" lower level contains a large foyer, expansive game room and fireplace (which may be enclosed to serve as a chapter room for house meetings and ritualistic work), and a refreshment area that can be classified as an informal living area. The upper level of this wing contains

*Brother John J. MacDonald served as chairman of the new house campaign committee at Beta Epsilon. He is associated with the General Motors Corp. treasurer's office at New York City.*

the dining room, the living room (separated from the outside hall by a 360-degree fireplace), and a library.

The house was designed to take full advantage of the South Mountain site in Sayre Park. Due to the sloping topography, the rear of the second floor is almost on grade. This permitted inclusion of what amounts to a second main entrance at the rear just off the parking area for the convenience of guests. This circumstance also eliminated the need for additional inside stairways for fire escape purposes.

For reasons of health and space, in addition to consideration of noise, five dormitories will be provided, rather than one or two large sleeping areas.

The study rooms have been designed with capacities ranging from two to four men in order to meet particular needs of various individuals. Although active members generally prefer to have more than two per room, it was recognized that some students have special study problems and would require the smaller rooms. The study rooms will contain built-in bureaus and closets, arranged to deaden noise between rooms.

The architect, Charles K. Agle, of Princeton, N. J., gave consideration to durability of materials and ease of maintenance in addition to allowing for possible future expansion of the dormitory and study areas.

### **Purchase Orders Solve a Major Chapter Problem**

The Brotherhood was disturbed last fall as we reassembled in the hallowed walls of Alpha Sigma Phi. How we could improve our system of buying was of primary importance. Previously we never knew exactly how far in debt we were until all bills for the month had come in. We were formulating a budget for the 1958-59 year and had no idea how much we could allot to each area of our program.

One of the Economics majors in the house came up with the solution of a purchase order system. This possibility was looked into thoroughly and approved by the Prudential Committee, then H.J.P. McCuisition ordered purchase blanks from a downtown merchant. A week before the system was to go into effect the H.C.S. sent a letter to all merchants in Marshall informing them that we would honor no charge unless that charge was accompanied by a purchase order.

These letters were all received by the merchants and many complimented the brotherhood on becoming more business-like. Last year we were the only organization on campus which was extended credit

The house was designed for 33 members in residence. There is a dormitory and guest room sleeping capacity of 38, while the basic dining room capacity is 44.

Since the campaign was for construction funds, additional funds will be required for furnishings. It is hoped that the relatively few who were unable to participate in the building drive will give effective support in completing the project.

Some brothers invested an enormous amount of time and effort to make the new chapter house an actuality. Frank Benedict '40, was manager of records and pledges. Henry G. Naisby '38, was special gifts chairman. John Moskowitz '50, had charge of general alumni gifts. Serving as area representatives were Brothers Joseph N. Ambrogi '42, Gordon D. Little '51, John Ziegler '50, Howard A. Boyer '51, Robert Henrick '49, and James F. Pfeiffer '42.

Charles A. Austin II '30, served as chairman of the building committee, aided extensively by Harry H. Williams, Jr. '50, (who heads his own construction firm and contributed a great amount of time and effort handling all contacts with the architect).

It is difficult to describe the deep satisfaction, pride and sense of accomplishment that has been developed among the brother participants.

in town. We feel that the purchase order system will tend to cut down the number of extra-fraternal or duplicate bills received by the chapter. The operation of the system is simple. The H.J.P. keeps the order blanks. If articles are needed, the buyer requests an order blank from the H.J.P. He makes it out for the article and also the merchant from whom he will purchase it. Orders are made in duplicate. The order is then approved by the H.S.P. and the H.E. One copy is left with the H.E., who records the item and the cost in the daily record. The second copy is left with the merchant, who attaches it to his statement at the end of the month. In this way we know who does the purchasing and how much we are spending during a month.

The results are surprising; we never overspend unknowingly and never pay twice for the same article.

We of Alpha Omicron recommend the purchase order system to other chapters as a method of curing some of the financial problems that may arise.

*Gordon Imlay, H.A.E.*

# BOOKS

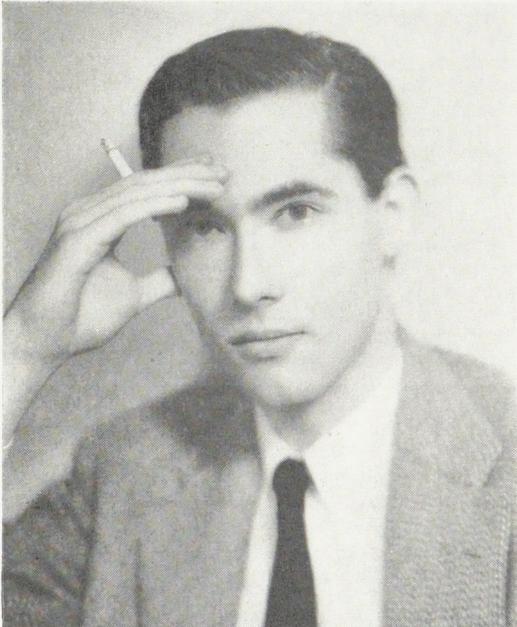
## Gods And Empires

Reinhold Niebuhr, Yale, '13, one of America's foremost philosophers, sees in *The Structure of Nations and Empires* (Scribners. 299 pp. \$5), what may be an important lesson of history for the question of mankind's survival in the nuclear age.

He shows recurring patterns in the development of empires and nations, with special emphasis on the role played by religions and philosophies. The three great empires of the Middle Ages, for example, all were religiously oriented.

Even though the religions themselves proved to be of tougher stuff than the empires, they were of extreme importance, when linked with political power, in the building of the empires. The same pattern was involved in the making of several Chinese empires with Buddhism serving as the instrument of dominion.

Today, Communism serves as a quasi-religious creed to approximate the religious dynamism of the earlier empires. Although they may be contradictory and varied, religions and philosophies are involved in the impulse to dominate. But, Niebuhr points out, this combine of religion and political power is unstable. He holds that the days of the universal empire are over.



Bernard J. Gallagher, Jr.



Reinhold Niebuhr

Both the United States and Soviet Russia are imperial powers, he says. The big difference between the two is that the Soviets have been more efficient in reconciling imperialist pretensions with an all-embracing ideology; but the U.S. fumbles frequently, especially in dealings with our most important allies, even though we hold to an anti-imperial stand.

Dr. Niebuhr does not foresee global disarmament. As things now stand, he sees the Russians holding strategic and political advantages in the long pull.

## God And Tomorrow

Young Bernard J. Gallagher, Jr., American '57, concerned about the "miserable muddle of the times," bolds strikes deep into the future in *God, Man and the Atomic Age* (Exposition, \$2.50). He looks at the threat of overpopulation, that of depopulation by atomic warfare and advances the thesis that, perhaps, man has been destined to go out into space.

Our present difficulties, suggests Gallagher, may be a crisis put before us by God, and that it is His intention that man shall eventually inhabit not only the earth and the other planets in our solar system but the entire universe. Gallagher's interest in writing was kindled by his mother, Novelist Phyllis Moore Gallagher.

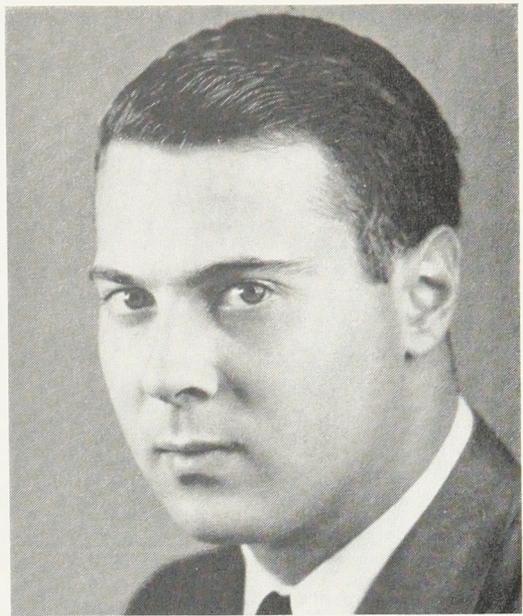
# THE FRATERNITY

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## New Man at Work

On the job since late September, as field representative for the Fraternity, is Jim Ferraro, Penn State '57, a native of Oakmont, Pa. He moved into the staff position following a summer stint on the Oakmont Community Press.

An advertising major, with other background training in public relations, editing, business administration and history, Ferraro was active in his chapter and in many campus activities. He served as HAE, Parliamentarian, and chairman of a by-laws revision committee. He was secretary of Alpha Delta Sigma, professional advertising fraternity, and copywriter for WDFM, campus radio station, and was a member of the Liberal Arts Student Council.



Jim Ferraro

## The Chieftains

To knit chapters of the Fraternity closer together, the Province System provides an alumni Province Chief for clusters of two to four chapters in each geographic area. The 14 chiefs visit and inspect their chapters at least once per year. Between sessions of the biennial Convention, they arrange to hold a Province Conclave (which may include one or more Provinces).

In addition to seven chiefs presented in the spring issue of the magazine, seven

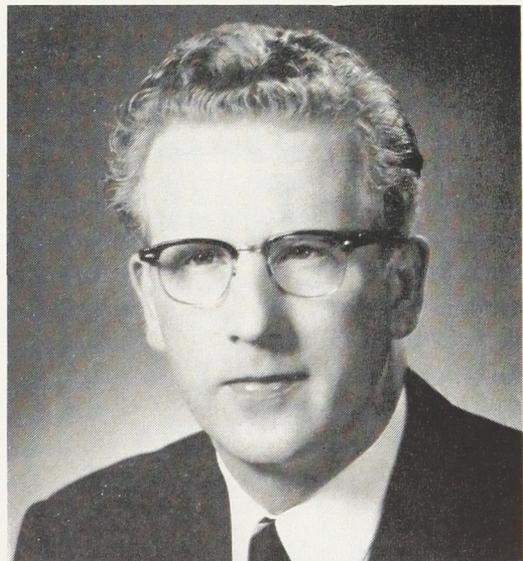
more are introduced here (see Directory for assignments).

**James B. Kaldal**, Washington '46, Province I, is a life insurance agent for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. in Seattle. Following graduation he served in the Air Force (attaining captaincy) and for two years was assistant executive secretary of the Fraternity. He is now Grand Chapter Advisor of Mu Chapter at the Univ. of Washington. He is the father of three daughters.

**Dr. Charles W. Gehrke**, Missouri Valley



James B. Kaldal



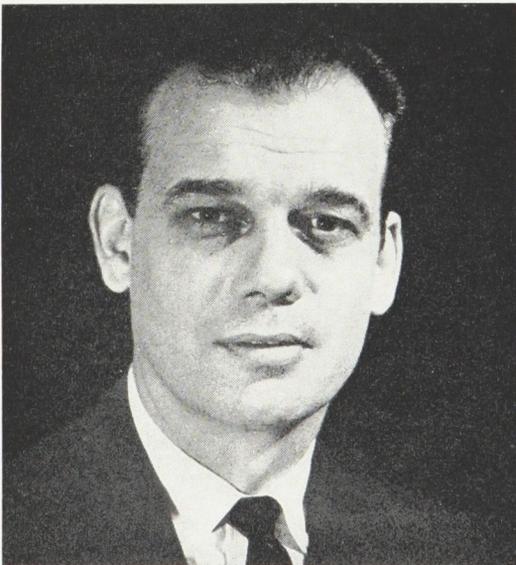
Charles W. Gehrke



**Alfred B. Wise**

'45, Province III, is professor of Agricultural Chemistry and director of the experiment station analytical and research laboratories at the Univ. of Missouri. A past president of the Univ. of Missouri section of the American Chemical Society, he is married and has two sons. A recipient of the Delta Beta Xi Award, Brother Gehrke serves as Grand Chapter Advisor of the Missouri chapter.

**Fred A. Coope**, Ohio Wesleyan '34, Province VII, a Youngstown attorney, resides with his wife, Martha, and three children in the nearby village of Canfield. He is a member of the American, the Ohio State,



**John L. Blackburn**

and the Mahoning and Trumbull County bar associations. He is active in the Youngstown Rotary Club.

**Alfred B. Wise**, Baldwin-Wallace '43, Province VIII, is executive vice president of the Delaware County Bank, located in the home community of the Alpha Sigma Phi National Office. He is active in civic and fraternity groups, is a member of the Rotary Club, vice president of the Delaware Chamber of Commerce and treasurer of the United Community Fund. He was graduated from Ohio State Univ. and is a recipient of the Delta Beta Xi Award.

**John L. Blackburn**, Missouri Valley '49, Province IX, is dean of men at the Univ. of Alabama. He serves as Grand Chapter Advisor to the Alabama chapter. Formerly counselor of men at Florida State Univ., Dean Blackburn served in the armed forces during 1943-46. He is a member of the American College Personnel Association, American Personnel and Guidance Association and the honoraries, Phi Delta Kappa, Phi Eta Sigma, Pi Gamma Nu, Alpha Phi Omega, ODK, and Phi Alpha Theta.

**Ben L. Collins**, Presbyterian '48, Province XI, is a Presbyterian minister at Woodruff, South Carolina, and in State Clerk of the Enoree Presbytery, director of the South Carolina Presbyterian Recreation Commission and Workshops, and is director of Youth Camps for the Presbytery. A Navy veteran (1943-46), he is a member of the Woodruff Rotary Club and the Spartansburg County Recreation Council. He is



**Ben L. Collins**

Grand Chapter Advisor of Alpha Psi chapter at Presbyterian College.

**Donald K. Schweikert**, Pennsylvania '42, Province XIII, served in Alaska and the Aleutian Islands during World War II, being discharged in 1946. He joined the Marine Agency Corp. in 1948 and was made a vice president in 1950. In 1955, he joined the Luddington Corp. as vice president, but returned to Marine Agency later, opening a branch in Maplewood, N. J. where he now resides. He became president of the firm last year. He is a member of the Maplewood Young Republicans. In 1956 he received the Delta Beta XI Key.



**Donald K. Schweikert**

### **A PRESCRIPTION**

*(Continued from Page 107)*

tabulated and an analysis made of the "write-in" responses which are highly revealing, the Magazine Committee prepared a report for the GSP.

This stated, in part:

"This analysis is based on questionnaire returns which are a sufficient sample from which to draw certain observations and conclusions.

"May we remind you that an opinion survey conducted by mail is likely to be highly biased for the simple reason that it is answered, for the most part, by those with strong interest or opinion on both sides of the question.

"We will not attempt to analyze the opinion survey in detail, question by question, at this time. It is obvious, however,

*(Continued on Page 114)*

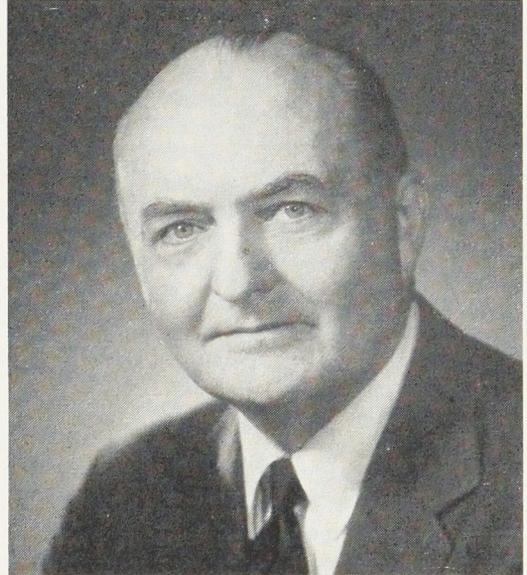
## **ALUMNI NOTES**

Two Alpha Sigs have been honored by Rotary International. **Francis Boland, Jr.**, Cornell '42, Binghamton, N. Y., has been named a district governor. He is owner of a construction service which bears his name. He is Grand Marshal of Alpha Sigma Phi.

**Jesse Widby**, Northwestern '28, Wenatchee, Wash., has been named a Rotary information and extension counselor. A former district governor, he is president of the Wenatchee Federal Savings & Loan Assn.

**Ralph G. Starke**, Cornell '18, has been elected vice president of investments for the Berkshire Life Insurance Co., Pittsfield, Mass. He also has accepted appointment as a member of the Fraternity's Tomahawk Trustees.

**Wedding Bells:** Paul Peknik, Hartwick '59, West Albany, N. Y., to Carol Emmett,



**Ralph G. Starke**

Carbondale, Pa., Aug. 22. Paul was aware that four of five men in the wedding party were Hartwick Alpha Sigs but he was surprised to learn that both officiating ministers were also fraternity brothers: **Rev. Theodore Hubbard**, Hartwick, and **Rev. Duane Collins**, Tennessee.

**Frederick Gerhauser**, Ohio Wesleyan '51, Sacramento, Calif., to Helen H. Daniels, Pasadena, Calif., Sept. 13.

**John E. Mellen**, Ohio Wesleyan '39, has been named to a new executive position assisting the general manager of the Nationwide Corp. of Nationwide Insurance Com-



John E. Mellen

panies, Columbus. He formerly was regional manager of Nationwide's Delaware-Maryland-Washington, D. C. and North-South Carolina areas. He has been located at Raleigh, N. C. He has been with the firm since 1939.

**Claude Laval III**, Stanford '54, Fresno, Calif., accepted for the Fresno Camera Exchange, of which he is vice president, the Brand Names Foundation "Brand Name Retailer-of-the-Year" award in the photographic stores division for accomplishments in presenting manufacturers advertised brands during 1958.

**Dennis C. Spellman**, Missouri Valley '55, is a lieutenant with the 1st Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, Calif.

**Daniel B. McAlpine**, Colorado '51, has become office manager of the Household Finance Co., 1001st Street Office, Burlington, Iowa.

**William L. White, Jr.**, Ohio Wesleyan '56, is associated with Abraham Gertner in the general practice of law at Columbus, Ohio. He was graduated from the Univ. of Cincinnati Law School in June, 1959.

**Raymond E. Lasell**, Iowa State '54, has joined the Stanley Engineering Co. of Africa, Monrovia, Liberia.

**Grayson B. Graham**, Stanford '22, is an executive with Douglas Aircraft Co., Santa Monica, Calif., and a director of two corporations.

**Jack Welsh**, Oklahoma '57, has been named assistant advertising manager of Inland Steel Products Co., Valparaiso, Ind.

**Malcolm Dresser**, Massachusetts '25, has been appointed manager of the Technical Training Dept., Raytheon Co., Waltham, Mass.

**Byron Welch**, Atlantic Christian '58, has been named assistant to the president of California Western Univ., San Diego, Calif.

**James E. Barr**, Ohio Wesleyan '58, is a management trainee with J. C. Penny & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

## A PRESCRIPTION

*(Continued from Page 113)*

that so far as the proposal to change from present format and pattern to a newsletter plus annual printed edition is concerned, it is a virtual stand-off. For every one who favors the suggestion to change, there is another who opposes it rather strongly. As a matter of fact, those who oppose seem to do so more vociferously than those in favor. It is unmistakable, however, that everyone in the fraternity wants a better, more informative, more newsy, handsomer publication.

"The Executive Secretary-Editor could do much to meet these demands for a better publication if he could devote the necessary time to it. For example, more chapter news is asked for by actives and alumni alike, and especially alumni. This takes digging. Who is to do it?"

"One thing is clear—there is a strong feeling in the fraternity that the *Tomahawk* has too long been neglected and that something should be done about it.

"An interesting side effect of the questionnaire is that this is apparently the first time in many years that the fraternity had asked the opinions of its rank and file. Many were pleased and some suggested more frequent contact of some sort. The surprisingly high percentage of returns is a good indication of continuing interest among alumni which can bear fruit if cultivated."

That is how the situation stands at present. As is always true, some are for, some against, change in any direction.

It is highly apparent, however, to your Magazine Committee and to the National Officers and to anyone who has the opportunity to study the situation, that some change is not only necessary but long overdue. Whether this is a change in format and content of the *Tomahawk* or in the responsibilities of editorship, is yet undetermined.

What do YOU think?

## A POLITICAL PROTOTYPE

*(Continued from Page 104)*

especially since the Pentagon has no passionate concern for those areas of service to which H-E-W is devoted. But Flemming—a veteran of the murmurous stiletto infighting that characterizes much of Washington—knows how to take care of H-E-W and (as some of his critics say) of Flemming, too. If he does, it is no crime; it is merely a necessary occupational skill, put into the service of the first law of nature.

Besides, the regular Republicans have little rational cause to complain about The Empire of Good Works over which he presides. In the first place, it is merely one of the large, easily predictable by-products of their party's habit, in convention after convention, of nominating diluted Republicans for the Presidency. This it does in the sensible hope of picking up enough independent and disaffected Democratic votes to win the office. And if a Republican consents to a policy decision to set up a commotion in the orchard, he can hardly resent the windfall of apples that will surely follow. In the second place, if the more "practical" Republicans had really been so very practical they would have made greater use of Flemming and of H-E-W all along.

He went into only two states in behalf of the Republicans last fall; he would have been quite willing to go into more—except that he was not asked to do so by the party bosses. I feel entirely certain—though I do not quote Flemming on this or any other thing in this column—that he was one of those "modern" Republicans who knew that nothing but disaster would come from pushing under the rug the recent substantial Republican achievements in welfarism and shouting in the wind again "radicalism."

Rockefeller in New York showed that he, for one, well understood this. Because of his long association with Rockefeller, and because of a marked similarity of method in the way each treats a political or administrative problem, Flemming very likely will be one of the public men of the future as well as of the present. This, I should say, could be described as a certainty—assuming, as many do, that Rockefeller eventually will be a Presidential nominee or in some other way a decisive or very

nearly decisive figure in the national Republican party.

It is for such reasons that I believe Flemming is a symbolic figure of the coming era in government. This, one suspects, will be largely an era of government by committee, rather than by striking individual leadership. The consultative method of directing affairs—so long in use, I am told, in business—is likely to typify our government for an indefinite number of years ahead—no matter who succeeds in winning the Presidency in 1960.

For illustrations: a Rockefeller Presidency could hardly proceed otherwise, given Mr. Rockefeller's whole background and method in public affairs. Alternately, a Nixon Presidency would, to a considerable extent, **have** to proceed in the same general direction. For Nixon, in the light of the last election, could hardly be nominated without giving at least procedural and personnel hostages to the Rockefeller Republicans. Furthermore, any foreseeable Democratic nominee would, if elected, have to deal in full consultative partnership with Congress, submerging his own personality and views to some degree in deference to the powerful Democratic Congressional regency. Come what may, the Democrats are extremely unlikely to be dislodged from control of both Houses of Congress for many years.

I for one do not face this prospect of government by a board-of-consultants with gladness. Whether I face it with outright sadness I do not really know. In watching national affairs I long ago got a bellyful of the notion that there is some mystical duty to God and country which requires politicians to act toward their partisan opponents as though grimly determined to carry the day—whatever "the day" might, in fact, mean—or die on the spot. The idea that politics is a battlefield action is romantic and embarrassing nonsense. On the other hand, there is little inspiration in a political future where our affairs will be arranged with antiseptic calm and fairness—and with our true good absolutely and honestly at heart—by a sort of seminar of political and administrative whizzes.

At any rate, something of this sort is the vista of the future. And in this vista the dominant figure is the administrator such as Arthur Flemming. Such a future would be far from intolerable. It may be,

indeed, that any other kind of future would be intolerably dangerous to the nation. For nearly all around the world—and certainly in that part of the world that glares myopically at us through its thick, scientific glasses—techniques and technicians are dominant. Competence is the watchword.

Our Flemmings know how to organize work and men: to manage well by seeming to manage little. They have a degree of objectivity and operational skill that we have rarely known before. They possess the odd talent of getting things done collectively. How, I do not quite understand; it seems to have something to do with relaxing in the hard stretches and bending the back in the easy times. They are prudent and thrifty with human material; they know that money in itself is not very significant. If they think in uncomfortably cool terms (and to me they do) they also create no foolish and pointless discords, no mere partisan yowlings like cats on a back fence. They are, I think, fair-minded men. They are trying hard, and with some success, to bring an order into the essential disorder of our government.

It is entirely possible that these calm, able, and fair men could one day make of H-E-W—or some similar enterprise—a late-twentieth-century, uptown, and neck-tied Tammany Hall. For welfare can produce votes, whether it be coal for the cellar or grants in aid to a state administration.

There is little need, however, to fear such a thing. The new public administrators are, in the end, just that; there is no passion of partisanship in them. Not votes but order—and, yes, service, too—in the impersonal sense, are their basic hunger.

They — specifically Flemming — are spreading information and health and (in a rather institutionalized way) hope as well. Education is moving across the country—not the best education in the world and certainly an education taking little account of rare excellence, but education of a sort. Before we have even arrived at what is called “federal aid to education,” H-E-W is already spending a quarter-billion dollars a year on the diffusion of mostly physical knowledge.

This money goes principally for federal grants for research, for training, for fellowships and scholarships in the biological sciences. It is “federal aid to education” in perhaps the most fundamental possible sense; it is intended to inform people and to save lives.

The Flemmings **do** fight the darkness. Are they, then, to be blamed because in pushing back all that is black, they may also be diminishing all that is gay and bright? Is a general grayness preferable to a great deal of the black, silvered here and there with a very little of the light? This is a question we ought to ask, even though I, for one, have no answer.

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## A MAN AFTER MILLIONS

*(Continued from Page 101)*

Episcopalian, Congregationalist and Methodist.

Interest in the financial well-being of the independent college is a major but not the sole interest of the Ohio Foundation. Its constitution stresses that both tax-supported and non-tax-supported institutions are indispensable to the nation. Earlier this year the Ohio Foundation appealed to Governor Michael DiSalle and to the General Assembly to provide more adequate appropriations for Ohio's six state universities.

This year's Ohio Foundation report to business firms, “Young People Are Your Business,” includes 25 “samples” of outstanding students whose colleges are being aided by the gifts. Two members of Alpha Sigma Phi are among the 25 pictured: Walter Ermer, Ohio Northern Univ., and David L. Reisdorf, Marietta College. Ermer, a business administration major, the booklet reports, hold a number of responsible campus positions; Reisdorf, engineering major, was sophomore class president and treasurer of the student senate.

# DIRECTORY

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

## Grand Council

**Charles T. Akre**, Grand Senior President, 1001 Connecticut Ave., Washington 6, D. C.

**Donald J. Hornberger**, Grand Junior President, Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio

**Calvin P. Boxley**, Grand Secretary, 1328 N.W. 20th Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

**Dallas L. Donnan**, Grand Treasurer, 60 Spokane St., Seattle 4, Washington.

**Francis J. Boland, Jr.**, Grand Marshall, 702 Front Street, Binghamton, New York.

**Emmet B. Hayes**, Grand Councilor, 220 Bush Street, San Francisco, California

**Gardner Mason**, Grand Councilor, 4508 Olivia, Royal Oak, Michigan.

**Bishop Glenn R. Phillips**, Grand Chaplain, 2100 South Josephine, Denver 10, Colorado.

**Edmund B. Shotwell**, Grand Historian, 61 Broadway, New York 6, New York

**Ralph F. Burns**, Executive Secretary, 24 West William Street, Delaware, Ohio.

**James Ferraro**, Field Representative, 24 W. William Street, Delaware, Ohio.

## Undergraduate Chapters

GCA denotes Grand Chapter Advisor

### PROVINCE I — James B. Kaldal, Suite 512, Jones Bldg., Seattle 1, Washington

Oregon State College (Psi 1920) 957 Jefferson, Corvallis, Oregon. GCA: Thomas F. Adams, 1118 N. 18th, Corvallis, Oregon.

University of Washington (Mu 1912) 4554-19th Avenue, Seattle, Washington. GCA: James B. Kaldal, 2708 E. 96th St., Seattle, Washington.

### PROVINCE II — Charles R. Sturgis, 2309 Louise, Santa Anna, California

University of Arizona (Gamma Iota 1955) 645 E. Third Street, Tucson, Arizona. GCA: William V. Record, Applied Research Laboratory, Univ. of Arizona, Tucson 25, Ariz.

University of California (Nu 1913) 2739 Channing Way, Berkeley, California. GCA: Everett M. Witzel, 70 Knoll Rd., San Rafael, Calif.

Stanford University (Tau 1917) 534 Salvatierra St., Stanford University, California.

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.

### PROVINCE III — Dr. Charles W. Gehrke, 310 S. Edgewood Ave., Columbia, Mo.

University of Missouri (Alpha Theta 1929) 1111 University, Columbia, Mo., GCA: W. B. Bickley, 609 S. Glenwood, Columbia, Mo.

University of Oklahoma (Alpha Alpha 1923) 602 W. Boyd St., Norman, Oklahoma. GCA: Howard Link, 2624 N. W. 28th, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Missouri Valley College (Alpha Omicron 1945) Marshall, Missouri. GCA: Dr. Charles Gehrke, 310 Edgewood, Columbia, Missouri.

Washington University (Gamma Eta 1951) 6557 University Drive, St. Louis, Missouri.

### PROVINCE IV — Lewis W. Hawkins, 817 Gaskil, Ames, Iowa

Coe College (Alpha Chi 1928) Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. GCA: Howard Helscher, 403 22nd St., N.E., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Iowa State College (Phi 1920) 2717 West St., Ames, Iowa. GCA: Lewis Hawkins, 817 Gaskil, Ames, Iowa.

### PROVINCE V — Michael A. Coccia, 1 North LaSalle St., Chicago, Illinois

University of Illinois (Eta 1908) 211 East Armory, Champaign, Illinois. GCA: Charles E. Taylor, Associate Professor, Theoretical & Applied Arts, Univ. of Illinois, Champaign, Ill.

Milton College (Beta Upsilon 1940) Milton, Wisconsin. GCA: Dean Harold H. James, Milton College, Milton, Wisconsin.

Illinois Institute of Technology (Alpha Xi 1939) 3224 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Illinois. GCA: Michel Coccia, 1 N. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

Purdue University (Alpha Pi 1939) 218 Waldron St., West Lafayette, Indiana.

PROVINCE VI — Marvin C. Rank, 1930 Beaufait, Grosse Pointe Woods, Mich.

University of Michigan (Theta 1908) 920 Baldwin, Ann Arbor, Michigan. GCA: Arthur B. McWood, 5960 Shallowbrook Drive, Bloomfield Hills, Mich.

Michigan State University (Gamma Kappa 1956) 420 Evergreen, East Lansing, Michigan. GCA: Dr. David Heenan, 624 Forrest St., East Lansing, Mich.

University of Toledo (Beta Rho 1937) 328 Winthrop St., Toledo 2, Ohio.

Tri State College (Beta Omicron 1935) 118 N. Superior St., Angola, Indiana. GCA: Wayne A. Champion, Tri State College, Angola, Ind.

Wayne State University (Beta Tau 1938) 5857 Second Ave., Detroit 2, Michigan. GCA: Edward C. Bailey, 16565 Livernois, Detroit, Michigan.

PROVINCE VII — Fred A. Coope, 413 Mahoning Bank Bldg., Youngstown 3, Ohio

Baldwin Wallace College (Alpha Mu 1929) 279 Front Street, Berea, Ohio. GCA: Charles D. Irwin, Dept. of Speech, Baldwin-Wallace College, Berea, Ohio.

Mt. Union College (Beta Alpha 1929) Alliance, Ohio. GCA: George Tune, 1086 Lilley Rd., Alliance, Ohio.

Westminster College (Alpha Nu 1939) 129 Waugh Ave., New Wilmington, Pennsylvania. GCA: Jay W. Newman, R. #1, Oak Vue Farms, Slippery Rock, Pa.

PROVINCE VIII — Alfred B. Wise, 28 South Franklin St., Delaware, Ohio

Ohio Northern University (Gamma Alpha 1942) 503 S. Gilbert St., Ada, Ohio. GCA: Von Spellman, 411 S. Johnson Ave., Ada, Ohio.

Ohio State University (Zeta 1908) 81 15th Ave., Columbus, Ohio. GCA: Don Calori, 5618 Selby Court, Worthington, Ohio.

Ohio Wesleyan University (Epsilon 1863) 121 N. Washington St., Delaware, Ohio.

PROVINCE IX — John L. Blackburn, University of Alabama, University, Alabama

University of Alabama (Alpha Iota 1930) Box 6121, Univ. of Alabama, University, Alabama. GCA: Dean John Blackburn, University of Alabama, University, Ala.

University of Cincinnati (Beta Sigma 1937) 264 Calhoun St., Cincinnati, Ohio. GCA: John Gard, 6620 Wooster Pike, Cincinnati 27, Ohio.

University of Kentucky (Sigma 1917) 641 Maxwellton Court, Lexington, Kentucky. GCA: Hugh D. Dillehay, 313 Blueberry, Lexington, Ky.

University of Miami (Gamma Theta 1952) Box 8202, University Branch, Miami, Florida. GCA: Emile Cotton, 5830 Dixie Highway, S. Miami, Florida.

PROVINCE X — Robert A. Sandercox, Bethany College, Bethany, West Virginia

Bethany College (Beta Gamma 1929) P. O. Box 98, Bethany, West Virginia. GCA: Robert Sandercox, Assistant Provost, Bethany College, Bethany, W. Va.

Davis & Elkins College (Gamma Delta 1949) 430 Randolph, Elkins, West Virginia. GCA: Colonel Joseph F. Bangham, Jr., P. O. Box 1205, Elkins, W. Va.

Marietta, Ohio. (Delta 1860) 302 Sixth St., Marietta, Ohio. GCA: Charles D. Fogle, Jr., 424 Fifth St., Marietta, Ohio.

Marshall College (Beta Delta 1929) Huntington, West Virginia. GCA: N. B. Green, 2851 Washington Blvd., Huntington, West Virginia.

West Virginia University (Alpha Kappa 1931) 146 Willey St., Morgantown, West Virginia. GCA: Claude M. Price, 1122 Fennimore St., Fairmont, West Virginia.

West Virginia Wesleyan (Beta Nu 1933) 50 College Avenue, Buckhannon, W. Va. GCA: Forrest Stump, Adrian Buckhannon Bank, Buckhannon, W. Va.

PROVINCE XI — Ben L. Collins, P.O. Box 181, Woodruff, North Carolina

Atlantic Christian College (Gamma Lambda 1953) 600 W. Gold St., Wilson, N. C. GCA: Warren Tait, 521 Thurston Dr., Wilson, N. C.

Presbyterian College (Alpha Psi 1928) Box 11, Clinton, South Carolina. GCA: Ben L. Collins, P.O. Box 181, Woodruff, S. Carolina.

Wake Forest College (Beta Mu 1932) Box 7291, Reynolda Branch, Winston-Salem, North Carolina. GCA: Wm. P. Elmore, 707 Pope St., Dunn, North Carolina.

Wofford College (Beta Phi 1940) Box 388, Spartanburg, South Carolina. GCA: Dexter V. Cline, 35 N. Garden Circle, Greenville, S. C.

PROVINCE XII — Luther R. Campbell, Jr., Rt. #1, Macungie, Pennsylvania

American University (Beta Chi 1940) Box 322, Mass. & Nebr., Washington 16, D. C.

Lehigh University (Beta Epsilon 1929) 514 Delaware, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. GCA: George Dinsmore, Pine Top Trail, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

University of Pennsylvania (Omicron 1914) 3903 Spruce St., Philadelphia 4, Pennsylvania. GCA: Stephen Toadvine, Box 21, Chester, Pa.

Penn State University (Upsilon 1918) 328 Fairmont St., State College, Pennsylvania. GCA: Francis H. Yonker, 724 W. Fairmont Ave., State College, Pa.

PROVINCE XIII — Donald K. Schweikert, 26 Ridgewood Terrace, Maplewood, N. J.

Rutgers University (Beta Theta 1931) 106 College Ave., New Brunswick, New Jersey. GCA: George Kramer, 60 Pennington Rd., New Brunswick, N.J.

Stevens Institute of Technology (Alpha Tau 1926) 809 Castle Pt. Terrace, Hoboken, New Jersey. GCA: Ralph Anselmi, Todd Shipyards, Hoboken, N. J.

Wagner College (Alpha Sigma 1926) Staten Island 1, New York. GCA: John Buzlund, W. Babylon, Long Island, New York.

PROVINCE XIV — Malcolm Dresser, 128 Lexington Ave., Needham, Mass.

University of Connecticut (Gamma Gamma 1948) University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut. GCA: Edwin Stula, 35 Northwood Apts., Storrs, Conn.

University of Massachusetts (Gamma 1913) 394 N. Pleasant, Amherst, Massachusetts. GCA: Paul N. Procopio, Wilder Hall, Univ. of Mass., Amherst, Mass.

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (Beta Psi 1940) 31 Belle Avenue, Troy, New York. GCA: Karl G. Sharke, 35 Pinewoods Ave., Troy, N.Y.

Tufts University (Beta Iota 1931) 106 Professors Row, Medford 55, Massachusetts. GCA: William R. Ward, 968 Highland Ave., Medford, Mass.

PROVINCE XV — (Unappointed)

University of Buffalo (Gamma Epsilon 1950) Box 56, Norton Union, Univ. of Buffalo, Buffalo 14, New York.

Cornell University (Iota 1909) Rockledge, Ithaca, New York. GCA: Joseph Minogue, RD #3, Taughannock Blvd., Ithaca, New York.

Hartwick College (Beta Xi 1935) 71 Spruce St., Oneonta, New York. GCA: Philip Frisbee, 18 Spruce Street, Oneonta, New York.

Syracuse University (Alpha Epsilon 1925) Syracuse, New York. GCA: Wm. P. Ehling, 1134 Lancaster Ave., Syracuse, N.Y.

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mail and telephone. Phone LA-0243 or EA 5-4400.

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# PRICE LIST

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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

RECOGNITION BUTTON ----- 1.10\*

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BUTTON ----- 1.65

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Plain ----- 5.50  
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SINGLE LETTER GUARDS—

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2-11 ----- 1.50 each  
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# notebook

*(continued from inside front cover)*

ter, or the Fraternity. Specifically, undignified practices, either private or public, such as quests, treasure hunts, and road trips are prohibited.

“A Chapter shall not permit so-called hell-week and hell-week activities involving improper or undesirable conduct including but not limited to physical punishment, public embarrassment, and distasteful practices generally.”

The Constitution, of course, also provides for suspension and for revocation of charters of chapters for violating provisions of the Constitution, the By-Laws, rules and regulations of the Fraternity.

It is impossible to calculate how costly to the fraternity movement

these hazing incidents have been.

For years there has been a sustained effort to wipe out these ridiculous practices. And there has been impressive progress. In most chapters, the actives of today are quite convinced that you don't “test” a man's desire to become a member with crude stunts. They know that everything associated with the initiation, including all pre-initiatory work, is for the benefit of the member-to-be, and not for the amusement of members.

However, the tragedy and the incidents which have taken place in California have hurt us all. No one could have devised a better way to hand the opponents of college fraternities a handful of bullets.

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