

PROCEEDINGS
ALPHA SIGMA PHI FRATERNITY

Stanley Hotel
Estes Park, Colo.
September 6-9, 1927

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September 6, 1927

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TUESDAY MORNING SESSION

September 6, 1927

The opening session of the Thirteenth National Convention of the Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity held at the Stanley Hotel, Estes Park, Colorado, convened at ten-twenty o'clock, Mr. Thomas Burgess, Chairman, General Convention Committee, presiding.

THE CHAIRMAN, BROTHER BURGESS: Brothers, the Thirteenth Convention of the Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity will now come to order. I will ask official delegates to assume seats at these tables.

... The delegates took their places ...

THE CHAIRMAN, BROTHER BURGESS: The address of welcome will be given by Alfred Arraj of Pi Chapter. (Applause)

BROTHER ARRAJ: Brothers of Alpha Sigma Phi: It is indeed a pleasure for me to welcome the delegates and the national officers and the other brothers attending the Thirteenth Convention to Estes Park. I also want to say it is a great pleasure to Pi Chapter and the Denver Council to be hosts to a national convention of the Alpha Sigma Pi Fraternity.

Something in regard to where you are: most of you know you are just high, high, high up in the hills and that's about all there is to it.

The park here is a Rocky Mountain National Park. It is supervised by the Federal Government and it is

operated by local men. These local men are appointed by the government to run the park and supervise it.

The park was established in the latter part of the nineteenth century as a reserve, by the National Government. The town proper is not in the Rocky Mountain National Park as no doubt you noticed by the stores and things they have which they do not have in the park proper.

There is a little bit of history attached to the park proper and especially the part where we are, the Stanley grounds.

It seems as though some few years ago there used to be an English lord who apparently was a jolly good fellow, from all reports we can get from many, who came down from Canada each year on hunting excursions, and he used to bring down men from Canada and they used to hunt in the hills where I think they found everything from cellar mice to mountain lions, and it is reported that each year he came out here he brought a wonderful cache of liquor.

Every year they have a hunting expedition the first of October, when all the young fellows seem to go out in the hills trying to find the cache of liquor that Lord Dunraven left. We hope it may be found before the convention is over.
(Laughter)

These hotels that we are in were built by a man named Freeland O. Stanley who now resides in the park. The

hotels have changed hands five or six times. As you no doubt know, it is now run by a Jewish corporation of one sort or another.

Most of the men that I have met have suggested that the best speech I could make would be a brief one. So again I want to say that I only hope that you gentlemen attending the convention can enjoy yourselves one-half as much as we, the hosts, enjoy having you here, and all we can say is that anything here or in about here is yours, and if you find it is not, come around and see some of us and we will try to get it for you. It is indeed a pleasure to welcome you and we hope you have a fine time during your stay here. (Applause)

THE CHAIRMAN, BROTHER BURGESS: The response will be given by Brother Darrah of the National Office. (Applause)

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH:
Mr. Chairman, Mr. Arraj, the H. S. P. of Pi Chapter: I am sure that I voice the sentiment of the brothers who are here with me, the brothers who compose the heavyweights of this convention, when I say we are glad to be here, and I know that your committees have worked wisely and well. I know that you have expended a great deal of effort and you want to see this convention made a success. We are starting off the convention with characteristic promptness and it promises to be a successful convention.

We are glad to be here because the scenery is something different than most of us have ever seen, and we can go back home and carry back the enthusiasm that this new scenery and the new associations will give us.

I noted that you spoke about the old English lord who left something here, and I am sure if you need any help in finding what he lost, a lot of us will be glad to help you find it. We thank you. (Applause)

THE CHAIRMAN, BROTHER BURGESS: Brother Darrah will now take charge as the permanent chairman of the convention. (Applause)

... The Executive President, Brother Darrah, took the chair ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH:
Gentlemen of the Convention: The Thirteenth National Convention will now come to order for the purpose of the business session. It is with some degree, or maybe I should say with a great degree of fear and trepidation that I assume the chair. I have presided over some bodies but never have I presided over a body where I believe it will be necessary to have Cushing's Manual of Parliamentary Practice with me. So if you can struggle along with a chairman who is so incompetent, well and good. We will try to get along the best we can.

It was only yesterday morning when I arrived in Denver that I learned for the first time that I would be

called upon to preside here, and only because of the fact that it is provided in the Constitution that I do so, do I stand before you at this time.

I think at this time it is customary to open the convention with an invocation, and I will now call upon Brother Allen of Ohio Wesleyan University to do so.

BROTHER ALLEN: Our Heavenly Father, we are duly grateful for the privilege of getting together once more. We are truly thankful for these many manifestations of life's blessings, and ask that Thou be with us in all our deliberations. Amen.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: The next thing on the program is the song entitled "In All This Mighty Nation."

... Singing of "In All This Mighty Nation" ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: It is customary at this time for someone to make a motion to make the Executive Secretary of the Fraternity the permanent secretary of this convention. Will somebody make that motion?

BROTHER BURGESS: Mr. Chairman, I move that the Executive Secretary be made the permanent secretary of the Convention and empowered to appoint such assistants as he deems necessary.

BROTHER LEAHY: I second the motion.

... The question was put to a vote and

carried ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: We will now have the roll call of the chapters by the permanent secretary.

... The Executive Secretary, Brother Archibald, called the roll and the delegate from Mu Chapter was the only absentee ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Brother Secretary, have you examined the credentials and have you found them in order?

THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, BROTHER ARCHIBALD: Yes, and I have found them in order.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: What is the pleasure of this convention in having the chapter represented here today? The Washington delegate is the only one not represented. Does the convention wish to appoint some man or elect some man to represent the Washington Chapter, or shall we proceed without Washington being represented?

BROTHER MERRITT: What has been the procedure before in a case like this?

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Previously if a delegate was not present and an alumnus from his chapter was present, we seated that alumnus temporarily and if the delegate didn't show up, the alumnus held the position during the rest of the convention.

BROTHER MERRITT: Mr. Chairman, I should like to move that we go ahead without any representation from Washington, the chapter understanding they have no member here from Washington and therefore are not entitled to any representation.

BROTHER BURGESS: I second the motion.

... The motion was put to a vote and carried ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I have an announcement at this time. Brother Secretary, have you the telegram from the G. S. P.?

THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, BROTHER ARCHIBALD: I haven't the telegram.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I suppose I might make this announcement, that our G. S. P., Brother Elliott, was unable to come and sent us a telegram that the reasons for not coming were that his wife was ill and that the courts would open soon in the jurisdiction where he presides as judge.

Brother Benjamin Clarke, the G. J. P., was unable to be here on the advice of his physician. I understand he has an infected finger which prevented his coming.

Does Pi Chapter have any announcements they wish to make at this time?

BROTHER BURGESS: Not at this time.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: The

next thing on the program then would be the reading of the minutes of the Twelfth National Convention.

BROTHER BURGESS: Mr. Chairman, I move that the reading of the minutes of the Twelfth National Convention be dispensed with.

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: I second the motion.

... The question was put to a vote and carried ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: The next thing on the printed program is the report of chapter delegates. I think I shall skip over that at this time and start with the reports of the National Officers. Does anyone have a report from the Grand Senior President?

THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, BROTHER ARCHIBALD: Mr. Chairman, the report of the Grand Senior President has not been received.

We will next have the report of the Editor of the Tomahawk.

... Brother Archibald, the Editor of the Tomahawk, read his report ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Will someone make the usual motion with respect to receiving and placing on file this report, if that is your wish?

BROTHER BURGESS: Mr. Chairman, I move that the

report of the Editor of the Tomahawk be accepted by the convention and placed on file.

BROTHER CUNNINGHMA: I second the motion.

... The question was put to a vote and carried...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Does anyone have the report of the G. J. P.?

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: I have in my possession a copy of the G. J. P.'s report which was given to me just before I left Chicago, but Brother Clarke suggested that he would go over the report and make certain revisions and would send the report to me by special delivery, and I was told that it should arrive by two o'clock this afternoon. It is his wish if it doesn't arrive by that time, that I present the copy of the original report. In view of the suggestion, I would appreciate it if the G. J. P.'s report would be deferred until the afternoon session.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: That being his wish, we will defer it.

The next order of business will be the reading of the report of the G. P. C.

... Brother Darrah, Chairman of the G. P. C., read the report of the Committee ...

BROTHER BURGESS: Mr. Chairman, I move that the report of the G. P. C. be received and filed.

BROTHER STANTON: I second the motion.

... The question was put to a vote and carried ...

BROTHER BURGESS: I move that we adjourn until
one-thirty.

... The motion was seconded, was put to a
vote and carried, and the meeting adjourned at eleven-twenty
o'clock ...

TUESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

September 6, 1927

The meeting convened at two-ten o'clock,
Brother Darrah presiding.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: We
will have the calling of the roll.

... The Executive Secretary, Brother Archibald,
called the roll, and the delegates from Alpha, Zeta, Kappa,
Mu, Omicron and Rho Chapters were absent ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I
will call now for a report of the Constitution Committee by
Wayne Montgomery Musgrave, G. J. P. Emeritus and Chairman of
the Constitution Committee. (Applause)

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Mr. Chairman and Brethren
of the Convention: I do not intend to attempt to usurp your
entire time in this convention with the matter of the Consti-
tution as I practically did in Washington two years ago. It
took a great deal of my time to find out exactly what you
wanted. I promised that convention to report this matter
very much earlier than it was possible, as we found out later,
to do, but after a great deal of work back and forth with the
members of the Committee and the various interests that were
to be consulted in bringing out a Constitution or rather
revising the one we had, we were finally able to submit this
to the G.P. C. and to the Fraternity and it was finally enacted

and went into effect on the first day of August, 1927.

I cannot speak too highly of the splendid cooperation of my confreres on that Committee and also the members of the G. P. C. and other Grand Officers of the Fraternity.

When this Constitution was finally put in the present condition and submitted, there were a few scattering votes against certain sections, but not enough to defeat them, so that the Constitution as printed and now ready to be distributed, Mr. Chairman, is now the fundamental law of our Fraternity.

The principle involved in attempting to revise this, was to reduce to the smallest possible compass the Constitution as a constitution or inherent and fundamental law of the Fraternity.

The things that we wanted to be expanded and given specifically were placed to a very large extent in the By-Laws, while a Code of Procedure and an effort to codify offenses against the Fraternity that had sometimes existed and sometimes perhaps potentially existed, was reserved for the code.

The code rests upon the provisions of the Constitution and the explanation is given in the By-Laws. The By-Laws rest upon the Constitution. The Constitution is amendable by a three-fourths vote, the By-Laws by a two-thirds

vote and the Code, as I recall, by a majority vote.

With your permission, Mr. Chairman, I will now distribute enough of these so that each delegate officially will have our Constitution.

... Brother Musgrave distributed the Constitution to the delegates ...

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: That is my report, Mr. Chairman.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Thank you very much, Brother Musgrave.

We will now have the report of the chapter delegates. I am going to call on a few and mix their reports with the reports of the officers. Is Paul Cunningham here?

BROTHER CUNNINGHAM: Yes.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I will call on Brother Cunningham to give his report.

... Brother Cunningham presented the report of Alpha Alpha Chapter ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I will now call upon James Donald Stelle, the delegate from Yale University.

... Brother Stelle presented the report of Alpha Chapter ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I will now call for the report of George M. Megica, the delegate

from California, Southern Branch, Alpha Zeta Chapter.

... Brother Megica presented the report of Alpha Zeta Chapter ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I will now call upon Theodore J. Hoffman, delegate from Wisconsin, Kappa Chapter to render his report.

... Brother Hoffman presented the report of Kappa Chapter ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I will now call upon Frank B. Cutts, delegate from Harvard, Beta Chapter.

... Brother Cutts presented the report of Beta Chapter ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I will now call upon Van Buren Ropke, the delegate from Kentucky, Sigma Chapter.

... Brother Ropke presented the report of Sigma Chapter ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I will next call upon Albert D. Leahy, official delegate from Middlebury, Alpha Delta Chapter for his report.

... Brother Leahy presented the report of Alpha Delta Chapter ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I will now call on Jack J. McDowell, the delegate from Pennsylvania,

Omicron Chapter.

... Brother McDowell presented the report of Omicron Chapter

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I will now call upon Wallace Stanton, official delegate from Ames, Phi Chapter.

... Brother Stanton presented the report of Phi Chapter

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I will now call upon Robert G. Marshall, official delegate from Marietta.

... Brother Marshall presented the report of Delta Chapter ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Has the official delegate from Ohio State a report?

BROTHER WILLIAMS: Our official delegate is sick in Denver and he sent this report, and if you fellows don't mind, I will read it to you just as he wrote it.

... Brother Williams presented the report of Zeta Chapter ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Brother Grinnell, will you be good enough to tell us what you are doing at the University of Michigan?

... Brother Grinnell presented the report of Theta Chapter ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: What do you say that the gentlemen of the convention have a little recess?

... Recess ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: We will resume with the report of the active delegates for a short time. Is the Cornell delegate here? Will you please give your report?

... Brother Bastian presented the report of Iota Chapter ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I will call upon Benjamin H. Heim, the delegate from Upsilon Chapter.

... Brother Heim presented the report of Upsilon Chapter ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: We will now take up the report of the G. J. P. In the absence of that officer, it will be read by George McDonald, Grand Marshall of the Fraternity.

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: As you fellows probably know, it has been my privilege to be rather closely associated with Brother Clarke. We both practice law in the same building in Chicago and I have been a member of his Advisory Expansion Committee ever since it was formed some four years ago.

It was a source of deep regret to me when I returned to Chicago some ten days ago to find Brother Clarke in the hospital, and while he was fighting at that time in the hope that he could be here, the physicians felt it was not advisable, and consequently I spent a great deal of time the last three days I was in Chicago in conference with Brother Clarke in the endeavor to bring to you his views. It is his hope that all of the delegates east of Chicago who go through Chicago, will make an effort to call upon him if you have any spare time in Chicago.

It is really a tragedy, I think, that he is not here so that you men can't meet him and appreciate his personality, his great interest in Alpha Sigma Phi, the great amount of time and effort and sincere work that he gives in the expansion work of the Fraternity.

He has a very charming, endearing personality. He is a wonderful worker, and if he were here, he could make you feel his interest in everything and he could make you realize his position on questions of expansion. He very much fears that you have the idea that he is an extreme expansionist, and nothing is farther from the truth. He is a very conservative man as far as expansion goes. His policy is that we should go into desirable schools when we have the opportunity, that we shouldn't say, "We won't have any expansion for ten years regardless of what sort of institution or what group petitions."

If there are any questions as I read Brother Clarke's report (he makes a number of recommendations which you will doubtless consider in the course of the convention), if anything comes to your mind as I am reading, I will be glad to have you interrupt me, and any time during the convention week, if you have any thoughts on expansion that you want me to carry to Brother Clarke or if you have any questions that you want to obtain his views upon, I will give them to you to the best of my ability.

... Brother McDonald read the report of
The Grand Junior President prepared by Brother Clarke ...
(Applause)

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: I don't want to be premature. Perhaps you will want to take some formal action in reference to this, but I would like to have something to say in reference to this admirable report.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Would you like to speak now?

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: It is immaterial to me. I merely didn't want to be out of order.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I think we might hear from you now.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Mr. Chairman and Brethren: I listened to this report with the mingled feelings of emotion and memory of similar conditions that applied at different

times during the sixteen years that I was G. J. P. of this organization. I did not know what was to be in this report. I never heard a single suggestion of it previous to the time the brother read it, but if I had been in the position that Brother Clarke was in, or if I had been obliged or requested to write a report along similar lines, I could not have improved upon what he said.

Fellows, it is heartbreaking work for a man to work steadily, earnestly, honestly and with the best judgment that he possesses and then have his work ^Rpicked over by some inconsiderate act on the part of one individual in an individual chapter, carrying that chapter as if they were a flock of sheep to vote adversely in the face of all the conscientious work that he and his confreres have done, and yet he has had that done again and again.

I am not going to be personal here. I am going to refer to facts in my own experience. I recall when Epsilon Chapter was petitioning me the attitude of one or two men in the Zeta Chapter, and it wouldn't have done a bit of good if the Savior had come down and implored the men to change their views. I refer to a similar condition when Chi Chapter was petitioning us. The same thing would have happened with Kappa Chapter at Madison. I refer to the time when the Chapter of Iota was petitioning and we had the same condition.

Fellows, you men who are in the institutions,

who are in the chapters, ought to pay particular attention to the reports and the conditions in those petitions themselves. They ought to be to a very large extent the very conditions which confront you in your consideration of expansion, and if they do not contain the reasons for your adverse vote, then it is up to you to frame your objections in such a manner that they can be fully answered or that they answer the petition itself. Don't arbitrarily vote one way or another. So much for that.

In the question of Southern expansion. I also opposed Southern expansion during the time I was Grand Junior President of this Fraternity, not for ^{sentimental} simple reasons, but for practical reasons.

It is a notorious fact not only in our Fraternity but in the fraternities that have a large number of Southern chapters, that the men in charge of Southern chapters are notoriously indifferent to their duties and obligations in keeping their records in the proper manner in relationship to the national organization, and knowing that fact, I opposed Southern expansion until the time should come when we could send a man from National Headquarters at least twice a year into those Southern Chapters for the purpose of rounding them up and putting their affairs in good shape. That time has now come. We are now able to do it, and I can see no good reason in the world why we should refuse to go into such splendid institutions in the

South as the Universities of Alabama, North Carolina, Tennessee, Vanderbilt, and West Virginia. I would not go to Tulane, not because Tulane is of a low order at all, but because the local conditions in Tulane are similar to those that apply in the University of New York or New York University, as it is now called, in the City of New York, as they apply in the University of Cincinnati, as they apply to an institution like Temple University in Philadelphia. In other words the local conditions that apply to Tulane are so peculiar that it is not a desirable fraternity center.

Speaking of Dartmouth; fellows, there is a tradition about old Dartmouth that is just as dear and just as honorable as that of any institution in America. I would like very much to see Dartmouth go through. I think it is a great mistake if we do not go into Dartmouth.

As to the University of West Virginia, there is an institution that has a future. I would like to see that chapter granted a charter. I believe we wouldn't be making a mistake. As to the University of Kansas, I hope to see the time when that will be represented on our rostrum.

Now as to taking the arbitrary stand that we are large enough and shouldn't expand any more, that is an asinine position for any fraternity to take. It is like a man saying, "I have enough money now and I don't intend to earn any more," or, "I have lived long enough and I am going to quit

living."

As an institution we cannot afford to become moribund. That doesn't mean we should expand in an indiscriminate manner, but look at our ^{er}rostrum.

Other men who have been prominent in their national fraternities have come to me again and again and have said, "Musgrave, how in the world does it happen that you have such an admirable ^{er}rostrum?" I told them it is because we learned to avoid the errors they have made through the experiences we had in the past. We were quiescent, as you know, practically from 1864 to 1907. During that time our competitors expanded in every direction, and sometimes rather unfortunately. Beta Theta Pi has chapters it wishes it didn't have. Sigma Alpha Epsilon has a number of chapters in the same class, and so I might go on. But Alpha Sigma Phi hasn't one single such chapter. Why? Because we laid down that which is now in our By-Laws, backed up by our Constitution, namely, first, that we would not go into any institution in which the academic standard was not of the proper type; secondly, that after we had determined the institution was of the proper academic type, the fraternity situation in that institution should have to pass muster.

There is one splendid old New England University at Providence, Rhode Island that I would like to see represented if it were not for the second objection, and that is Brown.

It is impossible for us to go into Brown with any degree of satisfaction because the fraternity situation is peculiar in itself but similar to some conditions that apply for instance at Williams and Amherst. We were at Amherst, as you know, many years ago until the fraternities at Amherst themselves worked out and asked for expansion there. It is practically impossible for a relatively new fraternity, whether it is a revamping of an old fraternity that has been there in the past or not, to get in. (Probably most of you do not know that every member is academic today so there is an institution where there is a medium of real Beta Kappa. There the work of the past has emphasized the influence of dead chapters.)

Sometimes a fraternity is extremely sensible when it has the courage to do what Alpha ^{Delta} Beta Phi did at the College of the City of New York a few years ago in withdrawing the chapter from that institution because of the class of men who were getting control of it. Therefore a fraternity should not be emphasized ^{because it has some} or should not be condemned simply because it has a large number of dead chapters.

As Don Almy once put it, he said, "A fellow comes along and says Sigma Alpha Epsilon; let's see. Eighty-six living chapters and eighteen dead ones. A hell of a fraternity." (Laughter) They are not thinking of the eighty-six living, pulsing fraternities or chapters of the fraternity, each of which represents splendid men, but they are thinking of the

eighteen chapters that are dead.

As to the question that Brother Clarke referred to in reference to the chapters communicating when a vote is being taken, I think that is entirely uncalled for. I did not specifically forbid it in this new By-Law and I did that simply because of the experience we had when the petition was pending from my own university seven years ago. Some of the chapters got wise and gay and you know what happened. Some of them have damned me ever since for taking what they called an extra judicial attitude of mind. That is in the past.

I feel that you owe it to your expansion officers if you have anything to say in reference to your opposition to a given chapter or a given petition, to communicate that to them because I have provided that your opposition and protests must be termed and distributed by them as widely as the others, under Section 8 of Article III on page 15.

To go behind the expansion work in that kind of a manner simply means to attempt to influence the jury without the knowledge of the judge or the lawyers trying the case. You wouldn't think very much of a man who would attempt to do that. I can only liken it to jury ^{fixing} ~~friction~~, because, being a lawyer, I think along the lines of law.

If you have anything to say, if you have any protest to make, have the moral courage of your convictions to comply with the laws of your Fraternity and come out like

men and say it. Then under those circumstances the men who are doing your work for you and who, through our Constitution, have the burden of performing that service, will have the opportunity of seeing what is going on.

Think of it in this term, fellows. If my chapter were not in the Fraternity, what would I want that Fraternity to do in the consideration of our petition. In other words, let's try to be fair. Let's try to be honest. Let's try to be true to ourselves. Above all things, let us be honest, and you can't do it by playing a dirty, sneaky, underhanded trick. It doesn't revert either to the credit of the individuals who are responsible for it in the chapter or the chapter which sponsors their work.

That's the way I feel about this whole matter. I shall never forget when Chicago first petitioned. I didn't say whether I was in favor of Chicago or against it, but I do know that one of our good brethren from Theta Chapter happened to see one of the petitioners on the streets of Chicago and said to him, "You fellows haven't any chance. You might as well withdraw that right now." The fellows simply didn't know where they stood. They didn't know whether he voiced his own personal sentiments or those of his chapter or those of his alumni council or those of the Fraternity at large. They didn't know where they stood, and when the petition came up the second time, he still opposed it, but he was at least

manly enough not to do anything of that sort at all, and we never had any such trouble from him after that. He had learned his lesson. As a matter of fact, he only gave them his personal idea, just as one man of Zeta Chapter took the same attitude when the vote came up on Epsilon. I went there personally and pleaded with them. They were honest enough to take the vote in my presence, but it was just exactly that way. Then we amended the scope of the Constitution and I wrote them. I said, "Boys, the Constitution is amended and that chapter is going through. You have never had the opportunity to install and initiate a bunch. Ask me for that privilege so that I may send those men there." They ignored me.

As soon as the Constitution had been amended and the vote had been taken twelve to one, I telegraphed the boys of Theta and said, "Can you initiate next Friday night the bunch at Ohio Wesleyan? Answer if possible by return wire." I also wired the petitioners at Delaware that their petition had been granted and to be ready at instant notice to go when given directions. I ignored Zeta Chapter as they had ignored me.

The result was that Zeta Chapter was informed on the following Tuesday that the petition had not only been granted but the new chapter had been initiated at Michigan and installed there. Then I got a telegram reading, "Zeta demands to know why you put this chapter in over our protest."

I found out later that the reason for it was this, Theta Nu Epsilon had control of Zeta Chapter at that very time and it was the spirit of ^{T. N. E.} ~~Epsilon~~ and not Alpha ^{Sigma Phi} ~~men~~ opposing. Since then, the very next year, in fact, that at graduation Zeta Chapter lost all of its T. N. E. men. They didn't have one left. I then said to the boys, "You have to live close to the fellows at Delaware and I want you to take it up as a matter of duty to welcome them into the Fraternity and do everything you can to make yourselves friends. I wrote Ben Young who was ^{then at} ~~Dean of~~ Epsilon pro tempore and told him what I wanted him to do. I said, "Remember the olive branch. You are close together."

On the following October there was an athletic meet at Columbus, and the Zeta men made up their minds they would show the proper spirit and asked the boys to come over to a smoker. This was the kind of a report that I got from Zeta Chapter: "Musgrave, we had them over here last Friday. We did it as a matter of duty, but we hadn't been together very long until we found it was a matter of pleasure. They are with us boots and baggage. We are damned glad they are in," and those two chapters have been like two brothers ever since.

I don't know whether Chi and Kappa are as close as that or not, but I hope they are. Remember this one thing, fellows; we don't want these old scars opened up, but I am merely calling your attention to these conditions because they

do apply. They are applying now. They will apply in the future.

Dear old Clarke with his lame hand (the only reason he isn't here) working solely for your benefit, and some of you fellows (I am speaking to you as representatives of your chapters) back there in your various chapters sit in there feeling, "The devil with Clarke." I don't know why. "Tom Smith who went up to some other institution told me that that bunch down there, the whole institution is no good. I know they are no good. I wouldn't vote for them under any circumstances." That's the kind of stuff that goes over. The first thing we know some particular chapter goes to work and blackballs them in the face of traditions, of history, in spite of the fact that these men have been investigated by men like the man sitting here on your platform now, and given them a good word, and you would rather take the word of some fellow that you met at a football meet from some other institution than you would his word. It isn't fair.

If you are going to vest these men with power and duty and authority for God's sake give the full weight to their words. I know what happened when Iowa came in. Some fellow in a particular territory was opposing it and he said, "Those fellows are not worth a damn," because somebody from an institution that wasn't represented on our ^{er} rostrum said so, and that chapter balled them.

I know what another chapter did. They had a few fellows who voted the same sort of way and they were actuated by the members of T. N. E. Theta Nu Epsilon today is trying to come back and they are going to become competitors with the other fraternities in this country. We don't want the same thing. We have had it passed around in some other institutions that most of us have done those things.

What I want to emphasize is that you take back a message to your boys that if you are going to vest these men with power and the duty and authority to do it, then back them up, and if you are going to oppose their work, do it openly, above board and in a manly way. Don't do it in this underhanded method at all.

As to Southern expansion, the time has come when we can do all these things. We have to follow it now. We have Dick here to send out in the manner that you did last year, and if he isn't there, we will have some other fellow to take his place. Brother Clarke has said if we are not going in ourselves at all, why have an isolated chapter? That wouldn't be any worse than Pi Chapter here. That is one of the greatest reasons why I am mighty glad you are all here today. I hope before this convention has finally adjourned that we are going to have at least one meeting over there at that chapter house, if it doesn't last ^{but} for fifteen minutes. You fellows need it. There is something catching, something

inspiring in a fraternity meet where you meet it in close contact with the active men.

One other point that you touched on there, Brother McDonald, and I have forgotten what it is.

BROTHER McDONALD: Alumni Cooperation.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Yes, that was one of the things that we had in our efforts to try to bring about at Washington, but you fellows, of course, oppose it. I used to be opposed to it but I have had some experiences of the idiosyncrasies of the radical actions on the part of the youthful fellows in the colleges that I have concluded we ought to have the assistance, the counsel and the aid of our alumni. I favor it in the question of expansion, that probably the counsel and wise advice of your alumni members would be one of the best things we could possibly have.

If there is to be anything new brought into our present and newly revised Constitution and By-Laws, it should be this. I would suggest it whether it be by resolution or whether it be in the Constitution or otherwise (I think the present Constitution is quite big enough), that our various chapters be asked to have an alumni committee of five or seven or ten, I don't care how many you make it, to whom you will refer on questions of expansion. I think it would be one of the wisest things because sometimes those old fellows who have been out eight or ten years, perhaps twenty or thirty years,

perhaps only a few years, or possibly a few months, will say, "Look here, fellows, you are opposing this on general principles; let's look this matter over from another angle," and sometimes you will be willing to take the advice of your older brethren who are your alumni, over the objections even of a few hotheads in your own organization, and I think that would be a matter that might be very seriously considered. You don't have to take their advice. You don't have to be bound by their suggestions, but after all is said and done, don't you think that you fellows could sit down and calmly discuss the matters without getting hot under the collar and learn some things?

It is a matter that should be seriously considered and I hope you will give it your careful consideration.

Is there anything else?

BROTHER McDONALD: I think not.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Fellows, in conclusion, I don't want to tire you. I am not going over this ground again, but I do say give this matter of expansion serious consideration not only as individual delegates of your chapters here in this convention but take it back as a message to your boys. We cannot afford not to expand, but expansion doesn't mean that we are going to become a great fraternity by merely having a large number of chapters. I don't believe that any fraternity is great just because it has an exceedingly large number of chapters.

Don't forget that in the hundreds of institutions in this country similar in standing to your own, possibly in some instances, not as large, sometimes perhaps larger, there are men just as worthy of wearing our badge as you are, men to whom membership in the Fraternity would mean a great deal in their future lives and might in turn mean a great deal to you as individuals because you would thereby be brought in close contact with those men.

I regard one of the strongest features of fraternity life this splendid opportunity that men have in mingling with each other who have come from the hundreds or dozens or scores, whatever the case may be, of institutions as graduates of institutions that they call their Alma Mater. There is something fine in looking into the faces of young men, looking down the lines of tables and seeing the types of men of a fraternity that is a national fraternity in every sense of the word.

One of the reasons why I am in favor of expansion in the South in the proper institutions at the present time is because Alpha Sigma Phi was founded by a Southern man, Louis Manigault of Charleston, South Carolina. He gave it its first impetus and direction in many ways. He was the author of our badge, the author of our old ritual and caballa, and because of the fact that we are a National Fraternity, the South is just as much a part of the United States today

as the West or the North or the East. We are not and we should not be a ^{sectional} ~~secessional~~ fraternity. I would like to see those men from the South, imbued as they are with the fine sentiment and the splendid, noble hospitality that only those who have traveled beyond the Mason and Dixon Line and have experienced, know, members of our Fraternity. The future of our country, the great center of wealth and power and future progress lies south of the Mason and Dixon Line, think of it as you will. The South is way back today, but we are just beginning to awaken to a new realization of the future that lies before it. It has climate, it has soil, and better than all that, it has men and women of splendid souls. (Applause)

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH:

What is your pleasure with respect to the report of the G. J. P.?

BROTHER BURGESS: Mr. Chairman, I move that the report of Brother Clarke be received and filed.

... The motion was seconded and carried ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: It is getting pretty late now and I think we ought to adjourn, but before doing so, I would like to know whether you would like to have the committees named or at least have the names mentioned so that they can be appointed the first thing tomorrow morning. There are three committees, the Resolutions Committee, Auditing Committee and Nominating Committee, and it might be advisable if we would take down the names of certain men and

then have them appointed tomorrow morning. What is your pleasure with respect to that?

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Mr. Chairman, may I suggest, and with your permission, make the motion that the committees be appointed by the Chair and the announcements made tomorrow? We have had in the last two or possibly three conventions a Committee on Committees, but that was largely because of conditions that applied, as you know. I feel that unless there are very good reasons, the Chairman should be the one to appoint those committees. I don't feel that we should attempt to override the rules of order that are ordinarily adopted in these legislative conventions, and I believe that the Chairman being a permanent officer of the organization, having a knowledge of the conditions as they apply, knowing perhaps the men who are here as delegates better than they know each other, is really in a more intelligent position to do this work in a perfectly fair and honorable manner than what we as individuals can possibly do ourselves, and I therefore move, Mr. Chairman, that the Chairman be directed to appoint and announce his committees tomorrow morning.

BROTHER CUNNINGHAM: I second the motion.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I want to say one thing on that myself. I certainly want some help and I want the help from the active members, and if you men know of any man who is particularly qualified for any one of these committees, come around and let me know between

now and tomorrow morning.

Any other remarks?

... The question was put to a vote and carried ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH:
Brother Burgess, have you any announcements?

BROTHER BURGESS: In regard to the steak fry this evening, the place of which was to be announced, the fry will be held just out here about a quarter of a mile from the Stanley Hotel. To get out there take the road just above the scenery here and follow the road right on out through the gate and you will see where we are located there.

There is just one other thing that I noticed which it might be advisable to mention, Mr. Chairman. When we were up at the hotel during the recess we noticed some of the fellows had left copies of the Constitution around the hotel where guests of the hotel, not members of the Fraternity, might be able to see them.

In order to keep them around here and with us, I might suggest that the boys ought to keep those copies with them and away from where the people in the hotel can see them.

The steak fry will be at five-thirty.

BROTHER ALLEN: I move we adjourn.

... The motion was seconded and carried, and the meeting adjourned at five-eight o'clock ...

WEDNESDAY MORNING SESSION

September 7, 1927

The meeting convened at nine-thirty-five o'clock, Brother Darrah presiding.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: The convention will now come to order. We will have the calling of the roll.

... The Executive Secretary, Brother Archibald, called the roll, and there were no absentees ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Brothers of the Convention: It gives me great pleasure to welcome to our midst one of our fraternal neighbors, Professor Hill of Kansas State University, who is here to extend the greetings of his fraternity, the Acacia Fraternity. Mr. Hill.

PROFESSOR HILL: Gentlemen of Alpha Sigma Phi: In the name of fraternity generally and through your courtesy, at this early morning hour I come to extend the greetings of Acacia. Yesterday afternoon our Grand President called one of your officers and he was so kind as to make this arrangement at a time when I know you are anxious to get the business of the day started. Consequently I shall take very little of that time.

Of course, he suggested that the hour would be eight-thirty, but being a teacher and having dealt with the American undergraduate for ten years, I knew better. (Laughter)

You are aware, of course, that at one time, in fact for a number of years my fraternity was more properly a Masonic Club organization. From that it grew into a fraternity, and for many years we had what has proved in so many instances the delightful experience of associating actively within walls in ritualistic procedure with men of Greek letter fraternity.

In the progress of the fraternity it seemed best to make a rearrangement so that that was no longer possible but the contribution made by men like your own Brother Musgrave to Acacia is one for which I want to express a word of gratitude to you this morning.

One day not very long ago I had the privilege of traveling on the other side. I was feeling a bit lonely as an American in a country whose languages I couldn't speak. I suddenly noticed a man across the lobby who wore a jeweled badge. It was not like my own nor did it happen to be that of Alpha Sigma Phi, but immediately, some thousand miles from home with no previous acquaintance, with nothing in common in so far as business, profession, family, state or town were concerned, there was a grip and a bond such as one seldom experiences in a lifetime. Why? Because of the very thing that has caused you to extend in this beautiful surrounding here and at this morning hour the courtesy of greeting me; and so in the name of fraternity, for we all seek the same

ends by similar means, we may wear badges of different shapes, at this time I want most cordially to extend the congratulations of Acacia, now meeting in the conclave of its seventeenth experience of that kind over at The Craggs on the other hill, upon your achievements.

Should any of you wish to drop in and make our acquaintance, we shall welcome you, and may I in behalf of Acacia, extend you our congratulations and our greetings.
(Applause)

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Mr. Hill, we are very grateful for your coming over and extending the greetings of your Fraternity, and I hope you can carry back to Acacia, and I know you will, the sincere greetings of ourselves and the best wishes for a very successful convention.

MR. HILL: Thank you very kindly.

THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, BROTHER ARCHIBALD: Mr. Chairman, the delegate from Mu Chapter in Washington has arrived and his credentials have been found to be in order.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: We have two more reports, one is the report of the Executive Secretary. Mr. Archibald, will you read your report?

... The Executive Secretary, Brother Archibald, read his report ... (Applause)

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: The

next report will be the report of the History Committee, Mr. Musgrave.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Mr. Chairman and Brethren of Alpha Sigma Phi: For the first time in my life I have to appear before you in a sort of apologetic way because of conditions that have arisen in the discharge of my duties to you as this delegate. I am going to make my report largely oral and I am going to make it in the form of an explanation and then get down to the gist of the thing and later on I will confirm the latter part in the form of a written report that will be filed as a part of the proceedings of this convention although it may not be produced in writing during the convention.

This is a preliminary explanation. I have been working on the history and devoting most of my time to ^{it} ~~the~~ since about February 1926. There have been intervals wherein I didn't devote my entire time and therefore that would not be covered as a part of the transaction.

I have during that time on two different occasions employed stenographers in the office to compile the data and help me to check the enormous amount of data that I found ~~there and~~ that I have dug up from various sources connected with the Fraternity and its history.

As a result of this, I have my work heading down to a point where I expected to make a definite report

in writing to this convention upon this occasion. I had planned among other things, making a trip to Menasha, Wisconsin where the history will be published and ascertaining every little detail of the publication in order that I might make it a part of my report.

I had also arranged my work in such a form that I had expected to give you definite figures on everything as to just what and when we had taken in financially and editorially and so forth that way and I had planned on using the last two days of my time in Buffalo to get this report in shape, having accumulated all the various parts to do it, and was putting my time into transforming some of the conditions that had arisen in my own private home and had everything arranged when the following accident occurred.

I had removed a good many of my personal belongings and some of my old personal records and a few of my old souvenirs from a storage warehouse where I had them for the last several years, unpacked them, and had gone through them and put them in a place where I was living at the time. I was there a month. During this time I had gone through the entire gamut of the few earthly possessions I had that are not in the vault and ascertained what was there and what was not. I had then removed them to another warehouse and was in the act of putting them back in shape to go back to the warehouse, and finally seeing it was impossible to complete the work

before I came on this trip, I made arrangements with the man who owned the warehouse and also owned the place where they were for the time being being stored in that condition and had told him that on the following morning I would be there and we would remove all that was ready packed and that not packed and put it in the warehouse room, and later on when I came back, I would adapt myself to a condition and finish the work.

He said, "All right."

I went there at nine o'clock the next morning and what had been my earthly possessions the night before were a charred and blackened ruin. Fire had done its work, but fire had been kind to me in spite of it, both affirmatively and negatively; affirmatively in destroying a lot of things that were hard to get rid of, and negatively in sparing the best parts of the things that I couldn't replace, but they were badly soaked by water and soiled by smoke, so they are in a pretty bad condition.

However, they have been saved. That, of course, changed my entire plan because instead of spending those days in fixing things up, I had to spend the time in adjusting my insurance loss, taking care of the remnants and remains and putting in the balance that had escaped the flames entirely, in the warehouse; so I appear before you today in this condition. Now you understand the reasons why

conditions changed my plans. I now come to my formal report.

Two years ago at Washington I was authorized to form a publication syndicate for the purpose of bringing out the history. I did so and we issued in relation to that, certificates of indebtedness for every \$20 that was loaned, such that in lieu of interest, the men were to receive a free copy of the history as and when it was published.

The amount of money received by two campaigns or drives has been \$2,780 in cash. Unpaid subscriptions amount to about \$2,000, ^m more are still on hand uncashed and of course for our purposes are yet worthless until they are cashed in. So much for that.

I had to expend for the necessary research ^{needed photostatic} getting ~~forth the standard~~ copies, stenographers' wages, expenses of traveling and assembling these various things, roughly about \$2,000. That of course, includes the expenses of the drive.

In both of those we put on about 5,000 sealed letters and the amount of printing, stationery, postage and so forth ran into several hundred dollars.

That leaves us with a cash balance in the bank of about \$780, to be in the neighborhood of exactness. Not much to put out a history such as I contemplate doing.

After looking over the data that I have accumulated and now have in practical shape for publication,

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it looks to me as if the best way to put this history out is in parts.

I believe where we put out a history we should put out one that means something as a historical document. A great many of the fraternities put out so-called histories. They detail some facts here and there that are very interesting but the reports and the detailed information that men want[?] are practically few. After a few years somebody revises the work of the preceding historian, but does it in a similar manner.

My suggestion and my idea of putting out the history of Alpha Sigma Phi are as follows. So far as the history of the Fraternity itself is concerned, I proposed to put that out in a small compass making a running narrative where-
in nothing but the high lights of the historical developments of our Fraternity as a whole are recorded, leaving the details upon which that whole thing is founded to be found in the other accompanying volumes, and it has been my purpose to record in those volumes the real facts concerning the various chapters. I have been able to ascertain the exact membership, names, addresses, collegiate experience and to a very large extent the chapter experience of every man that ever belonged to this Fraternity, with the exception of the men who belonged to the Beta Chapter at Harvard University from 1850 to 1856, at which time that chapter became quiescent. I think those

records are lost beyond recall. I searched the library of Harvard University thoroughly. The material accumulated there has been rather sparsely done and did not begin as a regular process until about 1875. On the other hand Yale goes back to about ¹⁸⁴²~~1863~~. At Amherst College I found remnants of the fire in their great library that occurred about twenty-five or thirty years ago wherein they lost every bit of their official records of the college, but I have a complete list of every man that belonged to the old Amherst Chapter, their names, their standing in college, the year of their graduation, if they didn't graduate, that fact is known, their accomplishments in college and accomplishments in after life, and it may be interesting to you as a historical fact to know that every one of the 102 men that belonged to the old Amherst Chapter are dead, not one is alive at the present time.

I was in contact with thirty-five of them for a few years preceding their death and learned quite a number of historical facts from them that will be used. So much for that.

We have reached ^{a stalemate} ~~the stairway~~ in our financial plan. It will be impossible to put the history out and rely entirely upon the efforts of our alumni and their cooperation unless it becomes very much more enthusiastic in the future than it has been in the past. In other words the financing of the matter means that our advance subscriptions

announced amounts to 146 sets of the history of the alumni up to the present time. For my own services in conjunction with writing this history during which time I have put in my entire time, I have decided that I would not charge a price over \$100 a week, and weeks when I didn't work at all, I wouldn't, of course, make any charge whatever. I have proposed to pay myself in these certificates, waiting until such time as the money is received from the sale of the volumes to recompense myself, but only in conjunction with the men who have put in their money. In other words, I do not want any preference over them in the matter of gain.

I believe the best way to put this history out is along the lines of a little book that I hold in my hand. It is a copy of Book 31 of McKenny's Consolidated Laws of the State of New York. It looks like a small pamphlet put in an ordinary black binding, but it has something that is rather unique in conjunction with it and which I think will be an extremely wise thing to incorporate in our book and that is the arrangement of what is called the accumulative supplement, so arranged that every year there is this little supplement showing the changes in that particular branch of the law for that year. At the end of the year, we get these brought down to date and then take out the old supplement, throw it in the wastebasket and merely put the new one in.

When I want to find what is the law on any

subject in the state of New York, all that I do is to consult the matter in this way. I find out first of all what branch of the law this falls under. This happens to be the legislative laws that I picked up at random. There are about seventy volumes in the whole thing. I find that it falls under legislative law. I look through the regular matter here and then I turn to the supplement to see how that has been modified. I don't have to seek through anything else but what is in that particular volume, and so on through.

That's my idea of fixing up our fraternity history. For instance, we will say that a man belongs to Omicron Chapter. He looks in the Pennsylvania Chapter. He picks that one out and then he looks down the line for the year. In other words, for details I am working every chapter chronologically from the beginning down through the years. It shows who was active during that time, what was done by the chapter and the men during that period, who were its officers, if they can all be found. It may interest you to know that ~~in~~ in looking over old Delta's reports, found a number of vacancies between years. Whether those can be entirely bridged over or not in all details, I have my doubts, but we have the names, the addresses and I think all of the officers for every year of its existence since it was instituted on the ^{thirteenth} ~~thirteenth~~ day of June, 1860.

Up to date there are, of course, curious

omissions. There are curious insertions. You will find that in the records of any chapter.

A man wants to know who was active in a
certain year, what they accomplished. When he picks up his particular chapter book, he gets it.

But here are the practical reasons why I recommend this. We haven't the money to put these all out at one time. It is impossible. We find also a peculiar attitude of mind on the part of a number of our chapter officers in failing, but not refusing, to give me any cooperation whatever in getting at the data that is necessary for doing the various things connected with it.

I can, of course, take official reports that I find, accept them as far as they go, but they will have to be checked as you can readily see with the chapter's history or chapter reports in order that they will really become of historical value. It is that lack of cooperation on the part of various officers of various chapters that makes my position rather difficult, but if the method that I suggest is followed in bringing out this history, we will get a full cooperation on the part of every chapter officer and every chapter, and I will tell you how it will work.

Necessarily, we will have to put these books out in the order in which first, we obtain the money to put them out and secondly, after accumulating the fund to put out

a given chapter's publication, the data that will be checked back in the meantime, because the chapters will all want them when one comes out. They will want to see their own put in order.

You fellows can see the practical benefit of that at once. There will be, if there are thirty men in a given chapter, thirty causes. They will be kicking at the fellow who doesn't cooperate in getting the facts to me in order that that chapter history can come out, and therefore I recommend, fellows, that in view of the situation that has developed, we have the right to extend this syndicate and that we begin levying the compulsory purpose of the history, which was, of course, contemplated in the beginning to take effect for the immediate future, that the right to join this syndicate be extended to these initiates that are coming in. In the alternative, if they wish to advance the necessary money to take up the certificate, they will get their book or their receipt entirely free, just the same as the alumni that have already subscribed.

If on the other hand they prefer to purchase the book outright, that is their privilege, until such time as this syndicate has in that method produced a revolving fund by which we can bring out the books one after another as rapidly as we can accumulate the fund.

If it is brought out in this form, I would

make at the present time thirty small books of this kind. I don't say necessarily they will be this size, but I am giving this as an illustration, to take each individual chapter. In addition to that, I would also have books that would cover the history of the Fraternity, the caballa of the Fraternity, the administration of the Fraternity, the prominent members and later on perhaps in this set we could put in the catalog of the Fraternity and instead of numbering the books from one up, I would simply leave them entitled for instance, "The History of Yale Chapter", "The History of Amherst Chapter", and so on all the way through. In that way your book would be always expanding to take in the conditions.

When a new chapter comes in, all you have to do is write it up to the given time and publish it. Another advantage of this method would be this. These supplements for our organization as you can readily see, would cover each year's record. By publishing enough of the original book to give us a rate, all that you would have to do would be to bind each year the necessary number to take up the subscriptions for that given year; for instance, we have roughly about 300 initiates.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: About 400.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: We have about 400. The only thing we would find for that particular year in which that

volume would differ from the preceding volume would be this: the supplement for this new year would be added to and bound in the book. It would become a part of it instead of being a supplement, so that as the years went on the book for each one of the chapters would keep on expanding. Of course, the fellow who had the earlier volume would have to accumulate his supplements in an unbound condition or have his book rebound, but he would have at the time a complete set of books as rapidly as they were published.

Necessarily, as I say, the binding would increase the expense of the book because we have to bind somewhere in the neighborhood of thirty-seven or thirty-eight, as many as forty different volumes, and of course, it will cost about as much to bind a small book like that as it would if that book were two inches thick. You can readily see the reason for that, outside of the material on the back and the same labor connected with it.

From what I can see, a set of books of this kind put out in the manner in which I contemplate, will cost in the neighborhood of between \$10 and \$12 a set. That is merely to put them in at actual cost. I am not trying with this syndicate arrangement to make any profit for the Fraternity at all. I may say in this connection that I have arranged for an additional credit for this revolving fund to put this work through the presses, of \$5,000 by the publishing

company pending the adjustment and the publication of the whole, just the moment we put in force the rule that I have asked for.

With this in view, if you will give your permission to continue this, I believe that it is safe to say that by January 1, 1928 we can have at least four or five of the volumes ready for distribution. I think that you will agree with me the things that are the most important from the standpoint of the initiative should be the things that we should devote our funds to first. For instance, the history is most important of all. I would bring that out, and about the same time in order to ~~make~~ the fellows feel they have secured something for their money, I would also have issued the histories of Alpha and Delta Chapters in detail, and then as rapidly thereafter as this fund will accumulate and you give us the permission, I will go ahead and put out the chapter history for those chapters that have cooperated with me in the checking up of their records and getting the details for publication. It might be that the last chapter that came into the Fraternity would be the next one that would be published after that. It might be that they would come out in an irregular form but you can see what an effort you fellows who are active will make to have your own chapter history published ~~at~~ the earliest possible moment.

These details with the ^{cabala} ~~ballet~~ and the laws

and the songs and who's' who in the Fraternity and so on that way, I will put all of those off until after the chapter histories are issued, with the exception possibly of who's' who. I think you will all agree that that is one very important volume, but whether or not you happen to have the same ritual, the same pin, the same form of procedure and initiation as they had fifty, sixty, seventy or eighty years ago, is secondary to you. It isn't necessary that you know all of that until you have these other things, but I think all of you agree with me that we want a history that will be real and it is with that idea in mind that I have gone ahead and worked. I don't want to give you Musgrave's opinions of Pennsylvania Chapter, for instance. I want to give you what happened in that particular chapter each and every year that you were existing, and when you have it in that form and know who was active, who was inactive and all that sort of thing, what scholastic and what athletic accomplishments individuals accomplished during the particular year, when you moved from one chapter house to another, or from rooms to chapter house, and so on that way, you will have real facts and that is what I want to give you. That's how I feel about the whole situation.

In the Chicago Convention a resolution was passed authorizing and directing the G. P. C. to publish this history. That, of course, was years ago before we knew all

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the details to any extent.

I want that resolution temporarily suspended. I am not trying to work a cross purpose with the G. P. C. but as long as I have had the management of this syndicate and it devolves upon me to be responsible for the output of the history, I want you to leave it in my hands until such time as I am able to take the syndicate as an organization complete with your history complete and turn it over to them as an administrative feature only. They are not interested in anything else, but I believe that they will cooperate with me in every respect and be glad to be relieved of this situation.

I suspect that it is going to take, unless our alumni suddenly wakes up and comes to our assistance, a matter of probably three years before we will accumulate a fund large enough to put out the history entirely. You can see the actual reasons ahead of us. It may be that the alumni will wake up and they will be able to see we are producing something and help us out, and if they do, then under those circumstances we will go ahead just as fast as we can get the data ready for the typesetters. There will be nothing held up. Just as soon as that publication is over, I want to turn it over to the G. P. C. as an administrative feature and let them handle it and handle the drawing of the certificates and pay them off from the funds that will be paid to them.

In the meantime I merely want this money to

come into the syndicate and establish a separate bank account for it and every single check that goes out will be vouchered all the way through, and I am willing at any time to show the entire income, outgo and expenses to your authorized agent, so that in that way we will all cooperate and we will all bring out this matter.

That is about the substance of my report. It is a problem the way I am delivering it, but when the writing is finally produced, it will contain the gist of what I have said.

Now are there any questions?

BROTHER JAGOCKI: Mr. Chairman, let's let the questions go and take them up in the proper order. It comes up after the appointment of the committees and the discussion and disposition of the reports of the committees. Let's have it then.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Just a practical suggestion, if it is necessary to suspend the rules, I suggest we do it. You have heard the report. The matter is vivid in your mind. I know what Brother Jagocki has in mind may entirely escape him by that time. We will accomplish the same result in the matter of time in the long run, and Mr. Chairman, if necessary, I suggest we suspend the rules and proceed with this report until it is completed.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Do

you make that as a motion?

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Yes.

BROTHER BURGESS: I second the motion.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Any discussion?

... The question was put to a vote and carried ...

BROTHER JAGOCKI: I understand about the syndicate and about the finances of this arrangement, that you are the syndicate or that you are forming it and collecting the money and all that, but the part that I do not understand is the editorial work. Is this to be a history or a series of chapter reports consolidated as one, written entirely by Brother Musgrave or is there to be an editorial board to pass on that report, or will the next thing we know be that a book has appeared?

Then a second question; what is the amount that you contemplate charging the initiatives for these books?

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: I will answer those questions, and if I appear to slur in any way, just call me.

In the first place in reference to the syndicate and the editorial work. Necessarily the editorial work has been in my hands. I have in addition to that appointed an editorial board to pass upon the general work. I think

editorial bl.

it is composed of five men, as I remember it. I have forgotten who they are and cannot think of them offhand. Brother Waterbury and Brother Emery Neff are on that board and I know Holden is one of them.

The purpose of the board is this: I want the cooperation of the Editorial Board for two reasons. First of all, if there is any question that comes up as to the authenticity of any given fact, they can pass upon it or decide to leave it with the facts and let the man draw his own inference. I want that cooperation and I believe that I will have it in every respect. I would feel loathe to assume the full responsibility for the actual editorial work except that thing which a man will do for himself and say, "There is my product." I will assume the responsibility for that, but whether or not that particular product happens to please you, Mr. Editor, is quite another question. I will leave you to pass upon that. Is that answered thoroughly?

BROTHER JAGOCKI: I understand that.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: The next question is the matter of charge. I will tell you, Mr. Chairman, what I suggest in reference to that. I suggest that the G. P. C. be authorized to levy an assessment on each initiate not to exceed \$12. I don't think that the book will actually cost quite that much money but I don't know. This we will know, however, that every man that has paid \$12 for it will have

his name and address on record and if the syndicate produces an income that is in excess of the \$12 for the sets of books, we will know exactly how much to refund to them when the actual cost per volume or per set, I should say, is actually and definitely determined, and I suggested \$10 as a price. I believe we will get through with \$10 but on the other hand if we didn't happen to do so, it would be extremely difficult to collect \$2 more from the men who had already purchased, and that's why I say \$12, and I say \$12 with the forethought because I know out of that \$12 probably this set of books will cost \$10 and possibly \$12 per ^{set} volume to bind, and yet I may be slightly wrong one way or the other in that.

I have thought probably the set when complete will have something like forty volumes. This set of books I hold in my hand consists of sixty-seven or sixty-nine volumes and the purchase price of that is \$170, so you can readily see somebody is making a lot of money out of that particular proposition, whereas we have no desire to make anything out of anything. All we want is to cover the cost of publication.

Are there any other questions?

BROTHER JAGOCKI: Simply to make it clear, that would mean, as I understand it, in addition to the amount paid to the National Headquarters there would be added to that about \$12 that the chapters would have to forward. I

think the chapters would be quite interested in knowing that. I simply bring that out so that they will realize what that means.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: You are quite right about that. We don't want to put anything over without the fellows knowing what is ahead of them.

BROTHER LEAHY: From what I understand, you want every freshman that is initiated to pay \$12 to the chapter.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Yes.

BROTHER LEAHY: That will make the initiation fee considerably higher. It will make the initiation fee way up in the air.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Yes, it will, but that was the contemplation for the last number of years anyway. It is now a question of when it will take effect.

BROTHER LEAHY: I know a lot of boys who will have a tough time paying \$12 extra. If that is compulsory, of course we will have to do it.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: I can readily appreciate that that is true. In other words, wherever you attempt to raise money for any particular purpose, for instance when you raised \$10 for a life subscription to the Tomahawk, the fellows who had to pay the extra \$10 of course paid \$10 more than the fellow who came in the year before. This is

in exactly the same relation. It is for a definite purpose and it will probably be just as valuable to those men as the life subscription to the Tomahawk, because if this is published along the lines that I have suggested, fellows, don't forget one thing, that any man who wants to keep up his history to date, at all times will be the recipient of these annual supplements.

BROTHER JAGOCKI: Free of charge?

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: I can't say that in advance. I will say that up until the time at least when the entire set is put out there would be no extra charge. It may be that later on we might have to make a slight charge to cover that each year. I don't know. You can all see the reasons. For instance, I would say that would probably cover the men who come in after that is going on, but to the alumni who have gone out and possibly ten or fifteen years hence, these supplements will be going out and there might have to be a slight charge. I don't know. I hope, however, that it may be kept up indefinitely.

For instance, if you were taking an annual supplement for each of these thirty-five or forty books, it won't exceed more than four or five pages for each year on that basis. If those were all put in the press set up at one time and put out, if you had an issue of 1,000 each or upward, the rate for those would be extremely small when divided up

for

that way and yet there might arise a time when the fund would be exhausted if we kept it up indefinitely as a free proposition to those back of it. I don't want to say it is impossible to contemplate and yet I want to put it in such a way that that is one of the things I had in mind, Brother Jagocki, as to the extra \$12 that that might cover throughout the years.

As soon as the syndicate is entirely wiped out, as it will be, then under those circumstances the balance of the undistributed books will be entirely in the hands of the Prudential Committee to look after the editing, distribution, sale and everything of that kind just exactly the same as the Tomahawk is today, and then we could pass upon that question. If it is less than \$12, naturally the Prudential Committee will put a price way below. If it is more, they have the opportunity to increase it.

BROTHER JAGOCKI: This is simply another attempt to clear up a thing in my mind and I hope in other people's minds. Until this convention, the idea in my mind was that we were to have a history that is very much as the universities' histories are written which do not contain these detailed reports as to men, and this plan of yours is absolutely brand new and presented here for the first time. Is it not? Isn't this changing the whole idea of the history? Instead of a history we are to have chapter reports, more or less of what a chapter did in this year, who was in athletics

and who was not. That is as I remember it, and I have been close to some of the delegates and members of the Fraternity for a number of years. There seems to be a feeling that those things are not essential. Those are not historical facts. Those are unimportant facts.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: What is unimportant?

BROTHER JAGOCKI: Whether a man has been in athletics and how many men they had in the Glee Club. It seems to me that's about all you could have if you attempt to write a tabulated statement year by year, and that is not my idea of a fraternity history.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: I will tell you. It all depends on the viewpoint there, fellows. If you are going to attempt to get a running history hitting merely the high points, of course you can condense a thing like that and you could take the amount of matter that has been accumulated to go into these forty books and reduce it perhaps to a volume of 400 or 500 pages at the outside. You could put it out at that particular point and naturally it would cost a lot less to publish such a book as that compared with one that gives it in detail in the manner I have suggested.

Brother Jagocki said it is a new idea to him. If it is, it was no intention of mine to deceive anybody, but you have received the circular letters that have been sent out in which I indicated that there were several ways of an

unabridged and an abridged edition possible. At the time I wrote that, I did not contemplate all the details that have since been discovered. As a matter of fact, I have been amazed at what I have been able to dig out of the early history of the older chapters like Yale and Amherst and Marietta Chapters. The details of the Marietta Chapter to my mind are intensely interesting. The details of the old Yale men, many of whom have become famous, what they did in college, what they have accomplished and the history of their accomplishments seems to me to be a very human element. It may be that as I have been ferreting around in the various accumulations of what many people have called rubbish, my mind has sort of been influenced by that, and I can see the particular historical value of those facts that might not appeal to you fellows at all.

I want to produce something for you, if my name is to go upon it, that will be valuable as a historical document and I don't see how anything can be of real historical value if it doesn't record facts.

Another thing, if Tom Jones made Phi Beta Kappa, was elected to Psi Upsilon in his Junior year, was a member of a baseball club, ran a race and won the hundred yard dash and so forth that way and was active for one or two or five years, whatever it might be, those are historical facts, not merely my opinion, but it is the recording of what

he actually did and that his life as an undergraduate reflected credit upon his chapter, and it is of interest to you fellows in ferreting out and knowing the facts concerning that particular man.

I have only given that as an illustration. On some fellows you will find only the names recorded because they didn't do anything for one or two or three years except answer the roll call. There are other men whose lives from the time they entered the university until they graduated have been lives of activity and accomplishment, and it seems to me that that is the type of men that appeals with strong, emotional value to young men.

I shall never forget as I stood years ago as a toastmaster at a convention banquet in New York City and on the side of me sat Andrew Dickson White and on the other hand Colonel Homer Baxter Sprague and further down the line was Judge Oscar R. Hundley, as distinguished a crowd as we ever got together, and as I sat there that night listening to Sprague, a man eighty-one years of age speaking at one o'clock in the morning after the others had gotten through, speaking in a manner that reminded me of a man in his early, vigorous manhood, every word coming from his lips just like a jewel. It was to me an extremely personal touch, but when I looked back into the man's history as a student and his history as a post-graduate, I understood why that personal element who stood there

pulsing, speaking and talking to that little group of Alpha Sigma Phi men, not as Homer Baxter Sprague, the former President of the University of North Dakota, but as Brother Homer Baxter Sprague, it meant so much to me, and the same way with Andrew Dickson White, a man who had been United States Minister to many of the courts of Europe, who had been a member of Congress, who had been a professor in the University of Michigan and Yale, and then became president and organizer of the great institution we know as Cornell University. The last time I was on the Cornell Campus, I remember I saw old President White carved in bronze, sitting there on the campus and I walked out there on that cold day with the snow blowing around my ears and I couldn't help but remove my headgear in respect to the man who I loved as Brother White in life...."

It seems to me those are human elements that we can't get away from. That's why I want to bring them all out, and while I feel that a fraternity history based along these particular lines with all these details, the details in the volumes where they belong, the running narrative in the volumes where we only want to get a perspective, will be so much more valuable than merely taking here and there a high light and recording that. I will leave the matter to you fellows.

BROTHER FERRIS: I think I represent the

general feeling when I say that we want the history of the unit not as a running narrative, we want something comprehensive. As far as the detail of knowing a man who belonged to the different chapters years ago, that is very touching and we appreciate that very much, but it doesn't do the initiates very much good to know that. It is out of the way.

It appears to us it is very nice when we are assembled in convention, but when we try to get an initiate, we can't sell him something in that status.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: I don't mean that.

BROTHER GRINNELL: It seems to me it is very important that we have a history, and that history of facts is very important. I think another thing that is very much more important is that we have a history that will be read and will want to be read. To me it seems there could be a happy medium between the facts and the rest of it. Facts are very important, you can't get away from it, but the importance of facts is that you take the important facts and leave the unimportant ones out.

If you can take the suggestion made by Brother Jagocki and the suggestion of Brother Musgrave and make a happy medium whereby the book will be read, (I do not feel that a book compiled of facts alone will be read) it will be more satisfactory. The sole purpose of the history of Alpha Sigma Phi is that it will be read and will be interesting

to the initiative and a history that is very precise and has every fact where you can lay your hands on it, but if you have one that is colorful reading, I think that is much more important.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: May I say that apparently my idea is entirely misunderstood by the last speaker and possibly he has voiced the sentiment of a number of others, and I didn't get my message across properly. If you thought for a single moment that I propose to merely make the history of Alpha Sigma Phi a recording of a lot of dry facts, you are entirely wrong. If you will bear with me in my report again, I will endeavor to make it clear.

I said that the volume used for the purposes of therein recording the history of the Fraternity as a whole would be in a volume by itself and would be a running narrative of the important things connected with the history. That would be real. That would be appreciated by the incoming initiative. That would give him the perspective of the whole history of the Fraternity in a concise form, something he could read in a few minutes or an hour on the outside and would give him a comprehensive idea of the important things that the Fraternity as a whole has stood for in its eighty odd years of existence, but when he wanted to get the details upon which that story is based, he would then go to the various chapter histories wherein would be recorded these

facts upon which this narrative is founded.

Now men, if you don't want those facts, that is another question. You do want the other. We could give you the ^{one} ~~other~~ and throw the other away, and you would have only a running narrative. Perhaps I might condense the whole thing in 200 pages. I could make it readable. It would give you a perspective, but there would be no details as to the men. You men recognize yourselves as individuals. Would you rather have the history of Alpha Sigma Phi go down the years leaving you as individuals entirely out of it, or would you rather have your name recorded there and what you have done while you have been members of the chapters along with the others. I will leave it to you fellows to decide for yourselves.

BROTHER LEAHY: Of course, we want the history, and as Brother Grinnell said, we want something readable, but the thing that I want to bring up is why can't we have say one volume or two volumes which we publish in 1928 or 1929 to cover all these facts and do away with the pamphlets coming in every year or every two years, and then say ten or fifteen years later publish a second volume.

If the pamphlets are coming in at different times, I think we will have a lot of people who will put them down and leave them with the intention of putting them in the volume and then lose them, and it is going to make it rather

difficult to be binding the books and changing things around and you are liable to be busy and forget it.

I think it would be a good idea if we have a volume come out next year and then ten years later have another edition published. Then you will have something to read and then it will be intact. I know I am careless about things like that and if I lost one or two, two or three years later I would be minus them.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: But you could replace them because there will be reserve quantities.

The important thing, it seems to me, is this; it is for you to decide whether you want the matter in an unabridged edition or in a very much abridged edition. If you want a very much abridged edition, there are a great many intensely human elements that will be entirely eliminated. I can write you a history from the facts I know, a running narrative that won't take over forty pages of printed matter, but as a real history of the Fraternity it is worth about as much as the history of Sigma Alpha Epsilon or Sigma Chi or Delta Epsilon is to you. If you examine their big volumes you will find they have included things that are very unimportant. It was entirely the historian's viewpoint. He wanted to record things he was interested in, and the things he wasn't interested in he didn't record.

I don't propose to play favorites at all;

back me up in the unabridged edition and some years hence when you fellows are old and you can begin to see things in their real perspective, you will be mighty sorry you had this abridged down to an almost useless volume. I can do either one. It means extra work to condense. You can readily appreciate that. It means a lot of extra work, of course, to read proof on the unabridged edition, but to my mind the unabridged edition means everything. It means that the man who didn't do much more than answer, "Here", is recorded there and the fellow who did a lot of things is recorded there unadorned in any kind of way. That is only in the details of a given chapter history. Don't confuse that with the things that are important in the history of the Fraternity as a whole which will be in a sort of a very abridged form, but giving you only the high lights of the Fraternity as a whole. That's what the initiative is interested in, but we can't bind that alone and the other independent. You can see the practical thing behind it.

I would gladly give the initiative something for forty cents if I could, rather than \$12. My sympathies are always with the fellow coming in, but I will tell you one thing, don't forget the fellow who wants the secrets of the Fraternity will dig up a whole lot easier before he gets them than he will after.

BROTHER TOADVINE: Mr. Chairman, I recognize

as well as anyone here the need for a history. I also recognize that Brother Musgrave is the man to produce this history and I am perfectly willing to leave the details to Brother Musgrave, but one thing I am interested in, about getting the thing for \$12 or \$12.50.

Speaking for my own chapter, but I feel that undoubtedly there are other chapters that are in much the same position, I can look back during the past five years and see costs to initiative^{es} and to members of our Fraternity have grown very rapidly until today we feel and have felt for some time that we are barring from membership of our chapter many fine fellows that we would like to have with us who cannot join us because of the already high expenses.

Our expenses at the present time are very unlimited. Our initiation fee is altogether too high as it is. We have extra taxes and assessments during the year that amount to a large sum and I view with considerable alarm any plan that lays more burden upon the initiative^{es}.

On the other hand, I recognize, and I have no doubt that Iota Chapter will do her part in producing this history, that \$12 which must be paid by the initiative^e is something which should be given considerable thought.

At Cornell at the present time, and I know we are no higher than other chapters, we charge them \$30 a month for room and dues, \$9 a week for board, I have forgotten

what the initiation fee is, but collections run well up over \$130 or something like that. There is a social tax that runs \$50 or \$60 a year extra, not to mention other extras which I don't happen to recollect but which I know exist. That is pretty high even for a school like Cornell.

At the last convention a \$10 Tomahawk fee was asked. I would much rather see the burden put somewhere else because as I have already indicated, there has to be some limit to the initiation fee or the first thing we will know it will be a rich man's fraternity where the great majority of good fellows can't touch it.

Brother Musgrave understands it is only the general principle of gradually increasing cost and that my remarks have absolutely no relation to any other phase of the proposition. I would feel the same if a flat fee were proposed for anything whatsoever regardless of what it is. Thank you.

BROTHER McDOWELL: I am in hearty accord with the proposition that has been put forth. However, the question I have in mind reminds me somewhat of that of the last speaker inasmuch as there are too many fees being levied. I can see that Brother Musgrave is aiming at completeness, which is the thing we want. We can't have something without the story of the separate chapters. I think our Fraternity needs publicity and this history is one through which we can get the publicity

that will put us across.

However, I believe that it was a year ago that I received some mail about this syndicate. I had had no advance information in regard to the history of the Fraternity and naturally I paid no attention to it whatsoever.

Has there ever been any attempt made to canvass the active chapters from year to year getting voluntary contributions as you have among the alumni, the \$20, so that we could enlist the active chapters and possibly raise the money voluntarily rather than to have an incidence of subscription or shoving over the subscriptions onto new men as they come in for a period of five years or six years?

It seems to me at the end of the period you will have to discontinue the compulsory levy of \$12 because you will have sufficient money to go on. That would mean for a period of six or seven years those particular freshman would bear the burden of the entire proposition, and I feel like the last speaker, that we can't possibly afford to tax ourselves any more than we are at the present time.

BROTHER WILLIAMS: I would like to ask one question in regard to this pamphlet that Brother Musgrave is figuring on putting out. Do you mean that to be an accumulation of pamphlets from year to year?

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: It would be accumulative in this respect, brother, that there would be an equal number

of issues of this particular pamphlet relating to a given chapter that there were issued from the press of the entire history so that as they were added to, they could be bound in with all the new incoming issues.

BROTHER WILLIAMS: Couldn't we possibly get out ~~an~~ accumulative pamphlet, that is each year print the former pamphlets along with it and each year have a larger pamphlet? Then it would be possible to throw away the old pamphlets ~~at~~ and you would have one pamphlet only from year to year.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: That could be done. Here is what could be done. We will say our consumption is 400 a year. For the year 1927 there would be 400 supplements. In the year 1929 there would be another supplement to take the place of that. A copy of the 1928 supplement could be added to the supplement of 1929 and done just as this is done, bound together and sent out to the subscribers for that given year, and for 1930 and 1931 and so on, that way ~~accumulative~~, but you see the new subscribers each year would be getting that already bound in as part of the book. That would be the difference.

In other words, we would only bind 400 volumes. Does that answer your question?

BROTHER WILLIAMS: I would like to add one other thing.

In regard to this data of the active chapters

in the past, it seems to me it is going to be a lot of useless work to put down that Tom Jones belonged in 1916 and all he did was come to meetings once a week for the four years and did nothing outstanding.

It seems better to increase the size of your who's who volume and make that more important and bring out the outstanding men who have graduated and in that you can put a little personal history of them while they were in school and at the same time add what they have done since they have gotten out.

To my mind that is more important than reading a lot of facts. I don't think anybody will want to read about my having been a member in Zeta Chapter ten years from now if I don't do anything outstanding that will make them want to read about me. To me it seems important to bring out the important things and add that to who's who.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: It makes no difference how obscure or unimportant any member may be in a given chapter. If he was a member of that chapter, that fact should be recorded just as earnestly and just as honestly as the man who becomes for instance the most prominent man we can imagine. In other words, I don't believe in printing mere facts concerning those who are prominent, but in your who's who volume (that is what I am going to call it; I don't know that it would be a sufficient name, but you understand what I mean by it) the out-

standing features connected with the men ^{who} give us inspiration ~~and~~ would be recorded. The man who is obscure, who had not been successful enough to get his name in the prominent places in the world, would not be recorded, but if you wanted to know whether this unknown quantity was a member at a certain time, it might be a historical fact that you will be interested in.

Certainly he is entitled, as long as he was a member and helped to maintain and make the Fraternity, to have his name recorded there. Remember, we can't all be prominent. It is impossible, and perhaps the fellow who is obscure and unknown is living just as intense a life and just as useful a life both to the world and to himself and to the Fraternity as the fellow who is very prominent.

In answer to the brother from Cornell as to the taxing of additions. I feel very much that if it costs \$50 or \$60 social tax for a given chapter per year, if they have to curtail somewhere, it would seem to me, with all due respect to him, that at least once in four years an individual might curtail the \$50 or \$60 social tax by \$12 because the average activity is not more than four years and it would only be the first time you came in in order that the history of the Fraternity might be put in a proper perspective.

If this thing is properly brought out in the manner it would be if it is not an abridged edition, you will

find all the high lights and you will find the facts connected with the thing upon which the whole matter rests, and I don't want to impose upon the chapter or the initiates or the members anything that can be avoided, but I don't believe in any of these slipshod methods as a substitute for real work. I don't believe that \$12 will break or prevent any real good man from coming into this Fraternity whether he is poor or rich, and if it is put on as an additional tax at the time he wants to come in, he will find a way to get it. He will curtail other activities in order to raise the necessary funds, and I feel very strongly that if we are going to do this work at all, we should do it in such a way that it doesn't need to be revised every eight or ten years. Put it up to date instead.

BROTHER JAGOCKI: Brother Musgrave has said that the history such as Brother Leahy suggested would necessitate a revised edition every ten years, but his system would provide for a permanent historian who would every year work on this matter and as I understand it, probably at \$100 a week.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Not necessarily.

BROTHER JAGOCKI: In order to keep the chapters constantly up to date and get out these pamphlets yearly, it would provide for a historian and a staff.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: I don't agree with you. Pardon me, Brother Jagocki; here is what I had in mind.

If we had as we have at the present time, a headquarters, these monthly reports would show exactly what the history of the given chapter was. That is what I am speaking of now.

It seems to me that the Executive Secretary with those reports before him, the facts upon which he could found them, and with a little correspondence he might put in, would bring up these respective accumulative supplements to date without any additional expense to the Fraternity outside of the cost of the needed correspondence to bring out some of the things that were left obscure in the monthly reports.

BROTHER JAGOCKI: Isn't all current history now recorded in the Tomahawk? Why duplicate that work?

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: You asked my opinion, why duplicate it? The Tomahawk does not record anything except the particular activities of particular lives that happen to interest either the chapter editor or chapter correspondent who is communicating with the editor of the Tomahawk or the editor himself. I know of only two or three numbers of the Tomahawk wherein the active list has been published. It would cost no more to put in the lists of actives each year in these particular accumulative supplements or in the Tomahawk. In fact they might be used together. Your Tomahawk might give four or five pages to each chapter in recording the fact that so many men were active and make that a part of the Tomahawk

and then have a few extra numbers printed for the purpose of accumulating^{ing} supplements.

After this thing is once edited and once established, I don't want to see and I don't see any necessity of perpetuating the office of historian at a large salary at all. In fact I feel this way about it.

I have really felt apologetic for having to charge anything for my work, but fellows I have practically lived with this thing since February 1926. I didn't realize the extent of work that I had to go through at all. I am able to earn \$15,000 or \$20,000 a year and yet I am asking for the same amount of time on the matter to merely compensate me for enough to live on, and yet for all this time I haven't drawn a dollar from the fund for what I have done, and I am merely asking the compensation as an editor would for the work he has done. I have kept out of the poorhouse by my other activities, whenever those other activities have encroached upon the time I have devoted to this, I have deducted the time from this.

BROTHER JAGOCKI: The Executive Secretary at the present time has a full day's work, and if there wasn't a historian, there would have to be another office. It isn't that that cost is eliminated. We can't blind ourselves to these facts. Your system would necessitate additional expense at National Headquarters, and just as the chapters feel that

they cannot afford \$12 more on initiates, so National Headquarters feels it cannot afford to add more expense to the administration costs.

Why bring out a series of pamphlets which are going to create additional questions? We have enough questions to solve without bring up a brand new idea. I don't think your plan is feasible, Brother Musgrave, for the various reasons that have been advanced here, and I think the convention should go on record as favoring a volume not of forty pages, probably of 1,000 pages and raise it from private subscriptions.

I have not subscribed to your syndicate because I didn't know what you contemplated and there are a great number of men who did not subscribe for the very reason that we hoped at this convention to find out what you contemplate.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Mr. Chairman, I have no objection whatever to the convention doing as it chooses, but I want to point out the following facts in conjunction with the suggestion the brother has left.

If we are going to depend upon voluntary subscription, I fear that the whole thing is dead right here and now. I think there is no doubt of it whatever. I am going to give you now a few facts connected with the publication of college fraternities which was printed and published in an issue from the press of George Banta Publishing Company

of Menasha, Wisconsin on behalf of the fraternities, published in 1923. As you will recall the number of pages in that volume were approximately 250. Five thousand volumes were printed and the approximate actual cost averaged a little more than sixty cents a volume for 5,000. We have facts enough at the present time to take up close to 2,000 pages. That is why the whole situation can be condensed, a great deal can be eliminated, but you can't get away from the one fact that unless you put out an edition of at least 5,000 copies of whatever you are going to have it condensed to, you cannot get a price for consumption that is within reach. In other words we spent a little over \$3,000 to produce a 5,000 copy issue. If we had wanted 1,000 or 10,000 copies it would have cost us the same \$3,000. That is what you are up against. If you want your history printed and published in a volume of 500 pages, as someone suggested, 5,000 copies of it will cost at least \$7 or \$8. The editorial work has already been done and it will have to be taken care of in some certain way, but there will be omitted from that volume about three-fourths of the facts.

In order to actually put out enough volumes to bring your price down to a reasonable figure, you have to publish at least from 5,000 to 7,000 copies.

Now then, the method that I have suggested for putting out this book; it would take practically twenty

years at the rate of 400 a year, to exhaust the edition, or something in that neighborhood, during which time if we found that the price was excessive, that it was producing a great deal more money than was needed, we could rebate to the men who had already subscribed the amount to bring it down to actual facts and we could reduce the price to the men who were coming in and came thereafter. A voluntary subscription has been tried. I have appealed very strongly in three different drives. The Tomahawk has done its best to appeal in the same way and we have a voluntary subscription that has been actually paid, of about 130 odd names. We have in addition to that about 100 more that have agreed but haven't come across with their money.

Judging the future by the past, additional drives will not produce the desired results. Brother Jagocki has spoken of 500 subscribers. He is entirely mistaken. If we had put out 500 or 600 copies only of College Fraternities instead of the cost of sixty cents apiece, it would have cost us nearly \$6 apiece. Draw your own conclusions. They are not theoretical.

If you want the matter condensed, I have no objection to condensing it. In that event we can probably put out something that will be passable for a matter of 500 pages but you can't publish it under 5,000 edition and get it done at a reasonable price, and if you are going to attempt to

finance it on voluntary subscriptions of 600 or 700 men, you can see where we will get.

BROTHER JAGOCKI: The amount of 500 was simply a figure. You can make it 1,000, and you have stated to the convention that voluntary subscription method outlined by myself has been used. That is not so. When, since 1914 has there been any suggestion that alumni subscribe to the publication of a history which will cost approximately \$6 or \$7? It has been a \$20 proposition.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: It has been a \$20 loan.

BROTHER JAGOCKI: That is not the plan that I suggested, so that the voluntary method has not been tried.

BROTHER BURGESS: What is the object of this \$12 assessment upon each initiate, Brother Musgrave? Do you mean that the publication of the history will be withheld until the sum of \$12 has been received from a sufficient number to publish it?

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: The idea was to begin publishing it in parts immediately and put the chapter history out as soon as the revolving fund would pay for the additional number.

BROTHER BURGESS: Then with even the initiates who are paying \$12, it would be approximately eight years at the best before they could get the complete history.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: I don't think it would be

more than a year and a half when the entire thing would be published.

I think probably we have discussed this \$12 matter as far as we need to. I am expressing the views of my chapter the same as the fellow who spoke of the \$12 this morning, that is, at the present time the initiation fees are entirely too high anyway and there are many good men coming to all of the schools where we have chapters who even now have not paid the initiation fee that is required of them, yet they are good men, and if we raise the initiation fee \$12 more, it is going to be practically impossible to have anything but a millionaire's fraternity.

I think we have discussed this as far as necessary, and Mr. Chairman, I move you that the proposed \$12 initiation fee for the purpose of putting out the history of Alpha Sigma Phi be rejected.

BROTHER LEAHY: I second the motion.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: You have all heard the motion. Any other remarks?

BROTHER NEUBAUER: It seems to me that the history is about to be published, or rather the facts have been assembled and it has been in progress for some time. To get back to the old question of taxation. There is a certain cost to this history and I do not believe you can get the cost by a voluntary subscription list. I have been in a

number of organizations where the voluntary subscription proposition has not worked out at all. It seems to me if you act upon this motion that you are apt to put the history many years in the future, and while I do not wish to influence the voting on this motion, I think it is a question that ought to be weighed very seriously before you vote it down.

The cost is fixed whether it is \$6 or \$12, and certainly the easier and most logical way is to charge each man coming into the Fraternity. Whether that makes your cost too high or not, that is another question, but it doesn't seem to me that \$12 at the beginning is nearly as hard to collect as \$6 or \$7 by a written request after a man is out and in other lines of work.

BROTHER DRESSER: I do not agree with the last speaker. I think it would be much easier to collect \$6 or \$7 from the alumni than it would from the freshman. A freshman comes to the school without much money in a good many instances and an increase in the initiation fee would, I believe, as some of the other speakers remarked, prevent his joining the Fraternity.

The Gamma Chapter's initiation fees have been increased seventy-five per cent in the last three years. This additional \$12 would make it exactly 100 per cent, and I know for a fact that we have had a great deal of difficulty in getting the men to pay their initiation fee as it is now. With

the additional \$12, it will be practically impossible in a good many cases.

BROTHER NEUBAUER: I am not going to argue either side, but I think it is a motion that bears consideration. It looks to me that the history is going to be put off years and years. If you want the history, you ought to consider it now. It has been delayed since 1914, since it was first talked about.

BROTHER TOADVINE: I may be reversing myself. What I have in mind is this. I still feel the same way that I did a moment ago about \$12, but I am not in favor of the motion such as proposed by the brother from Pi Chapter, if there is anything therein which is going to throttle consideration of this history proposition as a whole. As I understand it, there has been no definite motion submitted at this time exactly stating that the tax of \$12 should be levied. I feel that amount is too high, but I don't feel that anything should be done to throttle the entire question of publishing a history.

Along the lines of several other speakers in connection with constantly rising college costs, I want to point out that practically all the universities of the country have raised their tuition considerably in the last several years, which is another point which has to be considered in taxing freshman who have registration fees and so on and so forth to the university which are all out of proportion with

their costs in latter years.

BROTHER C. J. RICE: I would like to say that I have been Treasurer of our chapter for something like fifteen years and I know something about the accumulation of moneys in our chapter at least.

The men who were pledges were never told our initiation fee. They would come to me trembling and say, "What is the initiation fee?" and I would say, "By the way, \$10 is to be paid to the trustees for the building fund, also \$15 to the National Headquarters," and now \$12 is to be added to that.

I think there could be a solution worked out that will meet the objections to Brother Musgrave's plan. There are enough men interested in the history who can confer with Brother Musgrave and report back on the scheme. I have several schemes in mind which I think would possibly work. If it is proper at this time, I would like to move that the present motion made to reject the report be laid on the table temporarily and that the matter be referred to a committee to be appointed by the Chair to report at a subsequent session. I think we will all be saving a great deal of time.

BROTHER DRESSER: I second the motion.

BROTHER RICE: If it is not out of line, I think it would be well to have Mr. Raisch express his views on the matter.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I will give Mr. Raisch an opportunity after the motion has been disposed of.

... The question was put to a vote and carried ...

BROTHER RAISCH (Cleveland Alumnus): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have the good fortune to be here representing the Cleveland Alumni. The urgent request they made was that I find out definitely what the history was to be.

As Mr. Musgrave knows, there have already been three or four of that delegation who have subscribed to his \$20 plan, but they were curious to know what the thing was all about. I can go back and tell them at least more than they knew previously.

Their idea was and their opinion was that they wanted an exhaustive history, as exhaustive as possible with the idea that they have one or two copies for the council there, and we had really quite a discussion on that once and their idea was it was a good idea to have one for each chapter and one for the university library at which the chapter is located, and my personal opinion is that the idea of having every initiative buy a copy has been found very desirable, but rather unfeasible because as has been said before, the increased expense is almost intolerable, and

while the cost per volume might be considerably increased, that would be a far less tragic thing than to assess each initiate \$12. I believe that is the consensus of the group there. We had quite a discussion there whether or not the freshman would have to buy that book. I don't know how it happened to come up, but it did arise and as a group of alumni who are very active and very interested in the fraternity as a whole, they are very much opposed to assessing the freshman but they are very much in favor of the idea as a whole, and I know they will be very pleased to assist some committee selected here to arrange to put that thing through. I am sure I voice the sentiment of that delegation. I thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I will now announce the committees. The first is the Auditing Committee. I have appointed the following:

Cleaveland J. Rice, Chairman
Robert G. Marshall of Delta Chapter
Henry S. Grinnell of Theta Chapter
Ulwin D. Porter of Pi Chapter

Resolutions Committee:

George H. McDonald, Chi Chapter, Chairman
Frank B. Cutts of Beta Chapter
Jack J. McDowell of Omicron Chapter
James D. Stelle of Alpha Chapter
Theodore J. Hoffman of Kappa Chapter

Nominating Committee:

Wayne M. Musgrave, Alpha Chapter, Chairman
Robert E. Whitmore, Xi Chapter
Ralph H. Landon of Eta Chapter
Walter M. Campbell of Tau Chapter
Roland G. Allen of Epsilon Chapter

BROTHER JAGOCKI: On this last proposition, I believe that motion included the appointment of a committee.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I was under the impression it could go to the Resolutions Committee. However, if it is the wish of the convention that we appoint a special committee, I will do so.

BROTHER HEIM: I think that motion was out of order until the previous motion was voted upon.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: We had a motion; then we tabled that motion temporarily. That is the status.

BROTHER WILLIAMS: I would like to make a motion that there be a special committee appointed to go over the history proposition because I think that alone will take up enough time that they won't have any time for other resolutions. I move that a special committee be appointed.

BROTHER RICE: I think I stated that clearly. My motion was that the motion made to reject the report be tabled and that the matter be referred to a committee which of course would be a special committee.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Then I will appoint a special committee: Brother Allen of Epsilon will be the Chairman of that committee; Brother Dresser, Brother McDowell, Brother Toadvine and Brother Ferris.

We have about ten minutes left before adjourn-

ment. The order of business is discussion upon the reports of officers. I take it that the discussion on the report of the History Committee is not in order, but that any other report would be in order. Do you have any other questions,

BROTHER BURGESS: Mr. Chairman, I think that any discussion we might start would probably be rather lengthy and would not be finished anyway, and in view of the fact that the convention picture is to be taken this afternoon, we would like to get our luncheon started promptly at twelve-fifteen.

I move that we adjourn.

... The motion was seconded and carried, and the meeting adjourned at eleven twenty-five o'clock ...

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

September 7, 1927

The meeting convened at two o'clock,
Brother Darrah presiding.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: The
meeting will please come to order.

We will have the calling of the roll.

... The Executive Secretary, Brother Archibald,
called the roll and only the Zeta Chapter Delegate was absent ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH:
Miscellaneous business, old or new.

BROTHER McDONALD: Mr. Chairman, if it is the
pleasure of the convention, I would like very much for the
convention to consider and discuss the expansion policy of the
Fraternity this afternoon before too much of the time of the
convention has been dissipated.

I feel under a very grave responsibility to
the Grand Junior President to carry back to him the consensus
of opinion of the Fraternity on the very important question of
expansion, and in view of the questions that have been raised
by Brother Clarke's report, I feel this question must be
given consideration at some time during the convention, and as
I am going to be active in the preparation of the resolutions
which will necessarily take up time in the latter part of the
convention, I would greatly appreciate it, if it is the will

of the convention, that we consider the matter at this time.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH:

Unless we hear some objection, we will go ahead with that business, namely, the business of Mr. Clarke's report.

BROTHER BURGESS: Mr. Chairman, I think that probably the expression of any individual and the expression of the opinion of a chapter upon any of these matters can be shortened in order to save time for business in case it should come up later on, and I move that all speeches and discussions be limited to ten minutes.

BROTHER MEGICA: I second the motion.

... The question was put to a vote and carried

BROTHER McDONALD: Mr. Chairman and Brothers: In order to expedite the matter, I will just suggest a subject and we will try to get the consensus of opinion of the group on that particular subject. I am going to suggest first the question of Southern expansion and see if we can decide what is the will of this Fraternity in that regard.

No one as yet has come to me to see the dummy petition from the University of Alabama and I suppose if you are considering Southern expansion seriously and want to consider the University of Alabama, you will doubtless want to look over that petition.

Our first question is, what do we want to

know in regard to Southern expansion. Seriously then you will want to look at the petition of the University of Alabama. I will turn the matter over to you, Brother Darrah, and answer any questions that come up.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Does any brother want to express his views on Southern expansion?

BROTHER BURGESS: I think that the attitude of our chapter in regard to Southern expansion is that the Southern schools are pretty well tied up. It is quite a well known fact that the Southern people have their own peculiar ideas and traditions. The fraternities that have been established in those Southern schools have men whose fathers and grandfathers came from the best of families, and they are the ones who are eligible for fraternity material. They follow the same lines of the fraternity that their fathers and grandfathers belonged to and it would be a mighty hard road for any new chapter, especially a fraternity which has always been a Northern fraternity, to now start an expansion policy in the Southern states.

If we are going to continue our policy of conservative expansion rather than rapid expansion, I think that I am expressing the attitude of our chapter when I say we favor the continued policy of expansion in the good Northern schools and having chapters closer together rather than more isolated chapters in the Southern States.

As far as the isolated chapters are concerned, I think beyond any question it would be necessary to have a number of isolated chapters in the Southern States to have good ones down there and to get into schools where we could become established and overcome the traditions of the South. Coming from the chapter which is farther away from any other chapter in the Fraternity, being 700 miles to our closest chapter, I don't feel that it would be a good policy for us to establish more isolated chapters.

It is really only since the visitation of our Executive Secretary last spring that the Pi Chapter has realized just how much of a national organization we belong to. Our communication with the national office has been only with men of whom we had heard but had never seen, and I don't think we ought to establish more isolated chapters especially in the Southern States.

Taking everything into consideration, the traditions we will have to overcome, the fact we will have isolated chapters, we don't favor expansion into the South until we have exhausted the good schools in the North.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH:

Does any other brother wish to express his views? Here is your opportunity to give your views.

BROTHER TOADVINE: Mr. Chairman, I don't know, speaking strictly along geographic lines, whether or not the

University of Kentucky and the University of Oklahoma would be considered in the South, but they are at least south at the present time. I would like to hear what the delegates from those two universities think about the subject.

BROTHER CUNNINGHAM: As you gentlemen know, I am from Oklahoma, Alpha Alpha Chapter. I will state that Oklahoma is a Southern Chapter. We are all Southerners and mostly Democrats. (Laughter) George brought up something about putting the chapter in at Alabama.

Alabama is a school of Southern tradition, a school that has had fraternities on its campus for a great many years. As you know, Sigma Alpha Epsilon was founded on the University of Alabama campus and one of your brothers, Brother Johnson from Oklahoma, who is a jewelry salesman in the southern part of the country, made a visitation to the Alpha Chapter and when he was up visiting the brothers at Oklahoma Chapter, he made special request that Oklahoma go in favor of the Alabama petition. We got a petition from Alabama Chapter. I don't know who sent it out, National Headquarters or Brother Johnson. Oklahoma Chapter is favorably impressed with the Alabama petitioners.

We are frank to admit that it is hard to get in a Southern school due to the fact that they do have so many traditions and ideas which are hard to organize at the start, but it is just like any other thing, it is hard to get

into at first.

There are probably twenty national fraternities on the University of Oklahoma campus, and when our chapter went there, the University of Oklahoma campus had had fraternities for a considerable number of years and there had been no expansion on that campus in possibly ten years, and I am frank to admit that at this time Alpha Sigma Phi's Alpha Alpha Chapter does not desire chapters in Southern schools that are weak, but if we can get schools that are good and get a chapter of Alpha Sigma Phi there, I see no necessity of having so many isolated chapters.

Kentucky is possibly 400 miles from its nearest chapter. We are possibly 600 miles from Nebraska, which is our nearest neighbor.

As a Southerner I am absolutely in favor of Southern expansion and I would like to go on record as saying that our chapter is in favor of Southern expansion and would like the Fraternity to take into consideration that Alabama does have good material and does have a good start, and when the petition comes around if the chapters can see fit to pass on the petition, the members of the University of Oklahoma would like you to give it due consideration and pass on it.

BROTHER ROPKE: I am from the University of Kentucky. We want Southern expansion but Kentucky wants

Alpha Sigma Phi in going into the South, to be mighty careful of the institution. It is true there are good schools in the South, but being a Southerner I must admit they are few and far between.

Alabama is one of the good schools. There are several others. I have never visited the Alabama Chapter, that is the chapter in Alabama that is petitioning Alpha Sigma Phi, but I know several of the boys. I have met practically all of them. We played football in Birmingham last year and the whole bunch were up there, and of course they made it a point to look us fellows up more or less.

They have a fine bunch of boys and I think you can find just as good a bunch of boys in several other Southern schools. Vanderbilt is a good school. I understand Texas is a good school.

As far as the West Virginia petition, while that isn't geographically in the South, I am very, very sorry that didn't go through. As you all know, there were three representatives sent from the three nearest chapters to look into this chapter at West Virginia. The man sent from Kentucky State is here and the man from Ohio is here. I have talked with them and I know how my own chapter stood. We were very much in favor of it, the three of us.

I would like to go on record as saying that Kentucky is very much in favor of Alpha Sigma Phi going into the South, but at the same time, we want to use discretion

in the schools they go into.

BROTHER McDONALD: May I at this time ask the brother from Kentucky just which schools he would designate at this time as being acceptable for Southern expansion and whether you believe we should go into the South if we can just go into Alabama, or what are your ideas on that particular point?

BROTHER ROPKE: So far as just going into Alabama; Kentucky isn't so far from their nearest chapters but nevertheless they are isolated. We are in the Southern Conference. All our big games are played with Southern schools that have no chapters, with one exception. While these other schools may be a little farther away, they are in the same conference and therefore get together.

Last year we took several trips through the South and after the games as a matter of course, the rest of the boys all went around to their fraternity houses and what could I do but sit back and wait for the train to go home.

I don't see that Alabama would be isolated. Vanderbilt, as I say, is a good school. Texas is a good school. I don't know offhand whether I could advise going into Tennessee or not. I don't know what to say about Tennessee.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: How about North Carolina

and Georgia?

BROTHER ROPKE: Georgia is a good school but I don't know anything about the Carolinas.

BROTHER ALLEN: I feel I express the sentiments of my chapter when I say we favor a very conservative policy of expansion, but at the same time I do not feel that we would be establishing an isolated chapter in Alabama should we put one in there any more so than in Nebraska. We are going to expand in the South and I presume at some time we will, because our Fraternity is a growing Fraternity and we will have to admit that. There is no better time to start than right now, and I think that Alabama (Tuscaloosa) has a university which I feel safe in saying is one of the best universities in the South and the administration down there is very anxious to have the best nationals have a chapter on the campus. They are doing everything in their power to encourage the local fraternities to petition good nationals.

I spent the summer in Alabama last summer about twenty-five miles from Tuscaloosa and I made it a point to look into that local chapter that was petitioning, and I inquired of all the boys who were going to the University of Alabama concerning the school and every one of them (of course, you can take this for what it is worth) had a favorable reply to make in connection with this local that is petitioning Alpha Sigma Phi.

I made a special trip to Tuscaloosa to look into the matter myself. The boys have a fairly good home. It isn't anything magnificent, but it is as good as the average house on the campus. I met a few fellows and I can conscientiously say they were just as fine fellows as I have ever met. Therefore I think it would be a very wise policy for this convention to consider very seriously the petition from the University of Alabama because I think it would be a wise step for us to put a chapter in there.

BROTHER CUNNINGHAM: I have something else to point out after thinking over George's question concerning chapters. Consider this if you are going into Southern expansion. There is a large field for Southern fraternities if Alpha Sigma Phi is going to expand in the South. We have the Missouri Valley Conference. Nebraska and Oklahoma are in the Missouri Valley Conference, and as you know, Missouri has a petitioning group. Missouri is a strong school and is a school that no fraternity should be ashamed of going into because Missouri does have ideal conditions for fraternities on the campus. Then if you can get into Missouri Valley, there is your chapter in Kentucky and over in the Carolinas and Georgia and you can go on down to Texas. While Texas doesn't have a strong fraternity condition, not especially strong, it has a fraternity condition.

If Alpha Sigma Phi is going to expand in the

South, it is a fine condition to have chapters which can come in contact with each other in that part of the country.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Anyone else?

BROTHER LANDON: The idea of Southern tradition is a little overdone. My home is in Florida now. I know that while about fifty per cent of the people in Florida are Northerners, there are many Southerners there. The industries in the South are waking up and there are many Northern people down there and the Southern people are taking more or less of a back seat.

When their children go to school, they don't necessarily go with set ideas about going into their fathers' fraternities. I think the time has come when we should go into the South and include that as an active part of our organization.

BROTHER BOBER (Pi Chapter): I don't happen to be a delegate to the convention but I would like to say something about the policy of expansion. It is something about which I have wanted to talk for a number of years.

I have spent the last couple of years down in Florida and have been around a good deal through the South. I have met a good number of people from all the Southern States and my opinion is that the South is undergoing a change that is the biggest that has ever hit any section of the

country. The South is waking up. The effect of the Florida boom and the influx of Northern people down there and the necessity for improvement and expansion in all lines has made the South, I believe, a first-class place to start expansion, and as far as the good schools are concerned, the South has many good, strong institutions, and especially the University of Virginia. I happen to know a number of men down there from the University of Virginia. The University of Virginia is one of the oldest and most substantial universities in the South. The University of West Virginia is also a good school and the one from Georgia and William and Mary are also good schools. Many times when I happened to be down there I have wished there were Alpha Sigma Phi Chapters in some of those Southern institutions.

They are not going to be isolated chapters because the entire South is not such a big place. The people travel around down there in a more or less small circle and I don't believe a chapter in any of the Southern States would be considered an isolated chapter because it is just a short run from any of the Eastern States. People are going down there all the time and there is a great deal of travel around. I meet any number of these fine fellows from these institutions who didn't belong to any fraternity and simply passed through school, but I would have been proud to call them brothers at any time.

I suppose my views clash with the views of

Pi Chapter. When I was at Pi Chapter I felt the same way. We needed some chapters around us. I want to see them around Colorado U., but I don't believe in holding back expansion in any territory. I don't like to see a conservative policy of expansion. I think there should be a sensible policy. Any time a good school can stand a chapter of Alpha Sigma Phi, I want to see it go in because every chapter you get throughout the country is going to strengthen our organization and I don't think you can deny the fact that the more chapters you have, if they are all good, the stronger will it make the fraternity.

I hope to see the policy of expansion not a conservative policy. To me that implies almost being afraid to expand. I want to see a chapter that is good go in and the thing to do is to investigate thoroughly and find out if you have a good school and a good petitioning group and try to keep them from being isolated by bringing in good fraternities all around. I want to see them scattered all over the country.

It has been said that the matter of Southern tradition is overworked. I have known people in the South who were the finest and it didn't make any difference whether I was from the North. Down there friendship is friendship and I don't think we can go wrong by putting a chapter in a good Southern institution.

It is true they are few and far between lots of times but it is not their fault; it is merely the effect

of conditions in the South that has caused their educational facilities to grow slower, but there is Alabama, Georgia, West Virginia, Virginia, and North Carolina, and I could name a good many others if I had the time to sit down and think. I believe that a policy of expansion in the South would be one of the best directions in which we could grow and I would also like to say a word for Colorado.

We would certainly like to have another chapter around here. We feel we are out in the sticks and don't get to associate with the real bulk of the Fraternity. I don't want any chapters out here in the West that aren't first-class. I don't want chapters around us just to have an Alpha Sigma Phi chapter. We have good schools out here and we hope to get them through and at the same time I want to see it expanded in any direction that will help the fraternity and make Alpha Sigma Phi as general a national fraternity as possible.

BROTHER LEAHY: Middlebury is in Vermont. Before I left in June I asked the boys in the house what they thought about Southern expansion. They were undecided. They are openminded. They want expansion if they can get good chapters, but they said, "If we have a convention and decide to have Southern expansion and then have the chapters petition us and have two or three fraternities blackball them, what would be the use? It would be to no avail."

So far as Southern expansion is concerned,

Alpha Delta Chapter would like to have fraternities if they are in a good school and have good, promising material.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH:

Brother Hoffman, what have you to say?

BROTHER HOFFMAN: Kappa Chapter is in favor of Southern expansion if they can find the proper schools. The men in Kappa Chapter are practically all from the state and are not acquainted in the South, but they have come in contact with men from Southern institutions and there are men at the house who are in favor of a chapter at Alabama and are opposed to the chapter at West Virginia.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH:

Brother Heim.

BROTHER HEIM: Upsilon Chapter is in favor of Southern expansion. As a delegate to look over the boys in West Virginia and having come in contact with men from Vanderbilt and Georgia Tech., I find there are no fraternity men who love fraternities more than those from the South and I would like very much for Sigma's sake to see Southern expansion favored by this convention.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Is Brother Williams here?

THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, BROTHER ARCHIBALD: No sir.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Brother

Dresser.

BROTHER DRESSER: Gamma Chapter is in the same position as the other chapters. We know very little about Southern schools, although we have heard a little about them from a few of our alumni engaged in business down there.

The alumni think these men who have come up from the South are very much in favor of Southern expansion just as Leahy has said, if we can get chapters in good schools.

As a chapter we are perfectly willing to leave that part of it to the President.

Of course, we know less about the Southern schools than the alumni. However, we are very much in favor of Southern expansion, particularly in favor of the West Virginia petition and were very sorry to see that turned down.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH:
Brother Tucker.

BROTHER TUCKER: Alpha Beta Chapter is in the same position as Kappa. Most of the men are from Iowa and we know very little about the South. For the sake of the Fraternity we feel we should expand in the South, but as others mentioned, it should be in better schools.

Alpha Beta is very much in favor of seeing a chapter go in in Missouri. The University has a very good reputation and from reports we hear the fraternity

situation is very good. In fact we have a man who was a faculty member when he was initiated who came from Missouri and he said the fraternity situation is very good and there are several good locals.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH:
Brother Stanton.

BROTHER STANTON: Phi Chapter is about in the same position. Most of our men are from Iowa and we don't know much about the Southern expansion question, but if you consider Missouri under that list, we are very much in favor of a chapter in Missouri. They have a good athletic reputation in our section of the country. We are in the Missouri Valley Conference, which is the same one Missouri is in, and Brother Cunningham from Alpha Alpha spoke of their athletic reputation, and in regard to the West Virginia petition, Phi Chapter was for it and we were sorry to see it go down, but we know nothing about Alabama.

BROTHER SIDELLS: I am the delegate from Pittsburgh. West Virginia is almost one of our neighbors. They are not quite as close to us as some of the other schools but they are on our athletic schedule for one thing, and several of our actives live either in Pennsylvania or West Virginia. One of our men is now going to school down there.

We very much favor this chapter in West Virginia. We hated to see them get the treatment they did,

and I believe all the other chapters that are around there anywhere in the vicinity of the West Virginia Chapter favor them.

I suppose some of the delegates from the older schools will think I am very much of a radical. Our chapter is rather young but as far as going into the South, we favor it just as much, if not more than Kentucky and the rest of them and believe that the best way possible to go into the South is to go in gradually, connect the chapters that we can get in the South with the ones we have in the North. West Virginia is possibly one of the best links we could find there, and although I don't know a great number of the men in that school, two of the men in this local are acquaintances of mine, men that I know and men that I really feel would do as much for the fraternity as any of the men that are already in.

Alpha Gamma goes on record as being very much in favor of having West Virginia passed by this Fraternity.

BROTHER GRINNELL: So far the brothers who have spoken have been very much in favor of West Virginia. I might say Theta Chapter petitioned that down. I am merely voicing the opinion of the chapter. They are not radical. They are not altogether too conservative. I know certain localities have been very much impressed with the situation as it stood in the case of the college out here in Colorado. If that had been stressed a little more it would have borne

more weight.

At our last meeting we discussed the matter very thoroughly and I want to read what the members had to say about it.

... Brother Grinnell read the report ...

BROTHER GRINNELL: This shows that Theta is not absolutely against expansion, far from it, and when it does find a chapter like that, it is certainly willing to open up its mind and see the advantage of going into a school.

If the Southern schools can show Theta they are absolutely qualified to come in, that they have the things we want, I am sure that Theta will be all for them.

BROTHER MARSHALL: The idea that West Virginia is a Southern school I think is entirely wrong because the University of West Virginia is only about twenty miles from the border of Pennsylvania. It is only about 150 miles and not that far from Marietta Chapter and Ohio State and Kentucky.

Considering West Virginia as a Southern school should be entirely explained because it is a Northern school and there are plenty of chapters right around there. It is a connecting link in case they don't want to go into Southern schools at this time. We have a chance to go into West Virginia now and if you want to go into the South, you will have the connecting link.

The West Virginia University is a coming

school and also the State of West Virginia has made greater progress in the last few years.

BROTHER CAMPBELL: The Stanford Chapter tries to be openminded in the case of the petition but at the same time we think the decision should rest upon the merits of each particular petition. I think whatever further chapters are voted in should be with the idea of rounding our chapter in.

BROTHER WICKENDEN: Right at present I don't know what we will do about this. We would probably feel it is a bad move, but seeing that the other men think it is all right, I believe Nu could be changed.

In the past Nu has been very partial in their decisions but right at present I don't know. I don't believe we would be favorably impressed with going into the South, but in considering going into a good school with a good local, we would probably consider it favorably.

BROTHER HOGAN: I move this convention go on record as not being unfavorable to Southern expansion.

... The motion was seconded ...

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Mr. Chairman, I don't know to what extent this resolution is going to become public property around the United States, but before we pass the resolution, it might be well to consider this, that if this matter is going to be regarded as an esoteric matter, all well and good,

but if it is to be ^{presented} ~~rooted~~ through the columns of fraternity magazines as to our policy, perhaps it would be just as well not to express it at all. I think the consensus of opinion is that we want to leave the Grand Officer who has charge of expansion untrammelled and undirected, and I believe, fellows, that it would be a better method of expressing the sentiments of just what has been said in this resolution that has been offered by having it recast in that form. Then that leaves the chapters with no predilections that may be embarrassing later on.

BROTHER HOGAN: Mr. Chairman, my motion was that we were not unfavorable toward Southern expansion. Then we have a loophole.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: But wouldn't your loophole be better expressed as I suggested, leaving our expansion officers untrammelled in any directions whatever.

BROTHER McDONALD: In bringing this discussion up, I didn't have the idea in mind at all that when each of these subjects were discussed, we would necessarily pass a resolution. Brother Clarke merely wants to get the ideas of you men on expansion. If you people had indicated that your minds were absolutely shut on Southern expansion, he would have written these petitioners at the University of Alabama and saved them the expense of preparing this big petition.

In view of what you have said, I feel the Fraternity as a whole is willing to consider a petition in



a fair, openminded manner, and that being the case, the Alabama petition should be prepared and submitted and you can accept it or reject it on its merits, and if that is the consensus of this convention, I would suggest that we not pass any formal resolution but just let our expansion officer go ahead in conformity with the views here expressed.

BROTHER NEUBAUER: It is true that there are many good schools in the South and we would all like to see chapters there, but the difficulty is in getting good chapters. I am from the South and I know that it takes a very strong local to stand a chance down there.

We said something about Vanderbilt. I know quite a few boys from Vanderbilt and they have told me it would be absolutely impossible for a fraternity to go in there. I don't know so much about the other schools, but it is going to take some strong locals if we are going in.

Another thing, if we go into the South, we should go in with several chapters. There are only two or three that are actually favorable at the present time. That means we are going to take in two weak sisters. I don't think we are very favorable, of course.

BROTHER HOGAN: I will withdraw my motion with the consent of the seconder.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: The motion is withdrawn.



BROTHER McDONALD: The petition from Missouri which has reached the same stage in the expansion offices as has the petition from Alabama, has been given some consideration by you men in the consideration of Southern expansion. If there are any further views with regard to Missouri in particular, I would like to have that sentiment now. If not, I will consider that that petition will be carried along in the same way as the petition from the University of Alabama.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Is there anybody here absolutely opposed to going into the University of Missouri or who believes his chapter would be?

BROTHER BURGESS: I said Pi Chapter wouldn't oppose Southern expansion. I wish to say we are not opposed to Missouri. It is probably the far Southern schools. As far as Missouri is concerned, we are very favorable to Missouri and would like to see a chapter put in there.

BROTHER McDONALD: You will probably recall that Brother Clarke has raised in his report the question of alumni cooperation. It is his suggestion that some method be devised by this convention whereby each chapter would have a committee of three alumni living in that vicinity, not necessarily alumni of that particular chapter, but alumni of this Fraternity residents in the vicinity of the chapter, whom they could look to for advice and consultation throughout the year on matters of expansion and I should think on matters

of general fraternity interest, although Brother Clarke brought this up purely in regard to expansion.

Inasmuch as that question has been raised, I would like to know if there is any discussion pro or con on such proposition.

BROTHER DRESSER: I would like to say something in favor of that suggestion. Yesterday something was brought up about the way in which certain active members can sway the vote one way or another. It may be merely a personal opinion of one or two men who may be informed or misinformed in regard to a certain petition. The active members perhaps listen to this particular man who sways, who gives a good speech and the vote is taken immediately. Perhaps if someone else got up before the vote was taken and gave a speech on the other side, the men would probably go that way.

It seems to me in certain institutions the active members are rather easily influenced. It seems to me also that the same men would be more apt to listen to a well informed alumnus member or perhaps as Brother Clarke has suggested, a committee of three men who took pains to look into the petition that was on paper and who could report to the chapter their opinions, and the chances are it would be an unbiased opinion.

I believe the active members would be more apt to listen to the alumni and to vote accordingly than they

would listen to one or two members of their chapter.

BROTHER BASTIAN: We have thought about it along general lines and we are going to try to form sort of an alumni supervision more or less. We are more or less open-minded on these petitions and feel that if we have a good school and a good bunch petitioning, the petition is all right. I think the idea of alumni supervision would be a good one.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Mr. Chairman, I fear that some of the boys misunderstood my remarks yesterday in reference to this so-called committee. I don't like the word supervision in referring to this committee at all. I would rather have the word advisory or consultation used. It seems to me, fellows, that what we need is a local committee of three or five members (I wouldn't be in favor of arbitrarily limiting it to three or four or five if you can get more good men who are local alumni who would be advisers for you on questions of international importance, men who would not only consider the petition as you would consider it and make their recommendations, but who would sit down with you and discuss the various elements involved in the petition itself), but necessarily their remarks would be advisory and in no way compulsory; therefore the word supervision should be withdrawn.

In other words two years ago at Washington you gave me to understand that you didn't want any interference on the part of the alumni on that question of expansion. You

wanted that left untrammelled. We worked out the rules and regulations providing that in our Constitution. We did not provide for this alumni body composed of alumni of your chapter or of local alumni of other chapters who happened to be there, and if you will consider it in only that respect, I think a resolution passed by your Resolutions Committee, Brother McDonald, will cover the ground completely, that this convention recommends that an alumni committee of three or five members, as the chapter may choose, become chapter advisers on the questions of national policy.

I don't want your resolution to express this, but I want it to be particularly understood, fellows, that this advisory committee is in every sense of the word only an advisory committee and does not have in any way any power to dictate how you should vote on these propositions.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Does anybody else have any views to express on this question?

BROTHER LEAHY: Concerning this advisory committee, would that committee have to necessarily be consulted, if a chapter had to vote upon a petition, before they voted or could they vote without consultation and what would be the results if they voted without consulting this committee? The committee are liable to feel they are being left out in the cold.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: It

seems to me it wouldn't be necessary for them to consult with the committee but it would be the courteous thing for them to do and so long as you have no constitutional provision, your vote would stand unquestioned.

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: Mr. Chairman, I would like to know the views in regard to who the appointing authority should be in regard to these committees, whether that appointment should come from the National Office or whether it should be left to the discretion of individual chapters?

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I think it should be left to the discretion of the individual chapters; that is my personal view of it.

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: That is my feeling about it but I was wondering whether that was the general feeling of the group or whether they had something else in mind. If that is so, it will be so incorporated in the resolution and then of course the chapter will be expected to report to the National Office whom they have chosen at the beginning of the year so that there will be some information on record.

I think there is only one other question raised by this report and that is the question of whether we as a fraternity are placing a bar upon young local groups. Remember Brother Clarke raised that point, feeling that a number of

petitions had been turned down purely on account of the age of the local, and I would like therefore to get your views as to whether you would be opposed and unreceptive to a petition that comes from an organization that has been in existence say only two or three years, or whether you require that petitioning local should be at least five years old.

If you are openminded and want to consider petitions on their merits regardless of the age of the local, Brother Clarke would like to know that.

BROTHER WHITMORE: I would like to express the feeling of the fellows in my chapter. The majority take the chapter on its merits no matter how old it is because most of them feel that the young chapter, as was brought out yesterday, can be molded to our own way, and if you get an old local, they have traditions of their own that sometimes are hard to overcome. The majority of the fellows think if a young local petitions and they have good merit, they should not hold their age against them because now-a-days a young chapter in an institution has very little chance to grow unless it has a strong organization behind it. The minute an organization as strong as Alpha Sigma Phi gets behind a local, no matter how young it is, it is apt to grow. If they are the right material and have the proper merits, even if they are young, they are bound to step out and take their places.

BROTHER GRINNELL: There is such a thing as being a little too hasty, yet I think the way some fraternities interpret the examination of different locals is quite unsatisfactory. They think because we didn't do it fifteen years ago, it isn't wise for us to go into it. That isn't the modern view today. If you have something good and you examine it open-mindedly, there is no reason in the world why, because a chapter is one year or two years or five years old, you shouldn't go in.

The Theta Chapter went on record as voting for Dartmouth, a very young chapter, yet I think we have an admirable chance of going in. I think a great many chapters voted it down for one reason and that was because it was too young. We haven't been taking in chapters unless they have been just so old. I think we should progress with the times. If we have something good in a wonderful school like Dartmouth, we should take it.

BROTHER RICE: Mr. Chairman, remember I spoke to you this noon about the Dartmouth petition. I very much wanted to talk not at great length about that because I think it is the best example we have had for a long time as reflected in our system of admitting new chapters. Whether you would like to have me say what I have to say now or postpone it, I am perfectly agreeable, but I do wish to have time to express what I know about Dartmouth and this particular petition and especially in reference to our system of admitting

new chapters as mentioned in Brother Clarke's report, which I think is the best report I have listened to at a number of conventions. I can read between the lines of Brother Clarke's report and feel his great disappointment simply because I have been in communication with Brother Clarke for a good many weeks prior to this convention and I know in somewhat the same manner that Brother McDonald knows what is still further back in Brother Clarke's mind.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I think it would be well if you confine your remarks principally to the age of the petitioning group, but if you want to enter into a general discussion with respect to the petition, I think it would be well to let it go over to some other time.

BROTHER RICE: Suppose I start and say what I want to say and then if you want to interrupt me and say I do it at some other time, I will be perfectly agreeable because it will take me more than ten minutes; so if you are keeping to the order of business, you can stop me at any time.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Let's keep to the order of business and postpone your remarks. Does anybody else want to speak on the age of the petitioning group?

BROTHER HEIM: As far as our voting on Dartmouth, we gave it all consideration, but being frank (it may be narrow) I feel the reason it was voted down was because it was too young and the reason it wanted to become a chapter of Alpha Sigma Phi.

so that later on after building itself into a larger alumni membership, they would again petition us, and for that reason (that was the major reason) we blackballed the particular petition.

Missouri is also two years old and we would probably vote it down if it came to a vote. I feel I voice the feeling of the chapters.

BROTHER LEAHY: Alpha Delta Chapter voted down the petition and we voted it down not because it was too young, if it had only been a year old and we felt it had potentialities, it would have gone through. The Alpha Delta Chapter would like to go on record as being in favor of voting on the petitions regardless of the age.

BROTHER STANTON: I think the Iowa State has as many local fraternities as any campus. We have fifteen or sixteen. We have young and old ones. I think where you find an old local fraternity, they want to stay local. That is the case we have. I have been working on the investigation committee and none of the old local committees want to petition.

I know Phi Chapter is in favor of a young group even if they are one year old, if it is a good group.

BROTHER TOADVINE: Mr. Chairman, I believe that the age of a local has absolutely nothing to do with its possibilities as a chapter of Alpha Sigma Phi. I want to be rather personal with the Syracuse situation.

Alpha Epsilon was only two years old when it was accepted as a member of our mystic circle. I was one of three men who looked over the situation in Syracuse very carefully. There were three locals on the campus. Two of the three entered into unofficial negotiations with us. The third one did not get quite so far. Alpha Sigma Phi practically had her choice of the locals at Syracuse University and the alumni of Syracuse are Cornell Chapter members who looked over the situation and decided that the best bet in Syracuse was the youngest of the three, and the local Kappa Theta which became our Alpha Epsilon Chapter was two years old, while the poorest local in many respects to our minds, was founded in 1906, or one year before our Fraternity was reorganized. Since then the local which did enter into the discussion with us, the older one, has been rejected twice by A. T. O. There is one case where the age had absolutely nothing to do with it, and I think a lot of it is all bound up in the old slogan that a new broom sweeps clean and a new local is very often much better managed, more prominent, and more desirable because it is trying to make a name for itself, than is the older organization which may have become self-satisfied.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Any other remarks on the age of the petitioning group?

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: I think I have no other particular matters to raise on the basis of

this report. If there are any questions to be raised from the floor, I would be glad to have them consider it.

BROTHER BASTIAN: Mr. Chairman, wouldn't it be well to consider Dartmouth?

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: Yes, Dartmouth is considered in the petition.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Then we will take up a general discussion of Dartmouth.

BROTHER RICE: I hope I can cut this down to a fairly short order but it does happen that I have had a great deal to do, in fact I was Chairman of the Visiting Committee which investigated the group at Dartmouth. Out of my experiences in that, I have come to a number of conclusions which I think will affect perhaps our future work in conducting investigations because here was an investigation that I am sure has been the most complete of any investigation we have ever made.

The Investigating Committee was composed almost half and half of undergraduate members and graduate members, and the whole body of special investigators outside of numerous individual ones, has included at least one dozen men. Every single one of those dozen men who took part in the investigation in an official capacity was in favor of that petition. There must have been some reason why the petition, in spite of all that, was voted down. That is what the committee would like to

know, and I am sure is what is in Brother Clarke's mind. It may have been the age and it may have been some other reason. I hope we can have some frank discussion of that from the floor right now because I think it will help our future policy to a great extent.

As a preliminary matter I want to state this. There are only two chapters I know in the Fraternity which have come in with a large previous reputation. I am not referring to the original chapters of Yale, Harvard, Delaware, Ohio and the rest, but I am referring to the Massachusetts Agricultural College and Middlebury.

The other day in New Haven a man came to the door to sell my wife a subscription and he saw my Alpha Sigma Phi cup. It happened that he was a man from Norwich University and he wanted to know whether that Alpha Sigma Phi was a national organization or the Alpha Sigma Phi at Middlebury. (Laughter) He was referring, of course, to the date when the Alpha Sigma Phi at Middlebury was Alpha Sigma Phi under its own name, not nationalized. The college Shakespeare Club at Massachusetts Agricultural College at the time it came into Alpha Sigma Phi was probably better known than Alpha Sigma Phi itself. Outside of that, I can't think of a chapter offhand which has come in where its previous history has been over a very long period. Most of them have been very short.

In December 1925 I went up to Dartmouth and

took several men from New Haven, undergraduates, and Brother Riley, a Michigan man, went from Harvard and took one of the undergraduates up there and also an alumnus. I also took Ted Farwell from Massachusetts Agricultural College. That was the first group that went there. At a later time some of those same men went back and on purpose, as through my correspondence with Brother Darrah I suggested that I not go back there again but that some undergraduate be sent in my place because the petition was going to be voted on by undergraduate members. That was carried out and I stayed at home.

In the meantime I had been back at Dartmouth once or twice because I spent a part of my summer vacation near there, and I am going back there this month. All together on different groups going there there have been at least a dozen men who went there.

Preliminary to our investigation at Dartmouth, we investigated the condition at Dartmouth through the council. A special trip was made to see President Hopkins before any idea was made about a group there because certain men have been interested about getting into Dartmouth. It has always been our idea that we ought to have a chapter at Dartmouth.

Before this particular group petitioned, it was recommended by the president and other men. When the petition came through and the different groups went up there, we actually spent a few days going over the ground. We talked

with the members of the council. We talked with the members of the faculty. I personally talked with three or four different professors whom I know and who know the men in this group. It was not possible, contrary to some of the expressions I have heard, not at this convention but up to the time of this convention, that this group was not known at Dartmouth. That is very contrary to the fact. This group is well known at Dartmouth in spite of its age. It is also true that practically all groups there are well known because it is a rather cohesive institution.

In response to the request by Brother Clarke I prepared here a memorandum which I am not going to read in full but I am going to give you an idea as to what impressed us as the facts in the situation, and I am trying to keep myself right to actual facts rather than any sentiment at all.

In the first place as far as Dartmouth is concerned, and I want to say this not because I am criticizing anybody but simply because I am trying to show that ideas are different in one part of the country from what it may be in the other, at the last convention in Washington we set apart an entire evening for the discussion of expansion and I think it was the California delegate who got up and made quite a speech with respect to not going into small colleges. I appreciate it is very difficult for a California man to get the idea of a college in the East like Colby or Bowdoin or some

of the others they don't hear so much about. It is also true that institutions like Dartmouth aren't heard about. They don't feel about Dartmouth like we do. So at this convention when the California man spoke of not going into the small colleges, I remember I got up and asked him a question, that assuming all the other conditions were exactly right -- the group petitioning was a fine group and would be acceptable -- would the group be turned down if the institution involved was Brown or Colby or Williams or Amherst or Dartmouth? He said, "Yes."

I said most specifically, "If those conditions were right, would you still oppose Dartmouth on the ground it was a small college?" and the reply came back again yes there.

I think it must be a mistake. I dare say of all the institutions in the East, very likely the most conservative one is Dartmouth. I think it possibly has the most cosmopolitan grouping. It certainly has a more cosmopolitan grouping than Harvard or Yale; whereas they may have a large number from numerous cities and states, they also have a great many from Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York, but at Dartmouth and Williams and some of the other small institutions you have almost an entire student body made up from the cosmopolitan standpoint.

I don't know just what the age of Dartmouth is,

but it is very close to being one of the very oldest of the colleges in the United States. It is an endowed college. It is not co-educational. It has a very wide geographical distribution of students. It has very excellent physical equipment. It has a beautiful location. Those of you who have been at Dartmouth will remember it sets high on the ground above the Connecticut River. There is nothing in Hanover except Dartmouth. The college is the town. There is nothing to take you away from your college business.

Right now let me mention this before I forget it. A good deal has been said about this group being of a high scholastic standard, therefore a bunch of grinds. That is absolutely not so. It is true, and I say this in favor of Dartmouth College, that at Dartmouth the advantages of scholastic ability are looked upon with a great deal more satisfaction from the faculty and from the student body than it is at most of the colleges I know of. The Phi Beta Kappa key at Dartmouth is voted to be the highest honor you can obtain there. It is better than the Harvard "D" in football even when they have teams with the Overlanders on there.

In some ways it is a strange place because it is so congealed together, but at the same time you will probably find that the ambitions of Dartmouth, leaving football and everything else out of the way, are along lines which in the long run are going to count a good deal. It has a very

strong representation of all the strong national fraternities. It has practically the same ones that I am familiar with at Yale. The three strongest fraternities at Dartmouth are also probably the three strongest at Yale. It has a very broad curriculum. It has, as I have said, very high standards of scholarship. It has a selected student body. Dartmouth accepts entrance requirements and enrolls only half of the men who apply. Without question, eighty per cent of the student body are probably available as fraternity material.

On this question of scholarship I might say this too, that it has been true that a good many groups have tried to get themselves prominent in a short period of two years and have failed and the particular reason of this group at Dartmouth picking out scholarship as their ideal in order to make themselves prominent on the Dartmouth campus, was not only because Dartmouth has made scholarship one of the things that should be strived for, but scholarship is one of the things which every man in the chapter could work for. You couldn't go out and all try to make the football team because you couldn't, but they could all go out and try to improve the scholastic stand of the entire group there.

Fraternity conditions at Dartmouth are very excellent, not only the high portion of available men but also the fact that since the war Dartmouth's student body has almost doubled in size without the addition of any new

fraternity until about a year ago when one of the three locals which was petitioning two years ago, became a national fraternity. One local there, Tau Kappa, will always remain a local, and Sigma Alpha is the one that has been petitioning us and is in a fairly strong position at Dartmouth and a very strong position for its being a new group.

You have to remember this about Dartmouth, the same as you have to remember about Harvard and Yale possibly, that the Fraternity conditions are not over-emphasized. It is the class spirit at Dartmouth the same as the class spirit at Yale which is the predominant thing. Only sixteen men are allowed to live in a house and they do not eat there. The fraternity conditions are different from those in the vast majority of the institutions and yet the chapters at Yale and Harvard get along all right and we ought to be able to get along with the same kind of a chapter at Dartmouth.

Coming to this group itself, I haven't heard much about this particular group. Everything I have stated here is not my own personal opinion but is the result of investigation, and I can tell you the source of everything I have just said, either a book or the words of some professor or some student at Dartmouth.

So far as the group itself is concerned, we took a whole evening up there and made ourselves into a Rotary Club and had each man get up and tell where he was

born, what he was doing, what his ambitions were. The Investigating Committee did the whole thing, gave their own history for the men who were there.

It is true they are not a bunch of grinds. They are a very congenial group. I dare say they compare favorably with any group we have here. The only thing about the group is that some of them look like they look in Vermont. They look like Calvin Coolidge, a little rough (laughter), but so far as the representation from Vermont and other places in New England is concerned, there are a couple of Down East Maine Yankees. Those two men were put back of the dramatic association and have been a great help to putting Sigma Alpha on the map there. The most rakish looking man in the bunch was also the highest standing man in the bunch. I have a picture of the group which I will be glad to show to anyone.

I have made this rather long harangue and I am now finished except in so far as answering questions. I have talked extemporaneously instead of reading from my memorandum and I probably have left out a good many things.

This is a matter which I feel rather deeply because in spite of the fact that this particular investigation was probably the most complete we have ever had, the one on which the most careful work has ever been done, we have had the wildest rumors and the sending around of information which for the most part has been absolutely false.

Just as the man from Theta said, you sometimes have opinions and you are open to conviction on the thing and you state your views and that is perfectly all right, but I do not like to see a petition turned down simply because of misstatements.

I think the stand of the brother from Middlebury is fine. If the Middlebury Chapter really believes that the bunch isn't old enough and they are bound to stand on that as a principle, well and good, but I want to point out to you that it is older than most of the chapters which have already come in. As a matter of principle the chapter has a right to express its opinion but certainly it has been a great surprise and somewhat of a shock to me to find in this particular case where I thought we had the best chance in the world to go into Dartmouth, that it has been rather turned down because of either ignorance or misstatements, I think. I would be very much pleased in so far as the delegates know, especially from the chapters who have opposed it, if we could find just why they have opposed it. If there are grounds which are incorrect, I would like to correct them. If they have views which are correct, I am perfectly willing to see Dartmouth turned down.

I mean if you think Dartmouth is a small college and ought not be classed with the other institutions we have and you want to vote it down on that ground, you might

as well vote down the University of Pennsylvania as far as this section of the country is concerned. I have no quarrel at all with that, but I do hope that something can arise out of this particular thing which will cure it for the future because there is no use in making careful investigations unless we feel that the carefulness has been rewarded by some thought on the part of the chapters. I think they ought to give us a chance to change our system, if we can in a measure, to correct some of those evils.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: How many students have they?

BROTHER RICE: The freshman class has increased to about 600. I imagine the entire student body is about 3,000.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Would you call Yale a small institution?

BROTHER RICE: Surely.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: I don't know what you would call a big one.

BROTHER RICE: Columbia.

BROTHER McDOWELL: Mr. Chairman, I can't quite account for the wide difference of opinion that exists between the report of the G. P. C. and the Investigating Committee and the report among some of the Eastern chapters. I don't know how Omicron voted, but after the petition came in (we had received nothing up to that time either for or against

Dartmouth), the men were dubious about voting on that petition and asked me to postpone voting on the petition until next week. One of the men in our Chapter and probably the sanest man, wanted to find out for himself about Dartmouth College and that particular chapter before he would express his vote before the chapter, our local chapter.

That started me thinking and I inquired on my own responsibility as to just what the conditions were at Dartmouth because I have personally known a lot of the Dartmouth men. I have always wanted to see a chapter in Dartmouth.

It brings the question up in my mind, how much of the petition that comes around to our chapters can we as chapters take and believe? That is, we can take the opinions of our Investigating Committees and of our National Officers as being true expressions of what they really think. We have to do that because they are working for the best interests of our Fraternity. However, I don't take any stock in anything that any fraternity on another campus writes favorable toward another fraternity favoring a national fraternity. In the first place it isn't feasible for them to blackball a fraternity when it is making a petition through another chapter because at some time they might make a national fraternity and the local chapter, if it comes into prominence, will remember the particular chapter had the backbone and still weren't competent at that time of being taken into a

national fraternity organization.

Of course I seem to contradict myself inasmuch as we should take the recommendations of the men who are working for us and probably know more about it than we do, but Omicron Chapter was in no position to vote favorably on that petition. Whether they did or not, I am sorry I am so poorly equipped to speak for them, but I know the sentiment was divided in regard to Dartmouth College. Why? For these reasons.

In the first place a quarter of our men had visited Dartmouth on different athletic teams and had gone to other fraternities and were entirely unsatisfied with the fraternity situation at Dartmouth College. They didn't care very much for the fraternities that were up there, and they cared very little for the chapter that was just taken in, that was just instituted at Dartmouth. They looked around at the local fraternity that was petitioning us and in ordinary parlance they said, "The Dartmouth local was all wet." I talked to a friend of mine who happened to be a Zeta Psi up there and some of the other football players too, and I asked him as a friend of mine ever since I have been old enough to remember, "What do you think of the petition from Dartmouth College?" and he said, "I personally, as a friend of yours, would like to see you refuse to take them in."

I didn't transfer those sentiments of his to

our active chapter. I was willing to let the others use their own judgment in the matter because I have always wanted to see a chapter in Dartmouth and do at the present time, but I can't account for the wide difference of opinion between so many men in the East and the accounts that were circulated around and why we have the wide discussion about it because certainly there must be some place where we have reached an agreement.

I know, if you will allow me to bring him into it, that Middlebury seems to share my opinion in regard to the Dartmouth Chapter. They will probably be the closest to them and their idea should carry a lot of weight. However, I am anxious to hear from the representatives from Alpha and from Beta who probably are better acquainted with the Dartmouth conditions than I am, but those are the feelings of the Omicron Chapter. It is just the mixed up manner in which I have tried to express it, but we are open to conviction on the proposition so if it is your judgment, we will be willing to vote favorably for them.

BROTHER CUTTS: In voting on the petition our chapter voted unanimously in favor of accepting this local into Alpha Sigma Phi. For one thing we took the word of Bill Riley who was on the committee that went up there and came back with a very favorable report. Several of the members of our own Fraternity had gone up there and had been quite well pleased with the place and the boys up there. Of course, it

must be admitted that every man in every organization wouldn't be acceptable as a life companion and I don't believe that is true in any chapter of this Fraternity. I believe a delegate from Pennsylvania mentioned that the athletic men who went to Dartmouth weren't particularly pleased with the chapter. My explanation of that would be that the chief interests of the men in the local up there were not athletic. They had a very high scholastic standing and they had other extra curricula activities in the form of a dramatic society and I believe they have the editor of one of the college papers. They were weak in athletics in comparison with men who had really accomplished a great deal, although I understand that many of the men up there had gone out for athletics and made honest endeavors to make names for themselves and for their locals.

Regarding the local, our policy was to consider three things: the first of which was whether the college was a desirable college to enter. In the case of Dartmouth we thought it was a very desirable college to enter and perhaps from a neighbor's point of view, exceptionally so because many of our friends and companions in school had gone there.

In the second place the reaction of the faculty to fraternities was favorable as we understood and there was room for more fraternities of reputable character.

The third thing and the thing upon which there seems to be some controversy was the character of the men themselves. We were satisfied with them and were convinced they were up to the standard of our Fraternity, and although we believed there was an opportunity for improvement, that that improvement would take place when the charter was granted.

And finally in regard to the question of old and new locals petitioning. The attitude of the Beta Chapter has been to act solely upon the merits of the petition and to ignore the age of the local.

BROTHER LEAHY: Alpha Delta Chapter voted down the Dartmouth petition. As far as Dartmouth College itself is concerned, Middlebury rates Dartmouth as one of the best colleges in the East. We like Dartmouth and we want a chapter in Dartmouth but when we started to look at this petition, the information received through the National Office, the head office, and the Executive Committee that investigated the matter, was all favorable in the document. However, we are so close to Dartmouth that nearly all the men know people at Dartmouth and I for one know quite a few. Every man I asked as a friend told me they were wet. I asked nearly every man in the house. Brother Archibald was up once or twice before we voted and at that time the information which we had received officially had been favorable but the unofficial was unfavorable.

I believe Brother Musgrave said something about information that was received underhanded. I don't consider that the information we received that was against Dartmouth was received in an underhanded way. We went out and asked every man we could see, and when the time came to vote on the second ballot, we had about three days in which to send the ballot back and at that time we were undecided. We were opposed to Dartmouth then, but we wanted to make sure we were not making a mistake because we realized how much time and engergy we had spent in order to get Alpha Sigma Phi to accept our chapter and we didn't want to be a stumbling block to any chapter or any petitioner that was trying to get in. We were between two fires because we firmly believed Dartmouth was wet but we wanted to make sure; so we sent a wire to Brother Archibald asking him if the National Office would defray expenses to send a delegate to see Dartmouth. We were planning to take five men of different types to look the men over. We received a wire back that it was impossible for the National Office to do that, that it could not afford to send a delegation. At that time we could not vote favorably and we had to send the vote in or else it would be counted as favorable, so we blackballed it.

On the second ballot we looked it over again, but all the information received was contrary. Our men on the teams went over to Dartmouth on baseball, outing clubs

and so forth, and we admitted an athletic team going to Dartmouth wouldn't have much time to look into the fraternity and so we had to discount nearly all the information we received which was contrary and at that time, last May, Alpha Delta Chapter was opposed to Dartmouth.

However, our mind is not closed. We are open to conviction, and if we could go to Dartmouth and see if they could show us something, we would be glad to have them in because as I said, Middlebury is the closest to Dartmouth and we would be glad to welcome any chapter at Dartmouth that we think will be a good chapter.

BROTHER HEIM: It seems as though in the discussion of this subject, all the reports and the petition and letters from the National Headquarters, the caliber of the group did not seem to be the primary thing. The caliber of the boys has not been stressed. Just what is meant by wet?

BROTHER GRINNELL: Mr. Chairman, there are a great many different versions of the word wet. A person might be president of the senior class in college and some person might think he is all wet. Why do they think it? Because he isn't right on top.

Some chapters might think Dartmouth is all wet because of the fact the local petitioning aren't men on top of the local teams. I think there is a lot in that word wet. I think if some of the brothers who consider the

chapter all wet would inform us as to the condition of the boys in that chapter, it might help us out.

BROTHER MERRITT: In explanation of Rho Chapter, when the petition from Dartmouth was received, we were only too pleased to learn that a petition was coming through from such a fine school because many of us were acquainted with men from Minneapolis who had gone to Dartmouth and we knew of their very high traditions there and the type of men who went to Dartmouth. But in examining this petition we looked first to the qualifications of the men, and it seemed to us that their activities were mainly of a minor character.

In discussing it we were of the opinion that a local such as Sigma Alpha did need a great variety of activities and a large participation in the activities in order to perpetuate it on the campus in the way a new chapter of Alpha Sigma Phi should be perpetuated.

We were glad to see their scholastic attainments but we looked back to the time Rho Chapter was taken in when we won a three year cup for scholarship, and it was only too soon thereafter that the chapter dipped right down and was lower in scholarship than it has ever been before or since; so we felt the scholarship qualification although very commendable, was not one that would seem to be an affirmative qualification.

I might express here Rho Chapter's attitude on Southern expansion. I didn't get a word in when that was

being discussed. Rho Chapter wants to see expansion in colleges of the caliber of Alabama and Missouri, particularly Missouri because we feel Missouri is one of the schools which is on a par with any of the schools represented in our Fraternity.

After examining the qualifications of the men of Dartmouth, we did look to the age of the chapter and we thought in view of the age of the chapter and in view of the fact that on top of that these men did not seem to be very actively interested in extra curricula activities, that we could not vote favorably on Sigma Alpha.

BROTHER TOADVINE: I want to return again to the Syracuse situation in answering the remarks of the brother from Rho Chapter regarding activities. When Alpha Epsilon Chapter came into our Fraternity, it had little representation on athletic teams; in the two years that have passed since that time with no start, it has had the captain of track at Syracuse, guard on the football team, captain of swimming, several men have earned their letters in the Cross, which is the major sport, and so forth, in addition to holding up the other line of activity. At the time she entered her efforts were bent along literary and similar lines.

I don't know how it is in the West and Mid-West but in the East a local, I don't care how old it is, in the older schools, can't get anywhere in certain lines of activities and I wouldn't hesitate to venture as my opinion that this

group at Dartmouth as a local competing with nationals which are bound to get the best men, can't get prep school stars, can't get high school athletes the way a national fraternity can, and if you take the two groups of men equally fine in a local and in a national, nine out of every ten men will take the national even though perhaps they like the men in the local just a little bit better, and consequently the average local can't begin to make headway in athletics until it has been a national chapter for some time.

I have noticed the same result in locals at Cornell as far as athletics are concerned while they were locals in relation to what happened after they became a chapter of a national fraternity, and I think that is something that should be given consideration in looking into the activity of any local.

BROTHER RICE: Mr. Chairman, there were just two things I should have mentioned, that is, that this petition is dated April 1925. The first investigation was made in December 1925, after all the men in the chapter listed in there, or at least a good part of them, had left college and new men were initiated. The second investigation was made a year from that date or in December 1926, so there were two groups that had come in since then.

Reading the petition you don't get any idea of the activities of the group. They are active in almost all

lines, although they haven't succeeded in getting any men on the football teams. For that matter Alpha Chapter at Yale hasn't had any "Y" men that I can think of. We have had a lot of minor Y's and other things but I don't believe since Alpha Chapter started in Yale in 1907 that we have had a single man with a major Y. If you are going to cut out that chapter, you might as well cut out the Alpha Chapter. We don't consider ourselves a small chapter either.

It is true they have changed. Since this petition they initiated one man who received the faculty prize for being the man most likely to succeed in that class.

As far as the financial condition is concerned, some of the men are in the Tuck School of Finance and they have handled their finances so well that they have been able to pass over \$1,500 and let it stay there at National Headquarters. They have remodeled their entire house at a great expense and are putting their house on the new fraternity row at Dartmouth; so don't get the idea they haven't the activities because they have.

As I said before, everything we have put in here has been based on actual facts as we ascertained them from people at Dartmouth and by going around and seeing these men, and we stayed with these men a good, long time and investigated them otherwise. They are not only men from New England. One of the men is a man from New Jersey.

I didn't emphasize as much as I should, the personal caliber of a good many of these men. I got to talking too much about Dartmouth. I have in my file letters from Dartmouth, correspondence on which I based everything I have said and I tried not to say a single thing that I cannot prove by written word or reference to a particular person.

BROTHER ALLEN: Our college is located quite a distance from Dartmouth. There weren't any of the boys in the chapter at the time that had any first-hand information on the local that was petitioning. The only data we had to work upon was the petition, and as I remember it, it was a very poor petition and recommendations from Headquarters, but in view of the fact that we didn't have first-hand information, we were willing to accept the recommendations from Headquarters, knowing that they had thoroughly investigated the situation. Therefore we were willing to accept their recommendations in this particular case. We could see from the petition, even though it was poorly drawn up, that they were standing good in scholarship and were in a good financial condition, and after all, those are two of the biggest things that a fraternity must consider for success.

It seems to me we are putting a little too much weight upon the activities. What do we mean by activities? Do we mean athletics? Perhaps we are placing too much stress upon this term "activities", because after all,

activities do not mean so much except that they are indicative of a certain amount of strength in the local chapter. Therefore I don't think we should place so much stress upon the fact that this local in Dartmouth doesn't have a football team representative in their local chapter or something like that.

BROTHER JAGOCKI: It seems to me this should be said in regard to the Dartmouth petition. The men of the Middle West and I believe the Far West are unable to appreciate the fraternity system at those three institutions of Yale, Harvard and Dartmouth. I know in the Middle West if a man joins a fraternity he gets four years of Alpha Sigma Phi, and incidentally he gets a little of the college spirit itself, whereas in those institutions a man gets four years or Dartmouth or four years of Harvard or four years of Yale and incidentally he is a member of a society which is a fraternity. Fraternities are not stressed as they are in other places and therefore if you expect to get a Middle Western fraternity in Dartmouth, you never will, but if you expect to get a typical Dartmouth fraternity, you will get it in this group.

BROTHER LEAHY: Mr. Chairman, the brother from Ohio Wesleyan said something about activities on the football team. Alpha Beta Chapter wasn't thinking of the activities of the men at Dartmouth. What we were thinking about when we blackballed them was the personality of each

individual man. Every man we saw that we knew about told us about the men in that particular petition. What they said was that the men themselves were wet, and to define the word wet to the brother from Theta, they meant we would not care to associate with them. We didn't think we could go over there and call them brothers and be willing to go out places with them and all that sort of thing. That is what we meant when we said wet.

As I said, we had our information second-hand and we are still open and I don't want to have anybody in the convention here think that we are opposed to Dartmouth simply because they haven't any activities or because they are a new organization. As I said before, we will vote on any petition no matter what the age if we think they are worthy.

BROTHER STELLE: It is my personal opinion that perhaps after this local fraternity becomes national those fellows who are wet gradually will become the caliber of you fellows. I have seen a little of it work out at Yale.

Three years ago in 1924 we were a university fraternity and it is just my own personal opinion that we have a better caliber of men, men of better personalities now than we had before that time simply because the national fraternity or the fraternity situation of Alpha Sigma Phi at Yale was not as good as it is at the present time.

I might explain what a university fraternity

is there. It is a fraternity that draws both from academic Yale and Sheffield Yale. In other words it is on the fence and the fellows didn't want to go into a fraternity of that kind. They really would rather specialize in a fraternity that is all academic or all Sheffield. The fellows saw that and in 1924 we changed from a university fraternity to an academic fraternity. In my opinion the fellows we have down at college are a fifty per cent better caliber of men and have better personalities than the men we had in 1924 or before that time.

That leads me to believe that this local fraternity, although the fellows may not have the personality you want, by being brought into the fraternity and given the name Alpha Sigma Phi, it will be making them a national fraternity and they will be able to draw better men. I think that is what we will find.

That is my opinion and the opinion of the fellows down at college.

BROTHER DRESSER: I believe the Gamma Chapter has always wanted a chapter at Dartmouth and when the Sigma Alpha's petition first came up two years ago there were a few men in the house who felt perhaps as some others have intimated, that the fraternity would not be very strong because the activities were limited and scholarship was its principal activity.

It so happened that those men had very low scholastic averages. It was pointed out by others in the house that after all our Fraternity stands partly for a high scholastic attainment and certainly that ought to be a big point in favor of Sigma Alpha. It was also pointed out that the financial condition of that petitioning local was excellent.

We happen to be nearest, next to Middlebury, and have been sending men up there on athletic teams for years. During the last two years these men have taken particular pains to investigate that local petitioning group, and as Brother Rice has said, Ted Farwell went up in 1926 on the official Investigating Committee. Every single report we have received has been favorable. There has not been a dissenting vote in the fraternity since that petition came up.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I want to say a few words myself on Dartmouth. I have been up to Dartmouth twice; first I was sent there by Brother Benjamin Clarke in 1925. They had just formed and they had sent a request to Brother Clarke. I am not sure whether it came from the group itself or from one of the faculty men there. Again I went up in December 1926. Then I lived three days with those men. I can tell you that I have never met a finer group of fraternity men than I met there and when I say fine, I am referring to character, I am referring to scholarship, I am referring to ideals.

I was told by the President of the college himself a member of the ^ΔΒ. K. E. that within twenty years if these men maintained the status they now have, they would be the finest group of alumni of any fraternity on the Dartmouth campus. He also told me that he made it a point never to accept an invitation to a banquet of any of the fraternities there. He said not even his own fraternity, but he said in this case he accepted their invitation to attend their banquet and attended it merely because he thought they were a fine group of men. He also told me that if anybody would ask for the opinion of the character of any group of men on Dartmouth's campus, he would say they had a fine character, but he said, "This is the first time that an inquiry has ever been received as to the character of the men of any group in Dartmouth that I could unqualifiedly give them the very highest recommendation." I would like to see this group receive a charter.

THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, BROTHER ARCHIBALD:
Mr. Chairman, this is not in respect to the local but is in respect to the personnel of the Investigating Committee that investigated Dartmouth. One of the objections seemed to be that one chapter was not represented on this Investigating Committee nor was that chapter allowed at a later time to send their own Investigating Committee to see what could be done.

The Investigating Committee is appointed by the Grand Junior President after consultation with his assistants and in this particular case was made up of men from Yale, Harvard, Michigan and Massachusetts Aggies, four of the chapters that we need make no apologies for in my opinion. These men were all representative men from their chapters and they all submitted their reports. We should not be called upon to explain why these men were picked as the Investigating Committee nor should we be asked to send a separate Investigating Committee simply because some chapters did not like the report submitted. It is a physical impossibility for the National Officers or for Brother Clarke to have every chapter represented on these Investigating Committees that they would perhaps like to. Neither can we send a committee from every chapter that would desire to visit a local. Consequently the system that is in effect has proved very beneficial and satisfactory in the past and it will be up to the chapters themselves to devise a new system or to accept the report of such a committee as it is submitted.

BROTHER CUTTS: Mr. Chairman, I would like to suggest to the Middlebury Delegate that the opinion of his acquaintances on the subject of the personalities and character of the members of the Dartmouth local were probably formed on the basis of an acquaintanceship in prep school four or five years before and consequently in my own mind at least, would

be of little value because under new conditions and under college conditions and new responsibilities it is my opinion that men change very much.

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: We seem to have had a very thorough discussion of the Dartmouth petition and I feel that all the chapter delegates certainly have heard the expressions of opinion from both the chapters favorable and unfavorable and from the National Office. I just want you to know the physical status of the Dartmouth petition at the present time. The ballot on Dartmouth as well as on West Virginia is open. The ballot on Dartmouth is open for two reasons, one being that the vote from California could not be taken on the second ballot before that chapter had disbanded for the summer, and the second reason the ballot is open is the fact that my own chapter passed on the second ballot at an unconstitutionally called meeting; so for those two reasons the matter was not disposed of previous to the convening of this convention.

I want to state that it was the wish and desire of Brother Clarke at the conclusion of the first ballot on Dartmouth that the second ballot be deferred until this expression on the situation could be had. The matter was discussed before Brother Clark's Expansion Committee in Chicago consisting of seven men from various chapters, seven alumni from various chapters. We spent several hours going over the situation and

we felt that the re-ballot on Dartmouth entrusted to ourselves and the petitioning group ought to be taken at once, feeling that if the vote was going to be favorable, the chapter could then be installed and put into force of being an active Greek letter organization at the opening of this school year. Consequently the vote of the Committee in this respect overruled the desires of the Grand Junior President.

As you know the situation has developed so that as a matter of fact we are now just in the same position as if the second ballot had not been taken and it is, of course, the privilege of any chapter voting either in the negative or affirmative, to change their ballot on Dartmouth or on West Virginia prior to the time of the closing of those respective ballots. Consequently I feel that in a case like Dartmouth where you have been able to gather the sentiment of all the other chapters, where you find, as I think has never been the case before, where a petition has been rejected, the entire official national organization from your G. P. C. down to all of your national officers in favor of the particular local, you are now in a better position to decide how to vote. The sending out of the second ballot prevented Brother Clarke from sending to the chapters all of this late data he has been able to give you today.

I think in view of this situation, in justice to the Fraternity, in justice to yourselves and to your chapters



you should return to your chapters bring to them the information of this convention and open and reconsider the Dartmouth petition.

BROTHER WICKENDEN: I am not saying this to throw out Dartmouth altogether but I think California has taken a second ballot. I would just as soon vote again.

BROTHER CAMPBELL: I move in view of the circumstances, that the second ballot be declared void and that a new ballot be sent to the chapters.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I don't think we have authority to do that.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: I am thoroughly in sympathy with the motion as made if it is possible to do it. I will tell you why. Brother McDonald in his discussion informed us that there were quite a good number of changes that have taken place pending this matter that the Fraternity apparently does not know and perhaps through inadvertence or perhaps through lack of time was not placed before the members that are voting. If there has been such a change in personnel owing to the graduation of the original group, if there are other matters that should be properly placed before the brethren, I think it would be quite possible, I don't think it is perhaps necessary for this convention to pass upon it, but I do believe it would be quite possible for Brother Clarke to withdraw the second ballot at this time in order that it might be properly

presented, and I don't believe there would be any injustice either, as has been suggested, to all the parties concerned. I am inclined to think that some of the chapters are, with the present information before them, where they have been brought face to face with conditions that they didn't think applied, ready to change their vote.

It seems to me that in all fairness as long as the ballot has not been closed, that would be the way out of it, but I don't believe a vote of the convention is necessary. I think the Grand Junior President has power to do that and would perhaps be more within the spirit and letter of the law in doing it than to have the convention mess into it.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Any other remarks?

You might make a motion in the alternative, that it would be the sense of the convention to have Brother Clarke send out a second ballot anew or to consider the ballot open.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: If it is satisfactory and Brother Campbell will make his motion accordingly, I will second that motion.

BROTHER CAMPBELL: I so move.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: I am thoroughly in sympathy with the idea. All I wanted was to eliminate the possibility



of confusion.

I second the motion.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: The motion before the house is that it is the sense of this convention that Brother Clarke may either send out the petition of Dartmouth College anew as and for the second ballot, or to consider the ballot open. Any remarks?

BROTHER HEIM: Why discriminate between Dartmouth and West Virginia in this matter?

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: There is no particular reason. If Brother Campbell wants to accept the suggestion to include West Virginia, that is satisfactory, I believe.

BROTHER CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, I would rather ^{or} ~~here~~ more discussion about the West Virginia petition first before I include that in the motion.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Very well.

Any other discussion on this motion?

... The question was put to a vote and carried ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Any other business? Does anyone want to make a similar motion in respect to West Virginia?

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Mr. Chairman, I so move

for the mere purpose of bringing it up for discussion. You can vote it down if you choose.

BROTHER BASTIAN: I second the motion.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: It has been moved and seconded that it is the sense of this convention that Brother Clarke may call for a ballot on the West Virginia petition anew as and for the second ballot, or that he may consider the second ballot open. Any remarks?

... The question was put to a vote and carried ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Any other business?

BROTHER GRINNELL: I move we adjourn.

BROTHER MEGICA: I second the motion.

... The question was put to a vote and carried, and the meeting adjourned at four-fifteen o'clock ...

THURSDAY MORNING SESSION

September 8, 1927

The meeting convened at ten o'clock,
Brother Darrah presiding.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: We
will have the roll call.

... The Executive Secretary, Brother Archibald,
called the roll and the following delegates were absent:
Kappa, Lambda, Nu, Tau and Phi ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: We
have a quorum so we will proceed with the business.

BROTHER BASTIAN: Before we begin with the
business of the morning I think it would be well if we
telegraphed Brother Clarke in recognition of all he has done,
as follows:

Convention in accord with your
suggestions on expansion. Entire
afternoon given up to discussion.
Very sorry you were not with us
1927 convention.

I make that in the form of a motion.

BROTHER RICE: I would like to put something
in there to convey the meaning that one of two men have
conveyed here. Most of the men feel he is here on account of
his report. If that would meet with your approval, I would
like to see that incorporated in the telegram. I am perfectly
agreeable to that but I would like to see the other in.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: We can pass the resolution and let the gentlemen thrash out the form between them and proceed.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Any other remarks?

... The question was put to a vote and carried ...

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Before we proceed further, we had a delegate from the Acacia Fraternity yesterday to express its greetings. It is not going to be in session today but will be tomorrow morning and I think we should return the compliment, if possible, in some sort of a way also.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I think so too. I think it would be a fine courtesy for us to extend. I would like to see a motion made to that effect.

BROTHER CUNNINGHAM: I so move, and that the Chairman exercise the authority to say who it shall be. I move a delegate be sent to Acacia.

BROTHER ROPKE: I second the motion.

... The question was put to a vote and carried ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I will appoint Brother Musgrave to be the delegate of the convention in this matter.

We are open for new business.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Mr. Chairman, I want to bring up a matter here at this time merely as a means of finding out the sentiment of the boys in relation to our work. I have attended a good many of these conventions in the past and we have made more progress apparently in our legislative program at this convention than has been anticipated. I think with the exception of our election of officers and thrashing out of the modus vivendi of financing the publication of the history, that nearly all of our convention work is over, and that being the case, I am wondering if we could not arrange to adjourn sine die in time to catch the buses back to Denver tomorrow in order that those of us who have to go further east and return to our homes can catch the morning trains and early afternoon trains from Denver. If for instance I waited until Saturday morning, , I cannot get in Denver in time to catch the train that I want to take out to St. Joseph, Missouri, but I will have to wait there twenty-four hours and miss that train by about fifteen minutes.

Therefore, I am going tomorrow afternoon whether you adjourn or not, but it does seem to me if we have nothing to do today as a convention that we might take time by the forelock and arrange to have our final session in time to catch those buses tomorrow afternoon.

Those fellows who want to lay over and enjoy the mountain scenery and pleasures of Colorado can do so. I

merely ask that and suggest it as a means to an end. Of course if we are going to do that, we will have to cancel the banquet and we should give them twenty-four hours' notice so that can be done. I merely make that as a suggestion.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: You have all heard the suggestion. Let's hear what you have to say about that.

BROTHER BURGESS: The committee in charge of affairs have arranged with the transportation company so that if there is anyone who has to get into Denver early tomorrow in time to catch an early morning train out of Denver Saturday morning, we can send a bus out of here after the banquet tomorrow night so it will not be necessary to cancel any event in order to get the early morning trains out of Denver. Then there is a bus that leaves here at seven o'clock Saturday morning. If there are others who are leaving Denver not before eleven o'clock on Saturday morning or some who want to leave by ten-thirty Saturday morning, we can get the buses to leave earlier and get you into Denver in plenty of time to catch any train that you want to catch on Saturday noon.

So if there are enough who desire to go into Denver tomorrow night, you can charter a bus. All you have to do is make your reservations and we will see that you get into Denver.

I think it is hardly necessary to cancel

anything we have and so far as the convention banquet is concerned, from the standpoint of the Entertainment Committee I might say that our contract with the hotel calls for the banquet and it must be paid for. Naturally if you fellows cancel the banquet and don't attend, you will want your money back, so Pi Chapter will be stuck with the banquet anyhow.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Mr. Chairman, I don't think that would be a fair proposition to Pi Chapter if we cancel the banquet. We have already paid the \$20 and certainly none of us should expect that back. We don't intend to come out here and put them in the hole. We want the committee to understand that. I know I paid the \$20 and I don't expect a cent of that back whether I attend the banquet or not.

BROTHER GRINNELL: It seems to me the majority of the delegates will not be leaving tomorrow night. For the few who will have to leave tomorrow night, if transportation can be had early Saturday morning, myself included, we intend to get an early train, about eleven-forty out of Denver, and if we can get in there all right, I think it is very wise to fill the whole week in carrying out the plans and not have any thoughts of ending the convention early. If anyone has to leave early that is up to them.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Any other expressions?

BROTHER BAILEY: There are five or six of us

who want to catch the train to Salt Lake. It leaves at four-fifteen Saturday morning and so if we can have transportation after the banquet, we will all be willing to stay.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: It seems to be the consensus of opinion that none of the sessions will be eliminated, if I interpreted the expressions correctly, so we will go ahead and proceed with the business.

There is the Committee on History to report this morning.

BROTHER ALLEN: Mr. Chairman, the Committee on History is not prepared to give any report this morning and we would like to have that report deferred to a later time, if possible.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Mr. Chairman, in reference to that, I, of course, have no objection to their deferring the report of the Committee as late as they choose if they will only keep this in consideration, that I have to go on the afternoon bus and I would like to have the matter attended to before I leave in order that I may confer both with the convention and the committee.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: They will report this evening at the business session.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: If we can do so, why not move forward the election of officers? Are we to have an afternoon session or not?

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: We are not to have an afternoon session.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Mr. Chairman, why not make a special order of business the election of officers this evening?

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: All right if you want to do that.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: In that way we can dispose of that end and have it over. Is that satisfactory to the convention?

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Does anybody want to make a motion?

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: I so move. I move a special order of business, that we have the election of officers at the session this evening.

BROTHER ALLEN: I second the motion.

BROTHER GRINNELL: If I understand it, we are going to have the report of the History Committee tonight. Probably that will require a lot of discussion. I don't know how long the session will last, but if the discussion on the history will be as long as it was yesterday, it will take quite a bit of time on the history alone.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Any other suggestions?

BROTHER BURGESS: I think for various reasons

the regular order of business of the convention should be followed and the election of officers should come at the regular time.

BROTHER JAGOCKI: It is taking for granted that no business will come up. I think we are assuming a great deal. It may be that some of the delegates have some entirely new problems to present and for that reason I think the regular order of business should be followed until we see whether or not there will be any new problems.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: When do you have to leave, Brother Musgrave?

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: I want to go on the afternoon bus tomorrow so as to get into Denver tomorrow evening. I think the bus leaves here about one-fifteen.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I think inasmuch as Brother Musgrave is Chairman of the Nominations Committee and that he is vitally interested in the history, we might advance the nominations and we might consider the history in time to let him go. I think he ought to be present when we discuss the history at least.

Any other discussion? If not, all in favor will signify by saying aye. The motion is lost.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Mr. Chairman, do we want any special order of business then for the session tonight? Apparently some of the fellows seem to think that the night

session is not a regular session. Undoubtedly it is on the program that way and we have provided for it in our Constitution as you will notice if you look over our By-Laws. It is just as much a business session as this one is today, and incidentally, fellows, I want to say to the younger men, many of you who have never attended a convention before, conserve your time and apportion it ahead and you will accomplish something. If you simply wait to do all these things in a rush, you will do what we did at the San Francisco Convention in 1925. We drew it along for three or four days, I have forgotten which it was, and then we had to be rushed into a final session about eleven o'clock in one of the halls of the exhibition on the grounds there in San Francisco, and as a result we jammed through a lot of so-called prepared legislation in a matter of about fifteen minutes. It wasn't considered but it was merely passed en masse and as a result of that we had three different texts of some of those resolutions.

Now let us try to avoid that. I don't care when you consider these things. The only matter is, let us make a special order of business so as to conserve our time. If you have anything special under new business, bring it out this morning or bring it out tomorrow morning, but let us say that the report of the Nominating Committee and this Special Committee on History shall be received at a certain time and then go ahead and devote the rest of our time to our work.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: There is no motion before the house so we are still open for business.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: I don't want to assume the position of taking too much time here. When can this Special Committee on History be ready to report?

BROTHER ALLEN: Mr. Chairman, I don't want the convention to think that the Committee on History is negligent in any way in bringing before the convention its report, but we are having some difficulty in finding a plan to finance this proposition and I really don't know when we will be able to report, but I imagine if we have some time this afternoon, we could have the report ready by this evening.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Then, Mr. Chairman, let us make it a special order of business to have this report and consider the report of the committee at the evening session so that we have something definite to do here this evening and we will come prepared for that. When does the evening session begin?

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH:
Seven-thirty.

BROTHER CUNNINGHAM: What time do we get back from the trip?

BROTHER BURGESS: I would say about six.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Can you make your report by that time, Brother Allen?

BROTHER ALLEN: All I can say is that we will make an honest endeavor to have the report by that time.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: If you make an honest endeavor, you nearly always succeed in getting somewhere.

BROTHER RICE: I wonder if you are going to have any business here this morning, and if there is no other business coming up, we might have a small amount of informal discussion on this history, not giving the entire matter which the committee has gone over but a brief resume' of the things the committee has already discussed and that might be helpful in making the report more complete for this evening, but I think it ought to be done more informally.

I have appeared before the committee and given some of my own ideas on that. I shall be very glad to state those if you think it is going to help. It is rather a doubtful question in my mind whether it will help. The only thing which would be helpful would be the fact that the active delegates are the ones who are going to vote on it and they could really have a chance to express their opinions, and after giving a resume', I should say if we had a discussion this morning in which neither Musgrave nor myself or anybody on the committee would speak at this time unless questions are answered, that it would probably be helpful.

BROTHER ALLEN: Mr. Chairman, I believe if there is no other new order of business to come up at this

time, it would be a very good idea to have discussion from the floor on this matter to give the committee some idea, at least, of what the convention wishes. I am sure it wouldn't do any harm to have discussion from the floor.

BROTHER JAGOCKI: Mr. Chairman, there was a recommendation or suggestion made in the Executive Secretary's report which has not come up and which I think, if the matter were discussed, would be of vast importance in guiding the activities of the next G. P. C. That is the question of visitation. The G. P. C. knows the benefits derived from visitation that are accruing to the national organization but has no knowledge as to the benefits derived by the separate chapters. I think this convention should express its opinion on visitation because although we have stressed the point, the benefits and so forth and so on, we don't know that the trip taken by Brother Archibald was beneficial to the chapters. It was the first one. Shall these trips continue and how often? I think that is new business that should be discussed, and in allotting the time, I think that question should be taken into consideration.

BROTHER BURGESS: Mr. Chairman, I feel the same as Brother Jagocki does in regard to that. We have already heard from the history and definite ideas have been proposed along various lines in regard to the history. What I would like to see now is the committee report and have a discussion

possibly this evening. For this morning I think there is other business that should be brought up that will not be settled any more than the history, which the delegates should have time to think over. The problem of visitation is one that is rather important and one which should be settled at this convention and probably several different plans be presented for the salvation of the problem of visitation. All of the delegates should have an opportunity to think over various plans that are presented to them, and I know that Pi Chapter having been separated from the rest of the chapters, probably feels more the need of visitation than any other chapter and we have attempted to work out somewhat of a definite plan to present to the convention on the proposition of visitation and I think it should be taken care of so that the delegates should have an opportunity to think it over.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Let's have a discussion on visitation so that the next G. P. C. will know whether you want it or not. I remember a year and a half ago when we were getting ready to send Brother Mitchell, the Past Executive Secretary, on a visitation trip. Some of us didn't know whether you really wanted visitation or not.

In order to guide the next G. P. C. let's have an expression. Do you think visitation is worthwhile, did Brother Archibald's trip do any good to your particular chapter and how frequently would you like to have visitation? Address

yourselves along those lines.

BROTHER WHITMORE: The fellows in Nebraska think we got a considerable amount of good from the visit of Brother Archibald last year. None of us there had seen any national officers or had been in touch with the National Office except through the postal service and we knew nothing of what was going on except by that method, and some of the things like the Ritual had gotten into a rut and we were slurring on some minor details and Brother Archibald came along and helped us out considerably and gave us suggestions from other chapters. It is very seldom we have fellows from other chapters. We have a few every year but fellows travel across the country and simply miss Nebraska and in view of that, we very seldom come in contact with brothers from other chapters.

Through Brother Archibald's visit we got ideas of the other chapters and I think we got a lot of good out of the visitation and I think it should be carried on in the years to come.

As to the amount of visitation, I don't know how often it should be.

BROTHER BURGESS: I think Pi Chapter agrees with Zeta Chapter entirely. The visitation of Brother Archibald last spring from our standpoint did more than any other one thing that has ever been done by the Fraternity to make us realize just how much of a great national organization we are



part of. There were various things in our Ritual which had not been carried out just right and those were all straightened out by Brother Archibald at the time, just little things in the Ritual which we didn't know were wrong and which there was no opportunity of correcting without a visitation to the chapter. It was nothing of any great importance, probably, but some things were not going just exactly right. All of those things were straightened up. More than that, I think if the visitation had done nothing more than to give us an opportunity to hear from a national officer, have him tell us what the other chapters of the Fraternity were doing, what men they had in it, it would have been enough. It gave us a new inspiration, a new outlook toward developing a better chapter, becoming a better part of our national organization.

Of course there are some who say that we get all of that information through the Tomahawk but in thirty minutes in one speech Brother Archibald told us more in regard to the activities of other chapters than all four issues of the Tomahawk in one year and he did it in such a way that it gave us a near idea of the Fraternity and a new idea of the men in the Fraternity, telling us in regard to the individuals in the chapters.

I think nothing could do more good than to have a complete system of visitation from the national office by representatives of the national office once a year which would

tell all the problems which cannot probably all be sent out in the mail, give all the chapters an idea of what the National Office is doing, what the chapters are doing, what the individuals in the chapters are doing, straighten out any dispute in the Ritual and have a definite, more complete report in the National Office in regard to each chapter.

In regard to financing that, I think as far as visitation once a year is concerned, it is very simple. I have talked the problem over with Brother Archibald and at the present time there is \$26,000 in the Tomahawk Fund none of which is used at the present time for the Tomahawk, it all being taken from the general fund. The interest on the \$26,000 Tomahawk Fund will assist greatly in visitation to the chapters once each year. On top of that during the last year since the new contract of the Balfour Company there has been \$377 from novelties which has been turned into the National Office which also could be turned to the use of visitation. Brother Archibald's trip last spring cost something over \$700 for the complete visitation of twenty-three of the twenty-nine chapters.

I think as far as financing the thing is concerned, it is comparatively simple. It is just a question of whether or not all of the chapters feel that the visitation is of sufficient importance to warrant the visitation each year. Probably the chapters that are closer together

and those that are closer to National Headquarters don't feel the need of visitation as much as we chapters who are out here separated from our closest chapters by 500 or 600 miles and separated from National Headquarters by 2,000 or 3,000 miles. We certainly need visitation and we need to get in touch with the National Office to make us feel more a part of the national organization.

As one of our members of our chapter expressed in a letter to National Headquarters some two or three years ago, about the only information that we ever had from National Headquarters that was of any importance to us was when our bill was sent for national dues and probably about the only thing that ever interested National Headquarters was when we sent our dues in. That is just about as close as we really feel, to make it a fact.

The plan which Pi Chapter has organized for the solving of this problem may not be entirely satisfactory but we feel that in order to save money for National Headquarters and at the same time have a complete visitation, it is not necessary to have a man in New York to carry on the visitation, but have a separate traveling secretary to make a visitation once each year, pay him for his trip and pay him for the time he is making that visitation and at no other time.

Brother Archibald seemed to think that plan would not be feasible in that it would be difficult to find

a man who would do the job since it would take four and one-half months to make the complete visitation, but I feel there are enough men in the organization who are willing to give up their time, willing to take four and one-half months and make a visitation without expecting to be paid by the month every month in the year for that work, and I think there are men who have the spirit of Alpha Sigma Phi enough to do it rather than paying a man by the year.

In doing it in that way we could have a man in any section of the country as the visiting officer who can take care of the visitation, go to National Headquarters from wherever he is located, get all his information in regard to the work, what has been done in the National Office and the status of the chapters; start his visitation from New York and carry it on through, and then make a complete report to National Headquarters of what he has found.

In that way we will only be spending the actual amount of the visitation probably amounting to \$800 at the most for the expenses of the delegate for the visitation of all the chapters plus the salary for his four and one-half months that he is on the tour.

I think such a plan as that will work out very satisfactorily. I think the plan Brother Archibald and probably all of the national officers had in mind was making the Executive Secretary also the man for visitation, but when

we consider that it means that it is really not saving any money for the national organization and it is taking the Executive Secretary away from New York for a period of four and a half months, leaving everything in charge of some of his assistants, even to one edition of the Tomahawk, and I don't believe we can have the satisfactory conduct of affairs in the Executive Secretary's office if we take him away from there for four and a half months which necessitates putting other secretaries in, an additional office force and really have less satisfactory work done in the national organization because of the fact that we will have one issue at least of the Tomahawk put out by someone other than the Executive Secretary.

I believe the best possible plan would be to have a separate office and a separate officer to do the visitation, not necessarily requiring him to have his office in New York City, and let him carry on the business by going to New York and visiting the chapters from there.

BROTHER WILLIAMS: I don't exactly think that the brothers of Pi Chapter understand how the chapters that are close together feel about this visitation. I think we want and need this visitation just as much as the isolated chapters do.

Speaking for Zeta Chapter, that is the feeling of the majority of the men there, we would be very glad to have chapter visitation. I know I have been there three years

and we have had only Brother Clarke and he was there just about six or seven hours. He was going down to Delaware to some sort of a homecoming and on Saturday and Sunday he came to the house and had dinner with us. In that way he didn't get to meet all the fellows and most of the fellows don't even know what the national officers mean. To me names don't mean a thing. I didn't know any of the national officers until I came out here, with the exception of Brother Clarke.

I think chapter visitation would do us a lot of good. I don't think there is any chapter so centrally located as we are, we are only thirty miles from Epsilon and ninety miles from Delta and at the same time we would appreciate it a lot having someone from headquarters come and give us a little information.

We have a lot of men from other chapters come but they tell us about their own chapters. I have never heard anything of the chapters in the West until I came out here. I think the Executive Secretary can give us a lot of information along that line. I think the chapters in the East are as much in favor of chapter visitation as the chapters in the West. I am only sorry that our chapter wasn't included in Brother Archibald's trip. I think that is the way the majority of the chapters in the East feel.

BROTHER GRINNELL: Theta Chapter was very pleased and thought it was the thing to do. We have been



more fortunate than Zeta in the fact that we have had visitors from other national officers. Brother Clarke came up to our initiation and stayed with us through it. Things like that are a great help. There is one thing, however, that I disagree with in Brother Burgess's plan. He said his chapter thought they could secure a man for part time during the year who would be the man for the job. It is mighty hard. The spirit and loyalty is a mighty fine thing to have, but lots of things that we have to do in the world today sometimes makes it impossible for you to come through. We might have the man that we want and should be going around and visiting the chapters who is prohibited from doing so because he would only be paid part time. I think we have been very fortunate in the first experiment in having a man of the caliber of Brother Archibald and I think that if there is to be a man hired, it should be at the executive office in New York and have Brother Archibald extend his visitation as he did last year and take part of the work up there rather than having a new man, because I feel that visitation is only going to amount to as much as the man that we have visiting the chapters. If we have a man that is almost perfect in our minds who is best capable of meeting the chapters, giving them information and helping them out, he is the man we want.

I don't feel we could secure that man on a part time basis. I don't think it is practical. If there is



going to be part time anywhere, I think it should be at the executive office at New York. Find out who is the man and keep him on the job and it is going to prove the most important job that has been financed for some time.

BROTHER HEIM: Our brothers have overlooked the fact that although it takes four and one-half months, it is not necessary for the Secretary to miss any time on the Tomahawk because he can divide his time between the West, the Northwest, the Northeast, the Middle West and the East so that he may spend a month in the West and perhaps two months in the Far West, but then he can go back, take care of his Tomahawk work and then work the East, so I think Brother Archibald or the man who would take his place, would take care of that.

BROTHER BURGESS: It took Brother Archibald three and one-half months last year to complete the visitation of the Western chapters alone. If you are going to send him out to part of the Western chapters, then send him back to the office to put out an issue, send him back to visit more Western chapters, you are going to have double train fare expense and everything else. I don't think that is necessary. I think there are other men, with all due respect to Brother Archibald, I think he is a mighty fine man to make the visitation, just as interested in the Fraternity, other men who can do the visitation just as well as Brother Archibald did and I think that his report on the Tomahawk shows he has just about all the work

he can take care of at the present time. His report shows that since the time he has been in his office the work has practically doubled and yet he has taken care of it himself. If that is the situation, then he has plenty of work to do there without making a four and a half months' visitation to the chapters on top of his regular work. I think it is an important enough position so that we should have a separate man in the position for visitation to the chapters. As Brother Grinnell said, it is very important, probably one of the most important things that has come before the Fraternity for some time.

I think we should consider that we will need one man for that position of visitation, a man who could take care of that and have it as his work, and I think we have plenty of men in the Fraternity, as I said before, who would be perfectly willing and have enough of the spirit of Alpha Sigma Phi to devote four and one half months to a visitation to the Fraternity chapters and be paid for that time and that time only because we are presented with a situation now of having only a very little money to go on. We haven't solved it from the financial standpoint. We have to get a man in the position that won't require a large salary. We have to save money for the National Office because there isn't any large amount to be spent on it. It is practically like a trial event to find out if the National Office can carry it on.

I think we should solve it in a way that will be the most satisfactory with the least expense to the National Office.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH:

Let's hear from the Pacific Coast Chapter.

BROTHER TOLLEFSON: I feel somewhat about the same as the Nu Chapter. I was very much pleased to have the Executive Secretary visit the Pacific Coast. We are quite isolated, not quite as much as Pi Chapter, but nevertheless we are so situated that our nearest chapter is O. A. C. Outside of that the nearest chapter is in California and we appreciate fully a visit from a national officer. We found it kept us on our toes when the national officer checked over all the departments in our chapter and we appreciated very much his assistance in all the lines that he examined.

Mr. Burgess has outlined a program for visitation and I might say that I disagree with him in the same manner that the brother from Theta did. It is very difficult to secure a good man to do part time work. If it is going to cost any more money to keep up the practice of visitation, I would say that it would be much cheaper for Brother Archibald to secure assistance in his Tomahawk work and secretarial work than it would be to secure a man to look after visitation alone. I feel there is much detail work in the Executive Secretary's work that could be taken care of by careful

assistants with all due respect to Archibald's work. I feel this could be done at a nominal cost that would be much cheaper than to pay a man to take care of visitation alone.

The Mu Chapter wants very much to have a national officer come out and see them every year. They feel the benefits derived would be invaluable and if it is possible at all, they would like to have Brother Archibald or a man of his caliber come out again. They want very much to see him come out next year.

BROTHER MITCHELL: I don't think there is any doubt in anyone's mind as to the value of visitation by a national officer. It serves many purposes. It brings us closer together. It brings each chapter closer to other chapters both eastern and western, and also brings us closer to the national organization, but there have been two plans submitted, the present plan of Brother Archibald, the Executive Secretary doing the visitation and not exactly neglecting his work but causing a little disruption in his office in New York and the other plan submitted by Brother Burgess of having a separate man do all visitation.

I don't entirely agree with either of the plans. I think that a happier medium could be reached whereby a man, according to Brother Burgess's plan, could be sent out every year, but not necessarily the same man every year. I think you will all agree that it would be very difficult to find

a man who has business interests and whose vital interest in life is making a success of himself and his family, (that is nature's law and we can't overcome that interest) who would be willing to undertake the work, but on the other hand I think if a different delegate were appointed each year, there would be many local Alpha Sigs who would be willing to give up four and one-half months of their time in that one year to perform a duty and do the national organization and the individual chapters a great good.

From the viewpoint of the chapters, I think it would accomplish a better purpose if a different delegate were to go each year. Naturally there would be different types of men coming each year and there would be many wider viewpoints and more adverse opinions and things brought to the minds of the chapters.

I think if we combine the two plans we will reach a happier conclusion than if we continue on the present plan whereby one man is given the entire supervision and has to take care of all the visitations every year.

BROTHER JAGOCKI: It seems to me sending a different man each year just robs visitation of its very purpose and that is having a man who knows different chapters, knows the men in the chapters, and by referring in conversation to these different men and knowing them from year to year, he is more or less a clearing house for the entire Fraternity,

a man who knows the Fraternity from A to Z, and it seems the important thing from the National Office standpoint by selecting at random a different man each year is weakening when he visits the different chapters.

I disagree entirely with the idea of having a different man each year. It seems to me the solution is this. You know we used to have an Executive Secretary and an assistant but we used to employ sometimes three stenographers. In fact during Brother Charles E. Hall's regime we had an Executive Secretary and an assistant and three stenographers at National Headquarters. Now we have an Executive Secretary and one stenographer, so if we could employ an assistant who would alternate with Brother Archibald in his work, we would be educating an assistant who could at any time step into the shoes of the Executive Secretary. At the same time we would have the Executive Secretary to take the trip one year and the assistant the next year. At the same time both could work on the Tomahawk, they could both work on finances, and in that way we would always have a man ready to step into the position of Executive Secretary and we wouldn't be confronted with the problem we were confronted with last time when Brother Mitchell resigned and for two months National Headquarters simply ran along without anyone in charge.

I think that is the solution and I offer it for whatever it is worth.

BROTHER HEIM: To my mind we might take the suggestion of the Executive Secretary. In his report he made the statement that he could take care of this trip of visitation. He said it would take a lot of work, but he could do it. I have spoken with him and I think that is what he said.

BROTHER JAGOCKI: There is another thing that hasn't been touched upon, that is whether the chapters feel that a man as young as Brother Archibald (because the Executive Secretary will always be out of college; it will always be impossible to get an older man) is the man you feel will do you the most good or whether you want an older man. For instance when it comes time to visit college presidents and deans of the various schools, do you feel he can uphold the prestige of the Fraternity as well as an older man could or do you prefer to have some of the other national officers occasionally visit rather than the Executive Secretary? That is something that I was wondering about.

BROTHER BURGESS: Mr. Chairman, in regard to that, I don't know what the rest of the convention thinks, but the way I feel about it, Brother Archibald in meeting deans of the universities or anyone else is upholding the standards of the Fraternity very well, and for the work of the chapters and with the fellows in the chapters a younger man really is better for that work than an older man because in the first place he hasn't been out of his school and away from

his chapter very long and he hasn't gotten so set in his ways away from university life and he really knows how to get next to the fellows better and get better acquainted with them, make them feel he is really doing something for the chapter, and I think that after all age makes very little difference if he is the right man for the position.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: If there is no further discussion on this, I would like to hear some discussion on what you think of the Tomahawk.

BROTHER LEAHY: Brother Burgess spoke about Brother Archibald's work concerning the Tomahawk. I thought about the material that is in the Tomahawk and I feel it has been very good, but last fall I felt the December issue was pretty poor so far as photography and printing were concerned. I don't exactly know how much you pay for the printing of the Tomahawk, how much less you pay than what you paid before, but I think it would be much better if we went back or at least got somebody else to publish the Tomahawk who would do it in such a manner that it would be presentable.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: That is what the G. P. C. would have liked to know sometime ago.

Any other impressions?

BROTHER STANTON: I was wondering whether there is any way whereby a dead line could be set a little

longer ahead in the work that goes into the Tomahawk. Sometimes we get notice ten days before the time is up. If you are busy with your school work, you don't get to it. Does the Tomahawk come out on any regular date?

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: It is supposed to.

BROTHER STANTON: I was wondering if that could be arranged a little better so we could arrange the work a little better.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Do you want to change the printer? The next G. P. C. will want to know that because that came up about two months ago and it was caused to be deferred until after the convention in order that we might sound out the opinions.

BROTHER GRINNELL: Mr. Chairman, has the G. P. C. found fault with the printer? You are the closest to him. Would you suggest a change yourself?

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I hate to commit myself but I think we should have a change.

BROTHER GRINNELL: If he is not doing satisfactory work and you have to pay a little more money to someone else, our chapter is willing to pay more money and have more satisfactory work.

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: I am glad this question has come up. I brought along the August 1926

issue of the Tomahawk and the December 1926 issue. Those are the successive issues under the present and previous publication. If you look at those two issues you will certainly be convinced there is certainly retrogression in so far as the type of book, and I don't think for any small saving between the two printers, that we can afford to permit that to appear. After all the Tomahawk is a publication that goes to the national offices of all the other exchanges among national Greek letter fraternities and it is very important that we put forth our best showing in that publication.

If you look at the type of paper used in the two issues, the apparent improper use of screenings and cuts, you would realize that the issue wasn't given the proper attention by the new publisher that it was given by the old. I therefore feel it is very important that this convention express itself in favor of the Tomahawk being placed in the hands of some other publisher, whether we return to the old or someone equally as good.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: We have already conferred with Bradley. The representative from Bradley came to New York and Brother Archibald brought him to my office and he submitted a contract. However, we haven't signed a contract yet because we wanted to see how you felt about the matter.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Mr. Chairman and Brethren:

In reference to the printing of the Tomahawk, as many of you fellows know, a few years ago that was my particular job. We had the work done by two or three different organizations at that time and finally for a number of years we had the Evening Post Job Printing Company in New York City. Anyone who will look at the old files during the time they were printing will see the remarkable contrast, but the difficulty that arose was more practical than theoretical. When the Prudential Committee took charge the advance in price of labor and material was so much that the Evening Post Job Printing Company's new contracts were absolutely impossible to keep up and for that reason the Prudential Committee at that time changed back to ~~Bandover~~. Later, or about a year ago, it was given to Brother Waterbury. Brother Waterbury is a contract printer. He has a couple of job printing offices in New York. I have been in his plant, and frankly, fellows, the plant looks like the present editions of the Tomahawk. (Laughter) That's all there is to it. In other words, Waterbury has a country printer's plant, a combination of a couple of newspapers that have been printed there for a matter of forty or fifty years and I suppose some of that type and some of the old presses that were up in the beginning are still in use.

As to the question of the change of printers, I think our Prudential Committee ought to assume the full

responsibility for it. We have given them under our Constitution and By-Laws full power. I realize they hate to make a change of their own volition and they would like to shift the burden of that on you if they can, but I feel, with all due respect to them, they are the three gentlemen who ought to decide this question and when the printing of the Tomahawk becomes so disgusting to them that they are afraid some of us fellows will criticize them, they will doubtless make the change.

Aside from that, there is another question we want to consider. If a man is doing business with the Fraternity he ought to produce, as a member of the Fraternity, as good work for equal money as any of his outside competitors can do. Therefore if he hasn't the plant, hasn't the type, can't get the work done in a manner that will produce the same result for the same money or less than the outside man, the outside man ought to have it, and I think the time has come that we should make this change.

BROTHER WILLIAMS: So far as the printing and the type, I think we will all admit there is no question about that, but I would like to say something about the contents of the Tomahawk. I think some of the chapters and I think we are included in that, have been very lax in sending in material to the Tomahawk. I don't think all the chapters have the same interest and the same enthusiasm about sending the

material in and I think next year efforts should be put forth and a message taken back to each of the chapters by the delegates to see if we can't get more interest and more vital material sent into National Headquarters. I don't blame them at all. They can't print anything if it isn't sent to them. I think it would be well if we would all take a message back to our chapters to whomever sends the material in, that he make an extra effort to send in material. I think the suggestion about being notified sooner as to the dead line was a very good one. Sometimes you are notified only three or four days before you have to get it in.

BROTHER DRESSER: The H. S. P. of every chapter knows he is responsible for handing in the material to the editor of the Tomahawk. He knows the Tomahawk is published four times a year and he should know when it is published. It seems to me it is his duty to have the material ready when the editor of the Tomahawk is ready to receive it rather than the duty of the editor of the Tomahawk to notify each H. S. P. that it is time for him to send in the material.

BROTHER CUNNINGHAM: I think the convention has discussed the issues of the Tomahawk and how they feel about the contract and therefore I move you that the G. P. C. be given full authority to place a contract with whatever company they desire.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: The

G. P. C. already has that.

BROTHER BASTIAN: In connection with the visitation and the assistant to the Executive Secretary, I think it might be well if Brother Archibald plans to do most of the visitation, to select a man for his assistant who is more or less of a journalist and who knows quite a bit about editing and carrying on the work of the Tomahawk. I think in that way you can get a good combination of good visitation and good Tomahawk printing.

BROTHER JAGOCKI: I think a great deal has been said about visitation. I think something concrete should be done about it and for that reason I make a motion that the matter of visitation be referred to the Resolutions Committee to bring in a resolution covering the subject discussed this morning.

BROTHER GRINNELL: I second the motion.

... The question was put to a vote and carried ...

BROTHER STELLE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to have some discussion on the matter of initiation. I would like to take back to Alpha Chapter the idea that the other chapters have on their method of initiation, that is, particularly concerning physical hazing of initiates.

My views may be radical on the matter but in several fraternities at Yale it has been uppermost in so far

as problems go, concerning the different fraternities at college. Personally I am opposed to physical hazing to initiates and would like to see it entirely done away with. Whether steps are taken at once or a method more moderate taken, I don't care, but I would like to see it done away with at some time. We have had some very serious results because of it and I think it is a thing that eventually will be done away with because it is a thing of the past and in my opinion it is criminal.

I would like to hear what the other representatives have to say about it.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Mr. Chairman, permit me to inform the brother from Yale and possibly some of the other delegates here that for the last ten years our Ritual has permitted any chapter to do away with outside ritualistic work and quite a number of the chapters have already taken advantage of that.

It is a well known fact that the Cornell Chapter never was permitted to have it. It is perhaps also a well known fact to the delegates assembled that the Inter-Fraternity Conference for a number of years has very severely frowned upon the outside ritualistic work and the idea has been gradually permeating our Fraternity, I think, until we are almost ready as a fraternity to agree that outside ritualistic work should be entirely done away with.

That will mean an amendment or a revision of our Ritual. I think the time has probably arrived when we will have to do something of that kind in a concrete form within the next couple of years. We have had for the last twenty years a Ritualistic Committee from time to time of the various conventions and we have accomplished nothing through them.

I think a method will be found, however, to revise this Ritual within the next year, reporting to other chapters and have it worked out, and one of the things that will be in view will be to conform to the modern tendency which is to frown upon all outside ritualistic work of every kind.

The outside ritualistic work of fraternities in the past is a survival perhaps of mediaeval conditions and rather savagery. The initiation at puberty for both men and women is a well known fact that has come down to us from the savage tribes of the past. College men seem in the past to have been one step further removed from the savage but they seemed also to have retained some of their tendencies. However, we have arrived at a point, I think, in the intellectual development of the human race, especially that part of it that is located in the United States and is attached to our universities, where we have finally discovered that you cannot reach a man to his emotional and best soul powers

purely through the physical means. It is a well known physiological fact that no mental effort of any kind can possibly result without a physical reaction in the human body that is the content of the mind, but at the same time I do not believe that the stimulating of the physical part of the initiate is going to help his intellectual appreciation of our Fraternity and I am in hearty accord and have been for twenty years, with the idea of doing away with all of this physical torture that we call the outside initiation.

BROTHER BURGESS: I am very glad to see this matter brought up here and I think, speaking for Pi Chapter, I don't know how the initiation is carried on in other chapters, we have made some advance along the lines of abolishing the physical torture in initiation. I might explain the way we carry on our initiation at the present time.

It is a sort of combination of the outside ritualistic work with the abolition of physical torture. Some two years ago it was decided that the physical torture was nothing but savagery and as long as we are no longer savages, we abolished physical torture.

At the present time we put the neophytes through a hell week, the week before initiation during which time we give them a sort of mental torture. At most any time they are apt to be called on to give an extemporaneous speech at dinner upon any subject or perform some feat of some kind or organize an army of their own or something of that kind.

That is carried out through the week. Then for the initiation itself our regular outside ritualistic work is carried on and they are put through it all with no physical torture whatsoever, and I think it has worked out very satisfactorily. Some of the fellows seem to think that when it was adopted in order to impress upon the initiate the seriousness of the thing he was going into, it was necessary to have him black and blue. Since it has been abolished, during hell week we have attempted to frighten the neophytes into thinking they were going to get almost anything.

I think the reaction upon them has been just as satisfactory from the mental standpoint in having them realize the seriousness of the thing they were going into and the secrecy of the great event that was taking place as any physical torture, and I know from the attitude of the fellows we have initiated in the last two years that our initiation has been more satisfactory than the initiations that took place when we used a good deal of physical torture.

Personally I think the attitude of practically all of the men in Pi Chapter is that all physical torture should be abolished absolutely, taken out of the Ritual and do away with all the savagery that has been hanging over our past initiations.

BROTHER ALLEN: What I am going to say may

make me extremely unpopular with the gentlemen from Pi and Yale, but at the same time I do not favor and I know that my chapter does not favor handing any freshman a pin on a silver platter. We don't resort to savagery or to any barbarous customs, but at the same time my experience in connection with the chapter has always been that we have endeavored to make it interesting for every man who receives one of our pins. (Laughter)

When a freshman comes to college he fully expects to receive such treatment at the hands of the fraternity. I know what our class went through. We got off pretty easy because the prep master wasn't in favor of exterior punishment and I know that we were profoundly disappointed because in the future we will have no tales to tell as the alumni come back and tell us the things they went through. All we can do is sit and listen. They get a real enjoyment out of telling those things and it only lasts a couple of days where they have the balance of their lives to tell about it.

I think in the end the merits of a little punishment really overweigh the few hours that they have to suffer in doing it.

In the serious part of our ritualistic work it would, of course, be out of the question to resort to any kind of punishment and we do not do that, but then we have

a hell week and we truly try to make it just that. I think the benefits it has upon the freshmen are greater than the harm it does them. Therefore I want to go on record as voicing the sentiment of Epsilon as being in favor, of course to a limited, modified extent, of some paddling.

BROTHER HEIM: Personally I am not in favor of initiation but Upsilon Chapter is very much in favor of it and if it came to a vote I would have to vote negatively. Our brothers at Yale and Harvard do not realize that a few of the chapters have freshmen coming up there who think they should be seniors in the college and it is necessary to hold something over them to keep them down. At Yale it is different and at Harvard it is different. If we would not hold over them this initiation spanking, we would have a lot of trouble with our freshmen. Nevertheless, I think we ought to modify it to a great extent. I think it is necessary to hold over them and make them mentally in hell and give them one or two cracks to make them believe, but nothing excessive.

At Yale and Harvard they leave it up to the local chapter. If they want to spank, all right.

BROTHER CUNNINGHAM: During the past year Oklahoma Chapter has had some experience along that line. The chapter has given me no instructions concerning that. They thought it could best be worked out by the chapter and the school itself.

are going to take steps to change them.

BROTHER STELLE: I don't believe it ought to be left up to the chapter for this reason, we don't know and can't tell the physical condition of any man we are initiating and when we paddle, we can't give them little taps if we are going to paddle them at all. It has to be severe enough to accomplish the purpose or aim or end we think we are accomplishing. From our own experiences we have found that in giving one man the same paddling we have given another man, he will take it all right and no physical harm has been done. However, we have found that we have hurt some fellows seriously and in one case of our initiation last year we laid one man up for three weeks and we knew nothing about it. That fellow had enough fraternity spirit in him not to say anything about it. I got it directly from his father. His father never said anything to the son and the son had said nothing to the father.

I don't believe that we as individuals are in position to know the physical condition of every man we paddle and it is primitive and I would like to see it abolished and I would like to see a vote taken here at this convention to abolish it nationally for that reason.

BROTHER WHITMORE: I agree with the brother from Yale. Of course, this hell week or probation week, whatever it is called in the different institutions, can be

carried on, but I think the ritualistic work of Alpha Sigma Phi should be done away with and I think a vote should be taken that it should be done away with. As he says, we have no way of telling how much a man can stand. One man, as has been brought out in the article by Brother McDonald, may be a big fellow but may not have the spirit to go through it like a little fellow.

We had a big discussion two years ago in trying to do away with the outside work and some of the alumni said, "We went through it and everybody else should go through it." At Nebraska up until two years ago they put on a real outside scene, and when you have gone through that, you know you have been through something. In the last two years we have cut it down. I believe if we went on record here and voted it out of the Constitution, the alumni would not like it. A lot of the alumni that I have talked with are against it but some of them think because they did it everybody else who comes into the fraternity should do it.

If one active chapter does away with it and the alumni thinks it should be carried on, there will be friction between the alumni and the actives. I think there should be a national vote.

BROTHER WILLIAMS: I agree with Brother Grinnell in that I think the chapters should have their own say about the matter. I think it has been brought out before that

different parts of the country bring in different types of men. I know we have never had any serious results from initiation. Men are always put through a good physical examination by a doctor before anything is done at all, and in that physical examination if there is anything wrong with them at all, those men are eased up. None of them knows it except the actives. When they go through the examination certain weaknesses are pointed out and it is up to the men who are running the H. M. to see that those regulations are carried out.

I don't think National Headquarters should come out and say, "We can't paddle." I think it all depends on the custom of the school and the type of men you have.

It is often brought out that hard feelings are caused by initiation but I don't think many men hold a grudge on initiation. I can't think of any in our chapter who feels that way. I know at the last initiation we had two men very strongly opposed to physical punishment. In fact they would take no part in the initiation and they sat around the house and they sort of spoiled the whole initiation and it caused friction in the active chapter. You can see the results in the freshmen who were initiated last fall. They don't have any more idea of what the Fraternity means than fly. It is because these two men opposed physical punishment. Whenever we would get the two men down, they

would sit around and wouldn't bother. It caused friction. I know if you are with a bunch of fellows where they are all treating you rough except one or two, it causes hard feelings. If the whole chapter is stern, you don't get that feeling.

We don't feel that National Headquarters should regulate whether we should paddle or not.

BROTHER JAGOCKI: I think in view of the fact that there is some difference of opinion on this matter, no official action should be taken at this convention on this matter but I do think a vote of aye and nay should be taken on the proposition as to whether or not the outside rough stuff should continue or not, so that maybe at the next convention when the question comes up again, we can see whether there has been a leaning away from or towards the abolition of this practice, and as Brother Musgrave said at the very beginning, under the present system if there are any chapters who wish to abolish it, they are at liberty to do so, and if there are any chapters who wish to retain it, they may do so, so in the interval I think the matter should stand just as at the present, but I do make that suggestion on a vote so that we may know how we stand on this proposition.

BROTHER BASTIAN: By outside conditions do you mean outside the house or all rough initiation?

BROTHER JAGOCKI: All rough initiation.

BROTHER GRINNELL: It seems to me if we give

the national power to prohibit entirely any punishment, there is going to be a time when we are going to have a boy in the Fraternity that we would really like to treat a little rough and it will do material good. I would like to ask the brother from Yale what he would do with a freshman of that type. How would you go about to correct it?

BROTHER STELLE: I think you brought out the point very clearly. It is my own opinion you can kill a man with kindness. I think it is the best kind of punishment. You can kill anybody by being too kind to him. That doesn't necessarily apply but it is a bit of psychology that I happen to think of.

If you give a man blocks to play with and make him appear as though he is a baby and make him do menial things that his dignified position as a college man would cause him to resent, I think that is a mental torture, and I strongly feel that mental torture gains the end far better than physical torture. At least you have this thing to think about, you know there is no harm being done by a mental system of torture. The Fraternity is going to get no black eye through mental torture, but the Fraternity as a whole nationally has many chances of getting a black eye by physical torture.

I know it wasn't known to many that we harmed anybody down there at the college this year and a lot

of the fellows in the Fraternity didn't know, but it did get around to the other fraternities and it was something we could not foresee and we didn't know we were doing and we were perfectly innocent about it and therefore we are perhaps excused from what we have done, but I want to say there is a lot of harm done with physical torture and I feel, I may be mistaken about this, you can lay a man low and make him feel that he is the dog of the earth by mental torture rather than physical torture. You can think of innumerable things you can do to a man to make him feel as small as a peanut. I know that's the way it is with me. Some of the things I had to do down there at college when I was initiated made me much smaller than physical torture. The fact is I got a damned hard beating. That physical torture didn't have the effect on me that some of the things they made me do that were absolutely ridiculous, and they took me off my high horse.

BROTHER TOADVINE: Mr. Chairman, from hearing some of these remarks you would think that Alpha Sigma Phi has laid away crippled all over the United States. Speaking for Cornell where I know we have never handled the men with kid gloves, to the best of my knowledge there has never been anyone injured in anyway. Perhaps they limped around for a day or two but there was no serious injury done. I think it is a case of judgment on the part of each chapter. If they are killing men right and left up at Yale, they should

quit.

What I would like to ask is this, if you can't at least have the threat of a battle, what are you going to use to keep your freshmen in line to make them do what you want. It isn't the physical violence of the paddling that the freshmen don't like. They think it degrades them in the eyes of the other brothers. I know at Cornell after our freshmen are initiated if they don't stay in and study, if they go out some night when they aren't supposed to do it, if they break rules, they would much rather be thrown into the bathtub with their clothes on, than be given three strokes with the paddle. It isn't the physical violence, it is the attitude which they believe the brothers look upon such action when necessary. I think it is purely a matter for the individual chapters. I would hate to think what we would do at Cornell as far as making them obey rules because it is a tradition.

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: Mr. Chairman, I think I have said everything I can say on this subject in the current issue of the Tomahawk, but I do feel it is a question of national interest to the Fraternity as a whole and it is not something that should be left to the discretion of the individual chapters. I feel the lightning is liable to strike in almost any chapter.

When you get to the outside initiation you

are under conditions where judgment doesn't come into play. You have no way, no chapter officer has any means of holding in check the unrestrained excesses of men in the chapter. You have no way to control that situation. You don't know what man is going to do it. You don't know what moment it is going to occur. We are very fortunate that there haven't been more serious conditions arise in the past, but we don't know at what time in the future the lightning is going to strike some chapter and they will seriously injure a man, and when that time comes it is not only going to be detrimental to that chapter, but it is going to be a detriment and blot upon our entire Fraternity. Therefore, I feel it is a question in which we are all vitally concerned regardless of the individual conditions in the respective schools.

It has been suggested that we should let this matter take its course in the various chapters and that eventually in the course of time as conditions improve, the question of outside punishment will die. I want to ask you why should we wait for that time to come? Why shouldn't we take a stand at the present time in the right direction as long as it is conceded that it is probably something that is going to occur? Why should we hold back as a fraternity on that issue when it is an issue of national importance?

Brother Musgrave suggests that there is a Ritualistic Committee. Is that a standing committee, Brother

Musgrave?

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: No. I think we have had four or five different Ritualistic Committees and they have made no reports in the past and were simply passed up by non-use rather than misuse.

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: All I would like to see is some progress. If we are going to let the status quo exist, we are no further ahead on this proposition than we were years ago and I would be satisfied if this convention would appoint an active Ritualistic Committee that would work out something along these lines that could be presented to us before or not later than the next convention. At least we wouldn't be marking time.

BROTHER BURGESS: I think the brother from Cornell hit the nail on the head when he said degradation is the thing that is desired in the initiation. Paddling a freshman for two hours doesn't do it.

At the time Pi Chapter abolished the outside paddling this situation arose. We had our initiation. The boys got paddled plenty. It was at the time of intermural basketball. Three of the men were playing on the intermural basketball team. Two days after the initiation we sent them on the floor before a crowd of about 2,000 with their legs black and blue from the initiation. You can imagine what kind of a reputation we had on the Colorado campus.

One of the brothers mentioned that everybody looks forward when he comes to college, to getting that paddling and being treated rough, but he doesn't look forward to paying his money to join a fraternity and then getting hell beaten out of him, and I don't think any man looks forward to that. I don't think it is necessary to beat a man up in order to take him into an organization. You can make him realize the seriousness of the situation just as well without physical punishment and I think Colorado has just as many different types of men coming to the University as any other school in the country, and since we have adopted the system of abolishing physical punishment during initiation, I think we have had just as good results in handling the men who were cocky in their ways, handling the men who were very nice little fellows and everybody else as we ever did by serious physical punishment.

During the time they are pledges they have their duties to perform and they can get plenty. In that way we hold them down. During initiation time they are made to believe they are going to be punished and we keep a black list for them. If they don't perform their duties, they get swapped and a black mark.

As far as physical punishment goes in the field, they don't get it any more. I find the men we have initiated recently have a good deal better attitude of the

Fraternity than those we initiated before. The old alumni think the physical punishment should be carried on. Nevertheless we have kept it out and we have had good results in doing it.

BROTHER MEGICA: I am heartily in accord with Brother Burgess and his Pi Chapter. At first when he spoke I didn't agree with him to a great extent. I thought they had abolished physical punishment altogether. I think that physical hazing during initiation is simply an expression of the brute spirit in men of our age. It is only natural to express it at times, but I think we can restrain ourselves to the extent of not beating the men during the initiation.

I have spoken to several men and several of them have told me that after the initiation and after they came to the house they swore they would never come to the house again. They get over it in a couple of days but still there is a little stigma which remains about being beaten up by men who are brothers. It doesn't seem like the right idea at all. On the other hand I am not in favor of abolishing physical punishment. I think there is nothing like a good tubbing or good punishment to freshmen who do not do their duties. Mental anguish is all right; some men aren't that type. Some men will not stay in nights, they go out and don't study as they should and get blue slips and don't perform their pledge duties. I think a good tubbing is about

the best thing a man can get. On the other hand during the initiation proper I think great temperance should be used in wielding the paddle.

Brother Burgess gave an example of the black and blue freshmen on the basketball team. It gave a black eye to the chapter among the other chapters of the school. Things like that come out. They are bound to come out. You can't keep from it.

I know all the fraternities on the U. C. L. A. campus of physical hazing but none of them do it to such an extent that the men suffer to any great extent. I think the convention should not go on record as being in favor of abolishing all physical hazing, but I think there should be some sentiment voiced regarding tolerance and temperance in the hazing during initiation.

BROTHER WHITMORE: I may have given the wrong impression when I spoke about abolishing physical punishment. I meant only the initiation. We have paddling throughout the year. We give the freshmen a stroke or two, but what I mean is to abolish excessive punishment during initiation. I think it should be done away with in the Ritual.

BROTHER CUNNINGHAM: It is drawing close to the luncheon hour. At this time I move you that this convention go on record as allowing each individual chapter to exercise its own discretion concerning outside punishment and

in the chapter.

BROTHER ROPKE: I second the motion.

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: I think there is no occasion for passing that motion because that is the present status under our Ritual at the present time.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I agree with Brother McDonald that there is no necessity for that motion.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Mr. Chairman, may I make this suggestion? There seems to be a division of sentiment in reference to this very problem. Why would it not be a good plan for us to take an aye and nay vote to determine how many of the chapters are really in favor of abolishing it as a national question just to see what the sentiment really is on the problem at the present time? It would be of some assistance to the Ritualistic Committee in view of the possibility of appointing such, and you fellows representing your chapters can vote aye or nay upon the question. It doesn't bind your chapter; it doesn't change your Ritual. It merely puts it in a position where you have expressed yourselves in a concrete way, and therefore I would suggest that we merely take an informal vote and call the vote and have the ayes and nays recorded.

BROTHER CUNNINGHAM: Mr. Chairman, that was

the thing I was trying to get at and I will withdraw my motion.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I am in favor of calling for a show of hands of all those in favor of abolishing outside hazing and record the vote, or do you want it by chapter, Brother Musgrave?

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: It would seem to me an aye and nay vote by chapters would be better for the purpose of getting something concrete before us.

BROTHER JAGOCKI: I move that we have a roll call on the elimination of outside initiation.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I suggest we call a vote.

BROTHER ALLEN: By the elimination of outside initiation do you mean the elimination of that critical scene in our Ritual?

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Outside hazing.

BROTHER ALLEN: Everything on the outside.

BROTHER STELLE: What I object to is paddling a man in excess so that there will be some physical punishment. I thought we were discussing any such paddling where we are unaware of the results and where it may be a detriment to him and cause some injury to him that we know nothing about. I didn't mean outside hazing included all the

other things.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I thought you referred to the devotion of an entire night or portion of a night where the men were taken out on a trip and were given hazing.

BROTHER STELLE: What I referred to is actual paddling.

BROTHER WILLIAMS: If you are going to have a vote on excessive punishment, there is no use of taking a vote. No chapter is going to admit that it goes to any excess so that its men are going to be injured. If you go to a vote, it should be for any paddling; if not, why take a vote? If you are going to have chapters use their own judgment, that is what we are doing now. If you are going to vote, it ought to be on a paddling or no paddling. I think there is no use in cutting out the first scene in the Ritual.

BROTHER MEGICA: I think Brother Williams' remarks are very effective but I think there should be some sentiments that the delegates would take back to the chapters which would recommend great thought in their hazing. It is very true, I think, that some do go to excess, but I think there should be a thought taken back to each individual chapter that they should use great judgment in the amount of hazing they give a man during the informal scene outside in the proceeding of the initiation.

Nothing
Omitted
Error in
Numbering

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: It is getting late now. Brother Musgrave has called for the recording of a vote on that matter. Brother Jagocki has called for the recording of a vote in order to enable a Ritualistic Committee to plan. Will someone make a motion if you want to have a record of such a vote?

BROTHER CUNNINGHAM: I move we have a vote recorded.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: That is not a proper motion because we don't know what you want recorded.

BROTHER WILLIAMS: I make a motion that we have a vote on whether the chapters want any paddling or no paddling.

BROTHER ALLEN: I second the motion.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: It is open for remarks.

... The motion was put to a vote and carried ..

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: It seems to me that our difficulty is this. Some of the boys seem to think we want to do away with external and internal paddling. Others seem to think that the question of outside initiation under our Ritual should be abolished and you have hopelessly confused it.

In view of the fact that there are two entirely

distinct problems, Let's vote upon them accordingly. In other words, in the first vote that we take, let us record ourselves one way or the other on the question of outside initiation and then we will get to the next one following that.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: We have a motion that has been carried.

How many men are in favor of abolishing paddling? (Two) How many men are against abolishing paddling? (Twenty-one)

BROTHER McDOWELL: I move that we vote on whether or not the informal initiation should be abolished.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Do you mean informal outside?

BROTHER McDOWELL: Yes.

BROTHER CUNNINGHAM: I second the motion.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: It has been moved and seconded that we take a vote on whether the outside informal initiation shall be abolished.

BROTHER WILLIAMS: Does that mean it is going to be abolished or is this an informal vote to find the expression of opinion of the chapter delegates? I would like to have that motion explained a little further. What do you mean by doing away with the outside form of initiation?

BROTHER McDOWELL: I believe you have to have corrective measures whereby you keep the freshmen down. That

leaves it up to the individual chapter whether they want to paddle a man who breaks the house rules. We just voted on that. But there is growing up at Pennsylvania and other colleges I know of a general abolition of all outside informal initiation. In order for us to keep up with our competitors at Pennsylvania we are going to be forced to abolish the outside initiation if it is at all possible through our national Ritual. That is why I want an expression here of whether we should abolish the scenes outside where we have to bring paddling into it. I heartily think paddling should be exercised during the hell week and other weeks when we are bringing our freshmen under different corrective processes.

BROTHER JAGOCKI: It seems to me to clear up the question in Brother Williams' mind, this would be merely an expression of an opinion; then if the consensus of opinion was to abolish outside informal initiation, it could be referred to a Ritual Committee who could then take those impressive scenes from the outside initiation and bring them inside of the various houses. In that way we would retain the sole import of even the outside initiation and retain the features you like so much.

... The question was put to a vote and carried ...

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Does that mean the question itself?

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I take it that means we will now record the vote of whether the chapters want the abolition of the outside informal initiation. Will the Secretary please call the roll? If you vote yes, you are in favor of abolishing the outside informal initiation.

Alpha	Yes
Beta	Yes
Gamma	No
Delta	Yes
Epsilon	No
Zeta	No
Eta	No
Theta	No
Iota	Yes
Kappa	(Absent)
Lambda	Yes
Mu	No
Nu	(Absent)
Xi	Yes
Omicron	Yes
Pi	No
Rho	No
Sigma	No
Tau	(Absent)
Upsilon	No
Phi	No
Chi	(Absent)
Psi	No
Alpha Alpha	No
Alpha Beta	No
Alpha Gamma	No
Alpha Delta	Yes
Alpha Epsilon	No
Alpha Zeta	No

BROTHER HEIM: I move we adjourn.

BROTHER WILLIAMS: I second the motion.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH:
 Brother Jagocki, will you please state the number of votes

in favor of abolishing informal outside initiation?

BROTHER JAGOCKI: Seven votes in favor of abolishing informal outside initiation and seventeen against.

BROTHER RICE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to meet the members of the Auditing Committee for just a moment.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: All in favor of adjourning signify by saying, aye.

... The motion was carried and the meeting adjourned at twelve-ten o'clock ...

THURSDAY EVENING SESSION

September 8, 1927

The meeting convened at eight-ten o'clock,
Brother Darrah presiding.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: The
Secretary will call the roll.

... The Executive Secretary, Brother
Archibald, called the roll and there were no absentees ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: The
convention is open for new business.

BROTHER WICKENDEN: Mr. Chairman, I have
something that is bothering me. In the spring of 1927 we
voted on a new Constitution, that is, we voted on article for
article and turned our reports in. We heard nothing more
about that until a week before we came to this convention
when we discovered the Constitution had been adopted and we
also discovered there were other chapters that didn't know
the adoption had taken place.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH:
What are the chapters?

BROTHER WICKENDEN: Tau and Nebraska.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Any
others?

BROTHER BAILEY: Yes, Psi.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Mr. Chairman, what has
that to do with the Constitution? If enough of the chapters

have voted to put it into effect; after it has been legally adopted the mere fact that some chapter didn't know it was carried doesn't seem to be of very much moment, not that I want to keep the matter a secret in any degree, but I can't see there is opposition to the document on its merits.

BROTHER CAMPBELL: As I understand it, the copy was sent to the chapters. We would like to know how many received the enacting clause?

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Do you know the exact vote? Do you have the records showing the vote on the enacting clause? The Executive Secretary says he does not have here the record showing the exact vote but I can assure you as the Chairman of the G. P. C. that there were enough votes received to carry the enacting clause.

BROTHER CAMPBELL: Such being the case, I would like to propose three amendments to the Constitution as it now stands.

"1. No chapter shall be even temporarily suspended or expelled until decision of trial court is upheld by a four-fifths vote of the chapter, and such chapter shall exercise full prerogatives of active chapter until final vote.

"2. Bi-monthly reports of finances and actions of Grand Prudential Committee together with detailed vote of all propositions submitted to chapters shall be sent to chapter alumni councils and past grand officers.

"3. Any chapter may appeal to chapters from any ruling, order or edict of Grand Prudential Committee, trial court or supreme court, and unless a majority of the chapter roll shall vote to uphold above decision, it shall be overruled in favor of said chapter."

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Will you please deliver those to the Chairman of the Resolutions Committee?

Is the History Committee ready to report?

BROTHER ALLEN: The History Committee has gone into this matter from all the possible angles that we could think of and we think we have done the matter rather thoroughly and we have prepared a written report; and with your permission Brother Toadvine will read the report.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: All right, proceed with the reading of the report.

... Brother Toadvine read the report of the History Committee ...

BROTHER TOADVINE: Are there any questions?

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Who is to appoint this committee to look over the manuscript and so forth?

BROTHER TOADVINE: The Grand Prudential Committee.

Any further questions?

where
is
it



THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH:

What is your reaction and wishes with respect to this report?

BROTHER HEIM: I move we accept the report as given by the Committee.

BROTHER BASTIAN: I second the motion.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: The subject is now open for remarks.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Mr. Chairman, your Committee has ignored the fact that I have already appointed a standing committee to collaborate with me in the matter of the final decisions as to the history itself. I would have no objection whatever to a new committee if those men had not already been appointed and knew of their appointment. It would seem they are being dislodged without any very good reason. Again I would have no objection to the appointment of such a committee or a new committee on the part of the Prudential Committee if the present membership of the Prudential Committee was there but not knowing what may arise in the possible changes of the future, it would seem to me to be rather a peculiar condition as recommended by this Committee.

Now then as to the question of financing the book itself, as I understand the situation it is based entirely upon the assumption that there will be 1,000 copies sold. There is no assurance that there will be 1,000 or 100 sold. That is only a hope.

As to the raising of \$2,000 in the manner that has been suggested, that would go as far as \$2,000 would reach but unless we have at least \$7,000 before we begin sticking type for this history, we are going to be in the same position so far as bringing that out as we have been in the past.

I do not wish to be understood as attempting to dictate to the Fraternity how it shall finance this proposition but I do feel very keenly and strongly that it is a very peculiar situation that has developed here.

We have been talking, working and struggling along not in this convention only but for at least since 1914 steadily to bring up a fraternity history. It was the plan from the beginning, and I never heard any discussion to the contrary, to bring the history to the attention of the initiates as they came in after it was ready. Now you want to do away with that plan which is the only assured condition wherein the Fraternity history will ever receive what I may call a consumption. After you have sold 1,000 copies, assuming that the Committee's estimates are correct, you will still have 4,000 left. You will have a large obligation amounting to \$7,000, \$8,000 or \$10,000 that apparently there is no provision made for meeting in the future and you leave the entire work of the efforts to bring the history to a final and definite conclusion so far as its proper financing is concerned, absolutely in the ^{air} die.

In other words I am looking at the thing from the standpoint of myself. Two years ago you authorized me in convention to organize this syndicate and I went ahead and organized it in perfectly good faith. I have collected approximately \$2,780 as reported, from the various members of this Fraternity on the strength of what this Fraternity authorized and directed me to do and I have expended in the regular course of bringing my work up to date about \$2,000 of that and I am confronted with these obligations and no prospect whatever that is absolutely assured that it will ever be paid.

In the work that I have devoted to it, I am in the same position. Now so far as I am concerned, I am not worrying about whatever the Fraternity may owe me, but I do feel this way, that after having put my work in in perfectly good faith, I am certainly entitled to a more fair consideration than merely saying, "Muzzie, we are thankful for what you have done. We are thankful for your putting yourself in a moral position for making yourself liable for \$2,700 more and that is all we can say to you."

Assuming that the figures given by your Committee are correct, you will have 4,000 unsold copies on hand which, if there is no compulsion in the matter of selling those to some members of the Fraternity, may remain there for the next 100 years.

I tell you, fellows, this thing that I have lived with all these years and this kind of a dilemma is the most disappointing thing I have ever confronted. I don't like it. I have used the United States mail on behalf of this Fraternity to raise among its members approximately \$2,800 and now I am apparently offered the consideration of paying it or taking the chances of being indicted for using the mails to defraud, if this money is never returned. I tell you it is a serious proposition. It is something I never expected and I don't believe it is fair.

BROTHER McDOWELL: Mr. Chairman, as a member of this Committee I would like to explain to the convention just how I felt in the matter, and I imagine the other members of the Committee will state their views soon after I do.

In the first place I would like to say that it was admitted on the floor of the convention a certificate plan would be inadequate to raise the funds necessary to publish the history, inasmuch as the certificate plan is going to be inadequate, the only thing we can do is to discontinue the certificate method, on the assumption that the Fraternity through the publication and through the supervision of the G. P. C. will assume the obligation of paying back the \$2,700 that has already been subscribed through the ^{\$20.00} \$20,000 loans that Brother Musgrave has received.

Furthermore, from the discussion on the floor

of the convention it was agreed that no chapter would assess its initiates \$12, say \$10 or \$15, so that the money would be here to publish this book.

Therefore, there was one course left to us and that was to find a happy medium, some plan whereby we could finance the history. It seems to me the judgment we had was overruled by the Committee report, namely, that the \$2,700 would be assumed by the Publication Committee and that the \$12 would be assessed each initiate, was not feasible and would be dropped as such.

The History Committee had no thought of merely thanking Brother Musgrave for the work he has already done, realizing that he is the only man to put out and publish the Fraternity history, as we all know, but the plan that we advanced to the convention, as you have heard it, is merely a means to enable us to get out the history within the next few years instead of dragging it along. We want to try and speed up the publication of the thing and we think we have figured out the best method possible.

It seems to me that the only course open to us, as long as we are not willing to assume the primary obligation of taxing our initiates, is to carry on a voluntary subscription tax through the alumni organization and chapters and raise enough money so that we can proceed at once with the publication of the history.

I have heard it stated by men here that different alumni councils could guarantee at least 100 subscriptions within a short period of time. Each active chapter should be able to do the same thing provided the membership was somewhere around thirty to fifty. They should at least be able to get seventy-five per cent of their actives to subscribe. From year to year you will of course add to the subscription list which will be in line with the income.

If there is any other plan that would help us to publish the book in a shorter period of time, we can't think of it, but I really do take the position opposite that of Brother Musgrave and I feel very badly that he should feel the History Committee was trying to disregard his personal views in this matter. We are, however, just trying as chapters to finance the thing in the only way that it is possible to finance it. It is not possible to finance it in the absolutely sure method of taxing each initiate \$12 or \$10 or \$15 for reasons that have been stated on the convention floor. That is the part I would like to have perfectly understood so there won't be any feeling on your part, Brother Musgrave, and that of the convention.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Mr. Chairman, I want to come back to one thing which you persist in saying and which is unfair. I am speaking now not only to the last speaker but to the Committee itself.

At the time when I suggested \$12, I said that it would be possible to condense this history so that it would cost less. You have absolutely disregarded that in every respect except that you have recommended it be done. Now Mr. Chairman, instead of having a history that is unabridged and that would cost in the neighborhood of \$10 or \$12 to put out, you are now asking that a history of about a half or possibly a quarter of what we would have had under the other conditions, be issued. Necessarily the expense of putting that book out will be proportionately less.

You have taken that into consideration but you still harp upon the \$10 or \$12 assessment. If you want to be fair here, why not consider this proposition from the standpoint of where we have been working through all these years. If you want a 500 page, a 600 page, a 400 page, a 300 page or whatever you want, we can give it to you. We have the data that we can condense down to give it to you. We can reduce the proportion of expense accordingly, and if we know in advance that the production cost is not going to be over \$5 or \$6 for a 500 or 600 page book, why still keep talking about \$10 or \$12? I don't ask you to assess your initiates or anybody else \$12 to buy a \$5 or \$6 book. I am not as unfair and as unscrupulous as that, but I do say this, gentlemen, that we have been working along these lines all these years and you now suddenly go to work and reverse yourselves and do

it upon an unfair basis. That I sincerely object to, but I do say this, we can have a 500 or 600 page book, a condensed thing, and put out in the form of 5,000 copies. Then if you will add an arbitrary assessment to your initiates, you will immediately create an absolute market for that book and you will create an assured income to reimburse the G. P. C. and the Treasurer of this Committee for its output. I say to you you can't do it any other way and be fair to all interests involved. So far as I am concerned, I can live if I never get my \$6,000. I can go to work tomorrow at my profession and drop things where they are. I have dropped my profession in order to give you what you have and now you say to me, "All well and good, Musgrave, you have done a fine thing, but we are going to leave it up in ^{a heated} ~~the~~ Hyades and we are going to leave this \$2,780 to be paid by somebody," and you don't give that somebody any assured income from which to pay it.

I tell you, fellows, that with 5,000 unsold copies in existence and no assurance that they will only be absorbed voluntarily, from the experience that I have had in the drive to get these certificates, I know full well that you are not going to keep it up and sell any 5,000 copies in the next 100 years unless you have some sort of an assurance by compelling those who are coming in to get the history and make themselves familiar with it. That is as sure as you are

a mile high.

I may seem to be wrought up about this thing. I don't mean to be. I have no desire to place myself in the position of trying to make my Fraternity bend to my will. My Fraternity is bigger than I am, but I have worked for upwards of twenty years to produce what I now have and am practically ready to hand over, as soon as I can take my data which I have accumulated from a very large number of sources and condense it, to a committee, over to the printer, and have it produced, but the only reason why I say produce 5,000 copies is because of the fact that we cannot get the per copy rate down to a point where we can otherwise hope to ever sell it.

If you will take this into consideration, if you will do this much, say to me, "We will sell 5,000 copies, we will do our best to get 1,000 copies out, and then from the time that history is put out and is actually issued to the press, we will direct that the G. P. C. will then say to every incoming initiate, 'We have a concrete problem here and you have got to buy it at a certain price,'" whatever that price may be will then be definitely ascertained as the cost price per volume, then, fellows, you will have a means of restoring to the treasury every dollar that that book has cost and you will have a means of telling the young men who are in the future to come into the Fraternity, "There is the history. Now you fellows get busy. You have to establish a concrete

problem and you have to study it in order that you can answer these problems."

It is a financial problem that is serious. It doesn't mean anything to you fellows, but why go to work here and reverse the entire policy that has been worked out for a matter of fourteen or fifteen years in 1927. I don't want to see my history made a burden to my Fraternity, to the treasury of my Fraternity and on the other hand I don't want thousands of unsold copies of it to lay rotting on the shelves and the treasury mulcted to pay it. That is the position I take. I want to be fair with you but for God's sake try to be fair with me.

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: Mr. Chairman, I favor certain portions of the History Committee's report and am unalterably opposed to certain others. I favor the condensation of the history into a single volume of 500 or 600 pages and I favor the material that has been indicated by the Committee to go into such a volume, but I am opposed to the voluntary subscription plan for the financing of the history.

I am here as a delegate and representative of the Chicago Alumni Council which is the oldest and probably the largest of the alumni councils in the United States. It has in its membership alumni from practically all of the chapters except the more recent chapters, and I have had

contact with all those alumni and I am very typical of alumni throughout the chapters of the United States, and from that I can judge the response that will come from the appeal for the voluntary sale of the history of Alpha Sigma Phi. I know that we have great difficulty out of a potential membership of 225 or 230 to get more than thirty or forty to pay \$2 dues a year and with that income we send out to them their weekly notices.

That is the sort of response that you are going to get from the alumni. I am apologetic to make this admission to this convention but I am confident that it will be impossible to sell 1,000 copies of this history to alumni. That is about one out of every five of your alumni. If you do sell 1,000 copies, you will certainly have reached the absolute saturation point in the sale of the history.

That leaves 4,000 copies of which there will be absolutely no field for distribution except to the future incoming candidates.

I feel very sincerely that the publication of the history of Alpha Sigma Phi will be put off indefinitely if we are going to adopt a voluntary subscription plan of financing it. My chapter has an initiation fee of \$75, of which \$32 goes to National Headquarters. Is that correct?

THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, BROTHER ARCHIBALD:
\$32.25.

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: Of which \$32.25 goes to National Headquarters. Another portion goes to pay for the fraternity banquet and other incidentals in regard to initiation.

I feel there must be some leeway in the chapter initiation fees whereby we can allocate a part of this estimated amount of \$5 which it will cost the initiate. If we can't raise the initiation fee \$5, if we can't take \$5 out of the amount we have set as our initiation fee, if there is no room in there, if we can allocate \$2 or \$2.50 out of our present initiation and raise the initiation fee \$2.50 or some such plan where we will have a definite amount coming in year after year, we will know this edition at least, will be sold.

I regret very much to have to admit that I don't believe voluntary subscription will succeed, but from my experience in various campaigns among alumni, I don't believe it will be successful.

BROTHER DRESSER: The last speaker stated he does not believe selling the history by voluntary subscription will be successful. In other words the only way to sell the history is by compulsion. The only people then who would have to buy the history would be the initiates. I would like to know what we are going to have the history for. Who wants the history? We don't even know now the men who will be

under compulsion. They haven't pledged themselves. We have 6,000 alumni and active members. Are they the ones who want the history or is it the future initiates who want the history?

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: I would say, Brother Dresser, that probably 500 or 700 of our active alumni who have always been vitally interested in the Fraternity wherever they may be, are very anxious that Alpha Sigma Phi have a history, but we 500 or 600 don't feel the desire to finance it ourselves and consequently we are trying to find a loophole.

BROTHER TOADVINE: Mr. Chairman, I feel and I think the Committee as a whole feels that one of the weakest points in this report was the point regarding the certificates which have been sold and there was a minority report on that one particular item which was drawn up as follows:

"The present certificates to be redeemed by payment of a par of \$20, urging the alumni, however, if it is at all possible, to subscribe to the purchase of the book out of the \$20."

I feel, to be perfectly frank, that that is the weakness in the report. I do feel very strongly on this question of how the money is to be raised and I personally feel that we must consider at the present time our national dues are fifth in point of amount among the fraternities of the country. I am absolute in that statement because I have had

access to the figures compiled by our cooperative association in Ithica, which gives figures regarding initiation fees and dues. I feel that a portion of this burden ought to be borne by National Headquarters, and as a basis to decide whether or not the active initiate shall be assessed a small amount, I don't know whether anybody is going to kick over \$2 or \$3, we ought to hear from somebody in National Headquarters an offer to give up some of this income in return for publishing this history. I feel very strongly on this point.

BROTHER RICE: Mr. Chairman, I think there is some misconception here. In view of the fact that I made some of the suggestions to the Committee which they have adopted, I would like to clear that up a little bit.

In the first place if the printing and binding of the history were the only thing at issue, that would probably be very easy. As I understand it, the Committee has done one thing which I do not think is apprehended here to the full extent. I don't think I realize, I doubt if the G. P. C. realize, and I don't think the membership knew at all, that so far as the history is concerned, they would be paying out for services something like \$6,000.

I confess we should have thought about that and the tremendous amount of work involved. At the same time I think possibly we should have had some intimation of that beforehand.

As I understand the Committee are suggesting that the national organization as a whole be fined in some way, assume the burden of the work of preparing the manuscript, and in my own opinion, as expressed in the report which Brother Toadvine referred to as a minority report but which is simply a memorandum I handed to the Committee, I feel they should also assume the burden of \$2,700 in certificates and that should be the obligation of the National Fraternity to pay back to these men the \$20 if they are willing to accept that without receiving the book.

If on the other hand they insist on having the books according to the terms of the certificate and get back their \$20, under the same plan which I assume is not a definite promise but they were to get back the \$20 when the time came, under such an arrangement if the National Fraternity assumes those two things, I don't see quite where Brother Musgrave can object to the facts and say that the mails have been used to defraud. I think there is no great point to that and I wondered if Brother Musgrave fully considered that.

I wouldn't be in favor of doing what is proposed here unless there was a definite obligation on the part of the National Fraternity in some way or another to pay back anything that had been promised by ourselves or by Brother Musgrave as the agent of the Fraternity and under the authority given to him to organize a syndicate. I think that should be

realized more fully than it has been up to the present.

On the point of the voluntary subscription and this is where I differ with Brother Musgrave, I think that selling on preliminary subscription at \$5 is much easier than Brother McDonald and Brother Musgrave think. I know in my own case, as Brother Jagocki has said here, and I think it is most true of the interested members of the Fraternity, that we were not enthusiastic about putting up \$20. I know perfectly well that I can go to the alumni of Alpha Chapter and get 100 subscriptions in a fairly reasonable length of time provided that I know the exact kind of a history that is coming out, that the volume is going to be one which Alpha Chapter could give as a Christmas present to some of its best alumni if they so chose, but I say my confidence that I could raise that amount of money, that number of subscriptions is dependent entirely upon the fact as to what kind of a history it is going to be. I want a very small, compact volume that is going to be read, in the best of type, and I would like the thing passed on not only by the Committee which Brother Musgrave has now, but by the best authorities that we have in the whole Fraternity. I don't see it is any slam at the present committee. The present committee is the committee which I understand was to go over the manuscript. The committee which is proposed by the History Committee is not a committee to go over the manuscript, but after Brother

Musgrave and his committee have completed their work, then it is to be assumed that the new committee will have the general supervision and business management, also a chance to submit the management to the best people in the entire membership for the purpose of putting it, if necessary, and it very likely will be, in the best literary shape. Brother Musgrave will be the last one to say how it can be improved. Certainly the facts should be substantiated in the best possible way. There are other members in the Fraternity that ought to have a chance to pass on it.

I understand that was a different kind of committee and this is a new kind of committee. I am simply making those statements. There are other statements I might make to clear up some misapprehensions here. The question is, whether the Committee's report is to be accepted. I do not understand it will put the scheme in action, but simply approve the basis. You will need then a number of resolutions to put this into effect. I think the whole crux of the matter rests on whether the G. P. C. is willing to take the responsibility which is proposed upon them. It is going to involve some financing for the future. If it doesn't come from the sale of books, we will at least know two things. If we do not get the voluntary subscription, then the book will not be published at all and the Fraternity will be under no obligation except what they already stand under.

In the second place if we do get the 1,000 copies sold and have the money at hand to pay for the printing and binding, we will then have on hand a majority of the copies left, and if the scheme which is proposed in the Committee's report for financing that, to-wit, the additional copies and alumni dues, which is another suggestion, is adopted, I think you can go out and get the 1,000 sold much quicker; then you will know if those sources are not sufficient or you can't use those particular sources, you can divide the balance of your expense by the number of copies you have left and perhaps sell those to the initiates and possibly make it compulsory at a lesser price at that time because they are the last part of the edition.

I should guess from the figures we now have that the amount of money which the initiate would have to pay would be somewhere around \$3 or \$4.

BROTHER ALLEN: It seems that the convention is in accordance with the first part of our report, namely the reduction of the size of the history proposed by Brother Musgrave to a possible 500 or 600 pages, making a cost of \$5 or \$6.

We realize that if we reduce the size of this volume, it is at the same time going to reduce the cost. Now then, in following up a point that Brother McDonald brought out, perhaps if we could knock off some place, that is

if National Headquarters could knock off some place \$2 or \$3 from the active dues that the active chapters are paying in now, it would leave perhaps \$2 or \$3 to be paid yet.

It may be that the delegates would consider taxing this on the initiates as proposed in the beginning because there is quite a difference between \$2 or \$3 and \$10 or \$12, and the point I would like^{to} ask now is, would there be any possibility of cutting off in any manner from the national dues \$2 or \$3 that we could put into the history fund?

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH:

Brother Jagocki, will you answer that?

BROTHER JAGOCKI: I don't think it is possible. They have talked here as if the national organization had a separate income aside from the chapters, that we have a lot of money out on bonds and mortgages and we are collecting money. Don't you realize if we assume the responsibility, you will assume the responsibility? You have to pay it to us. If we have enough money to pay back the \$6,000 to Brother Musgrave and \$2,000 due for preliminary work, what are we going to do? We will come to the next convention and say we haven't the money. You will have to give it to us. Therefore the scheme should include some method by which we will get the money.

This dollar that the Committee has reported upon, I believe the present laws of the Fraternity provide that that dollar go towards the Tomahawk because the income

from the life subscription fund is not sufficient to defray the entire cost of production of the Tomahawk and will not be for probably another five or six years, so that you can't take that dollar and spend it twice.

BROTHER STELLE: After hearing this discussion, I don't see why we can't combine the two plans. I feel that voluntary subscription will work and I feel equally confident that Alpha Chapter could get in a reasonable time 100 subscriptions sold. I don't see why the other chapters couldn't do their share proportionately. Then I don't see why that can't be combined with the tax on the edition. Six dollars is not \$12; besides if it is \$5 or \$6, we won't have to tax the initiate that amount but we can split it over the three years that he is in the Fraternity. We can tax him \$1.75 when he comes into the Fraternity and \$1.75 each year. I don't think any delegate here will object to that proposal.

BROTHER McDOWELL: I want to apologize first for being on my feet so often in this convention. I have this to say in regard to the history. We are not going to get it any place else but from the active chapter. It seems to me the National Fraternity should be able to finance the proposition that is so necessary at the present time, not the National Headquarters, but in some way work out a financial scheme. Something has to be done about it. I will wager that the book won't be ready for publication in a year. If you can

definitely determine the price of the book, why can't you carry on a voluntary subscription plan say in the next two months, summon your alumni organizations, state a price of \$4 or \$5 or \$6, get as many as you can, have the money on time, turn it over to the G. P. C. as a start for the publication. Then when the book is ready in manuscript form, you will know how much money you need in order to publish the book; then make your pro rata charge to the initiate coming in, which is unfair, as I think most of us feel. I don't know, but I think it is very, very unfair to impose a charge like that on the initiate, but if it has to be done in order to get the history out, let's tack the charge on and get the book out because we certainly need a history for this Fraternity.

I can't agree with Brother McDonald's statement that the book would not go with the alumni and actives. Every delegate here and most of the alumni who have any interest in the Fraternity at all would welcome a chance to buy the book. As one delegate said to me, it would be a fine book if it wouldn't be bought by the actives and alumni who have gone out of the Fraternity. I can't see why we are arguing about this thing. The active chapters are going to subscribe to this book. If Pennsylvania has fifty men this next year, you will get thirty-five subscriptions for the history. The book isn't ready for the press. Next year we will have another group of men coming in. Our chapters will have fifteen or

twenty more for voluntary subscription to the history. So you have two years to work over the active and alumni organizations to try to sell the history of Alpha Sigma Phi. If the fund isn't necessary, then make a price after definitely determining the price of the book.

It seems to me we have to face the fact that the chapters are unwilling to undergo any additional financial expense. Most of you will agree with me on that point, that we don't want to take on any more financial burdens. The National Fraternity is as strong as its chapters. Some of the chapters at the present time are not receiving the support from their National Headquarters that probably the chapters of other fraternities are getting, that is because we probably haven't got the fund. I know the National Fraternity gets the money from the chapters and we haven't the money in National Headquarters.

With the condition as it is, we have to do something. We can't go ahead and force something onto the Fraternity, some kind of a book that we think we can only sell by forcing initiates to buy. I think it is entirely possible with the men here, the chapters and alumni who want to buy the book, to buy the book and start the fund and authorize the publication of the book immediately. Otherwise the only other plan that comes to my mind is this, discontinue everything that has been done already in a financial way, making

sure that the obligations will be paid and give them the promised book when it is published and start in now with a voluntary subscription plan until you get enough money to publish the book.

You will have to forego the luxury of having your book if you can't arrive at some definite conclusion at this convention. I think instead of unnecessarily arguing the case of the Fraternity history, as long as we need it, someone should more or less tell us just what we have to do in order to see that the book goes out, so that the chapters are considered in their present financial standing.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Mr. Chairman, while the speaking has been going on, I have been doing some thinking and calculating both. It looks to me as if we are in a position where all of us want to accomplish something but we are all of us also in the air as to exactly how to do it. The voluntary subscription plan has been advocated and criticized. The compulsory plan of consumption has been advocated and criticized. We are, however, faced with certain financial problems. I don't suppose that our Fraternity is any better off or any worse off today than it will be some years hence on this question of financing. We have been working, struggling, hoping, praying for a history of our Fraternity to combat libels. Mr. Chairman, I believe that perhaps we are now facing a solution of this matter.

I want you to know, fellows, that these suggestions are not offered by me through any ulterior motives whatever, but merely as a hopeful solution of our problem. I suggest that this convention in some manner go on record along these lines. First, that we ask that this voluntary subscription plan be intensified and put in effect by the alumni, by the committees, by the various chapters, and that to whatever extent that may produce an income, that income be placed available to the Prudential Committee for the purposes of the nucleus of a publication fund.

Secondly, that we hold always as potentially possible a compulsory tax upon the initiates providing this does not produce what we want, but that we leave that question to be passed upon and to be exercised by the Prudential Committee, and when it shall be determined from the conditions that confront it, to become practically the only necessary and available means of financing this publication. In that way I think we will get somewhere.

The actives, if they wish to do as much as they have promised here tonight, will realize that if they do not do it, this is going to be exercised by the Prudential Committee in assessing it at some given time. If they wish to avert that time, they can do so by getting the voluntary subscriptions and the money received therefrom.

I believe it will be financially possible to

put out 5,000 copies of a 500 page book or I will say not to exceed 600, (I think some leeway should be given there) for somewhere in the neighborhood of \$7,000 to \$10,000 for the printers' and publishers' fund, depending somewhat upon the amount of illustrative data, the number of pages necessary, and the quality of paper used generally in the book and the quality of the binding.

Now then, Mr. Chairman, it has occurred to me that if that can be done within that limit, the expense of bringing this book out in 5,000 copies will be somewhere in the neighborhood eventually of an actual cost of between \$4 and \$5. I hardly think it will exceed \$5. It may run a little bit more than that.

I wonder if the alumni could be approached on this basis, that instead of paying \$5 or \$6, to the alumni it should be priced at say \$7.50, and to the active men, the initiates and so forth, when that time shall come that we can definitely state just what the amount may be, if it is then necessary to place the tax upon incoming initiates, that that tax shall be placed upon them in just that amount, whether it is \$3, \$4 or \$5, but it won't exceed \$5 under any circumstances.

In other words I want to give the active men, the initiates who come in the benefit of everything we can. At the same time, perhaps the alumni already out would be

willing to assume a little more burden than they feel just for instance at the present time.

You will recall the alumni were charged \$15 for the Tomahawk life subscription whereas the incoming initiates paid \$10. Nobody is grumbling about it and we who have made the voluntary subscription as the alumni, myself among them, have paid \$15 without grumbling whatever. I just merely make this a suggestion. Would it be best to put this at a little higher price to the alumni than it would to the actives? Would they be willing to assume it? If so, it will produce that much more money, and I feel this way, fellows, just as Brother Jagocki said, if you want us to assume something, you have to furnish us with the money to pay for it. It is a fine proposition to ask the Prudential Committee to take up these obligations of \$2,000 with \$700 there in the bank to pay off that pro rata share of it and not give them something with which to recoup themselves.

In other words the Prudential Committee is merely disbursing your money. They are not disbursing their own money or making the money from some other source, but I do feel this way, fellows, that we ought to live up to our Constitution, our present Constitution that you have legally adopted, which provides that no publication shall be put out by this Fraternity unless provisions are made for the proper financing of that publication and that has been the policy

of this Fraternity ^{since} in 1907. I want to remind you fellows, irrespective of what you propose to do in respect to the assessment on the initiates that that has been the only plan that has ever been talked over in all the conventions heretofore, and this is the first time where there has been any attempt to repudiate this. I want you to face the condition as it is. I want you to place yourselves in my position knowing the proposition, working as I have for you in all these years, twenty solid years of my life have gone into this Fraternity, and I have volunteered, dropped my work, to find the source of this history, for the purpose of producing what you want. I have it practically in the position where I can hand it to the printer. I came here with one idea in mind, the bringing out of this Fraternity publication. My heart, my soul, my life has been devoted to it. I may have a more intense personal interest in it than anybody else here, but it is because of the fact that I have been a part and parcel of this so long, but I want you to feel this one thing, that so far as my own personal financial interests are concerned, they are secondary, ^{but} there is something higher and better than money in this Fraternity.

I do feel if we have a history, just like our Tomahawk which I helped you to organize and produce, it should finance itself. Each of these things should stand on its own basis and should finance itself.

That is all I am asking and I believe it is possible if we only look at this thing from all standpoints and compromise our differences of opinion and get somewhere by handing this Prudential Committee something concrete instead of a lot of obligations with nothing to pay them with. I don't want to see Bob Jagocki and Blaine Darrah take over the obligation of this syndicate, take over the publication of this manuscript, ^{and} at the same time give them nothing with which to pay for the publication, and I don't believe the history of Alpha Sigma Phi should suddenly become a burden on the treasury any more than the Tomahawk.

We started the Tomahawk with an arbitrary assessment of \$1 per year with which to finance it. It came out a representative copy. We eventually increased it and finally we got along to the point whereby various little other means presented themselves, we added a little bit through the advertising, we added a little bit more through the jewelry and we finally got it to where it was practically being financed by voluntary subscriptions of the alumni and compulsory subscription on the part of the actives, \$1 being arbitrarily deducted every year from the dues that you paid in as active members into the Fraternity, and with those funds added together, we financed the Tomahawk and we didn't ask the Treasurer to pay a single cent of it.

Up until the time that I relinquished the entire

entire control of the internal administration of the Fraternity, from the time that I asked Waterbury to reinstitute the Tomahawk in 1909, down to 1918 when I passed over the control, the Tomahawk never cost the Fraternity one single cent. It stood on its own bottom. It financed itself. It paid its debts and when I turned that publication over in 1918 to the Prudential Committee I had every ^{debt} dollar paid and \$2,000 in cash in the treasury with which they started out.

You remember the first edition of the song book. That was financed in exactly the same way. There we took certain moneys from the treasury and advanced it for a particular purpose and reimbursed it through the sale of the songs. Every cent, every dollar for plates, for paper, for publication and distribution of that song book came back into the treasury. Every single thing I have had to do with in the Fraternity from the beginning up to the present time has been financed on the particular thing that I worked upon and I do feel serious about this matter, that the history in 1927 after twenty years of effort, should be suddenly reversed and thrown like a football to be kicked about by its creditors.

In other words, Mr. Chairman, I want the history to finance itself and I want it to relieve the treasury instead of becoming a burden.

BROTHER JAGOCKI: Mr. Chairman, in the early part of Brother Musgrave's last speech I think he solved this

whole question. The syndicates he has tried have failed. It seems he now favors a trial of the voluntary subscription plan. That leaves the other obnoxious scheme of taxation for initiates in abeyance. We will take a trial of this voluntary subscription plan. If that fails we still have the other, and he favored that. He also favors the abridged edition of the history, and therefore I think the Committee, the convention and Brother Musgrave all agree on that proposition and I think we have almost concluded the discussion on this question.

BROTHER LEAHY: I think the committee that was appointed to look into this history problem worked very well with the material they had and I think it would be a pretty good idea if this committee met again tonight, or tomorrow morning and incorporated the ideas that were brought out tonight, and they might through this method, come forth with a solution of the problem that would be accepted by the convention.

BROTHER RICE: Mr. Chairman, I think we are all more in accord than we can all possibly think. The real problem before this Fraternity on this report, the thing that the Committee had to consider more than anything else, was, what are we going to do with the present expense. That is of much more importance than paying \$5,000 or \$7,000 to get out the history itself. I am sure that can be accomplished. This report in effect does exactly what I understand Brother

Musgrave wants. He wants the Fraternity in some way to assume the burden of the work. Having done that, as a necessary consequence certain things must follow. We must have the funds to pay that obligation. The G. P. C. can get that in several different ways. In the first place we can omit a convention for a year which no one wants. In the second place we can get something from the dues, if that is possible. If it isn't possible we can raise the dues. We can try to get it from the initiate. The Committee has realized that very fully and what they propose is to help out the national organization by not making it necessary to put all the burden on those three things, but if possible to relieve the burden by getting voluntary subscriptions.

I feel confident, and a great many others do, that we can get the money by voluntary subscription and have the money in hand to print it, leaving the national organization as a whole to carry on its obligation by such measures as it sees fit either at this convention or the next convention to take care of the \$3,700 plus which must be paid for whether we get out the history or not.

To my mind this is a scheme that helps it out and does exactly what Brother Musgrave wants. The only thing I would like to see in there is that in going after the voluntary subscription, we know exactly what kind of a book we will get. Otherwise I don't see how it will be done, if

you read between the lines of the Committee's report; necessarily the Committee can't give a full itemized statement, but if you realize what the Committee wants to do, we have done exactly what the convention wants.

BROTHER HEIM: Mr. Chairman, after due consideration I withdraw my motion that the Committee be given time to revise the report in view of the discussion this evening.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: May I say one word to answer Brother Rice as to the character of the book and so forth? I think the Committee in its report and most of us are in accord as to what the contents of that book should be. We must eliminate a large amount of what will be an unabridged edition. We all understand that. I think first of all that we all agree that the book should contain what I call a running narrative, but in sufficient detail to give a man a mental picture of the big high lights in the Fraternity. I won't attempt to recall them all. It would be foolish to do so.

I think perhaps another matter would be absolutely necessary, that each chapter should be dealt with in detail enough so that a man who belonged to the chapter or didn't belong to the given chapter would be given an idea of its actual experience from the beginning. Those, of course, would have to be in separate chapters.

The question of how to treat our distinguished alumni, I would say there is only one way out of it and that

is that they should be placed in a chapter by themselves and not mingled directly into the various chapters, because if we did, we would find two chapters were practically all and the other chapters were almost none at the present time because of conditions.

Then there are other things connected with our Fraternity that might be dealt with to a certain extent, the songs of our Fraternity ought to be in some way perpetuated in considerable detail, but fortunately they don't have to take up a very large part of the book. We have three or four editions of songs that are quite old. There was the Yale collection, the Marietta collection, the Delta Beta ^{Xi} ~~Psi~~ collection; there was the first book I published when I was G. J. P. and there is the present lot of songs. Perhaps a few of those have not even been reduced as yet to mere type but are sung here and there in the Fraternity. I don't fancy that all of the songs in those four or five different collections if put in the form of merely the words with the air published above, would take up more than ten pages at the outside.

I do think those should be reproduced almost as they were in full, although I would want the Committee to pass upon that, because a large number of the songs in the Marietta collection are in the old Yale collection. I don't say a large number but quite a number of the Delta Beta ^{Xi} ~~Psi~~

are in the same way.

As to other matters, I think they could be very largely slurred. There ought to be a short chapter devoted to the conventions, when they were held, just the high lights, what the convention did, so that men get an idea as they run those down.

In the running narrative connected with the history of the Fraternity itself, I would eliminate as many details of facts as can be and still leave it as complete as possible. Let the facts of various things that do not effect the Fraternity as a whole be found in the individual chapters. On the other details, I think the Committee and myself can easily work them out.

Then I believe this would be a good thing for us to consider seriously as soon as we have reached home and had a chance to seriously think, to probably get a prospectus of what we propose to bring about, submit it to the various interests here, let them make suggestions and work along that as a given outline. Then under those circumstances when we approach the fellows for the purpose of subscriptions in advance, they will know what it is going to contain, not of course, in detail. That will have to depend upon the history itself.

I do think, Mr. Chairman, that the suggestion made that this matter be re-committed to the Committee, that

the Committee take the matter up and see if they can't boil this whole proposition down to a definite one and report to us tomorrow, is a good one.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: The motion having been withdrawn, there is no motion before the house. If the Chairman of the History Committee wishes to withdraw the business of that report until tomorrow morning, he may do so.

BROTHER ALLEN: Mr. Chairman, I will withdraw the report as given earlier in the meeting and we will endeavor to come to further conclusions in the morning session.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Mr. Chairman, before we adjourn, I would like to announce that the Nominating Committee will hold a session immediately following the adjournment.

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: I would like to request the Committee on Resolutions to meet in this room immediately after adjournment.

BROTHER JAGOCKI: As a point of information, what is the procedure in regard to the three proposed amendments to the Constitution that were proposed here tonight? How will that come on the floor of the convention?

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Let the Resolutions Committee bring them in.

BROTHER RICE: When those amendments were submitted, I meant to call your attention to this and I think

I had better call attention to it now, lest there be any misapprehension. In the minutes of the last convention (I was interested in it because I did the work) we passed a resolution which repealed all outstanding laws of the Fraternity at past conventions and made a recapitulation of what we called the consolidated laws of the Fraternity which were the laws of the Fraternity outside of the Constitution. I think the things Brother Campbell proposed are in that law, copy of which I have in my hand, but in that law was a provision that it be printed and distributed which has not been done, but I think that is one of the most important things we have, that that bunch of laws which pertains to some matters of the Ritual, the question of certain duties of the G. P. C., a great amount of things should be printed and distributed so that the various members of the Fraternity at large have access to that. The particular things Campbell has proposed are already in printing.

THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, BROTHER ARCHIBALD: Mr. Chairman, I have two announcements.

First, I have a few copies of the new song book which I will be glad to sell to anyone at a cost of seventy-five cents. Also I would like to have all chapter delegates' expenses not later than tomorrow noon as it is absolutely essential these expenses be in my hands at that time.

The Ohio State delegates, Mr. McGeehan, who has been detained by illness, has finally arrived at the convention

and has been seated.

BROTHER BURGESS: I move we adjourn.

BROTHER GRINNELL: I second the motion.

... The question was put to a vote and carried, and the meeting adjourned at nine forty-two o'clock ...

FRIDAY MORNING SESSION

September 9, 1927

The meeting convened at nine-forty o'clock,
Brother Darrah presiding.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: We
will have the roll call.

... The Executive Secretary, Brother Archibald,
called the roll and there were no absentees ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Is
the Chairman of the History Committee ready to report?

BROTHER ALLEN: This report as it was given
last evening, it seems that the first part of the report in
connection with the history itself was in accordance with the
wishes of the convention, but as I remember it, the report
was not taken in the minutes when it was read and I am wonder-
ing if the Chair wants the first part of that report read
again so that we may have a record.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I
think it would be well if it is.

BROTHER ALLEN: In the opinion of this Committee
there are two principal problems that must be solved in
considering the issuance of a history of Alpha Sigma Phi; they
are:

- A. What type of history should be published?
- B. What method should be used in financing

the issuance of the history?

CONTENT OF HISTORY

A. It is the opinion of this Committee that the history should contain a general historical review of the Fraternity as a whole including all the outstanding facts pertaining to its establishment, development, ideals and so forth.

B. A history of the establishment, growth of each chapter, preferably woven into chronological order within the general history of the Fraternity.

C. A Who's Who of the outstanding men of the Fraternity either as a separate part of the history or as a portion of the history of the individual chapters.

D. It is the opinion of the Committee that the history should be condensed into one volume of approximately 500 pages, that it should be confined to the most important parts of the Fraternity history, that no efforts should be made to make it an exhaustive list of every member of the Fraternity and that it should in no way be made to resemble a catalog of membership or directory.

In this connection the Committee means all members of the Fraternity who have attained prominence in the nation should be given more than passing mention in the history. Each chapter will furnish a list of the members who, it is felt, have attained prominence and it shall rest

with the historian subject to general rules which may be adopted by him or by the Committee hereinafter mentioned. The same shall apply to those members of the Fraternity who have attained distinction in campus activities. It is recommended, however, that record of distinguished undergraduates be included in the history of the individual chapters concerned.

COMPILATION OF HISTORY

A. It is recommended that Brother Wayne ~~M~~ Musgrave be directed to continue with the compilation of the history of Alpha Sigma Phi.

B. That a committee be appointed by the Grand Prudential Committee of this Fraternity, which shall cooperate with Brother Musgrave in the compilation of the history. It shall be incumbent upon said committee to read the final manuscript before it is set up in type and to suggest changes and alterations in case it does not agree with Brother Musgrave in matters of policy or fact.

C. If by any chance Brother Musgrave and the Committee cannot agree upon any matter of policy or fact, final determination of the disputed fact or policy shall rest with the Grand Prudential Committee.

The Committee recommends that all receipts and disbursements in furtherance of the plan outlined above shall be handled through National Headquarters in the usual routine, but that all receipts shall be kept in a separate

account created for this purpose and that all contracts shall be ratified in the usual manner and the Grand Prudential Committee shall direct the disposition of profits after all the bills are paid.

SALE OF HISTORY

The Committee recommends the delegates of this convention popularize the sale of the history among their own actives and alumni and make every effort to put the sale over the top. It is believed, however, that National Headquarters should aid in every way possible by publicity in the Tomahawk and every other feasible way. It is felt that a suitable prize should be given to the chapter having the largest percentage of its members subscribing, to be arranged for by the Committee on History, in order to stimulate interest.

The second part of this report pertaining more particularly to the financing of the problem will be further taken up with your permission, Mr. Chairman, by our Secretary, Brother Toadvine.

BROTHER TOADVINE: Mr. Chairman, the Chairman of the History Committee just reread those portions of our old report that were to stand, omitting the portions which were scrapped by the Committee in conference last night.

The plan of finances which has been worked out by the Committee and which we unanimously recommend this morning is as follows:

First, that there shall be a campaign carried on at such time as seems advisable by Brother Musgrave and the History Committee to sell at least 1,000 copies of the history of Alpha Sigma Phi at \$7.50 to the alumni and \$5 to members of the active chapters.

Second, that at any time the Grand Prudential Committee may see fit, it may levy a tax not exceeding \$3 on each initiate of each chapter of Alpha Sigma Phi, said tax being in payment of a copy of a history issued or about to be issued with the distinct understanding that the tax must cease the moment the entire expense connected with the issuance of the history has been met.

Third, the Committee recommends that the raising of the \$3 tax upon the initiate, if the Grand Prudential Committee sees fit to levy that tax, shall be left entirely to the chapters involved. In other words, the Committee feels it makes no difference whether the chapter increases its charge to the initiate \$3 or whether it takes that \$3 from the portion of the initiation fee remaining to the chapter.

Fourth, the Committee recommends that in order to overcome what seems to be a very evident objection to this method of asking initiates to buy the history (to quote several of the brothers, it seems like forcing the book down their throats) even though the chapter actually does assess the initiate for the book, although from some of our discussions

in the Committee we have come to believe that some chapters will not raise the rate, even though it is assessed, the history^{to} be given to the initiate as the gift of the chapter and should in no way be listed among the things which he has to buy when he is initiated, regardless of how the money is raised.

Our next recommendation is that each initiate be required to read the history from cover to cover before he is initiated and in that way we feel combining the gift element with the compulsory reading, we can cover up certain evident objections.

In conclusion, you note that the tax is not levied at this time. The people who are in charge of the alumni sale and active sale will do their part so that the tax may be postponed indefinitely, and in arguing in favor of the plan, I first wish to call your attention to the fact that it is not a definite, permanent thing such as the Tomahawk life subscription plan because said tax is to cease the minute all expenses in connection with the issuing of the book have been paid, even though there are copies remaining unsold.

I think that is all, Mr. Chairman.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: What is your pleasure with respect to this report?

BROTHER CAMPBELL: I move the Committee's report be accepted.

BROTHER CUNNINGHAM: I second the motion.

BROTHER RICE: I take it from that report (it was probably done on purpose that no mention was made of the present outstanding obligations of \$2,700 and \$6,000) that the Committee is interested only in financing the history itself. I therefore suppose that can be eliminated from this discussion and will probably be taken up in some other order of business. I think the convention should do something to at least take over that obligation if it is going to be done because we can't take the vote to take Brother Musgrave's history and publish it and not say anything about the obligation which will have to be taken care of.

I am quite sure \$7.50 is without any question too much if you are going to do this on a preliminary subscription. If you are going to depend upon alumni secretaries and others to go and yank people in at football time and ask them for \$7.50, it can't be done.

I am sure whereas you might get fifty on a \$7.50 basis, you will be more likely to get 150 on a \$5 basis. To me it sounds like it would ruin the voluntary subscription idea.

BROTHER TOADVINE: Mr. Chairman, I believe that perhaps Brother Rice is correct in his last remark about price to the alumni, and the Committee wouldn't object to changing that price in anyway.

Regarding the obligation the Fraternity owes to the certificate holders of Brother Musgrave's campaign and Brother Musgrave himself, the Committee feels that is definitely taken care of when the report is accepted.

In the first place, remember all financial details are placed in the hands of the G. P. C. by a portion of the report submitted yesterday, and if you accept that report, it would apply.

In the second place a definite provision was made for the initiates until such time as the expenses had been paid. The Committee doesn't feel like dictating to the minute point what shall be done because we feel those two points are covered. There is no arguing against this plan by the G. P. C.; automatically it takes charge of the finances.

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: Mr. Chairman, I have one question and that is, presuming the books actually cost \$4.50, how can we afford to dispose of these books at the rate of \$3 each?

BROTHER TOADVINE: In the first place, after figuring the approximate costs, we believe if 1,000 copies are sold at a profit, \$3 will be the approximate cost of the remaining.

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: Should it be set at a definite sum and then later find it is not enough to cover it?

BROTHER TOADVINE: We can leave that to the convention. There are a lot of things that will have to be considered. Of course, we haven't produced the new proposition but have only made it a temporary thing. I presume it is entirely up to the delegates whether they want to raise the figure or not.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Mr. Chairman, I am keenly interested in the production of the history and at the same time I can see wherein the objections raised by Brother McDonald as to the exact figures and so forth that way are very apropos in this particular occasion, but here is the situation as I view it.

The most important thing at the present time is to get a history in some definite way so that you active men will have something authentic and definite to lay before your pledges and your initiates. If it should develop as a proposition that we print 5,000 copies of this book in order to get it at a reasonable price (the 5,000 number is an arbitrary sum but it is based upon one-half of the ordinary edition of books; an ordinary edition of new books is 10,000 copies and it is upon that basis that ordinary publishers base their price), we have figured the thing down as closely as we can estimate without knowing all the details, we feel the average price will be somewhere between \$3 and \$4 actual cost per volume.

Suppose as an illustration that we had sold 1,000 of these books and asked an arbitrary price of \$5 or \$7.50. It is immaterial for the purpose of the discussion what price we use. Suppose we made it \$5 all the way through. You would have \$5 going into the fund for publishing the book. We would then apparently have 4,000 copies unsold and apparently a deficit, if our estimates are anywhere near correct of somewhere in the neighborhood of \$10,000 to meet; perhaps it might be \$12,000. If you divide that by 4,000, you have \$3 apiece. In other words that would pay for the book.

Suppose after you get the book out we actually find that there will be a deficit of \$1,000 or \$2,000. We have 4,000 copies of this book. I don't believe as a matter of principle and business and a matter of fairness that you fellows are going to kick very strongly towards increasing that price to your chapters on the 4,000 to the amount that will actually make that up. It wouldn't be over fifty cents for a couple thousand. I don't believe when you came face to face with that that you would object to it. Why not accept this Committee's report and get something out. If there is a deficit we surely will find some way to meet it. We have always done it. We started our Tomahawk, as I told you last night, and we kept it up and published it at \$1 and kept it up until we had to have \$1.50 and then we arbitrarily moved it up and the fellows met it. Then we pushed the price up to \$2 and I think it was \$2

for a matter of four or five years, and nobody kicked about it.

I feel it will be the same with the history. We are going to be confronted with concrete problems and we will know what the problems are when we get the thing finally out, but if we make some preliminary plan for financing the whole proposition, we will at least put the Prudential Committee in a position where it will have some income with which to meet these obligations, and if, as I have said, perchance we have made a number of obligations, we can meet that for a few cents more or less. It seems to me this is a fair proposition all the way through.

BROTHER RICE: I am not sure it is proper at this moment to make a motion to amend the report, but I wonder if we can't take a vote on whether it shall be \$5, \$6 or \$7.50. In my opinion that is the principal question of the whole discussion. We have certain obligations of \$8,700 or more which the Fraternity has to assume, pay for when and if we can and by such arrangements as the convention and the G. P. C. may find best to do.

The sole purpose of the voluntary subscription on the part of the alumni and active members is to get out the history, print it and bind it. That is the thing that has to go over to make the history possible. I am absolutely certain that \$7.50 will not put it across. It must certainly pay for the entire price of printing and binding. There isn't

any question in my mind at all. I know I can't do it in my own chapter where I am counting on getting 100 or more subscriptions. I am certain I can get it at \$5. I wonder how many others feel the same. You might possibly do it at \$6 but most of the books I subscribe for are not over \$5. If I buy a \$7.50 book for \$5 prior to publication, I think I am doing pretty well. I very likely wouldn't buy it if I had to pay \$7.50.

If it can be done at \$5, I think you will raise more money. I am sure you can't do it at \$7.50.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: May I make this suggestion for whatever it is worth, that we put the price arbitrarily to both actives and alumni: if not paid for in advance \$7.50, if paid for in advance of publication \$5. Then that proposition is faced. You are going to a man and will say, "We want you to subscribe to the history."

"What is it going to cost?"

"If you pay in advance, \$5; or if you wait for publication, \$7.50."

Make no distinction in the price for the time previous to when we levy this assessment, if it has to be levied at all.

BROTHER RICE: If you are depending upon your preliminary subscription to get your entire fund for the printing and binding and then you have the other debt to meet,

you may not get the \$7.50. I think the thing ought to be left to the Prudential Committee.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Fellows, I want the whole matter left to the Prudential Committee to use its discretion as we have given them the power to do in the matter of the \$3.

BROTHER RICE: Why not fix the \$5 rate and leave it to the G. P. C. as to what price the remainder will sell for.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: I have no objection to that, only I merely made that suggestion of \$7.50 and a difference of \$2.50 for paying in advance. We don't want to talk one price and then find something entirely beyond that put in the literature that goes out later on. Wouldn't it be better to place an outside figure of \$7.50?

BROTHER RICE: All right, but I think it should be left to the Committee because they may want to make it \$8 or \$9.

BROTHER JAGOCKI: I am in favor of Brother Musgrave's suggestion of \$5 for subscription prior to publication and \$7.50 afterwards. Suppose we do make a little money out of it. The profit will go to the benefit of the chapters and maybe will eliminate the necessity of assessing the initiates \$3, and for that reason I think that Brother Musgrave's last suggestion should be accepted and in that way

the next G. P. C. would have a definite amount that they could know they could use.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: There is a motion before the house. Are there any amendments to that motion? Do you want to make a motion to incorporate your suggestion?

BROTHER ALLEN: Mr. Chairman, I think that the suggestions have been very well put and therefore if it is in order at this time, I wish to make a motion that the uniform price be \$5 for actives and alumni, if paid for before publication, and \$7.50 after publication.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: The purpose is this. If a man doesn't pay the \$5 when he takes the subscription, --

BROTHER ALLEN (Interrupting): I see that, \$5 in advance.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: On the other hand he can subscribe but if he pays after publication, it will cost him \$7.50, it makes no difference who he is. The purpose of that is to make it payable in advance.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Now is your motion \$5 in advance or \$5 in advance prior to publication?

BROTHER ALLEN: Five dollars cash money if paid prior to publication; after publication \$7.50.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Any.

second?

BROTHER JAGOCKI: I second the amendment.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: May I speak a moment in reference to that. I am afraid Brother Allen if we accept that in that form we are going to put ourselves in this position. Suppose for instance that you go out and get advance subscriptions that are paid for arbitrarily of 1,000 and then we have 500 more of the fellows who don't want to pay in advance and are willing to pay \$7.50 when it comes out. After the issue has come out, we are in this position if we carry this amendment, namely, that the new men that may come in or the fellow who hasn't subscribed at all will be compelled to pay \$7.50 whether he subscribed in advance or not.

My idea is not to bind the Prudential Committee down so its hands are tied. In other words, after we have the matter financed where we know where we are, the Prudential Committee may find that it can sell this book to anyone who wants to come along for \$5 and we know they will not deliver the book until the \$5 is paid.

I don't want to bind the Prudential Committee arbitrarily but I want to get the idea of the fellows in saving 33 1/3 per cent by paying in advance of publication and giving us the money to go ahead.

BROTHER DRESSER: I can see how the G. P. C. would have its hands tied, but who else is there that would want

to buy the history besides the actives and the alumni? They would get the history by paying \$5 cash in advance, and according to this Committee's report each new initiate would be presented a copy of the history by its chapter, and who else is there? If the fellow doesn't want to accept the \$5 offer now, it is his own fault. He ought to pay \$7.50 later, providing it is given the proper amount of publicity.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Any other discussion on the amendment? If not, all in favor signify by saying aye.

BROTHER DRESSER: Mr. Chairman, I believe there is a motion on the floor now.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: There is a motion on the floor to accept the report. There is a motion to amend that report and we are now voting on the amendment. The amendment is now before the house for disposal.

... The question was put to a vote and carried ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: We will now vote on the original motion to accept the report as amended.

... The question was put to a vote and carried...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Of course, as I understand it, this motion will have to be brought in incorporating the gist of this report because it would be

impossible for the G. P. C. to send out for ratification the report as it now is.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: I want to make an additional motion at this time. In order that there can be no misconception and a chance of some of these plans slipping, I want to make this motion, that the present Grand Prudential Committee be empowered and directed to appoint the various committees in charge of this matter of distribution and publication before it goes out of office, or if it doesn't do it before it actually goes out of office, that it announce them immediately following, as soon as they have the time to properly confer.

In other words I don't want to hand this matter over to somebody who knows nothing about it. Let the present committee be empowered to continue in office for that purpose.

BROTHER TOADVINE: I suggest if Brother Musgrave has anything like that in mind, we might as well make his resolution that the committee should be appointed from the Chair today.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: I am perfectly willing to agree to that.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: There is no second to the motion so far.

BROTHER JAGOCKI: Mr. Chairman, it seems at the present time there is a part of our law with provision

to the history which reads as follows:

"Each chapter shall give to each initiate on initiation a copy of the Fraternity history to be procured from the Grand Prudential Committee at approximate cost."

If that is the present law, I think we are now changing that entirely. I think this provision of our law is a matter of record and should be repealed, and I therefore make the motion that this statute of Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity be repealed.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Do you offer that in the form of a motion?

BROTHER JAGOCKI: Yes, in the form of a motion to clear the record.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Mr. Chairman, I second that in order that I may speak upon it. I think that Brother Jagocki is entirely wrong in his conception of the law. I don't feel that in any way conflicts with the purpose we are working on here at all. We are not binding the Prudential Committee nor the incoming men until we have this thing financed, and for goodness sake don't let's go to work and cut away the only thing that is under us at the present time. I think the finance that has been provided in our resolution and everything of that kind should be backed up by some constitutional provision that we have there.

BROTHER JAGOCKI: It isn't constitutional at

all. This is a resolution.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: I beg your pardon. I fail to see wherein it conflicts. The Prudential Committee has a definite purpose to perform in the course of time, but don't let us leave them with no authority to do it.

BROTHER JAGOCKI: I believe that this new plan, this new scheme when it is formulated into resolutions and passed by the convention, will automatically repeal this present provision because it provides laws with ifs and ands and whereas this is a definite statement here and we would have two conflicting laws on the books. I simply make the motion to clear the records, repealing this and then later on passing the new legislation.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Any other discussion.

... The question was put to a vote and carried ...

BROTHER RICE: Mr. Chairman, is it the opinion of the Prudential Committee that there should be a general resolution to carry this report into effect? As I understand it, this is simply the acceptance of the report without in fact adopting the scheme. I wonder if it wouldn't be a wise thing to make a motion somewhat in the following language. I am not making the motion now, simply suggesting the language, to see if that is what the Prudential Committee

thinks would be a proper method of procedure.

"RESOLVED, That the Grand Prudential Committee be authorized and directed to carry into effect the foregoing report of the Committee on History and that if it should develop that there are inconsistencies in the working out of the directions in the report, the Grand Prudential Committee be authorized to use its discretion in carrying them out, except that if in so doing the Grand Prudential Committee takes any action with reference to levying dues, initiation fees or anything else to cover the cost of the history, such procedure be referred to a referendum vote by the chapters before actually being put into effect."

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH:

Before this report becomes the law of the Fraternity it is necessary to submit it to the chapters. They have a certain length of time within which they can ask for a referendum. If they do not ask for it, then it becomes the law. If they ask for the referendum, then it must be submitted for a referendum vote.

It would be impossible for the Grand Prudential Committee to send out a resolution such as this with the present condition of the report and it will be necessary for the Resolutions Committee to present resolutions embodying this report before it can become the law of the Fraternity.

I suggest that the History Committee

confer with the Resolutions Committee and that the Resolutions Committee bring in resolutions embodying their report.

Is there any further business to come before the house at this time?

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: I suggest that the Resolutions Committee report at this time.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Go right ahead Brother McDonald.

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: The Committee on Resolutions will give a partial report at this time. We will have to defer the report on the two matters that have been brought up this morning until the afternoon session. You understand, of course, that the Resolutions Committee formulates propositions that have come before the convention and these propositions are now presented to you in form for passing. Also understand, of course, that the Committee merely have taken your language and tried to properly express same, and the resolutions in no way are to be interpreted as the suggestion of the Committee as far as the particular resolutions are concerned. We have no feeling about them one way or the other.

I also suggest as a means of expediting matters that each resolution be read and passed upon and that as I read each resolution, it will be understood that I move its adoption. In that way we will eliminate the matter of asking

for adoption and the matter will then immediately be opened for discussion.

Resolution No. 1:

"RESOLVED, That this convention shall be known as the Thirteenth National Convention of Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity."

BROTHER CUNNINGHAM: I second the motion to adopt the resolution.

... The question was put to a vote and carried ...

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: Resolution No. 2:

"RESOLVED, That the Thirteenth National Convention hereby extends a sincere vote of appreciation to the Stanley Hotels, Estes Park, Colorado and its management, for the splendid accommodations, courteous service and delightful hospitality accorded the Fraternity during this convention."

BROTHER CUTTS: I second the motion to adopt the resolution.

... The question was put to a vote and carried ...

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: Resolution No. 3:

"RESOLVED, That the Thirteenth National Convention of Alpha Sigma Phi hereby extends its wholehearted

thanks to the Denver Alumni Council, Pi Chapter, and the General Convention Committee for the unusual completeness of the convention program and its successful and pleasant execution."

BROTHER CUNNINGHAM: I second the motion.

... The motion was put to a vote and carried ...

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: Resolution No. 4:

"RESOLVED, That the Grand Prudential Committee shall require the Executive Secretary or his assistant to conduct a yearly visitation of all of the chapters of the Fraternity."

BROTHER BASTIAN: I second the motion.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: I had this in mind, that arbitrarily binds the Prudential Committee to send the man out whether they have the money or not. Hadn't we better give the G. P. C. just a little bit of leeway there? We all want the visitation. That isn't the idea there, but you arbitrarily bind them to send out a man whether they have the money to do it or not. Should that not be slightly amended so as to give a little leeway?

BROTHER BURGESS: I think the G. P. C. might necessarily be bound in this matter. The Constitution provides for a convention every two years regardless of whether there

is money for it to be held. I don't see any reason why we couldn't provide for a yearly visitation regardless of whether we know we will have the money. I think the resolution should be carried out.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Any other remarks?

... The question was put to a vote and carried ...

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: Resolution No. 5:

"RESOLVED, That each chapter shall annually designate a committee of three local alumni of this Fraternity and report the personnel of same to National Headquarters; said committee to serve solely in an advisory capacity to the chapter in matters pertaining to the national organization."

BROTHER BURGESS: I second the motion.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Any remarks?

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Mr. Chairman, a matter of information; does that mean three alumni necessarily?

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: It seems to me that it does.

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: It means the alumni of the Fraternity regardless if they are alumni of the chapter.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Would the Committee make the alternative that if the chapter wanted five, for instance, it could select five? It might read, not less than three nor more than five. Some chapters may have perhaps five good men that they would prefer to have rather than three and other chapters that have only three would want to make use of those. I merely make that suggestion.

BROTHER CAMPBELL: I would suggest that the word "local" be omitted from that because as our chapter is situated we have no local alumni which are available but we could make use of other alumni. I so move to amend the resolution.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Will you please state your amendment again?

BROTHER CAMPBELL: My amendment is that the word "local" be stricken from the resolution.

BROTHER CUNNINGHAM: I second the amendment.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Any further remarks on that?

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: The only difficulty is that if we open that up, the chapters might pick alumni in different parts of the country and really wouldn't get the immediate benefit of their advice. The idea of Brother Clarke in making the suggestion was that there would be alumni as near at hand as possible who could really

visit the chapter at least three times a year and consult with the chapters. If Brother Campbell's idea is that possibly the word "local" would include the alumni who are interested that are as nearby as possible, I don't know, but I wouldn't want the resolution to be robbed of the intimacy of the visitation.

BROTHER JAGOCKI: I think in this matter we can rely upon the discretion of the chapters. For instance, the California Chapter will not designate one of their men in New York. I think in that we can have a little confidence in the chapters, and I believe that Brother Campbell's motion to strike out the word "local" is unnecessary.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: All in favor of the amendment signify by saying aye. The motion is carried. All in favor of the resolution as amended signify by saying aye. The resolution is carried.

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: Resolution No. 6:

"RESOLVED, That the Grand Prudential Committee is authorized and directed to appropriate and pay over to the Grand Junior President on his order from general Fraternity funds a sum not exceeding \$300 per annum for traveling and investigation expenses in his expansion program for which his office cannot be otherwise reimbursed."

I might state that the purpose of this is the renewal of the resolution that was passed at the Washington

Convention, and it was Brother Clarke's suggestion when I left Chicago that this resolution be renewed. It takes care of such instances where it is necessary for the expansion officer to visit some institution or locality for the purpose of learning whether it will be possible to receive a petition, and consequently the expense of that cannot be charged to any particular petition and must be taken from the general funds of the Fraternity.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Any second to the resolution?

BROTHER CUTTS: I second the resolution.

... The question was put to a vote and carried ...

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: Mr. Chairman, I am just advised by Brother Rice that that has been made a permanent resolution and has already been incorporated in the consolidated laws. In that event there would be no need of our passing it.

BROTHER RICE: I beg your pardon, it is in one of the resolutions of the last convention. I will read it to you:

"RESOLVED, That the Grand Prudential Committee is authorized to pay to the Grand Junior President from the general funds of the Fraternity a sum not exceeding \$300 per annum for office expense incurred by his work as expansion

officer and a sum not exceeding \$300 for travel expenses for which he cannot be otherwise reimbursed."

Of course this should be in the laws.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: It has already passed. It can't do any harm.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: It can't do any harm. We already have a law to the same effect but it is in a little different wording.

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: Mr. Chairman, I move we reconsider Resolution No. 6.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: I second the motion.

... The motion was put to a vote and carried ...

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: It is my suggestion, Brother Chairman, that in view of the fact that the matter is particularly covered by our present legislation, there is no need of confusing the chapters by having it re-submitted by resolution at this convention. I therefore move that Resolution No. 6 be withdrawn.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: I second the motion.

... The question was put to a vote and carried ...

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: I present a new resolution No. 6:

"RESOLVED, That Section 1 of the Code of Procedure of Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity be amended to read as

follows:

"Before a judgment of suspension or expulsion against a chapter shall become effective as such, it shall be referred to the chapters and if approved by a four-fifths vote, it shall become final, said chapter exercising the full prerogatives of an active chapter until such final vote. A judgment ^{or} of opinion need not be referred to the chapters for approval."

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Any second to this resolution?

BROTHER CAMPBELL: I second the resolution.

.... The question was put to a vote and carried ...

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: Resolution No. 7: (I might suggest, fellows, if you have your Constitution and By-Laws before you, it would help you to understand what changes are being made.)

"RESOLVED, That Section 13 of Article II of the By-Laws of Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity shall be amended to read as follows:

"Summaries of the minutes of all regular, special and executive meetings of the Grand Prudential Committee; financial reports of the condition of the Fraternity, and chapter votes on national questions shall be made and sent bi-monthly to each chapter, to alumni councils and such other

members as the Committee shall designate."

BROTHER BURGESS: I second the resolution.

BROTHER CUTTS: I don't know what the procedure has been in the past but last night we considered the matter and tried to understand that we thought bi-monthly reports are too often and too much a task on the secretaries and they wouldn't be able to take care of their other duties. It seems to me that either a monthly report or possibly a quarterly report would be much more practicable. On that basis I would like to make a motion that it be amended and that the word "quarterly" be substituted for the word "bi-monthly".

BROTHER STANTON: I second the motion.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH:

There is a motion before the house to amend that resolution. We are open for remarks on that amendment.

BROTHER TOADVINE: Mr. Chairman, I feel that this resolution as a whole is just getting a lot more costly red tape. I can't see why it is the interest of the chapter to have sent to it even quarterly longwinded accounts of things which in no way concern it. Neither do I see how it is going to particularly benefit any chapter to have a bi-monthly or quarterly statement of financial affairs.

I think the only thing in that resolution that amounts to anything is the report of the votes upon all propositions submitted to the chapters. Can I offer

an amendment to the resolution?

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: You can speak against this amendment.

BROTHER TOADVINE: I am not only against the amendment but I am against the original resolution and I see no reason in the world why the G. P. C. should do that. It would cost a lot of money. I think the only thing that amounts to anything at all is . . . perhaps the financial reports once a year and a careful forwarding of the vote on all national questions. Knowing that the G. P. C. sometimes meets for hours over things that might affect only one chapter, I can see no reason for that at all.

BROTHER BURGESS: The By-Laws at the present time in Section 13 provide for these special meetings, that the reports and minutes of the regular, special and executive meetings shall be made. This resolution that is before the house at the present time is merely defining when these reports shall be sent out, since the provision of Section 13 now does not define at any time when these reports shall be made. The By-Laws already provide for the reports and there is no question about having them. All this resolution provides is what time the reports shall be sent to the chapters.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Mr. Chairman, if that is the case, I was merely going to call attention to what Brother Burgess did, the exact wording of Section 13. That

being the case (it seems to me the word "bi-monthly" means every two months) during the academic year of approximately nine months, that would make the question of quarterly about the same.

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: Mr. Chairman, it has been drawn to my attention again that the subject covered in this particular resolution is already in our consolidated laws. You see these things were referred to us after the session last night. We did not have a copy of the consolidated laws with us and didn't realize matters of that nature had been covered. I will read the section that is now in the laws:

"The Grand Prudential Committee shall send to each chapter during each two months' period of each year, except July and August, copies of any contracts entered into by it and the reports of all its meetings, a copy thereof to each and every chapter containing a resume' of the business conducted by the G. P. C. or reported to it by the G. S. P. or G. J. P. since the last report, and a financial statement of the assets and liabilities, income and expenditures covering all the financial records including the Tomahawk, which shall be prepared at least every six months and a copy of such statements shall be sent to each chapter in the next following report. Statements shall include in addition alumni interests and an itemized list of accounts receivable and salaries and wages.

"The Grand Prudential Committee may send

said reports to the alumni councils, chapter alumni associations, and alumni secretaries."

If that covers Brother Campbell's resolution, then I would suggest that Resolution No. 7 be withdrawn, and I so move.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH:

There is a motion before the house now to amend this resolution.

BROTHER BURGESS: Mr. Chairman, regardless of what the general laws provide, we also have what would appear to be a conflicting provision in the By-Laws of the Fraternity in that it provides for the record of the meetings being sent to the chapters and the alumni councils but does not define at any time when they shall be sent; so that in order to have the By-Laws according to the general laws which Brother McDonald has just read, the By-Laws should be amended to provide for what the general laws provide.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: All in favor of the amendment signify by saying aye. The motion is lost.

All in favor of the resolution signify by saying aye. The resolution is lost.

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: Resolution No. 7:

"RESOLVED, That Section 3 of Article II of the

By-Laws of Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity shall be repealed."

To those of you who haven't the Constitution before you, I will read that particular Section of the By-Laws. It is the Section under Internal Administration and refers to Grand Prudential Committee.

"Section 23. It shall perform the duties of disciplinary officers as provided in the codes."

This particular resolution apparently intends to withdraw from the G. P. C. the function of being disciplinary officers.

BROTHER TOADVINE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to hear some explanation of the reason for the convention being asked to repeal that particular part of the By-Laws.

BROTHER CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, the resolution was originally mine. The purpose for making it was that in keeping with the other proposals which I made to the Resolutions Committee, the disciplinary action was vested in the chapters and I think it should be, and for that reason I object to the wording of terming the G. P. C. as the disciplinary officers of the Fraternity.

BROTHER JAGOCKI: Mr. Chairman, do you fellows know I have been connected with this G. P. C. a number of years and in my experience we have found that on numerous occasions we have absolutely no authority to do anything. In fact our powers are entirely delegated powers. We have no

general powers whatsoever and there are numerous occasions when for the good of the Fraternity something should be done expeditiously and at once, and if we have to go through all of this rigmarole of submitting it to the chapters, the Fraternity as a whole will not benefit from such action, and it seems to me we are getting back to the same old thing that this country had during the Civil War, whether or not the chapters shall be independent and you have a weak government, or whether you should have a strong, central government and the chapters obey. In fact in part of our ritualistic work it is pointed out how to take orders. Therefore, I think when our brother from Leland Stanford wishes to change that, he is changing one of the fundamental principles of our organization.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: I sincerely hope this convention will go on record as opposing this resolution. I believe in government and I don't propose to see, if I can help it, the three men who are charged with the duty of administering the affairs of this Fraternity absolutely withdrawn from any power whatever to discipline a chapter or member when it becomes necessary to do so.

If you are going to have a government, you have to have a big stock behind it to make that government effective. It is just like the boy saying to his father, "You can't discipline me for anything that I have done and

I will do as I please."

If we are going to have chapters on the Pacific Coast or any other part of the country that don't want to be governed, then we had better find a way to discipline them forthwith. The whole principle behind it reminds me of the fellows in Reno, Nevada during Harding's Administration. They adopted the principle of "I won't work". The people in authority rounded them up, put them on a freight train and sent them out to the desert and forthwith those gentlemen telegraphed to the President of the United States and demanded protection of the law and they had been disobeying the laws all the time.

I am not in sympathy with any such law as this. I have nothing to do with the administration laws of this Fraternity but I do feel very strongly, gentlemen, that the men given power to direct, should be given the authority to do it in such a way that there will be no question raised as to their authority. If they exceed their authority, that is another matter, but for God's sake don't let us withdraw authority and palsy their hands in the opportunity to discipline when it is necessary.

As Brother Jagocki has well said, many times things have arisen in the Fraternity when the Prudential Committee has had to use the big stick. They have not done it arbitrarily or unkindly but they have insisted that the laws

of our Fraternity be respected. Don't let us attempt to turn our Fraternity into a small Russia where apparently every man does as he pleases and damns the law in the interim. Let's have a fraternity that means something. Let's not be afraid to trust those men whom we elect here as a democratic organization to perform their duties when we give them their duties to perform. I know of one case of one of our chapters who in direct opposition to our Ritual proposed to fix up in the basement of their house a place where they could serve beer, which is absolutely contrary to the Ritual. When the Prudential Committee found it out, they stopped it. Otherwise I suppose we would allow them to do as they please. No, fellows, let's stand for law and order. Let's stand for a central government meaning something.

... The question was put to a vote and lost ...

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: Resolution No. 8:

"RESOLVED, That Section 31 of Article II of the By-Laws of Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity shall be amended to read as follows:

"All employees, servants, agents, managers, editors, executive secretaries, and others selected by the Committee may be discharged without notice and shall hold their positions during the pleasure of the Committee."

The particular change in that section is

that the words "and without explanations therefor" have been stricken out.

BROTHER STANTON: I second the motion.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: I had a good deal to do with the drafting of this and that is the reason why I take your time. I may say this, fellows, I am not seriously opposed to striking out those words. The reason why they were put in was caused by the discharge of one of the employees by our Prudential Committee and he demanded an explanation of why he was discharged. He didn't get it, but he demanded it. Therefore we simply thought it would be a proper thing to relieve this organization and the officers be given this authority to say, "Well, you are not entitled to it."

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Any other remarks?

... The question was put to a vote and carried ...

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: Resolution No. 9:

"RESOLVED, That the last sentence of Section IX of Article III of the By-Laws of Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity shall be amended to read as follows:

"Chapters failing to vote shall be counted in the affirmative if within sixty days after the dispatch of the last printed editions to the petitions as provided in this

Section, they have failed to record their decision."

This increases the time allowed for a chapter to register its vote on a particular petition from thirty to sixty days.

BROTHER CUTTS: May I ask why that change has been suggested?

BROTHER CAMPBELL: I suggested the change in view of the fact that some chapters are far from headquarters and news is often disseminated and it will give us a more fair opportunity to judge the qualities of a new local. I don't think there should be a reason for hurrying in adopting any petition.

BROTHER GRINNELL: I second the motion.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I might say that this is going to limit the school year quite a lot. If we make it sixty days it is going to take two months off the school year, so it is going to limit the time within which legislation can be submitted to the chapters. Otherwise the legislation will have to go over until the following year.

BROTHER LEAHY: Mr. Chairman, why couldn't we have the first ballot sixty days and the second ballot thirty days. I think that would make it so that any chapter would be better able to know just what their fate is. If you leave it sixty days on the second ballot, it will take two or three months longer.

I would like to suggest it be sixty days on the first ballot and thirty days on the second.

BROTHER WHITMORE: Isn't the thirty day period from the time the chapter receives this until it is returned to the office and not from the time it leaves the office?

THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, BROTHER ARCHIBALD:
From the time it leaves the office.

BROTHER CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, I would like to say that the suggestion of Brother Leahy would be most the feasible plan to be adopted and I so move to amend the resolution.

THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, BROTHER ARCHIBALD:
Mr. Chairman, I think that plan would be better if it were turned around. In other words, most of the chapters are not in any position to know about the locals on the first ballot, especially if they are a long ways off from it, and they are willing to pass the petition on the first ballot, but when the second ballot comes up and they see several chapters have voted it down, then they want the time to investigate the reasons.

I believe the sixty day period would be better on the second ballot.

BROTHER CAMPBELL: I would like to reword the amendment to that effect, that thirty days be allowed on the first ballot and sixty days in case the second ballot is

required.

BROTHER CUNNINGHAM: I second the amendment.

... The amendment was put to a vote and carried ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: All in favor of the resolution as amended signify by saying aye. The motion is carried.

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: Resolution No. 10:

"RESOLVED, That the first sentence of Section 16 of Article IV of the By-Laws of Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity shall be amended to read as follows:

"Expenses shall be paid to the National Convention of one official delegate from each chapter of the members of the Grand Prudential Committee, of the Executive Secretary, of the Grand Junior President, and such additional officers or committeemen as shall be designated by the Grand Prudential Committee and approved by the convention."

The new phraseology is, "and approved by the convention."

BROTHER CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, although I made this resolution, I can see where there could be some difficulty in carrying it out. It is a sort of lefthanded way of dealing with it; that is, the approval would necessarily have to come after the selection of the men whose expenses

would be paid by the Grand Prudential Committee. However, I think the reason I made the amendment was merely to round up the section and make it legal, to provide at some future date, with no reflection at all upon the president or any of the past convention committees, that any number of men might be selected, allowing, of course, for some unwanted prosperity of the Fraternity, to be sent to the convention.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I haven't heard any second to the resolution.

BROTHER CAMPBELL: I second the resolution.

BROTHER LEAHY: As I understand the resolution, the convention here assembled should say whether or not the expenses should be paid of certain delegates or certain men who are sent. It would be poor policy, if a man were picked by the G. P. C. to come here, for the convention to say they would not pay the expenses.

BROTHER DRESSER: Is it at all likely that the convention would not approve paying the expenses of the delegates who were appointed by the G. P. C.?

BROTHER CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, In regard to Mr. Leahy's statement, that is what I was getting at when I first spoke on the resolution, but as Mr. Dresser says, I don't believe the convention would refuse to pay the expenses of anyone whom the G. P. C. delegated to attend the convention, but at the same time, it would provide a loophole for any

possible contingency in the future.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Why cross bridges that haven't yet been constructed across streams or gulches? We have never had this thing abused. We elect at convention three men to administer the affairs of our Fraternity. We have found them honest, we have found them using their discretion, and I have never known of a single instance when any suggestion was made to send anybody on a junketing expedition at all that it ever received the least bit of consideration from these officers. They know what the income of the Fraternity is. They know perhaps better than even a convention can know, in advance at least, who are the men that they want there for specific purposes and who are entrusted by them with certain things.

It seems to me that the discretion should be left right where it is and no attempt on the part of the convention should be made to override the Prudential Committee on matters of this kind. You only put them in this position, the Prudential Committee is then put where it will refuse to take any chance for fear it is going to be rapped over the knuckles by the convention and I don't know of a single instance where any man has ever received a bit of money from this Fraternity to attend a national convention, except one, when the convention had approved the matter after he had come and hadn't been approved by the Committee and that was a delegate from Minneapolis at the Chicago convention. The convention had

not designated him. He was a grand officer. He attended the convention. He wanted his expenses paid and it was approved, because he had been quite active in certain things. That's the only time any such situation has arisen.

I am thoroughly opposed to this amendment.

BROTHER BURGESS: I think this amendment to the Constitution was proposed without very serious thought because after it had been proposed, Brother Campbell admitted that even though it is provided that it be approved by the convention, that the convention never would refuse to accept it, so we are merely adding more words to the Constitution with no object whatever. If the G. P. C. is going to designate certain men to be here and then have a convention approve it anyway, we can do that at this time. We don't have to go through the process of adding more words to the Constitution and have the convention approve every man who is here.

It seems to be Brother Campbell's idea that all men would be approved anyway. If it is his idea to limit the number that the G. P. C. can send here and have the expenses paid, why not change the wording of the Constitution in that form to say that the G. P. C. can send five and leave out the provision of the approval of the convention.

... The resolution was put to a vote and lost ...

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: Resolution No. 11:

"RESOLVED, That the first sentence of Section 1 of Article VII of the Codes of Procedure of Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity shall be amended to read as follows:

"Verdicts and judgments, appeals and decisions and trials of recall shall be rendered by a majority vote of the trial or supreme judges and of the chapters where a recall is the controversy involved."

The words "or the chapters" has been changed to "and of the chapters".

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Any second to this resolution?

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: May I ask what the purpose of this resolution is? Frankly I don't see very much difference in the actual meaning.

BROTHER CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, I wish to second the resolution and at the same time explain it. It provides that in case where a recall is the controversy involved, the question be turned over to the chapter. I am sure that was the original intention of the section but I think it makes the section itself stronger and provides for the disposition of the matter in that way without question.

... The question was put to a vote and carried ...

THE GRAND MARSHAL, Brother McDonald: That completes the resolutions that have been prepared by the

Resolutions Committee, but we ask to defer the remainder of our report for the afternoon session.

BROTHER RICE: Mr. Chairman, while I have been sitting here I have been thinking about the motion about the visitation. I am absolutely certain that that resolution is going to lead to make the G. P. C. ignore it on certain occasions and I don't like that kind of legislation. My reason is this. California ends in May and begins in August. Certain other chapters have other years. There would be no use in visiting Alpha Chapter during examination week or a good many other weeks. You wouldn't find anybody around. It might be absolutely impossible to be in a certain locality and visit a chapter in any degree of satisfaction. For that reason you might not be able to complete your roster in a year.

I think it would be much preferable if it could be recommended that the Executive Secretary visit all the chapters every year and that he be required during every two year period.

If anybody else feels the same way that I do, I hope that somebody that voted in favor of that resolution will now vote to have it reconsidered and have it perhaps re-submitted to the Resolutions Committee to draft a new resolution. I feel rather strongly on that and think you can ask any member of the G. P. C. and you will find, judging by the past experience, that it will be absolutely impossible to

do that. I do not like that kind of legislation.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: There is no business before the house now. What is your wish?

BROTHER CUNNINGHAM: Mr. Chairman, at this time I would like to bring to your attention again one of Brother McDonald's resolutions concerning the reports of all regular, special and executive meetings. The general laws provide that this shall be sent in bi-monthly and in the By-Laws it does not make any consideration of what time these reports shall be sent in, and it was concerning that that Brother Burgess made his plea, you might say.

At this time I make a motion that the convention reconsider this resolution in order that we may make the By-Laws read the same as the general laws.

BROTHER BURGESS: I second the motion.

Mr. Chairman, I think the vote possibly was taken upon that before it was thoroughly understood. Brother McDonald read the provision of the general laws in regard to that which provides that the report shall be sent out bi-monthly. Since the general laws have been passed, this new Constitution and By-Laws have gone into effect and been adopted. They provide practically the same thing as the general laws provide but naturally govern the general laws.

In Section 14 there is no provision as to what time, if any, the reports shall be sent out. It only

says that they shall be sent. The general laws say bi-monthly. Since the By-Laws govern the general laws and in order to keep out of conflict and require them to be sent out at some definite time, it will be necessary to amend the By-Laws so that the section shall read bi-monthly, the same as the general laws read. We defeated the resolution so that under the present condition of the By-Laws they can choose their own time or no time at all for sending out a report unless the law says it shall be sent. It might be done once in ten years or once in twenty years or they might do it every month if they felt like it, but under the general laws we have a conflict and I think that the By-Laws should be amended to read according to the general laws, making it a bi-monthly report and having them both the same.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Mr. Chairman, I take issue with the last speaker as to his interpretation of the law involved. The Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the states is the general order on which the general legislation is enacted and certainly the general legislation is kept within the purview of that particular section of that charter. Our By-Laws are simply the charter or a part of our fundamental law. Our general legislation enacted thereunder, so long as it does not conflict, certainly can interpret and expand the meaning. Therefore, our general legislation is not in conflict with the By-Laws. The By-Laws

provide it shall be done. They don't say when, it is true, but that they shall be done. Then we have gone ahead in our general legislation and provided when they shall be done. We don't need to amend the By-Laws in order to comply with the general legislation enacted thereunder or in compliance therewith.

I think the stand taken by the last speaker is entirely out of order.

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: Mr. Chairman, I feel there is some misunderstanding here. There is no doubt that the G. P. C. is bound just as much by our consolidated and general laws as they are by the By-Laws and all our legislation as long as it is enacted; regardless of the By-Laws, it can be expanded in meaning and we don't have to make a by-law every time we pass general legislation and incorporate the content of that general legislation in the By-Laws. If we did, every time we passed anything at a convention, we would be adding something to the By-Laws and we would have a dictionary before we got through with it.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Any other remarks?

... The question was put to a vote and lost ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Any other business to come before the meeting?

BROTHER CUNNINGHAM: Mr. Chairman, I make

a motion that we adjourn until the afternoon session.

BROTHER TUCKER: I second the motion.

BROTHER RICE: Mr. Chairman, I am Chairman of the Auditing Committee and rather expect I will not be here this afternoon. The report will take, I should think, about ten minutes. I can get some member of my Committee to make the report the report later if you desire to have the meeting adjourn now without making the report.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I think we might take up the report now and get it out of the way. If the maker of the motion for adjournment will withdraw it, we will go ahead and do that.

BROTHER CUNNINGHAM: There seems to be some business right now and I will withdraw my motion to adjourn.

BROTHER TUCKER: I withdraw my second.

BROTHER RICE: The Auditing Committee has examined the two reports of the audits of Mr. Thomas G. Hoffman covering the year ending 1926 and the report of Campbell & Carr for the fiscal year ending in 1927. We have not attempted, as we could not in a short space of time even if we were capable, to make a complete audit. We have taken at their face value the two reports by these two certified accounting firms.

Therefore, all the Auditing Committee needs to do is to say that in accordance with these two reports they

find that the books have not only been carefully kept but that they are correct in every respect.

It is well at this time to point out just two or three things which appear to us to be important in connection with the auditing report. In the first place several new changes have been made in the books which are of advantage to the Fraternity. The bookkeeping now is arranged so that the general fund and the Tomahawk fund and the petitioners' funds are kept separately so far as the balance sheet and individual items are concerned, which makes it easy for any auditor to go through at the end of the year and also gives the G. P. C. a better resume' of what has happened during that particular period.

They have also instituted a register of Tomahawk life subscriptions which will be a permanent record, something that has not been done before.

In the report of Roy Campbell, who is a brother, he made three recommendations that I do not need to take up here or have any vote on, except to refer to this, because undoubtedly the Prudential Committee will adopt them, that the creditors' bills be verified and initialed by some member of the G. P. C. and the checks not used be not destroyed until after the auditors have seen them, and thirdly, with reference to the question of the trustees of the Tomahawk life subscription fund so that the present status of that fund

will fulfill what it was started for.

There are quite a lot of interesting figures in this report. If there is time before the end of the convention, I suggest if the body so desires, that the Executive Secretary take a few minutes, which I do not think it is wise to take now, in explaining in just a small way, some of the items of income and receipts, perhaps what the different chapters owe, what the amount of finance has been over the period of years, and how much we have had to spend for the various things, how much time is required for the book-keeping because bookkeeping is a very important job in the work done at National Headquarters as anybody can see by looking at the books, as they are kept in a most careful manner.

One other thing that has come to the attention of the Auditing Committee in connection with these books is the reports of various chapter delegates. Almost every third report I heard the other day mentioned his particular chapter had had some financial trouble but they instituted a new system and the trouble is all over.

I simply make this as a suggestion. We made all sorts of resolutions in connection with the auditing reports and otherwise, in connection with helping the chapter to keep the books. The only resolution that had any effect at all has been fulfilled by all the chapters, that is, that

the system used by all the chapters be double entry system. There are several systems in use and if there is time at the convention this afternoon that will be a fine thing to discuss.

The system we use at Alpha is probably the best of all but is not practical in all the chapters. We have a graduate treasurer and an assistant. The graduate treasurer keeps the books and looks after the finances and keeps the active record. The same treasurer has been treasurer for some sixteen years and practically all the work is done by a stenographer in the office and the chapter pays the actual item of that stenographer, which amounts to about \$75 a year. It is the best investment the chapter could possibly make.

Another system which is good is the system used at the chapter in Washington and which the delegate will be glad to explain. He has some forms here. Another similar system is that pursued at Cornell where fifteen or twenty of the chapters at Cornell use the same accounting for keeping their books, practically the same system as Alpha's, the house manager or the assistant treasurer doing the work and reporting to the paid accountant. That costs them something like \$150 a year but no system is ever going to work unless we get back of it. I take with a grain of salt all these reports from the fact of changing the system. At one convention the Pennsylvania system was circularized as a model. The Pennsylvania delegate now gets up and says they had to change

their system.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: What is your pleasure with regard to the report?

BROTHER BURGESS: I move that the report be received and filed.

BROTHER CUNNINGHAM: I second the motion.

... The question was put to a vote and carried ...

BROTHER GRINNELL: Mr. Chairman, I was thinking over the nominations and I won't suggest asking for a report of the Nominations Committee at this time but I would suggest that the names that have been suggested by the Nominations Committee be read at this time, merely read so that the different delegates can have a chance during the recess at noon to find out about these men, and we can, by going to the men who are acquainted with these different men, or probably can find out through our G. P. C. or the members of the chapters. I think it would be a good opportunity to do some work in that line and I don't imagine it would hurt to have the names announced at this time.

BROTHER MUSGRAVE: Mr. Chairman, I think that is a most excellent suggestion. We have never had it before, but I really think we are improving with age. Will the secretary of that Committee read those names?

When these names are suggested to you fellows,

don't forget one thing, that when the report finally comes in its final form to you, you still have the right to make nominations from the floor. Keep that in mind. Will the Secretary read the report?

BROTHER WHITMORE: The Nominating Committee nominates as follows:

For Grand Senior President, Arthur T. Hadley

For Grand Junior President, Benjamin Clarke

For Grand Secretary, Stephen Toadvine

For Grand Corresponding Secretary, Charles West

For Grand Exacter, Walter Hertzog

For Grand Marshal, Floyd Mossiman

For the members of the Grand Prudential Committee we have suggested the following: Robert Jagocki, Gillespie B. Darrah, William Henry Towne Holden, Warner S. Allison, W. C. Clewerth, Wentworth F. Gantt, and E. Harold Hughes. These are all the men we have suggested.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Any other business?

BROTHER HEIM: I move we adjourn.

BROTHER CUNNINGHAM: I second the motion.

... The question was put to a vote and carried, and the meeting adjourned at eleven-thirty o'clock ...

FRIDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

September 9, 1927

The meeting convened at one forty-five o'clock, Brother Darrah presiding.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: The Secretary will please call the roll.

... The Executive Secretary, Brother Archibald, called the roll and the delegates from Theta and Pi Chapters were absent ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: There is a quorum present and we will proceed.

Is the Chairman of the Resolutions Committee ready to complete his report?

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: There remain but two resolutions to act upon.

Resolution No. 12: "RESOLVED, that the section of our consolidated laws designated history and reading as follows should be repealed:

"Each chapter shall give to each initiate upon initiation a copy of the Fraternity history to be procured from the Grand Prudential Committee at approximate cost."

BROTHER TOADVINE: I second the motion.

... The resolution was put to a vote and carried ...

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: Resolu-

tion No. 13: "RESOLVED, that there shall be prepared and published a history of Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity; said history to contain a general historical review of the fraternity as a whole including all the outstanding facts pertaining to its establishment, development, ideals, etc., a history of the establishment and growth of each chapter, and a who's who of the outstanding men of the Fraternity either as a separate part of the history or as a portion of the history of the individual chapters; that the history shall be published in one volume of approximately 500 pages; that the compilation of the history be continued by Brother Wayne M. Musgrave; that the present Grand Prudential Committee appoint a committee to cooperate with Brother Musgrave in the compilation of the history, in reading the final manuscript before it is set up in type, in suggesting changes and alterations in case it disagrees with Brother Musgrave upon matters of policy or fact; the Grand Prudential Committee to be the final authority in determining such disputed matters; that a campaign for voluntary subscriptions be promptly instituted by the Grand Prudential Committee among the active and alumni members of the Fraternity on the basis of a subscription price of \$5 per volume if paid in advance of publication and a price of \$7.50 per volume if paid after publication; that in the event said voluntary subscription plan does not completely finance the publication of 5,000 volumes of said history,

then the Grand Prudential Committee is empowered to assess each chapter on the basis of each initiate at the approximate cost of \$3 per volume, the levying of said assessment to be left to the discretion of the individual chapters, and the history to be presented to the initiates as a gift from the chapter; that the assessing of the chapters for this purpose shall cease upon the successful financing of the aforesaid 5,000 volumes.

BROTHER CUNNINGHAM: I second the motion.

... The resolution was put to a vote and carried ...

BROTHER ALLEN: In connection with that motion several of the boys were asking me for their own information as to when this book would be published so that they could tell their alumni and their actives in trying to get their subscriptions, and I consulted Brother Musgrave about that and he said the book at the present time is practically ready to go to the binders and that it would be ready to be published when the chapters got the funds to do it.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Any other resolutions?

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: Those are all the resolutions.

The next order of business will be the extending of invitations for the next convention.

BROTHER TOADVINE: Mr. Chairman and

Brothers: I wish to take this opportunity to invite the 1929 convention of Alpha Sigma Phi to central New York.

I have been requested to extend this invitation in the name of the Syracuse University Chapter, the Syracuse Alumni Association, the Cornell Chapter of Alpha Sigma Phi and the Central New York Alumni Association.

We realize that we have nothing in the way of scenic beauty in central New York comparable with the western part of the country. We also realize that this convention has through the great work of Pi Chapter and the Alumni Council of Denver, set a high mark for the next convention management to shoot for. Nevertheless, even though there is a handicap, we hope that when the right times comes and the chapters vote upon the selection of the place for the next convention, that a majority of the chapters will vote in favor of central New York.

Roughly speaking, our plans call for the two chapters which are only about forty miles apart, to act as joint hosts with the headquarters of the convention at Ithica. We have numerous attractions which we will notify you of previous to the time that the actual vote is taken in the direction of the G. P. C. and we will not go into any detail along those lines at the present time.

Of course, this doesn't have much to do with

whether you will vote us the convention, but this is the first time that Ithica has ever asked for the convention. We are the only one of the older chapters that has never had the convention. In 1929 we will celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the founding of our chapter and we would like to join in the big celebration we plan for that event, that of the National Convention.

There has been more or less of an unwritten rule that the convention shall go from east to west in alternate sessions and we feel that also makes it an opportune time for us to bring forth our invitation.

Just one other thing and I am through, and that is, as far as the population of the Fraternity is concerned, Ithica is as near the center of that population as you can get. Approximately fifteen per cent of the entire membership of the Fraternity lives in New York State or nearby portions and that will go up to twenty-five per cent if you include the portions of New England and Pennsylvania which are within twelve hours ride.

I think it will turn out that this convention has been wonderful. I understand there were three or four in the administration behind the Washington Convention. I think this is a wonderful mark that has been reached because certainly Washington was considerably nearer the center of the Fraternity population than was Estes Park, but

our aim is to make it in point of attendance one of the biggest conventions the Fraternity has ever had.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Any other invitations?

THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, BROTHER ARCHIBALD:
I have received several letters from the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, the Mayor and other officers of the city of Detroit. I will only read the telegram received since we have been in session, from Mayor John W. Smith of Detroit:

As Mayor of the city of Detroit
I extend your Association an
invitation to hold your next
convention in this beautiful
city. Our people will welcome
you.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Any other invitations? If not, the next order of business will be the election of officers. Let us have the report of the Nominations Committee.

BROTHER WHITMORE: Mr. Musgrave left this afternoon and he told me to give the report of the Nominations Committee. The names of officers suggested by the Nominations Committee were read this morning. Shall I read them again?

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I don't think it is necessary unless you want it again.

BROTHER CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, what is the procedure in the case of election? Do we vote by ballot?

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: We

vote by secret ballot.

I will appoint Brother Sidells and Brother Heim as tellers.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Will you read the name of the candidate for Grand Senior President?

BROTHER WHITMORE: The candidate for Grand Senior President is Arthur T. Hadley of Alpha.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Any other nominations?

BROTHER LEAHY: I second the nomination.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: If there is no other nomination, there is no need in having a secret ballot, so you might make a motion that the nominations be closed and he be elected by acclamation.

BROTHER GRINNELL: I make a motion that the nominations be closed and that the Secretary be instructed to cast one ballot for Brother Hadley.

BROTHER CAMPBELL: I second the motion.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: It is open for remarks.

BROTHER McDOWELL: Mr. Chairman, there are several of us here that feel if we could know something about these men, it would help us to go back and tell our members more about the men who have been elected.

BROTHER CAMPBELL: As one of the Nominating

Committee, Mr. Hadley is the President of Yale College and is one of the old ~~Alpha Beta Psi~~ ^{Delta} men. He is the first ~~Alpha Beta Psi~~ ^{Delta} man who has been proposed as president of this body. The reason we propose him at this time is, according to Brother Musgrave, he is available at this time, is privileged to serve in this office now, while two years from now he ~~will~~ ^{may} not be available.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Any other remarks? If not, all in favor signify by saying aye. The motion is carried, and Brother Arthur T. Hadley is declared elected to fill the office of Grand Senior President.

Who is the candidate for Grand Junior President?

BROTHER WHITMORE: The Nominating Committee nominates for Grand Junior President Benjamin Clarke of Theta.

BROTHER CUNNINGHAM: I move that the nominations cease and he be pronounced Grand Junior President by acclamation.

BROTHER LEAHY: I second the motion.

... The motion was put to a vote and carried ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Brother Benjamin Clarke of Theta Chapter has been unanimously re-elected to the office of Grand Junior President.

BROTHER WHITMORE: For Grand Secretary the Committee nominates Stephen Toadvine of Iota.

BROTHER CAMPBELL: I move the nominations be

closed and he be elected by acclamation.

... The motion was seconded, was put to a vote and carried ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH:

Brother Stephen Toadvine is declared elected the Grand Secretary.

The next office.

BROTHER WHITMORE: The Nominating Committee nominates for Grand Corresponding Secretary Charles West of Epsilon.

BROTHER ALLEN: Mr. Chairman, in case any of the brothers do not understand who this Charlie West is, I would like to say a few words about him, if I may. I don't regard this election as a political matter in any way, but in the Nominating Committee last night the boys thought that in view of the fact that Epsilon does not have a Grand Officer, it should be given some recognition and they asked me if I had any suggestions to make and I suggested Charlie West.

He is one of the most outstanding ~~alumnus~~ that we have at the present time. He is at the head of the Denison University and I think next year he is planning on running for congress. He is a man who has the best interests of the Fraternity at heart and has always in my belief, done all that he could for Alpha Sigma Phi. At least I know he has always had a very active interest in our own chapter and we go to him very often for advice on different problems.

BROTHER CAMPBELL: I move the nominations, be closed and he be elected by acclamation.

BROTHER CUNNINGHAM: I second the motion.

... The motion was put to a vote, and carried ...

BROTHER WHITMORE: The Nominating Committee has nominated for the office of Grand Exacter Walter Hertzog of Lambda.

BROTHER MEGICA: It has been my good fortune to know Mr. Hertzog personally. He was the man that first started our chapter in Des Moines and he is a very efficient man. He is now the head of the Political Science and Economics Department of the Los Angeles City High School District. He is a very competent man and an old member of Alpha Sigma Phi. I am not certain whether he is from Lambda or Beta Chapter.

BROTHER CUNNINGHAM: I move the nominations case and he be elected by acclamation.

BROTHER STANTON: I second the motion.

... The motion was put to a vote and carried ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Brother Hertzog is declared elected.

BROTHER WHITMORE: The Nominating Committee has nominated for the office of Grand Marshal Floyd Mosiman of Tau.

BROTHER CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, in regard to Mr. Mosiman, he is probably the most active alumnus that Stanford Chapter has. He is located at San Francisco and is one of the partners in a bond house in that city. He is very actively associated with the San Francisco Alumni Council and both the Nu and Tau Chapters.

BROTHER ROPKE: I move that the nominations be closed and that we take the advice of the Nominating Committee and elect Brother Mosiman by acclamation.

BROTHER BASTIAN: I second the motion.

... The motion was put to a vote and carried ...

BROTHER WHITMORE: The Nominating Committee has nominated the following men for the Grand Prudential Committee:

Robert Leo Jagocki
Gillespie Blaine Darrah
William Henry Towne Holden
Warner S. Allison
W. C. Clewerth
W. F. Gantt
E. Harold Hughes

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I will ask Brother Steve Toadvine to come up and take the chair.

... Brother Toadvine took the chair ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Mr. Chairman and Brothers of Alpha Sigma Phi: Inasmuch as my name has been placed in nomination, I think it is better that I should call on one of the alumni to take the chair while I

leave the room, so that you may speak freely.

A few months ago I sent to Brother Clarke, the G. J. P., a letter in which I stated that I would not stand for re-election, that I have had all the honors that I want, and all the service that I feel competent to give to my Fraternity at this time has been given, and I hope that you will not consider me for re-election. Thank you very much. (Applause)

BROTHER HEIM: I would like to know at this time to what chapter Brother Clewerth belongs.

BROTHER CAMPBELL: May I suggest that the chapter affiliations of the men who have been nominated be read?

BROTHER WHITMORE: I don't know the chapters with which these men are affiliated.

CHAIRMAN TOADVINE: Maybe somebody can supply the information.

Robert Leo Jagocki, Omicron
Gillespie Blaine Darrah, Delta
William Henry Towne Holden, Alpha
Warner S. Allison, Theta
W. C. Clewerth, Eta
W. H. Gantt, Alpha
E. Harold Hughes, Epsilon

Any discussion before we put this to a vote? You realize that only three of this number are to be elected. I think there should be some decision at this point made rather quickly whether you are going to eliminate those who

get the fewest votes the first time or whether you are going to elect on a plurality, or what. Let's hear something on that point.

BROTHER GRINNELL: Mr. Chairman, I would suggest we have a plurality vote.

It seems to me that the brothers have very limited information concerning the men who are up for these offices. It is a very important office and one man is standing for re-election and that is Bob Jagocki.

I may be very much out of order, but I hope you don't take Brother Darrah's statements too seriously. I think he is the best man we have ever had on the job.

CHAIRMAN TOADVINE: Let's see how much information we can get on these men.

Bob Jagocki, I understand, has been on the Grand Prudential Committee for several years. I think you have all met him and know something about him. Brother Darrah is the man who worked with Brother Musgrave at the time old Delta helped re-establish Yale. At that time I understand Darrah was a freshman at Marietta. Of course, Musgrave was an upper classman at Yale.

As Darrah said, he has been active in fraternity affairs for some time.

I am not very well acquainted with William Henry Towne Holden. He is noted throughout the Fraternity

chiefly as being a historian. Maybe a number of you have read his articles on the old Alpha Chapter in the Tomahawk. He is at the present time a member of the Prudential Committee.

I can't give you any information about Allison, Clewerth, Hughes and very little about Gantt. Gantt, I understand, is an Alpha man of the class of about 1909 or 1910.

BROTHER STELLE: Brother Bob Gantt in 1923 was one of our most active men at Yale. Since he has gotten out of college he has been very active with the chapter in coming back and giving us pointers and helping us along and solving our problems, and I recommend him as one of the best men we could possibly have on the committee. He would work very well with Jagocki and is located at the present time in New York City. He is an older man for his age, although he was graduated in 1923.

BROTHER ALLEN: Mr. Chairman, does anybody have any definite information on whether or not Brother Darrah would accept the election?

CHAIRMAN TOADVINE: I can't make a positive statement, Brother Allen, but I feel if he were re-elected, he might accept; however, I would not care to say that he would.

BROTHER McDOWELL: I wonder if the Executive Secretary can inform us as to whether or not he would like to sever his connections with us or whether he would accept

a re-election?

CHAIRMAN TOADVINE: Brother Archibald, will you answer him?

THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, BROTHER ARCHIBALD: All that I have for it is Mr. Darrah's statement and letters that he has written to other members of the Fraternity in which he has clearly stated, as he did here today, that he could no longer continue his association with the Fraternity, not because of any unpleasant happening, but on the contrary because of the press of business that prevents him from, devoting the time to it that he would like to, and he feels the time has come, according to his own statement, when he should be allowed to retire and another man take his place.

Mr. Holden, the third member of the Prudential Committee has expressed similar views to me.

THE GRAND MARSHAL, BROTHER McDONALD: I probably am as well acquainted as anyone, with Brother Clewerth. He has long been one of the more prominent alumni of Eta Chapter, and was serving as Chairman of their alumni committee at the time he left for New York.

At that same time he was also President of the Chicago Alumni Council and has had a very long and active career in the Fraternity.

BROTHER CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, although I am not personally acquainted with the man, I have had informa-

tion given me concerning Brother Allison whose name was put in nomination. I was told that he was one of the most active men we have in New York City. I think some of the men from there will bear me out in my statement. He is connected with an advertising agency, I believe; although there were some doubts expressed as to whether or not he would be able to accept the position in case he were elected, owing to the press of business as has been stated before concerning another man.

CHAIRMAN TOADVINE: Any other comments? As I understand, the nominations have not yet been closed. Any further nominations?

THE GRAND SECRETARY, BROTHER SCHEIB: I don't believe anything further has been said about Bill Clewerth. I went through school with him in Eta Chapter and the Fraternity was always uppermost in his mind. Since Bill has left school and gone to Chicago, he has been active there, and is now active in New York. He is an able man and I believe a very good candidate.

CHAIRMAN TOADVINE: Brother Campbell, I presume that the Nominating Committee paid due attention to the constitutional provision that these men must all reside within seventy-five miles from New York City.

BROTHER CAMPBELL: We did.

BROTHER STANTON: I move the nominations cease.

BROTHER ROPKE: I second the motion.

CHAIRMAN TOADVINE: There are thirty chapters. There are three men to be elected. You each have three votes. You vote for these men in the order of your preference, but you can't vote for the same man more than once. You list the three men in the order of your preference in voting and then they will be tabulated.

As I understand, Brother Grinnell wants to hold one ballot and the three men who get the most votes shall be elected. Is that constitutional, Archibald?

THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, BROTHER ARCHIBALD: That I can't say.

CHAIRMAN TOADVINE: Does someone want to make a motion to that effect?

BROTHER SIDELLS: Mr. Chairman, I move the three men receiving the highest number of votes be elected as the Grand Prudential Committee.

BROTHER McDOWELL: I believe there is a constitutional provision regarding holding election.

CHAIRMAN TOADVINE: I believe there is.

BROTHER McDOWELL: That you ballot until a majority vote is received and each time drop the one that receives the lowest number of votes.

THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, BROTHER ARCHIBALD: I have it, Brother Toadvine:

"All Fraternity officers shall be elected by secret ballot, a majority to elect. If no election occurs on the first ballot, a re-ballot shall immediately follow, when, if no majority results, re-ballots shall be held until a result is obtained, but the candidate having the lowest number of votes shall be dropped after each successive re-ballot. If a tie twice results, the election shall be decided by lot."

CHAIRMAN TOADVINE: Will the brother who made the motion withdraw?

BROTHER SIDELLS: I withdraw my motion.

CHAIRMAN TOADVINE: I think all we have to do now is proceed in the constitutional way.

Let the tellers please come forward.

All those in favor of closing nominations please so indicate. The motion is carried.

... Chairman Toadvine read the list of the candidates for election to the Grand Prudential Committee ...

CHAIRMAN TOADVINE: How many chapters are represented here this afternoon?

THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, BROTHER ARCHIBALD: Twenty-nine chapters.

BROTHER CAMPBELL: I think it would be wise to call the roll again.

... The Executive Secretary, Brother Archibald, called the roll and reported all twenty-nine present ...

CHAIRMAN TOADVINE: Brother Allen, in order that we may save time, will you please start passing the next set of ballots?

This is the result of the first ballot:
Robert L. Jagocki of Omicron unanimously elected with twenty-nine votes (applause); Brother W. C. Clewerth of Eta received twenty-five votes, so he is also elected (applause); W. F. Gantt of Alpha received twenty votes, so he is also elected. (Applause)

BROTHER McDOWELL: I think it is only fitting and proper that inasmuch as Brother Darrah is relinquishing the office of Chairman of the Prudential Committee, we should express in some way our appreciation for the work he has been doing for this Fraternity. We should think of the best possible manner in which to do that and some of us should get up and express our feelings anyway while he is here.

CHAIRMAN TOADVINE: That is a very good idea.
Brother Darrah, will you please take the chair?

... The Executive President, Brother Darrah, resumed the chair ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: What is the business to come before the convention now?

BROTHER McDOWELL: Mr. Chairman, it was with a feeling of regret that we had to learn you were not going to be a candidate for re-election. I speak from the bottom

of my heart and I believe for the rest of the delegates when I say that the Fraternity is known by its National Officers. I probably haven't known Brother Darrah and Brother Holden as personally as I would have liked to have known them, but I feel the result of their work, the untiring efforts they have put forth in the interests of this Fraternity, deserves a rising vote of applause from the men who are here to in a small way express the appreciation of the work that you and Brother Holden have done for our Fraternity.

... The audience arose and stood for several minutes amid prolonged applause ...

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I want to thank you from the bottom of my heart for this applause. It is genuine and real, and I appreciate it very much and I am sure that Brother Holden, if he were here, would voice similar sentiments.

It has been a pleasure to be with you at this convention. You have been very kind and courteous to me, and about all I can say is that I thank you very much.

There is one matter that I want to speak about and that is about the expense to Pi Chapter of this convention. I understand they are not sure whether they will have a definite sum or not. The G. P. C. is authorized to extend or to furnish a host to a convention with about \$500, a sum of money not to exceed \$500 for advertising and so forth, if

they deem necessary. I believe the G. P. C. expended about \$400 for the Washington convention. We decided that we would not furnish any sum to Pi Chapter for this convention, so I think if Pi Chapter has a deficit for its convention, it would be a good thing if the National Headquarters bore that deficit, and I think it would be well if somebody would make a motion that the National Headquarters bear the deficit providing the sum does not exceed \$100 or some arbitrary sum of that sort. I would like to hear what anyone thinks about that.

BROTHER MEGICA: Mr. Chairman, I move that the National Office take over any deficit not exceeding \$100 which Pi Chapter may have incurred in conducting this convention.

BROTHER McDOWELL: I second the motion.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: You have heard the motion. It is open for remarks.

BROTHER GRINNELL: Mr. Chairman, may we ask Brother Burgess if the sum of \$100 will cover the deficit?

BROTHER BURGESS: Mr. Chairman, I suggested the amount of \$100 because I feel sure if there is any deficit, \$100 will cover it. I don't believe there will be any deficit, but just in order to play safe, I think \$100 will certainly cover any deficit there may be.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: Any other remarks?

I want to say I was rather hesitant in making

a precedent, but inasmuch as the G. P. C. have seen fit not to furnish any sum, I thought we might help them out in case of a deficit.

... The question was put to a vote and carried ...

BROTHER McDOWELL: Mr. Chairman, I think it would be entirely improper if we should conclude this convention without saying something or speaking something in regard to the Alpha and Beta Chapters. Those in the East realize the fraternity conditions as they exist at Harvard and possibly to a certain extent at Yale, and I for one as a member of Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity feel deeply impressed at the progress the Beta Chapter has made and the way they have stood by Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity. They have been able to send to us a man of the caliber of Brother Cutts. Everybody here should realize that the club system has been permeating the eastern schools to some extent and there has been an uphill fight, and this convention should know and carry back to its members the fact that the Beta Chapter particularly and also the Alpha Chapter, of course, (I am not so familiar with the Alpha Chapter as I probably am with the conditions at Harvard) have been doing something this Fraternity cannot afford to ignore, and as the Omicron representative, I wish to voice my sentiments and my regard and hope that the other representatives can fully appreciate their standing and realize that

they are carrying on in the best interests of this Fraternity.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: One more thing. Brother Musgrave who was appointed to be the delegate to Acacia to extend the greetings of Alpha Sigma Phi has left without being able to do so, and I will appoint in his place Brother Donald Scheib to go over to the Acacia Convention, if he can find it in session, and they will permit him to enter and deliver the greetings of Alpha Sigma Phi.

Any other business?

BROTHER SCHEIB: It just occurred to me, is the Acacia Fraternity still in session?

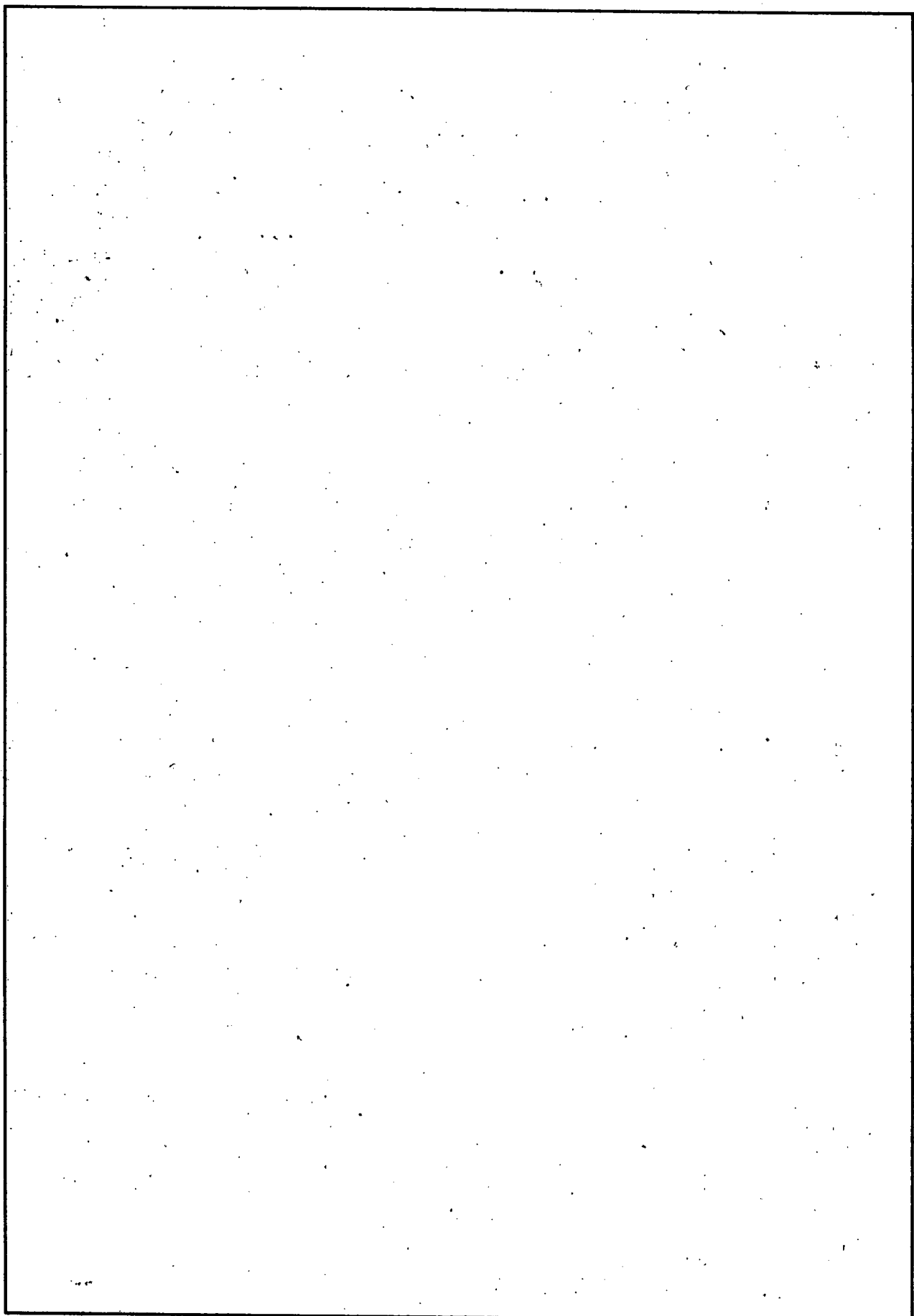
THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: It was to be in session today. Whether it is closed or not, I don't know.

BROTHER SCHEIB: The reason I asked is that I know some of the boys have gone to Colorado Springs already and I wondered if it had closed.

BROTHER ALLEN: If there is no other business, I move that we adjourn.

BROTHER LEAHY: If we are going to adjourn, I would like for us all to stand and when we are adjourned, sing the toast to Alpha Sigma Phi.

THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT, BROTHER DARRAH: I believe it has been customary to close the convention in a manner with which we are all familiar, and so after the motion



for adjournment is in order, we will break the circle.

BROTHER LEAHY: I second the motion, and will add that we adjourn sine die.

... The question was put to a vote and carried, and the convention adjourned at two fifty-five o'clock ...

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82

45 100
78

251
318

At one time some members in the chapter thought our hell week was entirely too hard on the neophytes and then those neophytes have written and asked for hell week. It went to a chapter vote and the majority were in favor of it. It is being done on the University of Oklahoma campus and I believe it is being done more in the South and West than possibly in the Eastern schools. It seems from all present conditions that it is possibly better to let the condition itself work out to its logical end and that end will some day be that it will be abolished in itself, speaking from practical experience of the school.

BROTHER LEAHY: I quite agree with the brother from Yale that this excessive hazing as they call it, should be abolished. I know the brother from Epsilon said that the freshmen should get something to talk about in their older days. There is a certain fraternity at Middlebury that is very powerful in the East and they are noted for their excessive hazing and I personally know one man after he had the pin on his vest, said he was awfully sorry he went in because of the beating that all freshmen took. It was more than they could possibly stand.

At Middlebury Alpha Delta Chapter has been gradually letting off and now we give a very good initiation. The freshmen can remember it when they get through. There is no physical torture. It is nearly all mental and I believe

Alpha Delta Chapter is in favor of the abolishing of physical torture.

BROTHER GRINNELL: When you say torture, what do you mean? I was interested in an article written on the gangmen down in Chicago. They are perhaps the roughest characters you could ever meet. They have installed a new system of punishment. Those men say they would rather be beaten severely than play with little blocks as they were forced to do. They had a greater punishment in being forced to do those little things rather than being punished with a whip or chain. It is the same way in our Fraternity. Some men would rather take that punishment than a mental torture. It all depends how you administer things to people whether it is torture or punishment.

I feel also there are a great many accidents that have happened in our Fraternity chapters and it simmers down to this. You take any man in a certain circumstance and he is liable to get hurt. Another man will never get hurt. It is natural for some boys to get hurt in whatever they do.

I feel our chapters all over the country are progressing enough in the line of intelligence to realize when a boy has had enough. I think the best thing we could do as far as initiation is concerned is to leave it up to the chapters themselves and when they have difficult problems come up and find that their methods are not satisfactory, they