

TOMAHAWK

NOVEMBER 1952 •

of Alpha Sigma Phi



CONVENTION REPORT

Contributions Received

1952

Alumni Campaign

Chapter	Number of Contributors	Total Contributed	Chapter	Number of Contributors	Total Contributed
Alabama	17	51.00	Milton	5	15.00
American	10	35.00	Minnesota	25	124.00
Baldwin-Wallace	21	67.00	Missouri	19	106.00
Bethany	14	55.00	Missouri Valley	11	39.00
Bowling Green	3	14.00	Mt. Union	10	34.00
Brooklyn Polytechnic	16	52.00	Nebraska	38	139.00
Buffalo	9	26.00	Newark Col. of Eng.	15	49.00
California	56	226.00	North Carolina State..	3	9.00
UCLA	24	79.00	Ohio Northern	13	41.00
Carnegie Tech	13	43.00	Ohio State	60	219.00
Carthage	2	6.00	Ohio Wesleyan	85	329.00
Case	6	20.00	Oklahoma	45	144.00
Centre	1	3.00	Oregon State	29	144.00
Chicago	28	260.50	Pennsylvania	65	254.50
Cincinnati	10	32.00	Penn State	89	328.50
Coe	2	8.00	Presbyterian	3	9.00
Colorado	37	120.00	Purdue	23	71.00
Columbia	28	101.00	Rensselaer	13	39.00
Connecticut	7	22.00	Rutgers	26	82.00
Cornell	65	218.00	Stanford	34	168.00
Dartmouth	1	3.00	Stevens Tech	5	17.00
Davis & Elkins	9	27.00	St. John's	1	3.00
Franklin & Marshall ..	5	17.00	Syracuse	27	87.00
Hartwick	13	39.00	Toledo	18	54.00
Harvard	12	38.00	Tri State	37	207.00
Illinois	88	287.00	Tufts	24	78.00
Illinois Tech	43	149.00	Wagner	19	29.00
Iowa	14	63.00	Wake Forest	14	46.00
Iowa State	12	36.00	Wayne	10	30.00
Kentucky	36	125.00	U. of Washington	61	250.00
Lehigh	14	47.00	Westminster	43	133.00
Marietta	51	228.00	West Virginia	14	50.00
Marshall	31	149.00	W. Va. Wesleyan	15	54.00
Massachusetts State ..	12	38.00	Wisconsin	42	251.00
M. I. T.	2	6.00	Wofford	4	12.00
Miami	(Installed June 7, 1952)		Yale	55	236.00
Michigan	79	292.50			
Middlebury	17	53.00			
				1808	6917.00

**HAVE YOU MADE YOUR ALUMNI CONTRIBUTION
FOR 1952?**

THE COVER

Our November Cover carries a scene right out of the feature articles of this issue of the *Tomahawk*--the Twenty-Second National Convention of the Fraternity.

We introduce to our readers the dignitaries seated at the head table at one of the luncheon meetings: Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., recipient of the Distinguished Merit Award for 1951; Mrs. Lloyd S. Cochran, the Convention's First Lady; Past Grand Senior President Cochran, presiding officer of the Convention; and Arthur S. Flemming, recipient of the Distinguished Merit Award for 1952.

This issue of the *Tomahawk* is devoted principally to the Convention Story. We hope the story, the special articles, and candid shots such as that on our Cover, will help to recapture the unique moments of the convention for all who attended. We hope that this issue conveys to those who were not present, something of the "feel" of a National Convention of the "Old Gal."

THE TOMAHAWK

OF ALPHA SIGMA PHI

First Published in 1847

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No. 4

NOVEMBER, 1952

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Past Grand Senior President Cochran and Toastmaster Ralph Damon enjoy a laugh while checking their notes before the Convention Banquet. Possibly Lloyd is telling about the Grand Senior President who came to the Convention with two left black shoes. At any rate, it would appear that this is how the Toastmaster got word of the amusing side of the Convention, which jests he used to good advantage in his remarks.

CONVENTION STORY

THERE is something unique about a National Convention that defies description in terms of news-reporting. It is never the "news items" that capture the headlines and the heart of a Convention crowd. The Twenty-Second Convention had its share of memories: constructive legislation, outstanding committee reports and excellent addresses; it had its moments of gaiety and of seriousness, of jest and of sentiment.

From the opening note of the Song Fest, ably led by Lowell Riley, Ohio Wesleyan '34, and the Lehigh Chapter Glee Club, to the Mystic Circle following the Banquet, this Convention goes into the record books proudly with its predecessors.

For the smooth functioning of this fast-paced Convention, credit must be given to General Chairman L. Roy Campbell, Pennsylvania '15, his vice-chairman John J. MacDonald, Lehigh '49 and their committee. Brother Campbell and his assistants met months in advance of the Convention and planned the organization that proved so effective. And certainly, mention must be made of the very charming hostess, Mrs. Campbell. "Winnie" will always be remembered for her gracious handling of this responsibility.

The story of any convention must include reference at least to the "un-

scheduled," the room parties and the bull sessions. They are in large measure "convention." Somehow they create a spirit of Brotherhood and establish ties of friendship which are notable at an Alpha Sig Convention.

Reports from two new committees were particularly interesting. Keynoted by the phrase "There is nothing dismal about spiritual values," the report of that committee, presented by Past Grand Junior President Edmund B. Shotwell, Yale '20, was excellently received. Grand Junior President Emmet B. Hayes, Stanford '31, gave the report of the Committee for Service and indicated the activities of our Chapters in this area of our major Purposes.

Standing committees, continued since the 1950 Convention, also gave informative and valuable reports. National Scholarship Chairman Dr. D. Luther Evans, Ohio State '14, announced as recipient of the National Scholarship Award, Alpha Psi Chapter at Presbyterian College.

Among legislation passed, the Convention voted changes in the By-Laws which strengthened the regulations governing payment of charges due the Fraternity.

Clarke Memorial Minute

The Convention paused in its deliberations to pay tribute to the memory of the

Brother Riley gives the pitch as Conventioners get set to sound off with a rousing Alpha Sig song.





Seated at the Head Table at the Convention Banquet are: Convention Chairman Roy Campbell, Grand Junior President Emmet Hayes, Mrs. Hayes, Judge Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., Mrs. Campbell, Past Grand Senior President Lloyd Cochran; Toastmaster Ralph Damon, Mrs. Cochran, Grand Senior President Hugh Hart, Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Burns, and Executive Secretary Ralph Burns.

late Benjamin Clarke, Michigan '10. The Memorial Minute which was presented reads in part:

"With deep sorrow we record the death on March 2, 1952, of our well loved Brother and Grand Junior President Emeritus, Benjamin Clarke.

"In his passing at the age of 64, the members of this Fraternity have lost a faithful and unselfish Brother and a true Friend.

"He was a man of strong character, inflexible in his moral standards, an active churchman, intolerant of wrongs and wrongdoers, positive and decisive, fearless and outspoken, judicially minded yet imaginative and far-sighted; and with all these manly qualities he was tender and sympathetic, a loving father and husband, and a kind, considerate and loyal Brother and Friend.

"It is too easy to accept and think little of service freely rendered to a Fraternity. It is too easy to pass over the phrase 'He was Grand Junior President from 1923 to 1937 and Grand Councilor from 1937 to 1946 and chairman of the Law Committee from 1946 to his death'; but it is hard to appreciate or even com-

prehend what that involved in dedication of time and energy and thought and devotion.

"Fraternities are made great by such men as Brother Benjamin Clarke. Where there was fraternal work to do, Ben cheerfully was in there with his sleeves rolled up and his back bent. His devotion to the Ideals of the 'Old Gal' and his painstaking efforts to keep them clear in our Rituals went a long way in bringing to 1952 the solid standards our Founding Brothers set up in 1845.

"*Resolved*, that the foregoing minute be recorded in the permanent records of this Fraternity, in recognition of his long, devoted and useful service to the Fraternity, as a mark of affection for him as a Brother, and as an expression of our sorrow at his passing."

Jagocki, Waterbury Honored

The Convention also recognized two Brothers who have been most generous in time and service in behalf of the *Tomahawk*, by the following Resolutions:

"*Whereas*, Brother Robert L. Jagocki, Omicron '14, has so faithfully given of his time, substance and energy in the



Dr. Clifford T. Okey, Delta '88, center, was presented a Fraternity Badge by Ohio State delegate George Banister, right. Herb Meyer, Lehigh, smiles approval.



Taking a lead from this summer's political conventions, Gerry Balcar, Cornell delegate, called for a two minute recess.



Lowell Riley, Chairman of the Music Committee and Song Fest leader, appears to be adjusting his vocal chords.



San Francisco Council delegate and Province Chief, W. R. "Augie" Augustine, strikes a Napoleonic pose. With him is Mrs. Augustine.

prudent administration of the Funds of the *Tomahawk* Trust from the date of its inception to the present time;

"And Whereas, we feel deeply indebted to Brother Jagocki and his colleagues of the *Tomahawk* Fund;

"Be It Resolved: that we the members of the Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity, in Convention assembled on September 6, 1952, express a vote of confidence, appreciation and gratitude to Brother Jagocki and his colleagues of the Board of Trustees of the *Tomahawk* Fund."

"Whereas, Edwin M. Waterbury, Alpha '07, of Oswego, New York, has printed and produced the *Tomahawk* for approximately thirty years at great personal expense and sacrifice and with continual sincere devotion to our Fraternity;

"And Whereas, this effort has been made without desire for personal acclaim or reward;

"Now Therefore Be It Resolved: That Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity, in Convention assembled at Pocono Manor, Pennsylvania, this 6th day of September 1952, hereby recognizes with heartfelt thanks and appreciation the great contribution of Edwin M. Waterbury to the success and best interests of this organization."

The luncheon and dinner programs featured outstanding speakers and included, in addition to those whose remarks are reprinted in this issue, Dr. Walter B. Eastwood, Minister of the First Presbyterian Church of Allentown, and Dr. Martin D. Whitaker, President of Lehigh University.

Convention Banquet

An appropriate conclusion to the convention was the Banquet on Saturday evening, "toastmasted" by Ralph S. Damon, Harvard '16, President of Trans-



The delegate on the right who seems to be quite enthusiastic about his steamed clams is Andy Gasparich of Rutgers. The others have restrained their gormandizing for the benefit of the photographer.



Scene at Manor Hall, meeting room of all business sessions.



New England Province Chief Chick Megargel and his wife seem to be watching activity with enjoyment.



Posing at the Cook-Out are: Standing left to right, Ed Hamburger, Luther Evans, Ted Jones, and "Ducky" Jahn. Seated in the same order are Wes Rogler, Mrs. Rogler, Sam Kitchen, Mrs. Murr, Charlie Murr, Miss Engwald, Lee Fencil and Mrs. Fencil.



The Beta Epsilon glee club, always top contenders in the Lehigh Songfest, started the Convention Song Fest and Smoker on a high note.

World Airlines. Brother Damon's remarks were entertaining and his introduction of the principal speaker, Judge Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., was particularly warm and personal since both men had been undergraduates in Beta Chapter at the same time.

In addition to the presentation of the Distinguished Merit Award to Brother Wilson, several other presentations were made. Dr. Clifford T. Okey, Marietta '88, the oldest alumnus in attendance, was presented with a Fraternity Badge by Ohio State delegate George Banister. Through some mix-up Brother Okey never received a Badge, so after 64 years in Alpha Sigma Phi he had his own insignia of membership.

On behalf of all members of the Grand Council since 1936, Past Grand Senior President Lloyd S. Cochran presented to Ralph Burns a watch, wrist band, and luggage, in token of his sixteen years of service as Executive Secretary.

The Grand Council presented Mrs. Dorothy Cochran, wife of the retiring Grand Senior President, with a beautiful silver tray in appreciation for "sharing Lloyd with us." "Winnie" Campbell received an armful of red roses from the undergraduates for being such a wonderful hostess.

Recipients of the Honor of Delta Beta Xi were announced and the new Grand Senior President, Dr. Hugh M. Hart, Westminster '39, introduced the new Grand Officers and Grand Councilors.

And so, a wonderful evening wrote "finis" to a wonderful Convention.



A group of delegates pause in their gastronomic endeavors at the Cook-Out: Vince Crane, Wisconsin, in the background; Fleet Brenneman, Ohio Northern, Dick Test, R. P. I., and Shelby King and Doug Mooers, California, left to right in the foreground.



Toastmaster Damon applauds presentation by Past Grand Senior President Cochran of gift of luggage to Ralph Burns from Grand Council.

HART ELECTED GRAND SENIOR PRESIDENT

Grand Council Named

DR. Hugh M. Hart, Westminster '39 a member of the Grand Council since 1940, was named Grand Senior President of the Fraternity to succeed Lloyd S. Cochran, Pennsylvania '20, who had served in that capacity since 1948.

Brother Hart took his work in medicine at the University of Pittsburgh, and now engages in general practice in New Wilmington, Pa., with special attention to psychiatry. He also serves as school physician for Westminster College. Brother Hart is a member of county, state, and national medical associations, and takes an active part in the local Rotary Club, having served as its Secretary and President.

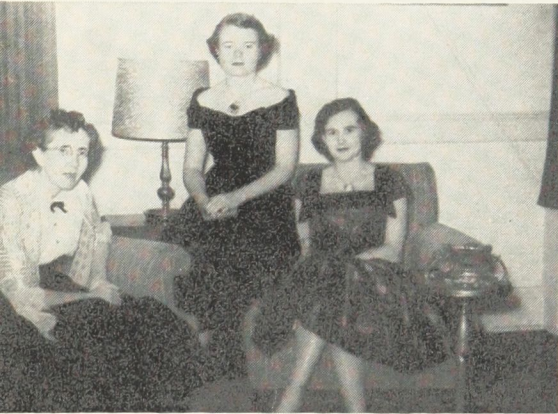
Noted for his sense of humor and his entertaining correspondence, Brother Hart has also discharged well and with serious application the many responsibilities which have come to him in the field of fraternity work. An undergraduate member of Phi Pi Phi at Westminster, he later became national president, serving in that capacity from 1936 until the merger of that fraternity with Alpha Sigma Phi. At that time he was elected Grand Secretary of Alpha Sigma Phi and has served on the Grand Council since. More recently he has served as Chairman of the Achievement Awards Committee and was the Grand Council representative on the planning committee for the 1950 Convention.

His son George is also a member of the Fraternity from Alpha Nu Chapter, and his daughter Sally is a veteran and loyal conventioner. The Harts are Alpha Sigs 100%; and when Mrs. Hart was able to attend this past Convention the family was out in full force to give their particular charm and enjoyment to the Convention.

In spite of Brother Hart's many pro-



Past Grand Senior President Lloyd S. Cochran congratulates Dr. Hugh M. Hart upon his election.



Ladies of the First Family: Mrs. Hugh M. Hart, wife of the Grand Senior President; daughter Sally, a veteran Alpha Sig conventioner; and Mrs. George Hart, wife and daughter-in-law of Alpha Sigs.



Newly-elected Grand Senior President Hart, left, congratulates re-elected Grand Treasurer Hornberger, or vice versa.



Members of the Fraternity's Official Family pose at Pocono Manor Inn during a pause in the business sessions. Standing are Grand Council members Hayes, Kitchen, Pratt, Hart, and Krebs, and Chairman of the Tomahawk Trustees Jagocki. Seated left to right are: Grand Councilors Hornberger, Hargear, Cochran, and Taylor; and Executive Secretary Burns.

fessional and fraternity activities, he has always found time for a variety of interesting avocations. He is particularly interested in sound reproduction and has an elaborate installation in his home. More recently he has done work in enameling jewelry. And in "additional" spare time he has always found pleasure with brush and oils.

Grand Council

The Convention elected seven Grand Councilors, including the six-member Class of 1956 and Past Grand Senior President Cochran.

Emmet B. Hayes, Stanford '31, was elected Grand Junior President of the Fraternity by the Convention. Elected in 1950 to fill a vacancy in the Class of 1952, he was reelected this year for a four-year term. Last year he was appointed Chairman of the Committee for Service and has given leadership to the development of the program of that committee and in stimulating a response from the undergraduate chapters.

Brother Hayes is a practicing attorney in San Francisco and during World War II served as head of the Alien Property Office for the Department of Justice for 11 western states.

Elected Grand Secretary of the Fraternity was W. Samuel Kitchen, Marshall '29, Assistant Safety Director of the Appalachian Electric Power Company in Roanoke. Brother Kitchen serves as a member of the executive committee of the Public Utilities Section of the National Safety Council. A member of the Grand Council since 1946, he formerly served as Grand Marshal.

Grand Treasurer Donald J. Hornberger, Ohio Wesleyan '25, was reelected to another term in that office, which capacity he has filled since 1946. Brother Hornberger is professor of economics and business administration at Ohio Wesleyan University and is treasurer and a vice-president of the University. He has contributed a number of articles to business and professional journals.

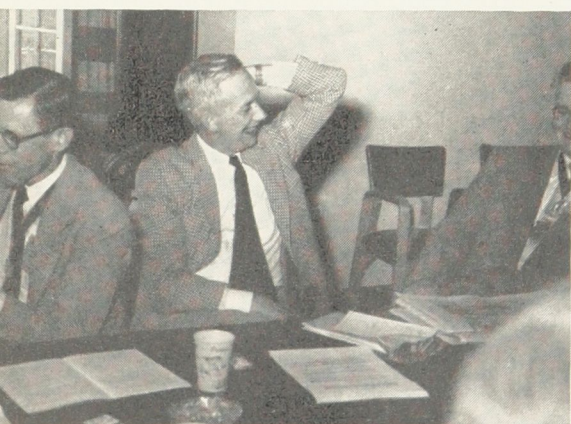
Frank Foli Hargear, California '16, a member of the Grand Council Class of 1954, was reelected Grand Marshal of the Fraternity, which position he has filled since his election to the Council in 1950. Brother Hargear is a partner in Sutro & Co., a securities firm in Los Angeles.



The Grand Council meets in session before the start of the Convention. Seated in traditional order are Brothers Hargear, Pratt, Kitchen, Burns, and Cochran.



Newly elected Grand Junior President Emmet B. Hayes, right, receives the congratulations of his predecessor, Arba S. Taylor.



Chuck Akre, center, appears to breathe sigh of relief as Resolutions Committee session ends. Frank Krebs, left, seems to be holding up well even at that late hour, however.

Other Brothers elected to the Class of 1956 are:

Charles T. Akre, Iowa '28, a partner in the Washington, D. C., law firm of Miller & Chevalier. Brother Akre has been admitted to practice in Illinois and the District of Columbia, and before the Supreme Court of the United States. Brother Akre has served the Fraternity as a member of the Legal Committee, and handled constitutional matters for this Convention. He has been a member of the Law Committee of the N. I. C.

Calvin P. Boxley, Oklahoma '23, a partner in the Oklahoma City law firm of Embry, Johnson, Crowe, Tolbert, & Boxley, has served since 1950 as president of the Alpha Alpha Chapter Alumni Corporation. A Charter Member of his Chapter, he was instrumental in its reactivation after the War and has been active in the development of its housing program and corporation. He has also been serving the Fraternity as Province Chief for that area.

H. Walter Graves, Pennsylvania '16, is a real estate broker, vice-president of Albert M. Greenfield & Co. in Philadelphia. He has been actively engaged in various professional organizations, serving as president of the Philadelphia Real Estate Board and as treasurer of the National Association of Real Estate Boards. Brother Graves has given many years of service as an officer of the Alumni Corporation of Omicron Chapter and has served as Chairman of the Fraternity's Housing Committee since 1950.

Continuing on the Grand Council as members of the Class of 1954 are:

Robert E. Bloser, Ohio State '14; Past Grand Senior President Wilbur H. Cramblet, Yale '12; Grand Marshal Frank F. Hargear, California '16; Grand Senior President Hugh M. Hart, Westminster '39; Dr. Frank J. Krebs, Mount Union '29; Arba S. Taylor, Tufts '32; and Henri B. Vidal, Colorado '16.

At its first meeting immediately following the close of the convention the Grand Council elected the following Executive Committee from among its members: Grand Senior President Hart, chairman, and Brothers Akre, Cochran, Hornberger, and Taylor.

REPORT OF GRAND SENIOR PRESIDENT

At the 1952 Convention Lloyd S. Cochran, Pennsylvania '20, ended his term as Grand Senior President of the Fraternity, marking fifteen years of service on the Grand Council. He was renamed to the Grand Council by the Convention and was designated Chairman of Extension. Brother Cochran is also Secretary of the National Inter-fraternity Conference.

The Editors welcome this opportunity to recognize his many years of significant contribution to the Fraternity and to reprint his excellent report to the Convention with its challenging program for the future strength of Alpha Sigma Phi.

It becomes my high honor as well as my privilege to extend the official word of welcome from the Fraternity organization to you as delegates, alternates and guests of this convention. The opportunities for friendships and the inspiration you receive will find fertile ground and be rewarded through an ample harvest of active and challenging service.

May I also express deep appreciation to Brother Roy Campbell and to Brother John MacDonald and to the members of their various convention committees for having brought us together in such delightful surroundings and done so much to insure not only our good time but the effectiveness of our work together.

This report, in effect, is a report of stewardship. As such, one of the first things which I should like to do is to pay sincere and deserved tribute to those who have carried the burden of the program of our activities since our last convention at Niagara Falls in 1950. Ralph Burns, Bill Holmes and Ellwood Smith and the staff at the Fraternity Office in Delaware, Ohio have functioned in a most commendable manner and with the tremendous impetus that comes from enthusiasm and loyalty. They have discarded both clock and the calendar in defining the bounds of their activity.

The operation of a national office is a complex problem. To service about 60 chapters and a score of Alumni Councils and 23,000 members is a stupendous responsibility. In the light of all of the difficulties which have confronted this group during the past two years I am sure you share with me a feeling of appreciation for their inspiration and effectiveness.

The Province Chief organization is comparatively new to Alpha Sigma Phi but in the few short years of its operation it has become a vital part of the assistance which a national fraternity can render to chapters, Alumni Associations and to its members. I should like to pay a special word of commendation to those who have served as Province Chiefs and for the time and effort which they have given so freely to the advancement of our fraternity ideals.

As our membership increased and as the burden of organization became so great we supplemented the work of the Grand Council four years ago by the establishment of a group of committees. Without the work and the planning of these committees and without the far-reaching and capable execution of their program we could not have made the progress which the last two years has shown.

Many of these committee chairmen have also been members of the Grand Council and as such have accepted in the charge a dual responsibility. The devotion of these men to this arduous task, their cheerful sacrifice of their own time and their statesmanlike judgment in matters of fraternity policy have endeared them to the heart and to the history of Alpha Sigma Phi.

Because our greatest opportunity of service lies ahead of us may I devote my remarks to the more general policies of the operation of our Fraternity in terms of the challenge which comes to us in the days which lie just ahead.

So that we may approach these with understanding I have divided these problems and these opportunities into four sections. First, I should like to discuss with you our *social problems*, second, those problems having to do with long term *program* and third, the *financial problems* which confront us and finally and with greater emphasis the *spiritual opportunities* which are ours.

Social Problems

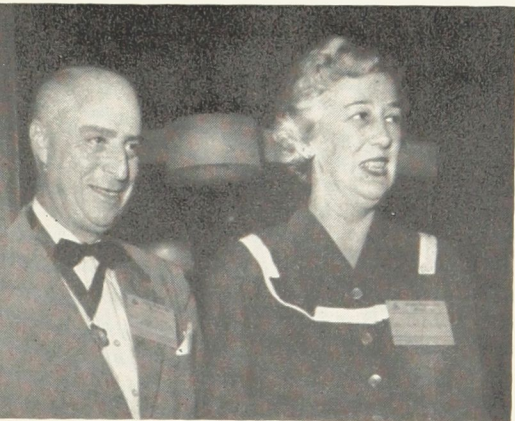
Rushing

It is to go to the very heart of fraternity problems when we turn our attention first to the matter of Rushing. Only through an aggressive rushing program in which every member of a chapter and every potential alumnus, whether he be of that chapter or some other, contribute to the rushing program, can we make the most of this important function.

Fraternities and universities are going through a period of decreased enrollment at the present time. This is partially caused by the fluctuations in the birth rate some 15 to 20 years ago and secondly by the manpower demands of the military units protecting our freedom both at home and abroad. When we were convened in convention two years ago we were not faced with this problem. At that time we had completed an era of registration where there were more men seeking admission to fraternities than fraternities were able to accept.

Today we have a different problem. With lower registration it becomes necessary for us to make rushing the order of first importance within the chapter. So that we may better gauge our progress in this regard it is my urgent suggestion that every chapter here represented review your facilities thoroughly and establish the minimum number of men necessary to make an effective program of activities and to carry on a profitable house operation. At the other end may I suggest that you establish a maximum number, beyond which the value of real brotherhood may become diluted through too great numbers or through confusion and overcrowding.

It then becomes the purpose and the job of each chapter to see that its roll is filled with high quality men in some number falling between this maximum and minimum. If the sought quotas are not adequately filled during rushing season the job should be continued until you have obtained adequate numbers. In all of this, the standards of quality must be kept high and the screening must



The First Lady of the Convention, Dorothy Cochran, managed to catch up with her husband, Past Grand Senior President Lloyd, for this photo.



Contrary to his general jovial self, W. R. "Augie" Augustine puts on a serious face as he chats with Lloyd Cochran.



Delegates, Alumni, and Wives learned some new songs at the get-acquainted Song Fest. From the appearance of this singing group, the new Song Book is making a "hit."

be thorough socially, scholastically, and by standards of character. Should any one of our chapters fail in this responsibility it materially increases the burden of every other chapter and of the operation of your national Fraternity.

Scholarship

The primary reason for our attendance at colleges and universities is so that we may prove ourselves through the medium of those things judged by our curricular marks. If more fraternity men could come into a full appreciation of the significance of Scholarship in terms of a better job, of greater advancement in that job and of greater financial return for themselves and their families, there would be a higher scholarship mark in all of our chapters. Should any clinching factor be necessary, it is only necessary to go as far as your local draft board to find the value to yourself in being in the top scholastic half of your class.

Scholarship is a matter of a fourfold operation. In the first place it becomes necessary for us to *select* those pledges who have or at least are capable of having adequate scholarship. We cannot justify including in our membership those who are not capable of doing credit to the Fraternity in this, our major purpose in school.

The second point of a good scholarship program has to do with the active functioning of a *scholarship committee*. Through such should come the determination of the scholarship standing of each member of the fraternity and the application of proper remedies through tutoring, study tables, quiet hours and such other implements as may be available to improve those where improvement is necessary. The third and fourth segments of a scholarship program join hand in hand in *effective reporting* of good scholarship or notable increase in scholarship marks and *proper awarding* both locally and nationally where such recognition is justly deserved.

We have been particularly fortunate in having a manual on scholarship prepared by Dr. D. Luther Evans and presented to our chapters so that it may become a part of their program. This manual has secured for Alpha Sigma Phi many favorable comments in the inter-fraternity and academic world. We have the formula of operation and the leadership to make it effective. It remains now for each of us to do his individual job to implement this program.

Public Relations

Another area of fraternity relations where Alpha Sigma Phi has taken outstanding leadership is in the field of Public Relations. By now each chapter's Public Relations Committee should be a well functioning unit of the chapter organization. Manuals prepared by Brother Harold K. Schellenger, who is a national authority on the question of college and fraternity public relationship, are

a part of your chapter resources and explain how such a program can effectively be carried on.

There are some by-products in this general field of public relations which might bear mention. Some are constructive and others in this classification must of necessity be negative. One of the things giving fraternities greatest difficulty and bad press has to do with the unfortunate matter of drinking in fraternity houses and the direct and indirect results of such practice. This matter of drinking in the fraternity has nothing to do with the individual's own taste and preference. Alpha Sigma Phi is an organization of men, each of whom has full right to adopt his own individual pattern of behavior.

However, organized or casual drinking in a fraternity house is a handicap to that house and a potential menace to the fraternity. If this seems to suggest to you a fraternity house entirely devoid of drinking let me say that is not only entirely possible but that it was an actual part of the pledge and program of Alpha Sigma Phi for nearly 100 years of its history. Drinking has been permitted in our fraternity houses only where university regulations have permitted and that only for the last dozen years. I submit this suggestion to you as an ambition which we may well cherish and a goal towards which we can do well to strive. I suggest it as a rewarding experience in fraternity life, one which need not handicap our own particular choice and pleasures but one which can assure us of a proper and respected place in the eyes of our community.

The second part of public relations which I feel deserves a word of caution for all of us has to do with the use of the paddle in our relationship to pledge freshmen or brothers. The National Interfraternity Conference for years has condemned practices involved with any type of horseplay or indignity to the individual. Our Fraternity in its last five conventions has condemned such practices and has proclaimed its own virtue in terms of "no physical violence, no indignity to the individual" and maintenance of a strictly impressive ritual.

May I suggest to you that no man has ever had the true Brotherhood of Alpha Sigma Phi beaten into him through the seat of his pants.

This type of a relationship is one which exists in the relationship of parent and child and not between men who are dedicated to the proposition of friendship, brotherhood and mutual respect. Where it becomes necessary to resort to the paddle it is a confession of impotent leadership, which through the medium of example and inspiration must lead and so inspire.

May I express briefly some of the constructive things which lie before us as opportunity in terms of public relations. The first of these has to do with cooperation with the Red Cross in its Blood Bank program and other phases of its important humanitarian work. The reports which have come into your Fraternity Office from chapters where major emphasis has been placed on this program have been very gratifying. In some instances whole pledge classes and even whole chapters have responded to the call for blood in this area. Surely no more worthwhile activity, no more concrete evidence of our understanding of brotherhood might be shown than a broad scale support of this part of our battle for freedom.

Many foreign students are coming to our shores. They have received the insidious propaganda of totalitarian government and will continue to do so while here. It is your responsibility and mine that we show them the American way of life, the American way of learning and the American type of home so they may go back to their countries fortified not only with an American education but an understanding of the American principles which have made our country great.

If we open our hearts and our fraternity homes to these foreign students so that they may be our guests frequently, we help to establish such a relationship, make such a contribution to international brotherhood, and reap the lasting reward of our own broadened understanding of world problems today.



Scene of delegates, alumni, and wives at the Convention Banquet.

In equal force, here at home we are charged by the object of our organization expressed in Title I of our Constitution where we say that one of our three major purposes is "to maintain charity." The zeal, the energy and the ambition which live in a chapter organization today should well be diverted in part to the humble service of those in our local and national community who are not so fortunate as ourselves physically, mentally or spiritually.

Future Program

Housing

One of our greatest needs as a national organization today is one of satisfactory housing. We are one of the country's oldest fraternities. We are one of the largest fraternities but in realm of housing and housing equity we fall far short of the enviable standards of our age and size. It was for this purpose four years ago that a Housing Committee was appointed which should study the general situation, be familiar with the specific programs of housing on each campus and be in a position to offer suggestions and promote programs which would lead to more adequate, more attractive and more sound housing of our chapters.

This is a phase of fraternity activity which is constantly present. It is a matter of small importance whether your house is new or whether your mortgage may have been burned last week. You continue to have a housing problem and housing program to meet your needs of the future development. At some day in the future the house which is adequate and comfortable now may, through obsolescence or ordinary wear, be rendered inadequate. It is much more satisfactory and much more economical to continue to prepare for that contingency every year than to await the arrival of that crisis and then attempt to raise the money which is necessary for continued existence in frantic alumni drives.

Extension

The subject of Extension is one which is always of keen interest and vital importance to our Fraternity. In its earlier years the extension policy of Alpha Sigma Phi was extremely conservative. In many ways we probably sacrificed opportunities of becoming established on many desirable campuses. However that conservatism did give us a strong anchorage in some of the larger colleges and universities throughout the country, today.

However we have many geographic voids in our national roll and we are

not represented in many of the better and smaller schools where Alpha Sigma Phi should be shedding a beneficent influence.

Problems of extension have been difficult because of decreased enrollment during the past two years. However this situation will change itself and we must be ready to meet the new opportunities which will come for extension at that time. A more effective program of surveying the field and surveying alumni and active cooperation available in colonization or in winning local groups to our standard should be undertaken. A key portion of this is to prepare ourselves with an understanding and with literature or photographs which can be shown to those who might be interested in affiliation with Alpha Sigma Phi.

Another phase of extension which must be developed has to do with the encouragement of transfers from one campus where we have a chapter to another campus where a chapter is not present, but desired. These transfers of members of our Fraternity should not be at the sacrifice of academic progress but where such progress might be served we have found that men transferring from one campus to another have been in a position to organize new chapters in a very capable manner.

Leadership Schools

As one of the sections of long-term program which I should like to suggest to this convention I possibly feel most strongly on the matter of leadership schools. Many of our sister fraternities have experimented and created well-founded programs of leadership schools some on a national basis and others within provinces.

At the present stage of our development it is my suggestion that we consider this in terms of province activity. These leadership schools are vast reservoirs of inspiration and information which help our individual members to greater capacity and which permit our chapters to capitalize on more experienced and more inspired leadership from its officers and committees.

Alumni Program

Two years ago through the statesmanlike discussion and decision of the convention at Niagara Falls we were able to embark upon a program of Alumni Affairs and alumni cooperation which had not been undertaken in our Fraternity up to that time. It enabled us to add our Alumni Secretary to our paid national staff.

It is difficult for many of us as undergraduates to realize that next year or the year after, we too may be alumni. We'll be alumni for 40, 50 or 60 years as compared with the short sojourn through academic halls and through the privileges of undergraduate membership in our Fraternity.

Our purposes are too vital, our teachings are too necessary and our friendships are too firmly cemented to have the influence of membership in our Fraternity terminate with our graduation. Instead it is merely the commencement of a broader and more understanding opportunity of service to each other and to the fraternity world and to society as a whole.

It therefore remains for us to stimulate the creation and more intensified programs of alumni councils and alumni organizations throughout our land. Thus may we perpetuate those things for which we stand and strengthen the right hand of our Fraternity which is the organization of its active chapters.

Financial Problems

The third portion of this report of stewardship has to do with financial plans in terms of our continually changing picture. Your chapter operation and the operation of the national Fraternity have been victims of the financial inflation of our times. Costs have increased on every side and for practically everything



This is a photo of the picnic grounds of the Pocono Manor Inn, the facilities of which are being enjoyed at the moment by an obviously hungry group of Alpha Sigs.

which we purchase. The maintenance of some programs and the inauguration of others have been curtailed and handicapped because of the lack of financing to undertake such programs. It should be here emphasized that our paid staff at the national organization is woefully underpaid as compared with the services which they render. This comparison can be made either with other fraternities with whom we are competing or for the same type of services which might be offered to the business and professional world.

In 1945, our 100th Anniversary, Dr. Cramblet, our Grand Senior President at that time, arranged for the establishment of a Memorial Trust Fund. This was in memory of 100 years of our progress and also to serve as a repository for gifts in affectionate memory of many who have passed beyond our Mystic Circle. Because that era in our development was so fully involved in reorganizing and re-establishing our chapters after the war little or no money could be made available for this Memorial Trust Fund and as a consequence it has recently become inactive.

Your Grand Council has taken steps to see that this Memorial Fund becomes re-established and reactivated and that contributions be made to this Trust Fund in sizable quantity from an alumni campaign contacting those well able to support this phase of our fraternity work.

By reason of its tax-free privilege and trust operation the use of this money is somewhat restricted. However there are many uses acceptable to the Internal Revenue Department of our government which will serve the needs of our Fraternity well and which make this Memorial Trust Fund worthy of our greatest possible support. It is my earnest recommendation also that the committee on Funds implement a program of encouraging bequests to any of our Fraternity funds nationally and also to chapters.

Our Executive Secretary recently had a few contacts with some members

of our Fraternity who have been in a position to give substantial amounts. He has made interesting progress in challenging these individuals in terms of substantial contributions to Alpha Sigma Phi, which can increase the stature and the prestige of our beloved brotherhood.

Spiritual Program

The fourth segment of this report has to do with the spiritual factors within a fraternity. It is only through idealism and inspiration that we stamp ourselves as being different from some of the literary or gastronomic organizations on our campuses today. It is only in this way that we can stamp ourselves as ready for the leadership of our undergraduate world and to places of leadership and responsibility in our community.

It has been well said that a singing fraternity is a progressive and friendly fraternity. Through the medium of our committee on music and the new songbooks and the song sessions at this convention we hope to activate a program of singing which will make the pages of this songbook live in the hearts and souls of our members in all chapters in all parts of the country.

One of these early mediums of fraternity activity in the days of the 18th and 19th centuries used to be in terms of literary and spiritual discussion within a chapter. Much of this phase of fraternity activity has been revived in the years since the war.

Through the medium of these intimate meetings among fraternity brothers we can study some of those things which can make us better fraternity brothers, which can make us better students, better citizens and better men. It is our earnest recommendation that these chapter house discussions become a part of your chapter program and that thoughtful and intelligent leadership be provided from your community or your faculty for the development of these ideals.

Perhaps one of the greatest sources of inspiration and spiritual value comes to us from the teachings of our ritual. Our presentation of this ritual to our new initiates is the first introduction they receive to our rich tradition and to the ideals which have guided our first century of progress. Those who have important parts at initiation should study those parts and not in terms of words to be repeated but in terms of ideals to be implanted in the hearts of our Brothers so that they may long there remain.

Today our civilization is crying out for clear thinking and forceful action. Through his tragic history man has staggered forward through various phases of existence. We have tried military conflict. We have tried spiritual conflict. We have tried power politics and political privilege. We have tried selfishness and class conceit. Unfortunately, in curing the ills of humanity and in planning a better world all these have proven of no importance.

It is for you and me, over 23,000 strong, to hold on high the ideals and purposes of our Fraternity and by conscientious application of those principles to our own lives, demonstrate that there may be a better, a more worthwhile, and a more permanent solution to the struggle of man. Let us exemplify by our sincerity, by our depth of purpose and by our courageous thought and action that the Ideals of our Fraternity when active in the hearts of each of us, can become the most potent force in the world today.

These thoughts and recommendations have been given with the prayerful hope that Almighty God may permit us to pursue our activities in a world blessed with His abundant peace.

Should that not be our lot and should we be called upon for a more active defense of those things which we hold important as a free people, we can be firm in the confidence that as men and as a Fraternity Alpha Sigma Phi will meet the challenge squarely and stand as leaders in the struggle that men may continue free. So help us God.



The Fraternity's Distinguished Merit Award for 1951 was conferred upon Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., "Brother of Beta Chapter, Harvard University, Descendant of Pioneer Stock of Early American Tradition, Respected Attorney, Outstanding Servant in the Public Interest, Career Jurist, Tireless Worker for Humanitarian Interest, Organizer of Men, Friendly and Inspiring Leader in Brotherhood."

The above citation was presented to Brother Wilson at the Fraternity's Convention. A Judge of Suffolk Probate Court in Boston and Immediate Past Imperial Potentate of the Shrine, Brother Wilson delivered the principal address at the Convention Banquet, which address is reprinted below.

DISTURBING CHANGES:

A Challenge to Action

THIS, as you know, is my first attendance at a national meeting of Alpha Sigma Phi. It's heart-warming, and yet it can't help but make me feel a bit old.

This past year as Imperial Potentate of the Shrine of North America, and its 675,000 members, it was my privilege to travel over 76,000 miles to Mexico City, and Honolulu, and half a dozen Canadian cities, and finally into every State in the Union but one. Aside from the mere sociability, I was deeply grateful for the wonderful opportunity to visit and meet so many new friends, in every section of America.

Some forty years ago, college friendships offered a somewhat similar opportunity. I mean by that, boys from every section in the country came to Harvard, and there was that same opportunity, although on a narrower basis, to compare different points of view, to observe sectional similarities or prejudices. As the poet well said:

*One ship sails east, and another
west,
While the self same breezes blow.
'Tis the set of the sail, and not
the gale
That determines the way they go.
So it is with man on this voyage
of life,
Be his station high, or low.
'Tis the set of the soul that de-
termines the goal,
And not the weal, nor the woe.*

Of course, you can discount a lot of what I have to say, because I've admitted that I'm growing old, and more conservative, and more critical.

A few weeks ago I had an experience at a summer hotel in New Hampshire. The first day I was there, I saw this old Indian chief come down from his cabin in the hills, the first thing in the morning, for his mail. And everybody on the hotel veranda said, "Hi, Chief, what's the weather going to be today?" And he said, "Ugh, hot by noon." And it was. The next morning it was the same



Delegates and Alumni at

thing. Everybody said, "Hi, Chief, how about the weather today?" And he said, "Ugh, cold and rain by night." So the third morning I got into the act. I said, "Hi, Chief, what kind of weather for today?" And the old fellow said, "Ugh. Chief not know. Radio broke!"

Most of us only know what we read in the papers, or hear on the radio.

But let me say that as a result of those comparisons at college, years ago, with my experiences this past year, I've been disturbed by at least four striking changes down through the years.

First, by the growth in this country of a spirit of internationalism, all the way from the 1921 extreme of a Nation which could see no merit whatever in Woodrow Wilson's League of Nations, to the present 1952 extreme of believing that in all things we've now become "our brother's keeper."

I realize some degree of aid, and common effort, is highly desirable. Even though I've always felt we should at best be honest enough with ourselves to call such a deal as "lend-lease" by its right name.

I guess I'm just a narrow partisan on the question, and on the losing side of

the question, at that. But I just believe that if we're to continue to be the "Arsenal of Democracy" we first better make sure of building up the Arsenal, and then go on from there.

To my narrow, aging mind, we've now become world bankers, financing growth and false prosperity for a Socialism that doesn't even believe in bankers.

Second, I've been disturbed by the marked change in our apparent conception of the American form of government. I don't mean among the so-called masses; I mean even among leaders in our public life. I had always thought that our government was intentionally constituted as a government of checks and balances, because of an honest conviction that the temporary majority isn't *always* right. Especially when the apparent majority actually is only a group of highly organized minorities. A great American, former Governor Frank O. Lowden, once had the courage to state: "Justice and righteousness were made the cornerstone of our Government, and not the passing whim of any majority, however large."

That's the thing that originally distinguished our American Republic from all



ding the 1952 Convention.

the Republics and Democracies of the past. That's why we have a Bill of Rights as a basis of our government. The rule of the majority is not always, and at all times, supreme. But how many voters today any longer distinguish between our Republican form of government, and that of a Democracy? What man in public life today has the courage to tell the voters that the majority isn't always right? I say to you that millions of men and women in America today not only believe in mob rule—and I mean spontaneous majority rule—but they've actually been taught that's our form of government.

We officially sponsor a so-called "Voice of America" to carry our true ideals of government to misguided nations across the sea. What *we* need is a "Voice of America" to do some teaching on *this* side of the Atlantic, and to counteract the false gospel of class hatred and mob psychology dinned into the ears of the American people for the past twenty years.

Third, I've been startled, not by the steady growth of Socialism throughout the world, but the distance we ourselves have gone. Over 300 years ago it took

our Pilgrim fathers just two short years to learn the hard way, that mankind always needs the stimulus and the incentive of private enterprise to maintain any fair degree of industry and thrift. After their voyage of 64 days across the Atlantic, the 41 adult males in the Mayflower company first entered into a project of community property. They were plain, laboring people. The products of their labor, both in farming and fishing, were placed in the public store each season to be shared equally by the workers, whether they worked zealously or shiftlessly. And then in the spring of 1623 the supply of food ran low; there was danger of famine. They learned that the motive of common benefit was far less effective, in stimulating force, than the motive of private ownership. So lands were assigned to each household to be cultivated at the pleasure of the holders, who were to own the crops, after giving a small portion to the public treasury. And the famine was ended. Our Pilgrim fathers learned, through bitter experiment, that there's no safe and effective substitute for the stimulus of private enterprise. Two centuries later the entire West was largely settled and de-

veloped on the same theory, under the Homestead Laws.

James Bryce once said: "The greatness of a nation is preserved by the same methods by which it was won." The world has yet to develop a theory of government more effective than the American spirit of individual private enterprise.

Which brings me to my fourth and last factor, selfishness. I realize that private enterprise has its element of selfishness. I realize that there'll always be selfishness in the world, just as there'll always be force. Because self preservation is the first law of nature. Human nature is inherently selfish. Sometimes we call it pride. Frequently we're proud

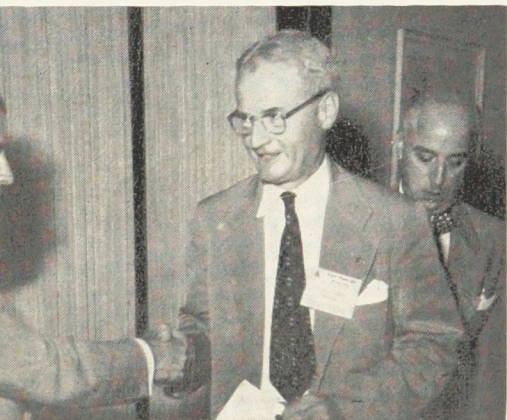
of our personal attainment. Our *own* family usually comes first. Your *own* hometown is always best, primarily because *you* live there. Whether Harvard or Yale or Cornell or Ohio State or some other college is the *best* college in America in *your* mind, depends rather much on where *you* went.

Back in my Junior year, in Cambridge, I remember the boys of Alpha Sigma Phi eagerly accepted an invitation the night before the Harvard-Yale game at New Haven, to sleep on blankets on the floor of Alpha Chapter's Tomb at Yale. Of course, that wouldn't bother a Harvard man. He'd claim that on any visit to New Haven he was only slumming anyway. Yale men on the other hand might claim that when a Harvard man is found sleeping on the floor of a Yale building, he's merely reached his natural level.

I'd expect to hear tonight that there's no national Fraternity in this Country quite like the Old Gal, quite like Alpha Sigma Phi. Could that be partly because *you're* a member?

So I say again that human nature is inherently selfish. But I don't decry a degree of selfishness, even when we don't dress the word up and call it pride. Because the educated man realizes that the primary human instinct of self-preservation, or selfishness, can be turned to good uses. Ambition, incentive, and intelligent cooperative effort. You can't eradicate selfishness in this world, but you can teach not only the advantages, but the absolute necessity, of joint effort, of cooperation, of helping others.

This great Nation of ours can't survive in a constant atmosphere of mutual suspicion and distrust. It can't survive the present tendency towards class hatreds. It can't survive constant misunderstandings between the people of one section and the people of other sections. The farmer needs a market for his produce. The labor union workers in Detroit need buyers for the automobiles they manufacture. It's a dangerous philosophy for these political wise men of ours in Washington to continue to teach millions of believing people that big business in itself is criminal. The



Grand Junior President Hayes greets Ralph Damon, center, while Past Grand Senior President Cochran looks on.



A foursome at the Convention Banquet are left to right, David Campbell, Herb Meyer, Sally Hart, and Lu Campbell. Both of the Campbells are, of course, sons of the General Chairman.

American Tel. and Tel. Company isn't a dangerous monster; it's the property of over a million small stockholders from coast to coast.

We need a "Voice of America"—but we need it right here in America.

To that end, the membership of any great fraternal organization, whether it be the Shrine of North America, or Brothers of Alpha Sigma Phi, can serve a useful and patriotic purpose. We're leaders in many communities. We're in a position to exercise concerted effort. Our influence can be exerted in every section of America. We're a minority; but barely a third of the American colonists in 1775 even supported the American Revolution.

In our home communities, before it's too late, we can preach that the majority isn't *always* right. Because of that belief, we still have freedom of worship. That's why we have jury trials instead of lynch laws. That's how it came about that once upon a time we had a Prohibition Amendment, and then an amendment of repeal.

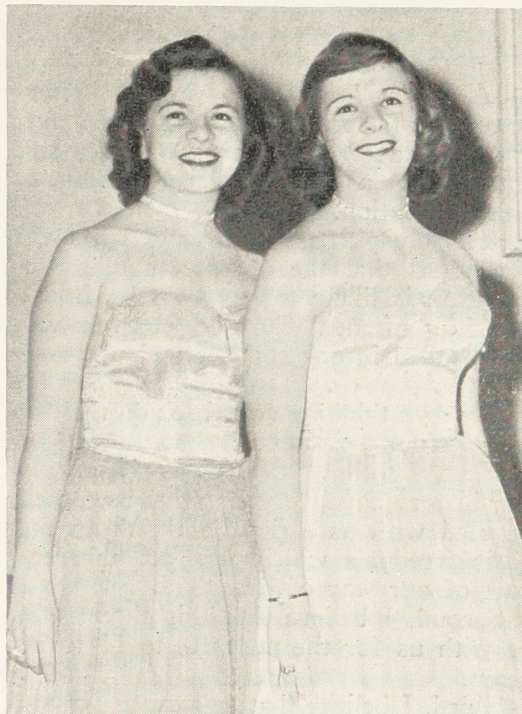
Each in his own community, in a concerted effort, can preach not only service for America, but service for America *first*. We can declare our belief in a policy that we should not merely live and let live, but that we should live and *help* live. Let's frankly admit that self-preservation demands co-operative effort, and some degree of self-sacrifice.

We can do these things. We can render this patriotic service. Because we who have been associated together in a great Fraternity of unselfish fellowship, are lucky enough to have learned, years ago, that:

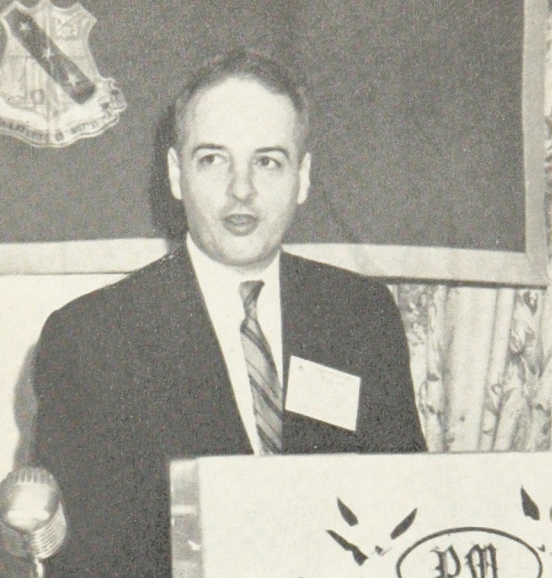
*The days grow shorter, the nights grow longer,
The tombstones thicken along the way;
And life grows sadder, but love grows stronger
For those who walk with us, day by day.
So let's clasp hands as we walk together,
And let's speak softly in friendship's tone;
For no man knows, on the morrow,
whether
We two will pass by, or just one,—alone.*



Past Grand Senior President Cochran presents a watch, gift of all members of the Grand Council since 1936, to Ralph Burns in commemoration of his sixteen years of service to the Fraternity as Executive Secretary.



Some of the delightful professional entertainment at the Convention Banquet was provided by the Terrotta Sisters.



Dr. Arthur S. Flemming was named recipient of the Fraternity's Distinguished Merit Award for 1952 and presentation was made at the Convention. The citation which accompanies the Award reads: "Brother of Epsilon Chapter, Ohio Wesleyan University, Eminent Educator, Friendly Counsellor of Youth, Discerning Writer and Editor, Outstanding Lay Religious Leader, Diplomat of Human Relations, Inspiring Orator, True Patriot, Energetic and Efficient Government Administrator."

Brother Flemming, President of Ohio Wesleyan University, is currently serving as Chairman of the U. S. Manpower Policy Committee.

In his address to the Convention, Dr. Flemming spoke of the Nation's manpower needs and the role of our colleges and college students. His remarks are printed below.

COLLEGE DEFERMENTS

- - - And Student Responsibility

I AM very happy to have the opportunity of talking with a group of men who come from as many colleges and universities as are represented here in this convention.

It is my purpose to discuss with you the effect that the defense mobilization program is likely to have on the future activities of men who either are or will be enrolled in our colleges and universities.

My own thinking rests back on the following four premises:

First, I believe that never before in our history have we as a nation been confronted with as serious a threat to the basic freedoms which are an inherent part of our way of life.

Second, I believe that this threat will be with us for the next 10, to 15 to 20 years.

Third, I believe that as long as we are confronted with this threat it will be necessary for us to have at least 3,700,000 men in the armed forces.

Fourth, I believe that if we are to maintain our armed forces at this level, all qualified men between the ages of 18½ and 26 will have to be liable for service in the armed forces for a period of at least two years.

All of you are familiar with the present program for the deferment of college students.

You know that a man who has reached the age at which he could be drafted and is in college is entitled by law to finish the program of that academic year. You also know that a local Selective Service Board may, if it so desires, consider him for further deferment, if he passed the Selective Service Qualifications Test, or if he ranks at a particular point in his class. Congress has specifically stated, however, that a local Selective Service Board is not required to follow this program. If a local board does not do so, an appeal can be taken. In the final analysis, however, the law makes it possible to draft a college student, even

though he qualifies for deferment under the existing program.

You are likewise aware of the fact that a college student participating in an ROTC program is not subject to the draft if he is certified to his local board by the commanding officer of his unit as a person who is carrying forward his ROTC program in a satisfactory manner. Before such a person is certified, however, he must sign an agreement to accept a commission, if one is tendered to him, and to serve for periods running up to three years, if called upon to do so.

We are all acquainted with the program for the deferment of college students. At times, however, we lose sight of the reason for the program. Here it is:

This program was put into effect because of a conviction that it would, in the long run, provide this nation with a larger number of trained men than would otherwise be the case.

This is not a program designed for the purpose of granting preferred treatment to men who happen to be fortunate enough to be able to attend a college or university. It is expected that men who finish their college programs will serve for a period of at least two years in the armed forces. It is hoped that in most instances they will be utilized by the armed forces in assignments which take full advantage of the training which they have received. It is recognized that this will not be possible in all cases.

There are those who allege that such a policy just does not make sense. Such persons argue that if we are going to defer college students until they have completed their college training so as to provide the nation with a larger number of trained men, then we shouldn't as soon as these men have finished their training, call upon them to serve in the armed forces.

Such persons, it seems to me, overlook a number of important points. They overlook the fact that the kind of policy which we are following will provide this nation in the long run with more trained men than would otherwise be the case. If a man is inducted into the armed forces while still in the mid-



Past Grand Senior President Lloyd S. Cochran presents the Distinguished Merit Award to Arthur S. Flemming, Ohio Wesleyan.

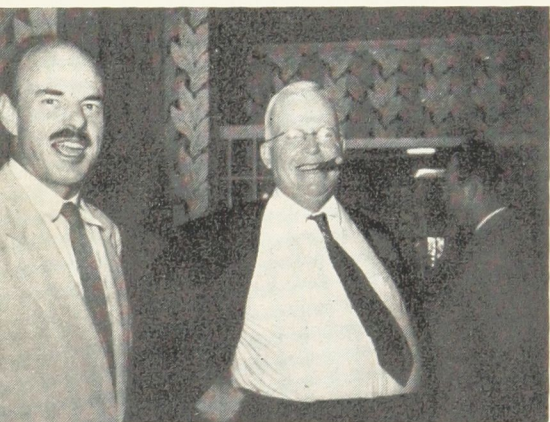
dle of his college program, it is altogether possible that he will not return to college when he has finished his period of service in the armed forces. This would be particularly true if, when he left the armed forces, he found that employment opportunities were excellent.

Also, such an approach overlooks the fact that the armed forces need trained personnel. I know that many allegations are made to the effect that trained personnel are not used by the armed forces in such a way as to take full advantage of their training. Undoubtedly this is true in some instances. However, the armed forces are making more of an effort than ever before in their history to take full advantage of the training which a man has received prior to entering the service. Also, more of an effort is being made than ever before to correct misassignments. Undoubtedly a great deal remains to be done. As a nation, however, we are moving in the right direction.

In addition, such persons overlook the fact that induction or enlistment in the armed forces in a period of defense mobilization is quite different from induction or service in the armed forces in a period of all-out war. Under present conditions service in the armed forces is for a stated period of time. At the end of that period the services of men who have been in the armed forces become



Former Executive Secretary Al Kime, foreground, chats with Tomahawk Trust Chairman Bob Jagocki. Convention displays are in the background.



The New York Alumni Council was represented by President MacLean Ulrich, U. C. L. A., and George Woodward, Middlebury, past president.



Ralph Burns and Lowell Riley look coy. Who hit that sour note anyway?

available to the civilian economy. In an all-out war, men are inducted into the armed forces or enlist for service in the armed forces for the duration of the war. As a result, their services do not become available to the civilian economy again until the war is over. Beginning right now, as many men will be coming out of the armed forces as are enlisting or being inducted into the armed forces.

Above all, however, it seems to me that persons who subscribe to the theory that trained personnel should not be called upon to serve in the armed forces overlook the fact that whenever we depart from the concept of universal service for a period such as the one we are now going through, we put ourselves in a position where citizens can claim that it is possible for preferred classes to escape burdens which should rest upon all of us. Whenever such a situation develops, it is sure to undermine our morale as a nation.

I am not alleging that there are no situations under which a person who has been deferred to finish a college program should not be further deferred. Undoubtedly a few will develop. They should, however, be very few and far between.

Also, I want to make it perfectly clear that I am not alleging that this is the kind of a policy which should be followed in the case of all-out war. If we should become involved in an all-out war, our manpower situation is such that certainly some of our technical, scientific and engineering personnel will have to be available for service in our war industries. For example, men who under the present program finish their college work and then serve in the armed forces will still be a part of our reserves when they have finished their period of service. Some of these men after they leave the armed forces will obtain very valuable experience as engineers, scientists or technicians. If we should become involved in an all-out war, it just wouldn't make sense to call all of these men back into active service. In fact, to follow such a policy would be suicidal. They would perform a far greater service in our war industries than in any post to which they

might be assigned by the Army, Navy or Air Force.

So much for the program as it stands today. Is the program likely to remain in effect?

My own feeling is that the principles underlying the program can remain in effect even though the details of the program may have to be changed because of a constantly changing manpower picture.

I say that the principles of the program can remain in effect. It doesn't necessarily follow, however, that they will remain in effect.

Events on college campuses can undermine public support for the program. The program is in operation because of a conviction that this nation will be involved in a desperate conflict for survival over a long period of time and that, as a result, it must do everything possible to provide this generation and the next generation with the maximum number of trained men. In other words, the program assumes that if college men utilize their time in an effective manner, they will be able to render the nation better service over a period of a lifetime than if they were put into the armed forces at once. Whenever the evidence points conclusively to the fact that college men are not using their time intelligently and effectively, the basic premise on which the program rests breaks down. At that point the program will not have the support of the public, and when that happens the program will disappear.

Let's re-examine the traditions of the college campus to see whether they fit a period when our nation faces the most determined and the most ruthless foe that it has ever faced. Customs and traditions which result in a waste of time may conceivably be tolerated in times of peace. They cannot and should not be tolerated in a period such as the one through which we are now passing.

Any factual demonstration pointing to the conclusion that college deferments in reality lead to the exemption of college men from service in the armed forces would result, in my judgment, in the program being set aside. Congress made sure that men reaching the age of 26 while still pursuing an educational pro-



The financial and legal aspects of the Fraternity get together in the persons of Don Hornberger, center, and Chuck Akre, right, while Arthur Flemming looks on



Convention in session!



Grand Senior President Hart, right, receives the congratulations of Grand Marshal Hargear while Brother James Pratt awaits his opportunity to express best wishes.

gram, would not be exempt when it specified that a person receiving a deferment for any cause would automatically have his age of liability extended to 35.

Any tendency upon the part of draft boards to grant a large number of deferments to persons finishing their college programs because of the fact that they had immediately obtained a position in a critical occupation within a defense activity would lead, in my judgment, to a repeal of the program. I am confident that local Selective Service Boards will not permit this to happen.

One of the reasons that the Office of Defense Mobilization has requested a review by Selective Service of the policy of deferring fathers is that we do not believe that it is right for a man to be deferred as a college student and then at a later stage obtain what amounts to an exemption from the draft because of his status as a father. The policy calling for the deferment of fathers is one which can be repealed or modified by executive action. There is certainly a real question as to whether or not it should be repealed outright. It could, however, be modified so as to provide that men who have become fathers after a given date shall no longer be entitled to exemption.

If we assume that the principles underlying the program for deferment of college students can and should remain in effect, we should not assume that the policy will operate just as it has operated over a period of the past 18 months.

We have now reached the point where we are taking more men out of the manpower pool for service in the armed forces than are entering that pool. This means, of course, that the supply of available manpower is decreasing at a rather rapid rate. When we approach the point where we will have less than 500,000 men in the manpower pool, it will be necessary for us to give serious consideration to changing the rules of the game as far as deferments are concerned.

When we reach this point there is no question in my mind but that decisions will be made which will result in fewer men being permitted to stay in colleges than is the case at the present time. It

is altogether possible that we will arrive at this point prior to the academic year 1953-54. It is a certainty that we will arrive at this point prior to the academic year 1954-55.

It is clear that the present program lends itself to a change in the rules of the game so as to provide more men for the manpower pool, when, as and if they are needed. The regulations for example can be changed so that if a person is to remain in college he must receive a score in the Selective Service Qualifications Test higher than the present requirement of 70. Also, the rules can be changed so that instead of a freshman, for example, who desires to become a sophomore being required to be in the upper half of his class, he could be required to be in the upper third of his class.

These matters will be given careful consideration during the next few months in the hope that definite announcements can be made some time prior to the close of the academic year which is now starting.

The deferment program for college students is as fine a recognition of the contribution that the well-trained person can make to the welfare of his country, as has ever been accorded institutions of higher education. This recognition also means, however, that the program and practices of colleges and universities are being and will continue to be subjected to a closer scrutiny than ever before.

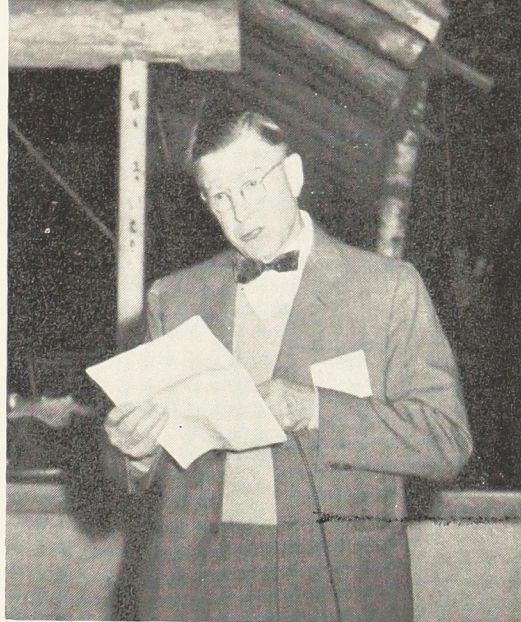
Can our colleges and universities stand up under this scrutiny? Can we demonstrate that our colleges are providing this nation with men who are not only well qualified to serve us in times of great stress, but men who have developed those deep-seated convictions which will result in their rendering such service irrespective of the sacrifices it may be necessary for them to make in order to render it?

Such a demonstration must be made if a college deferment program of any kind is to make sense. Such a demonstration must be made if the colleges are to provide the nation with the leadership which it must have over a period of the next twenty years.

An outstanding leader in interfraternity affairs, Dr. John M. MacGregor, was welcomed to the Convention as a special guest of the Fraternity.

Dr. MacGregor, Alpha Tau Omega, has served as Worthy Grand Chief of his Fraternity and is a Past Chairman of the National Interfraternity Conference. He is a professor of law in the New York University.

Dr. MacGregor left with the Convention some stimulating and provocative thoughts on fraternity living. Excerpts from his remarks are printed below.



FRATERNITY VALUES

YOU are nice to receive a foreigner. St. Paul said that it was good that brethren should dwell together in unity. I have the conviction that we speak the same language. We may do things differently in our several "tongs" but our objectives are the same.

Fraternity Officers

A fraternity lives on the self-denial of its votaries. This is unusually true of its officers. The greatest reward one may derive from service to his fraternity is the personal satisfaction he receives from it. The contentment which springs from unselfish service is a cheering, sustaining, and stimulating experience which continues always. There are few satisfactions greater than participating in the building of permanent centers of friendship and inspiration for college men, in advising younger men in times of doubt or strain, and in extending them kindness.

Each of your officers can quote the scripture, "Whosoever will be great among you let him be your minister; and whosoever will be your chieftain let him

be your servant." This is a formula for greatness with which your leaders are entirely familiar. Their service rests on an appreciation of the things that can be done, not on a sense of duty to act because they have permitted themselves to be selected or appointed.

Sometimes we do not know or appreciate the quiet powers of those among us, in their unassuming ways, who are always building forward. A kindly look means much, a kind word means more, but what gladdens the heart of man is the perfect act, a kind thing kindly done. Your officers, many of whom I have known, walk in the ways of the heart and maintain a vigilant lookout for the chance to build happy hours for others.

Spiritual Values

We build the kind of fraternity we believe in; we achieve the ideal toward which our trust and desire directs us. In demonstrating our individual faith we persuade others to attempt it, sometimes with a greater degree than we ourselves ever possessed. When we admit that

there are other men of strength who would aid us in making a better world, and when we keep in mind that there is a wisdom and power greater than the human can know which can be added to our endeavors, there is no reason why we should not attain our lofty goals.

No words of ritual, no matter how often repeated, can make us brothers. A sharing of life is the only way. Amid all the mystery and doubt in which we live, no one dares with impunity to "fence us in," erect barricades, or set "booby traps" on our road to spiritual values. When you build a fence against potential friends, you do not fence them out, all you do is fence yourself in. It is true that you should make the acquaintance with yourself as you really are, and this requires solitude and reflection, but you cannot live alone. Therein lies the value of fraternities.

Citizenship

Responsibility of citizenship rests heavily upon college trained men to see that the head stays put. No report on higher education and no college catalogue mentions a single American college which puts training for citizenship and for participation in government near the top of its objectives. Instead, they discuss the preparation "for the good

life" or "for a good job." In local leadership, everyone of your chapters should be acquiring knowledge of this nature and stimulating awareness of the vital local, national, and international problems involved. We have a moral obligation to be intelligent about government. An indispensable element in the development of sound public judgment in democracies is a greater sense of individual responsibility for the acts of government. Early Baltimorians had the right idea: "Let everyone sweep in front of his own door and the whole world will be clean."

The good will of this day touches other days — past and future. It has a conquering power of its own. There are virtues living in us all. If we have the vision of a kindlier world, so may others; if they have, ours will be more dynamic. It is a priceless possession in these days when man can do almost anything — except live at peace with his fellowman. In making good use of good will today, we are investing soundly in our tomorrows.

As an organization you are primarily concerned with the individual man and not men in a mass. You can depend upon the individual to expand his usefulness to the group. Helping each brother gain stature is the bounden duty of every member of every chapter. The ac-

Dr. John MacGregor, with his back towards you, addresses the Convention at the Cook-Out. Most of the conventioners huddled around the huge bonfire in the background as protection from the cool mountain air.





Lined up for "chow" at the Cook-Out are: Bill Holmes, Lloyd Cochran, Mrs. Cochran, "Augie" Augustine, Dr. John MacGregor, guest speaker, and Ralph Burns.

tives dare not forget that each candidate for membership in your fraternity is a supplicant for an experience in friendship and is required to know and obey its holy law. Unintelligent and small men are incapable of recognizing and honoring the rules of this richly rewarding association or of benefiting from the powerful influence of good companions, ideas, beliefs, and the moral codes. Your chapters succeed or fail as they select the right or wrong pledges; thus, enhancing or detracting from your usefulness as fraternity men and good citizens.

We need a high standard of honor rather than rules. Men of honor have a code to guide them when no rule exists to cover the point. And such men make their own rules. A fraternity should be a living brotherhood, one for all and all for one, in a preparation for living by a participation in life itself, in which men

are the ends of life, not the means to gaining purposes. We must find ways to make decent people more effectual as citizens. The fraternity world recognizes that we live in deeds not years, and we must find ways to pass on these lessons to others.

A nation is but a company of individuals. The characteristics of a national civilization can only be observed in the character and behavior of individuals. In a crisis, all a nation can do is to rely on the springing into action of the deeper forces in the characters of its individual citizens.

The record of this fraternity is not found in this Convention, or in your central office or in any of your chapters, no more than the record of our nation is to be found in Washington or any state capitol. It is found in men scattered over the face of the earth. Hold up your heads for the story of each of

you is the history of your fraternity and of your country. Don't ask "What can I, one man, expect to do to change the world?" Even in the brief span of one man's life much happiness can be engendered and shared, if that man wills it with determination, foresight, and the knowledge that he has no option for renewal of his opportunities in this life.

No man with sense believes that it is the manifest destiny of the United States to dominate the world. The American citidel is "a man", not the state; not man in the abstract, not man generally speaking, not the majority of men, but man the individual. The man comes first and everything else comes after. Democracy is not a matter of bowing to idols, especially political idols; but of standing straight and free as individuals and responsible citizens.

Here can we recall Wendell Willkie's words in his address to the N. I. C. in 1940: "You who have lived together in fraternity houses in hundreds of colleges and know what it is to discuss, to live together and to arrive at conclusions under circumstances where the spirit of good fellowship still lives—I ask you to join in elevating the level of American public discussion so that America may play its true part in this historic and all-determining time in the world's history. I ask this because America, being the one remaining great democracy, being the one country where liberty still survives, must show the world, not alone by precept but by example, that democracy is not only the most pleasant way of life but that it is also the most effective way of life."

Scholarship

As a nation we put infinite trust in education, but curiously entertain limited respect for scholarship. Our day has a need for men of intellectual ambition, with a determination to attain their natural ceilings of mental capacity. How much men think is important to society. "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he." Behind every meritorious act is the thought of it. Wisdom is at home in a thinking man, who knows that the pursuit of knowledge cannot be left to chance, that he who does not know is

enslaved, and that where obtainable "know-how" could have changed the issue, ignorance has the guilt of vice.

An active mind is like a pioneer exploring. It travels restlessly and constantly, seeking causes and effects that culminate in benefits such as those discovered by Marconi, Edison, and other modern scientists. Scholarship presupposes wisdom and understanding; otherwise it is not scholarship but some sort of statistics without understanding. Education is that something that lingers behind when all that has been explicitly taught has been forgotten. Erasmus said, "A good method of learning is to study; a better is to listen; the best to teach." We also know that the gracious influence of friendship (you have it in your chapters) will enlighten the intellect. The thinking hour should have an allotted place in every day — even a student's day.

In the 12th and 13th centuries the University of Paris attracted students from all over the civilized world because the great teachers of that time were to be found there. Roger Bacon came from England, Scotus from Scotland, Magnus from Germany and Thomas Aquinas from Italy. They came on foot or on the back of donkeys. No hardship was too great in their search for learning. These men sought out the schools which had faculties of great teachers — not famous football teams, comfortable quarters, beautiful buildings, or dad's fraternity. Ask yourself why you went to the college where you are now matriculated. Were you seeking great teachers and an excellence in education?

Shortly after the University of Paris established its reputation for excellence in education there was inaugurated in Florence the first fraternity of which we have any record. In 1469 Lorenzo de Medici became King of the State of Florence — at the age of 21. He had gained already some fame as a poet, art critic, scholar and business man, dealing in wool. Whenever he spotted a bright lad he took him home to live in his palace and started him off on an educational road of the student's choosing. These young men lived in the palace where they

had their rooms, meals and work—much as we do in our chapters today. The King did all the rushing, bidding, pledge training and paid all the bills — with the definite understanding that each member would reimburse not him, but his people. To each he administered the pledge “you must become the glory of Florence, you can do that and I will help you do it.” Always he encouraged and inspired his fraters, for he was one of them. He preferred their company to that of the King of France, then the most powerful monarch of Europe.

Whom did he pledge? One was Leonardo Da Vinci, a farm boy; another was Michael Angelo, then a 15 year old apprentice to a stone cutter; others were Botticelli, Lippi, Raphael, Titian, et al. These men did, indeed, turn out to be the glory of Florence, and made it the unofficial capital of Europe for centuries to come.

There was a serious purpose behind the formation of this group. The King realized that his people, engrossed in business routine, could not be moved easily toward an ideal in which he was greatly interested, towit, civic unselfishness. His fraternity was the means of doing this. How well he succeeded is known to us all.

I quote Dr. Hanson of Gettysburg College:

“To be a fraternity man means dedication of one’s self to high resolves and great ideals. An individual is worth just as much as those ideals with which he lives.

“To be a member of such a group is a challenge to clean living, wholesome thinking, and the cherishing of high standards of personal self-measurement. Being a fraternity man has within it not only high privileges but also very serious obligations.”



Guest speaker John M. MacGregor, Alpha Tau Omega, was serenaded by a group of the Brothers who improvised (see p. 10 of Song Book) and sang “For He’s an A. T. O.” Convention Chairman Roy Campbell and wife Winnie, middle left seem to be enjoying the proceedings.



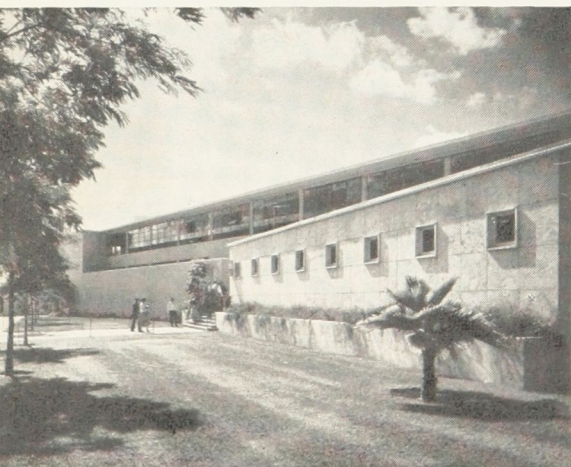
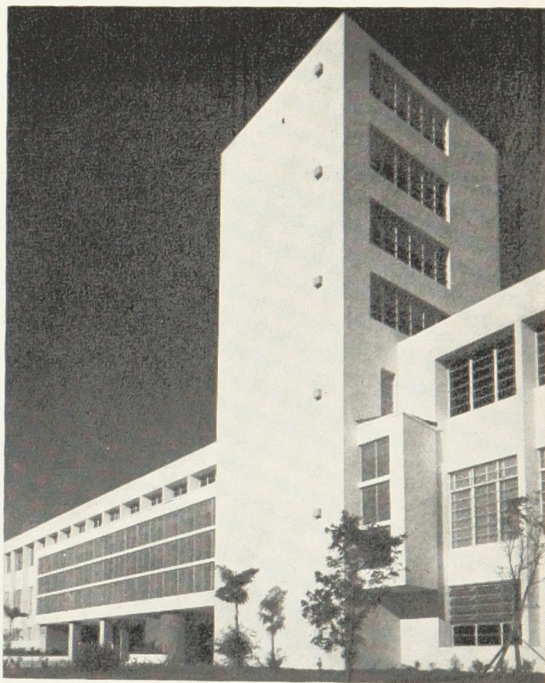
MIAMI

We salute pictorially the Brothers of the Fraternity's newest Chapter at the University of Miami and their famous modern showplace campus at Coral Gables, Florida.

Following the Installation Banquet on June 7, the Charter Members of Gamma Theta Chapter gathered 'round to pose for the group picture above.

The campus scene of natural and architectural beauty is dominated by the Tower of the Merrick Building shown at the right. Its carillon calls undergrads promptly to classes and occasionally provides concerts.

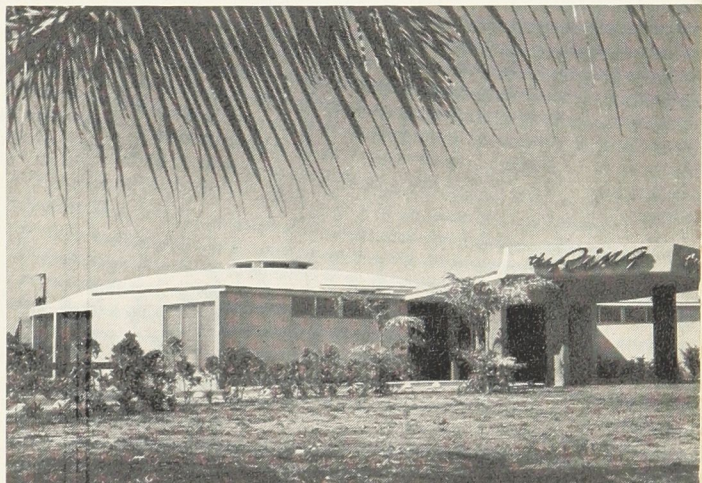
The Student Club, situated on the shore of a lake with over-water dining loggia and patios, is shown at the bottom left. Bottom right is a photograph of the Memorial Classroom Building which has all outside corridors. The opposite walls of these class-rooms consist of ceiling to floor windows, for that wonderful Florida sunshine and view.





Participating in the Installation of Gamma Theta Chapter were representatives of the University, Fraternity Officers, and local alumni. Shown in the first row are: Brother Arthur Carvolth, Dean of Men Foster Alter, and Brothers Wilbert Bach and Hal Reider. In the back are Executive Secretary Ralph Burns, Past Grand Senior President Lloyd S. Cochran, and Brothers Floyd Wright, Emile Cotton, Roy Erlandson, and Maurice Diliberto.

The University of Miami's new Ring Theatre is unique in theatre design. Here shows are staged in ring-style, proscenium or horseshoe style. Seats are movable to accommodate audience seating to any style. A revolving stage—forty feet in diameter—built in the rear segment of the circular auditorium floor is used for proscenium style staging.



Enrollments Higher Than Expected

Reports received by the U. S. Office of Education from 310 colleges and universities indicate that freshman enrollments are about 15 per cent greater than last year. Increases have been particularly notable in the smaller institutions.

Thus, the pessimistic predictions made by various agencies, including the U. S. Office itself, have proved to be unjustified. Instead, it now appears that overall enrollments will be about the same this year as they were in 1951-52.

"If the trend in freshman enrollments continues in reports still forthcoming," said Commissioner Earl James McGrath, "we may expect approximately 540,000 students in the entering classes this fall." He noted that college enrollments had declined each year since 1949-50, but that this trend would be reversed if final figures bear out the preliminary estimates.

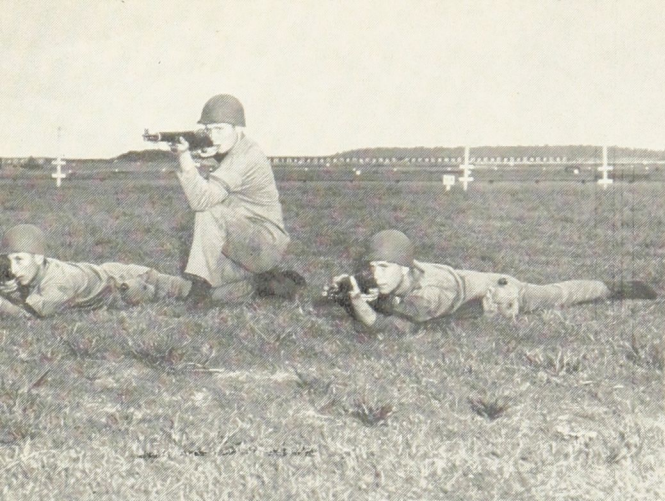
NIC Growth Continues

The welcoming of Beta Sigma Psi to Junior Membership has increased the roster of men's general fraternities associated in National Interfraternity Conference to 60.

Member fraternities have reported 11% increases in the number of active chapters and in the number of members enrolled since 1949, while the number of houses owned and operated has gone up 8.5% during the same period.

Blood Donations Applauded

A very gratifying response has been reported by the National Interfraternity Conference Committee to Cooperate with the American Red Cross in its appeal for blood donations. Many thousands of donations have been reported by local councils and individual chapters, a number of which cooperated on a 100 per cent basis.



Lining up their sights are three Alpha Sig Marine Corporals, members of the first Platoon Leaders Class, at Parris Island: Daniel S. Natarelli, Wagner, Edward Bisland, American, and Richard W. Grafton, Pennsylvania. Midshipman first class William A. Jones, Washington, has his binoculars all prepared while on the bridge of the USS Furse.

ON MANEUVERS

Posed on the USS Ingraham during the annual Naval Reserve cruise is James Mohl, U.C.L.A. Meanwhile, seven Alpha Sigs on the USS New Jersey gathered for the picture on the right: back row, T. M. White, Jr., Tufts, Ronald Langley, California, Craig Comstock, Cornell; front row, Donald Priest, Stanford, and Robert Powers, William Weddleton, and John Hickey, all of Tufts.



DIRECTORY

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

Grand Council

GRAND SENIOR PRESIDENT

Dr. Hugh M. Hart, New Wilmington, Pennsylvania

GRAND JUNIOR PRESIDENT

Emmet B. Hayes, 1061 Mills Tower, San Francisco, California

GRAND SECRETARY

W. Samuel Kitchen, P. O. Box 2091, Roanoke 9, Virginia

GRAND TREASURER

Donald J. Hornberger, 186 Griswold St., Delaware, Ohio

GRAND MARSHAL

Frank F. Hargear, 300 Van Nuys Bldg., 210 W. 7th St.
Los Angeles 14, Calif.

GRAND COUNCILORS

Charles T. Akre, 3830 N. Chesterbrook Road, Arlington, Virginia
Robert E. Bloser, 2238 Club Road, Columbus 12, Ohio
Calvin Boxley, 1328 N. W. 20th, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
Lloyd S. Cochran, 5 Davison Road, Lockport, New York
Dr. Wilbur H. Cramblet, Christian Board of Publications, 2700 Pine Blvd., St. Louis 3, Mo.
H. Walter Graves, 608 Harper Avenue, Drexel Hill, Pennsylvania
Dr. Frank J. Krebs, 617 Granada Way, Charleston, West Virginia
Arba S. Taylor, 611 Brookside Place, Cranford, New Jersey
Henri B. Vidal, Westinghouse Electric Corp., 814 Ellcott Square Bldg., Buffalo 3, N. Y.

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Ralph F. Burns

ASSISTANT

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Ellwood A. Smith

ALUMNI SECRETARY

William H. E. Holmes, Jr.

24 West William Street, Delaware, Ohio; Phone 22921

Alumni Councils

* Chartered Alumni Council

BALTIMORE—Contact: F. G. Seidel, 1617 Northern Parkway, Baltimore 12, Md., phone LExington 3800 or HAMilton 8646; J. J. Kauffman, phone TUxedo 5139; Dan Shaw, 1033 St. Paul St., Baltimore 2, Md. phone BElmont 4523.

***CHARLESTON** — Kanawha Alumni Council, President: James L. Fisher, 5108 Staunton Ave., Charleston, W. Va.; Vice President: Charles Gardner, 4214 Noyes Ave., Charleston, W. Va.; Secretary-Treasurer: James Gaal, RFD 1, Teays, W. Va.; Corresponding Secretary: William A. Boag, 802 Edgewood Drive, Charleston 2, W. Va.

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***CLEVELAND**—President: Thomas H. Murphy, 4537 Rocky River Dr., Cleveland 11; Vice-President: Elmer E. Munkachy, 19635 Henry Rd., Fairview Park O. Meetings announced by mail.

***CHICAGO**—President: Neil R. McFarland, 1301 N. Elston Ave., Chicago 22, Ill.; Vice President: Robert W. Nissen, 570 Webford Ave., Des Plaines, Ill.; Secretary: William J. Elliott, 208 S. LaSalle St., Room 1026, Chicago 4, Ill. Meetings: September 1961 through May 1962, Electric Club on 38th Floor Civic Opera House, 20 W. Wacker Drive. Monthly third Monday, 6:30 P. M.

***COLUMBUS**—President: Alfred B. Wise, 805 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio; Vice-President: J. Stanley Evans; Secretary: Ned D. Potts, 1755 Wyandotte Rd., Apt. B, Columbus 8, Ohio; Treasurer: I. B. (Jim) Taylor.

***DETROIT**—President: Lloyd W. Jeffries, 15311 W. 11 Mile Road, Royal Oak, Michigan. Meetings announced by mail.

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- *HUNTINGTON — President: Dan Cardea, 609 W. 7th Street, Huntington, W. Va.; Secretary: Norman P. Habeldine, 1837 Rural Avenue, Huntington 1, W. Va.
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- *LOS ANGELES—President: Wendell C. Cole, 6227 Warner Drive, Los Angeles 48, Calif. Meetings at University Club Mondays at 12:15.
- *MARIETTA—President: Keith Miller, North Hills, Marietta, Ohio; Vice-President: William Lucas; Secretary: Paul Ross, Mathews Street, Marietta, Ohio. Meetings quarterly.
- *MILWAUKEE—President: Robert Maercklein, 3540 N. 50 St. Milwaukee 10, Wisc. Vice President: Gilbert Jautz 2410 N. Harding Blvd., Wauwatosa 13, Wisc. Secretary-Treasurer: Douglas A. Blackburn, 4727 N. Berkeley Blvd., Milwaukee, Wisc. Phone WOODruff 2-5951.
- *NEW YORK — President: M. L. Ulrich, Room 1443, 26 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y.; Vice President: A. E. Adams, 144-44 Sanford Avenue, Flushing 55, N. Y.; Secretary-Treasurer: L. E. Karickhoff, 8305 Northern Blvd., Jackson Heights, New York. Meetings second Tuesday each month September thru June, 6:30 P. M. at Princeton Club, 39th Street at Park Avenue, New York City, (Dinner at nominal price.)
- *NIAGARA FRONTIER — President: Lyn Law, 529 Norwood Ave., Buffalo, New York; Secretary: Roy Black, Jr., 53 Calvin Avenue, Hamburg, New York.
- NORTHWESTERN OHIO ALUMNI COUNCIL—(formerly Toledo) — President: Arthur P. Mills, 3003 Meadowwood Road, Toledo, Ohio. Secretary: Charles G. Stienecker, RFD 4, Box 340, Toledo 9, Ohio.
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- *PHILADELPHIA — President: Austin B. Moore, Fox Den Farm, R.D. 2, Downingtown, Pa., Vice-President: Elvah H. Grafton, 940 South Ave., Secane, Pa., Treasurer: John Moskowitz, 149 Grange St., Philadelphia 20, Pa., Secretary: Albert G. Jahn, 3620 N. 15th St., Philadelphia 40, Pa. Meetings announced by mail.
- *PITTSBURGH—President: William E. Conrad 3150 Sorenta Street, Pgh. 12 Pa. Secretary-Treasurer: Robert C. Clever, 1699 Potomac Avenue Pgh. 16, Pa. Luncheon Meetings: Oliver Bldg. Restaurant third Friday of the month at 12 noon.
- *PORTLAND—President: Dale E. Miller, 509 S. W. Oak St., Portland 4, Oregon.
- *SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA—President Phil Breck, 1862 San Pedro Ave., Berkeley; First Vice President: H. W. (Pete) Peterson; Second Vice President: Walter Balch; Secretary-Treasurer: Tom Harris, 135 The Uplands, Berkeley. Lunch meetings: University Club, California and Powell Sts., First Wednesday of each month.
- *SEATTLE—President: John Merrill, 9233 Ranier Ave., Seattle, Washington, phone: Lander 5090; Vice President: Bert E. Rose, Jr., University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, phone: Melrose 0830; Secretary-Treasurer: Bill Hington, Washington Fish and Oyster Co., Pier #54, Seattle, Washington, phone: 6888. Meetings at Chapter House, 4554 19th N. E., Fourth Wednesday each month.
- *STATEN ISLAND—President: Frank Betancourt, 19 Barrow Street, New York 14; Vice-President: Rev. Thomas Van Pelt; Treasurer: Harry Husted; Secretary: George Tamke, 3511 Palisade Avenue, Union City, N. J. Meetings held fourth Friday each month at 6:30 p. m., Karl's Old Raven, Broadway and 27th, New York.
- ST. LOUIS—Meetings announced by mail.
- SYRACUSE—President: Stuart E. Pomeroy, S. A. & K. Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y. Secretary: Charles F. Sauers, 340 Empire Bldg., Syracuse, or Phoenix, N. Y. No regular meetings.
- TACOMA—Secretary: Fred Hendrickson, Washington Building, Tacoma, Wash.
- *TRI-CITY—President: Buford H. Gill, 2719 16th Avenue, Moline, Illinois; Secretary-Treasurer: William Huppert, 2722 15th Avenue, Moline, Illinois. Meeting place: homes of various brothers, time: irregular.
- *TULSA—President: Harold W. Looney, 1700 S. Memorial Dr., Tulsa, Okla. V. President: Foster P. Boggs, 1245 E. 30 Place, Tulsa, Oklahoma. Secretary-Treasurer: Hugh Carpenter, 2628 E. 6th St., Tulsa, Okla.
- *TWIN CITY—President: Ray Swanson, Swedish Hospital, Minneapolis, Minn.
- *WASHINGTON—President: Bruce Hoak, 2025 N. Smythe St., Arlington, Va. Vice President: Karl Mann, 25 Williams Lane, Chevy Chase, Md. Treasurer: Don M. Johnson, 2700 16th St. S., Apt. 661, Arlington, Va. Secretary: Lloyd O. Brooks, Presidential Gardens, Chester Arthur Bldg., Apt. A-22 Alexandria, Va. Meetings: First Tuesday each month at 6:30 P. M. at the Corinthian Yacht Club, 2nd & V Sts. S. W., Washington.

The Chapters

ALPHA

(Yale, 1845)

Send all mail to Alumni Treasurer, Cleaveland J. Rice, P. G. Drawer 1846, New Haven, Connecticut.

BETA

(Harvard 1850)

Alumni Secretary: Howard H. Moody,
195 Broadway, New York City.

GAMMA

(University of Massachusetts, 1913)

Alumni Treasurer, Edward Gaskill, Pleasant St., Amherst, Mass.

DELTA

(Marietta, 1860)

302 Sixth St., Marietta, Ohio.

EPSILON

(Ohio Wesleyan, 1863)

121 N. Washington St., Delaware, Ohio.

ZETA

(Ohio State, 1908)

81 15th St., Columbus, Ohio.

ETA

(Illinois, 1908)

211 East Armory, Champaign, Ill.

THETA

(Michigan, 1908)

920 Baldwin, Ann Arbor, Mich.

IOTA

(Cornell, 1909)

Rockledge, Ithaca, N. Y.

KAPPA

(Wisconsin, 1909)

622 N. Henry St., Madison, Wis.

LAMBDA

(Columbia 1910)

424 W. 116th, New York, New York.

MU

(Washington, 1912)

4554—19th Ave., N.E., Seattle, Wash.

NU

(California, 1913)

2739 Channing Way, Berkeley, Calif.

XI

(Nebraska, 1913)

OMICRON

(Pennsylvania, 1914)

3903 Spruce St., Philadelphia 4, Pa.

PI

(Colorado, 1915)

1125 Pleasant, Boulder, Colorado

RHO

(Minnesota, 1916)

SIGMA

(Kentucky, 1917)

334 S. Broadway, Lexington, Ky.

TAU

(Stanford, 1917)

534 Salvatierra St., Stanford University, Calif.

UPSILON

(Penn. State, 1918)

Box 502, 328 E. Fairmount St., State College, Pa.

PHI

(Iowa State, 1920)

CHI

(Chicago, 1920)

PSI

(Oregon State, 1920)

957 Jefferson St., Corvallis, Ore.

ALPHA ALPHA

(Oklahoma, 1923)

602 W. Boyd, Norman, Okla.

ALPHA BETA

(Iowa, 1924)

ALPHA GAMMA

(Carnegie Tech., 1925)

H. H. Wilson, Alumni Secretary, 69 Altagena Dr., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALPHA DELTA

(Middlebury, 1925)

ALPHA EPSILON

(Syracuse, 1925)

202 Walnut Place, Syracuse, N. Y.

ALPHA ZETA

(University of California at

Los Angeles, 1926)

626 Landfair Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.

ALPHA ETA

(Dartmouth, 1928)

ALPHA THETA

(Missouri, 1929)

1111 University, Columbia, Mo.

ALPHA IOTA

(Alabama, 1930)

820 Colonial Drive, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

ALPHA KAPPA

(West Virginia, 1931)

445 Spruce St., Morgantown, W. Va.

ALPHA LAMBDA

(Case Institute of Technology, 1939)

ALPHA MU

(Baldwin-Wallace College, 1939)

279 Front St., Berea, Ohio.

ALPHA NU

(Westminster, 1939)

129 Waugh Ave., New Wilmington, Pa.

ALPHA XI

(Illinois Institute of Technology, 1939)

3154 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

ALPHA OMICRON

(Missouri Valley, 1945)

Missouri Valley College, Marshall, Mo.

ALPHA PI

(Purdue, 1939)

218 Waldron St., West Lafayette, Ind.

ALPHA RHO

(Newark College of Engineering, 1921)

103 Warren St., Newark, N. J.

ALPHA SIGMA

(Wagner, 1926)

Wagner College, Grymes Hill, Staten Island 1, N. Y.

ALPHA TAU

(Stevens Institute of Technology, 1926)

809 Castle Pt. Terrace, Hoboken, N. J.

ALPHA UPSILON

(Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, 1926)

ALPHA PHI

(Ellsworth College, 1927)

ALPHA CHI

(Coe College, 1928)

ALPHA PSI

(Presbyterian, 1928)

Presbyterian College, Clinton, S. C.

BETA ALPHA

(Mount Union, 1929)

1690 S. Union Ave., Alliance, Ohio.

BETA BETA

(Mass. Inst. of Tech., 1929)

BETA GAMMA

(Bethany College, 1929)

P. O. Box 98 Bethany, W. Va.

BETA DELTA

(Marshall, 1929)

635 14th Street, Huntington, W. Va.

BETA EPSILON

(Lehigh, 1929)

514 Delaware, Bethlehem, Pa.

BETA ZETA
(North Carolina State College, 1930)
Send all mail to I. O. Wilkerson,
Rex Hospital, Raleigh, N. C.

BETA ETA
(University of New Hampshire, 1931)

BETA THETA
(Rutgers, 1931)
40 Hardenburgh St., New Brunswick, N. J.

BETA IOTA
(Tufts, 1931)
106 Professors' Row, Medford 55, Mass.

BETA KAPPA
(Centre in Kentucky, 1932)

BETA LAMBDA
(St. John's College, 1932)

BETA MU
(Wake Forest, 1932)
Wake Forest, N. C., P. O. Box 806.

BETA NU
(West Virginia Wesleyan, 1933)
26 Meade St., Buckhannon, W. Va.

BETA XI
(Hartwick, 1935)
69 Spruce St., Oneonta, N. Y.

BETA OMICRON
(Tri-State College, 1935)
113 N. Superior St., Angola, Ind.

BETA PI
(Franklin and Marshall, 1936)

BETA RHO
(Toledo, 1937)
328 Winthrop St., Toledo 2, Ohio.

BETA SIGMA
(Cincinnati, 1937)
139 W. University Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.

BETA TAU
(Wayne 1938)
655 W. Kirby, Detroit 2, Mich.

BETA UPSILON
(Milton, 1940)
Milton College, Milton, Wis.

BETA PHI
(Wofford College, 1940)
Box 368, Wofford College, Spartansburg, S.C.

BETA CHI
(American, 1940)
Box 322, Mass. and Nebr. Ave., N. W.,
Washington 16, D. C.

BETA PSI
(Rensselaer, 1940)
31 Belle Ave., Troy, N. Y.

GAMMA ALPHA
(Ohio Northern, 1942)
503 S. Gilbert, Ada, Ohio

GAMMA BETA
(Carthage, 1942)

GAMMA GAMMA
(Connecticut, 1943)
University of Conn., Storrs, Conn.

GAMMA DELTA
(Davis and Elkins, 1949)
106 Boundary, Elkins, W. Va.

GAMMA EPSILON
(University of Buffalo, 1950)
Norton Union, Buffalo, N. Y.

GAMMA ZETA
(Bowling Green State University 1950)
126 E. Court St., Bowling Green, Ohio

GAMMA ETA
(Washington University, 1951)
6557 University Drive, St. Louis, Mo.

GAMMA THETA
(University of Miami, 1952)
Box 1027, University Branch
Coral Gables, Fla.

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CROWN SET PEARL	7.80
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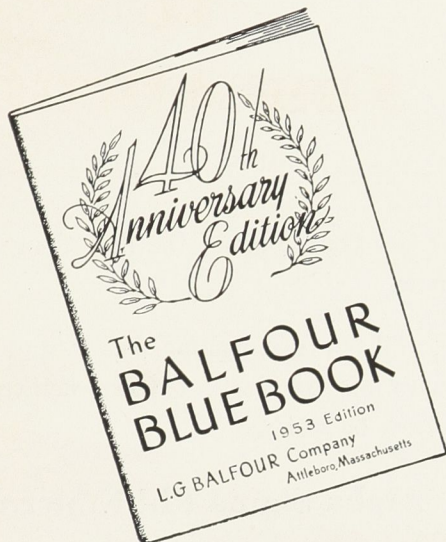
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