

*bind in a
printed
program*

P R O C E E D I N G S

Eighteenth National Convention

ALPHA SIGMA PHI FRATERNITY

September 3-5, 1940

Baldwin-Wallace College

Berea, Ohio

The MASTER REPORTING COMPANY, Inc.

Law Stenography • Conventions • General Reporting

NEW YORK
51 MADISON AVENUE
AShland 4-1827

WASHINGTON
NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING
National 8558

CLEVELAND
STANDARD BUILDING
Main 0894

CHICAGO
540 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
Superior 3255

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

Tuesday Morning Session
September 3, 1940

Address of Welcome by Harvey R. Hawgood	1
Response by Dr. Wilbur H. Cramblet	1
Introduction of Members of Grand Council by Dr. Wilbur H. Cramblet	2
Reports of Chapter Delegates	3
Reports of Alumni Council Delegates	8
Report of Grand Council	12
Announcement of Committees	13

Tuesday Afternoon Session
September 3, 1940

Discussion on Chapter News Letters	15
Discussion on Chapter Alumni Advisers	18
Report on the Tomahawk by Ralph F. Burns	22
Discussion on Extension	23
Address to the Delegates, "Rowboats," by Edmund B. Shotwell	32a

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	P a g e
Wednesday Morning Session	
September 4, 1940	
Discussion on Visitation	33
Interfraternity Relations by Dr. Wilbur H. Cramblet	40
Forum on Rushing	41
Forum on Pledge Training	48
Thursday Morning Session	
September 5, 1940	
Discussion on Change of Location of National Headquarters	55
Discussion on Chapter Finances	57
Recommendations of Finance Committee	62
Thursday Afternoon Session	
September 5, 1940	
Discussion on Delta Beta Xi by Frank F. Hargear	72
Report of Extensions Committee by George E. Worthington	72
Report of the Nominating Committee by Thomas Twohig	77
Report of the Resolutions Committee by Tracy Griswold	83
Report of the Grand Council	86a

TUESDAY MORNING SESSION

September 3, 1940

The Eighteenth National Convention of Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity was held at nine ten o'clock at Baldwin-Wallace College, Berea, Ohio.

Brother Ralph F. Burns, Executive Secretary, introduced Brother Harvey R. Hawgood, President of the Cleveland Alumni Council, who welcomed the Alumni and the Chapter delegates to Berea.

Dr. Wilbur H. Cramblet, Grand Senior President, explained that the purpose of the meeting was to consider the Fraternity problems in open discussion among the Grand Council members, the Alumni Council Delegates, and the Chapter Delegates. The present times, he said, were critical ones for all college fraternities, and he urged the convention to concern itself with the general purposes of fraternal life. It might be advisable, he stated, to amend the Constitution and By-laws which had been drawn up three years ago at the last convention, because the Fraternity was restricted in many ways by limitations set down by the Constitution. None of these problems, however, could be solved unless the convention believed implicitly in the value of the undergraduate fraternity, and in the service

it rendered to the young man on the college campus and to the whole educational program. In conclusion, Grand Senior President Cramblet thanked Brother Hawgood, the Cleveland Alumni Council, and the Baldwin-Wallace Chapter for their generous welcome of the Fraternity delegates, and assured them that the convention would try to make this meeting a significant one in the life of Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity.

Brother George E. Worthington, Washington Alumni Council member and senior member of the Grand Council, led the audience in the song, "In All the Mighty Nation," following which Brother Burns called the roll of official delegates, and then handed the gavel to Grand Senior President Cramblet, who took the Chair as the permanent Chairman of the convention.

Grand Senior President Cramblet introduced the members of the Grand Council to the Chapter delegates: Brother Maurice J. Pierce of New York City, Grand Junior President; Brother Frank F. Hargear of Los Angeles, Grand Secretary; Brother Malcolm Dresser of New York City, Grand-Treasurer, who was unable to attend the convention; Brother Benjamin Clarke, Grand Marshall, of Chicago; Brother Lloyd S. Cochran, Lockport; Brother Floyd W. Mosiman, San Francisco; Brother Edmund B. Shotwell, New York City; Brother George E. Worthing-

ton, Washington, D. C.

Brother Hargear moved that the minutes of the previous convention, which were sent out to all Chapter Presidents, be approved. The motion was seconded by Brother Winchester (U.C.L.A.), put to a vote, and carried unanimously.

The following delegates did not submit written reports, and their verbal reports are herein summarized.

Brother Tracy Griswold (Yale) reported that his Chapter is limited by the University to serving meals only, and that no fellows can be roomed in the house. Although the members paid their dues, the mortgage burden has been very heavy. Pledging occurs only two times during the sophomore year, and rushing has been confined to dinner invitations to the house for one week, at the end of which time the boys decide on the house they want to join. Brother Griswold thought the prospects for next year were improved, especially since his Chapter had spoken to some fellows before their sophomore year, a practice which the University had not allowed for the past two years.

Brother ~~James J. Sinner~~^{Edward Hyger} (Columbia) stated that Lambda Chapter has just reorganized. Since 1937, he said, they have been getting good boys, and last year one of their

members won the Johnson Cup for the most outstanding man on the campus. The Chapter had formerly made the mistake of initiating athletes, and consequently could not always collect dues, but fortunately the error was checked. Lambda is listed tenth out of eighteen fraternities on the campus. Because there are only eighteen hundred students in Columbia, Brother ^{Hynes} Finnerty said, and since there are eighteen fraternities, it is difficult to get men in. Since they have been reorganizing, Lambda cannot even offer a house, but must sell the fellows on Alpha Sigma Phi as a national fraternity. This proves quite difficult at times, Brother ^{Hynes} Finnerty asserted.

Brother John L. Marsh, Jr. (Pennsylvania) thought that Omicron had just pulled through one of its toughest years. The year before last, they had had the fewest members and the worst rushing season, but the boys had worked hard and had come through with sixteen pledges. The alumni organization, which had been built up in one year, was proving to be a great help to Omicron. The members of the Chapter are quite active in athletics, Brother Marsh said, and Omicron further claims two members of the top honorary society and three men in the secondary honorary society. These societies take in only twenty men each year out of forty-eight fraternities, which makes Omicron pretty well represented.

As far as scholarship ranking, Omicron rose amazingly from forty-sixth place to eighth place.

Brother Marsh said that the Chapter's books were audited by Roy Campbell, who also audits the books of the national organization. Because Omicron wrote off five hundred dollars worth of bad debts, which is only one-fifth of what should be written off, the Chapter was put three hundred dollars in the hole for the year's operations.

There is no catering system, whatsoever, Brother Marsh asserted. The boys do their own buying, plan their own menus, and do their own hiring. At the beginning of the year, the Chapter was one thousand dollars in the hole, and found it practically impossible to secure any credit. Food had to be bought on a cash basis.

The Chapter spent eight hundred dollars on rushing, which is low for Pennsylvania fraternities, Brother Marsh said. He felt, however, that the table had paid for the expense.

Brother Ames T. Barber (Middlebury) reported that last June his Chapter had opened a savings account of one thousand dollars, which is to be used only for building a new house. Finances in general for the past year were very successful, Brother Barber reported. His Chapter was getting

over "athletitis", as Brother Barber put it, and he thought that as a result the way was being cleared for getting better men in the Chapter.

The only debt which Alpha Delta owes is being paid off gradually. Last year the Chapter took legal action against some of the debts incurred by the alumni for generations back, Brother Barber told the delegates. He said that consequently quite a few of the debts had been satisfactorily cleared up.

Scholastically, Alpha Delta ranks fourth out of eight fraternities, with a higher rating in sight, Brother Barber felt sure.

Out of forty-two active men last year, Brother Barber expects thirty to be back. Pledging compares favorably with last year, fourteen men being pledged this year, and only one more than that the previous year. The college sets up a quota, allowing only fifteen men to stay at any one house, and as a result the rest of the members of the Chapter must sleep "on the hill", Brother Barber explained.

As far as social activity was concerned, Brother Barber was glad to report that Alpha Delta was getting "better."

Brother Marshall Dugger (Missouri) reported that

his Chapter had eighteen pledges to start with. He deplored the fact that Alpha Theta numbered among its members quite a few play boys, and that out of twenty-three fraternities, Alpha Theta ranked twenty-third. Socially, however, the Chapter at Missouri ranks among the highest, with Brother Dugger asserting that Alpha Theta gave the two best dances of the year.

Brother Dugger did not think the financial situation was so bad even though the Chapter was more than one thousand dollars in debt, since he claimed that twelve hundred dollars was owing to Alpha Theta, and so in reality they actually had a balance of almost three hundred dollars. Furthermore, he asserted, credit was excellent.

The biggest Chapter problem, Brother Dugger felt, was the alumni problem. Although St. Louis and Kansas City both had many alumni, and both cities were so close to the university, there existed no strong alumni group. However, in the past year all the active men who graduated have been working on the two cities, Brother Dugger said, and he thought that within the next two years the men from New York would suffer real competition in active alumni associations.

Brother Dugger said that fifteen boys would be returning next year, and that only one boy had been lost

by graduation, and twelve men lost in other ways. No boy is pledged unless he will live and eat in the house. Brother Dugger thought this was a good policy, since it makes for a well integrated Chapter.

Six boys were being rushed, Brother Dugger reported, and all rushing was done on an individual basis. The house holds only thirty men, and so pledging never exceeds that number. The house bill is thirty-eight dollars, he said, and the operation is run just to meet the bills.

Grand Senior President Cramblet, after the Chapter delegates had concluded their reports, thought that a word from the Alumni Council representatives would be helpful to the undergraduates, and called upon those alumni delegates present.

Brother Frank F. Hargear (Los Angeles Alumni Council) greeted the undergraduates and reported that in Los Angeles the alumni members numbered over two hundred. He said that one hundred fifty of those are really interested. Luncheons are held every Monday at the University Club, Brother Hargear reported, and twenty-five men usually attend. The Council, he said, is very interested in Alpha Zeta Chapter because it is the closest, but still the Council is interested in other Chapters and in the Fraternity from a national point

of view. Brother Hargear said he was particularly pleased because lately Gene Winchester and Bob Talley had been meeting with the alumni at the Monday luncheons. He felt, too, that the alumni in California were never so interested in the national aspects of the Fraternity as at the present, and he thought this was due to the revamping of the National in 1937, with the establishment of an enlarged Grand Council of nine men rather than the limited Credential Committee with only the three men in New York with whom the California alumni were often out of sympathy.

Brother Hargear assured the delegates, however, that his Council was now really interested in the possibilities of expansion, and that it realized the need for more virile Chapters.

Brother Edmund B. Shotwell (New York Alumni Council) reported that his Council consists of representatives from many Chapters. He said there was difficulty in meeting, since there was an uptown group and one in the Bronx and one in Brooklyn, and the question of a meeting place was hard to decide upon. About once a month, Brother Shotwell said, about thirty or thirty-five men get together for a meeting.

Brother Harvey R. Hawgood (Cleveland Alumni Council) stated that his Council meets about every month, but has no

definite place of meeting. He said there were one hundred fifty Alpha Sigs in this vicinity and two hundred Phi Pi Phi's who were not yet affiliated with the Council, and that he was doing his utmost to bring these men into the organization.

Brother George E. Worthington (Washington Alumni Council) reported that his Council meets regularly once a month at the National Press Club, and has a membership of about one hundred ten men, with about twenty-five Chapters represented. Only about five per cent of the members attend meetings, he said. Brother Worthington said that the Council members were interested in the actives as well as in what the Grand Council was doing. Many of the Council members, he asserted, were outstanding men in the government service.

Brother Floyd W. Mosiman (San Francisco Alumni Council) reported that about ten men attend the weekly luncheon meetings of his Council, although there are about ninety members around the Bay. He said that at the present his Council is looking up all Phi Pi Phi men, and that two Phi Pi's were initiated at the annual dinner of the Council. Brother Mosiman thought that since the adoption of the Council plan of organization, a more friendly and cooperative feeling has been fostered between the alumni and the actives.

Brother Benjamin Clarke (Chicago Alumni Council) told the delegates that the Chicago Council is one of the oldest, and has three hundred fifty men in the area. He said that for some reason the Council has fallen off in the last few years, but he thought a solution might be found by adopting the Tulsa Council method of holding meetings in the members' homes. Brother Clarke said that at one time, about ten years ago, forty-five men would attend the monthly meetings, but that now twenty is a good showing. Brother Clarke urged the graduating men to join the Alumni Council, because, he asserted, there is no strength in the Fraternity without the alumni.

Brother Clarke stated that he had been trying to secure the names of high school graduates to submit to various Chapters as potential Alpha Sig material. He said that he considered this one of the most important services the Alumni Council can render to the actives.

Brother Lloyd S. Cochran (Lockport Alumni Council) extended the greetings of his Council which he asserted was really one of the oldest.

Grand Senior President Cramblet discussed the Ohio Valley Council at Wheeling, a Council which takes in territory on both sides of the Ohio River and extends into southwestern.

Pennsylvania. The meetings are held at special times with forty men in attendance out of one hundred on the list. Grand Senior President Cramblet said that men who had had no contact with the Fraternity for several years now feel that they are a part of it.

Grand Senior President Cramblet then displayed a printed report submitted by the Tulsa Alumni Council, and recommended it as an excellent means of distributing information about the actives and the alumni. He was hopeful that at the next convention other Alumni Councils would follow the example of the Tulsa Council.

At the request of several delegates, Brother Burns called the roll and each delegate stated the initiation fee of his Chapter and the monthly house bill, including board, room, dues, and assessments.

Grand Senior President Cramblet called for the adoption of the Report of the Grand Council, printed copies of which had been distributed among the delegates. Brother Cochran thereupon moved that the convention accept the Report of the Grand Council, and that its contents be referred to the various convention committees for consideration and recommendations to the convention body. Brother Winchester (U.C.L.A.) seconded the motion. A vote was taken and the

Report was unanimously adopted. Grand Senior President Cramblet stated that he felt as one who has had but little contact with his work, for, he said, in reality the Report of the Grand Council is the report of a splendid job done by the Executive Secretary.

Grand Senior President Cramblet discussed rather briefly the subject of Extension, saying that it had come to include not only the establishing of new Chapters, but also the strengthening of old Chapters that are weak, and the reestablishing of certain Chapters that had lapsed. He said that at the request of the Grand Council he was appointing an Extensions Committee, and he named the following delegates to it: Brother Worthington, Chairman; Brother Shotwell; Brother Schneider (Alabama); Brother Wood (Stanford).

The work of the convention was to be handled largely through committees, Grand Senior President Cramblet said, and he then read the list of convention committees:

Finance Committee:

Dr. W.H.Cramblet, Chairman
 M.J.Pierce
 M.Dresser
 Floyd Mosiman
 Robert Bronkie (Cornell)
 Wilbur D.Marsh (Purdue)
 E.H.Winchester (U.C.L.A.)
 R.J.Roffinoli (Mass.State)

Resolutions Committee:

Tracy Griswold (Yale)
Robert Bedell (Case)
Francis Stumreiter (Wisconsin)
J.P. McMillan (Syracuse)
Marshall Dugger (Missouri)

Nominations Committee:

Thomas Twohig (California)
William Moore (Ohio Wesleyan)
Thomas Patton (President, Westminster)
Donald R. Vaillancourt (Oregon State)
John L. Marsh, Jr. (Pennsylvania)
Victor Schneider (Alabama)

Committee on Rushing:

K. Slade Austin (Illinois)
Ames T. Barber (Middlebury)
Glenn Wickes (Baldwin-Wallace)
James R. Wood (Stanford)
Richard Larson (Armour Tech)

Committee on Pledge Training:

Henry W. Adrian (Marietta)
Fred Johnson (Ohio State)
Harry E. Ruhsam (Iowa State)
Alvin E. Fletcher (Penn State)
Dale Tinstman (Nebraska)

Committee on Publications:

William M. Chase (Michigan)
Earl Harter (Colorado)
James J. Finnerty (Columbia)

The session was adjourned at twelve-fifteen

o'clock.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

September 3, 1940

The meeting was called to order at one fifty o'clock, Dr. Wilbur H. Cramblet, Grand Senior President, presiding.

Grand Senior President Cramblet called upon Brother Mosiman and Brother Shotwell to discuss the subject of relations between the active Chapters and the alumni.

Brother Mosiman was of the opinion that lack of alumni cooperation was often the result of delinquent accounts. Very often, he said, an alumnus would go back to visit the Chapter and would not be received well because none of the boys would know him. When such an alumnus received a bill he was naturally unwilling to pay it.

On the subject of Chapter News Letters, Brother Mosiman felt that if subjects of interest to both the actives and the alumni were included, the Letters would be read. He thought that the alumni would only glance at them if only active news was included. The alumni are interested in hearing about the friends they knew when they went to college. Brother Mosiman suggested that as many names of alumni as possible should appear on the alumni page. He urged the actives to cultivate the alumni, since they could be of immeasurable assistance to the active Chapters. Brother

Mosiman concluded with the suggestion that the News Letter should be edited by someone who knows something about newspaper work.

Brother Shotwell said that although printing would cost much more, mimeographing the News Letters would not be satisfactory if more than nine hundred were sent out. He said that some of the Chapters finance the News Letters without any help from the alumni, some Chapters do receive contributions from the alumni, and a few Chapters receive the full amount from the alumni for issuing the Letters.

Brother Shotwell explained that there are two fields to be considered in the News Letter--the alumni field and the active field. The alumni should be told about the initiation and the rushing and the achievements of the actives. Furthermore, the alumni aren't so much interested in what their former friends are doing in the financial field as they are in the more personal life of those friends, Brother Shotwell seemed to think. The News Letters should take the alumni to each other, and should include changes of address.

Another field to interest the alumni in, Brother Shotwell suggested, would be to tell them what is going on at the college. He thought the alumni would enjoy knowing what remarks favorite professors had made, and he urged the actives

to take the meat out of the Alumni Magazine and give it to the alumni in the News Letter.

Brother Shotwell thought four pages was sufficient for the Letter, and he urged the delegates to keep their Letters personal in scope. The alumni secretary is the one to handle the alumni news. If the Letter has to be mimeographed, Brother Shotwell thought it would be a good idea to have some one else do it. The extra expense would pay for itself in the form of a better-done job.

Brother Griswold (Yale) suggested that one person should be in charge of each field, and that persons assigned to these tasks should be free of any other house duties.

Brother Austin (Illinois) told the delegates that two or three times a year the alumni receive with their News Letter a questionnaire so that they may send in information about themselves or about other alumni. About thirty per cent are returned.

Brother Marsh (Pennsylvania) said that Omicron's alumni editor got his information by sending out form letters to the alumni. Whenever announcements of dances or other announcements went out, he would include a form letter asking for information, or a card with a few special questions. He also had some alumni helping him to get news.

Brother Glenver McConnell (Tulsa Alumni Council) who receives the Delta Triangle was asked to remark on it. He said that he especially liked the President's letter which was reproduced in it. Brother McConnell thought it would be a good idea to include a financial report in the News Letter. The old graduates would be interested in such information, he said. He thought that a mimeographed News Letter would serve its purpose well.

Brother Sidwell (Iowa) said that if a financial report was included in the News Letter, the alumni would very likely become interested in the situation. Many of the alumni of his Chapter, Brother Sidwell said, were surprised when they found out the financial situation of the actives, and if they had known sooner they perhaps might have helped. They might even feel responsible if they were informed of the situation constantly. Brother Sidwell thought that all the duties of publishing the News Letter should be divided up among those who hold no Chapter office, and thus get them interested in the work of the Chapter.

Grand Senior President Cramblet reminded the delegates that the Chapter News Letter was issued primarily to get people interested in the Chapter, and not to raise money.

Brother Cochran put the matter of Chapter Alumni

Advisers before the convention. He said that if the Chapter delegates were convinced of the soundness of having such Advisers, they should tell the Grand Council just what Adviser they would like for their individual Chapter, if the Adviser already assigned was unsatisfactory.

Brother Schneider (Alabama) complained that only when the members of his Chapter got into their Adviser's class did they see him. The Adviser, he said, did not seem interested in the Chapter. Brother Schneider said they have an alumnus who sits in on their meetings and is a medium between the alumni and the actives. He said that this man had proven much more satisfactory than the appointed Adviser.

Brother Twohig (California) said that there were a few alumni who came to meals and attended the Chapter dinners, but there didn't seem to be any definite alumni Adviser.

Brother Dugger (Missouri) was satisfied with his Chapter's Adviser. He said that the Adviser had graduated from their local Chapter, and was familiar with local conditions. Brother Dugger felt that it added depth to a Chapter to have a man around who has been there for years, especially so because of his contact with the new boys.

Brother McMillan (Syracuse) said that Brother Pomeroy had been of invaluable assistance to his Chapter, although

he was not sure if Brother Pomeroy was the appointed Adviser for Syracuse. Brother McMillan praised very highly the help Brother Pomeroy had given the Chapter in all of its financial crises.

Grand Senior President Cramblet said that an Adviser had been appointed for the Chapters, and it was only because Chapter officers had changed that some Chapter delegates were not aware of their Adviser.

Brother Clarke said that the Adviser was in reality a local representative of the Grand Council. The Adviser was supposed to help the Chapter iron out its problems and, also, the Adviser was supposed to make proper contact with the alumni. Brother Clarke said that the Chapter must seek out the Adviser and make him understand that the Chapter needs his advice and help.

Brother Johnson (Ohio State) said that their Adviser was a great help to the Chapter in its reorganization. The Adviser represented the alumni at all Chapter meetings, and by attending the Chapter meetings he could take important items back to his alumni meeting to be discussed there. The Adviser, Brother Johnson said, was often instrumental in bringing the two groups together for a meeting or in bringing the Chapter President to an alumni meeting.

Brother Dugger (Missouri) said that he thought the trouble sometimes lay with the Chapter in not cultivating the friendship of the Adviser. In his Chapter, Brother Dugger said, the boys have made it a practice to drop into the office of their Adviser about once a week to discuss things that are happening at the house. The Adviser knows the name of every boy in the house, and is very close with all of them. Brother Dugger felt that their Adviser was more like a big brother to the Chapter than a specially appointed Adviser.

Brother Marsh (Pennsylvania) asserted that Omicron had no need of an Adviser, because it pursued a policy of giving jobs to the alumni. One of the alumni who had graduated from Wharton School of Commerce was given the job of auditing the Chapter books, and thus his interest had not flagged. Another alumni is a real estate man, and he is handling the purchasing of coal for the house and also all repairs. Brother Marsh felt that these men would have lost interest in the Chapter had it not been for these jobs. Omicron buys three thousand dollars worth of food a year, Brother Marsh said, and saw no objection to giving the business to an alumnus.

Grand Senior President Cramblet said that while

the situation was satisfactory at Pennsylvania, the Adviser was the person to whom the Grand Council turned first in any question of Chapter activity. He suggested that the delegates submit the name of their Chapter Adviser to Brother Burns, and to designate any preference they might have if their present Adviser was unsatisfactory.

Brother Burns read a report on the Tomahawk which is included in the Report of the Grand Council. Brother Burns said that this publication is the greatest medium of contact between the national office and the actives and alumni. He said that it was often difficult to know what lead articles to put in. Brother Burns said that he had always thought the Tomahawk should be a medium of exchange of ideas from Chapter to Chapter, and he thought articles of the social life of some of the Chapters and other articles on scholarship would be of interest. He wanted the opinion of the convention on a series of articles on personnel and vocational guidance which he intended to institute in the Tomahawk. Brother Burns told the delegates that in the future the names of Chapters which did not send in news would be published.

Brother Burns urged the delegates to express their opinion as to the setup of the Tomahawk, to say whether they wanted more pictures, or a smaller or larger issue.

✓
Did not say?

Brother Burns explained to the convention the nature of the Tomahawk trust fund, and told them who the trustees of the fund were. He said that the fund has never lost a cent in principal, and has paid better than six per cent since its inception. Brother Burns desired the convention to go on record as thanking the Tomahawk trustees for their fine work.

Brother Worthington entered upon a discussion of the subject of Extension. He said that times were changing, and that adjustments must be made to meet the changes. He cited the reluctance of France and England to be aware of the changes in Europe and the resultant disasters, and he felt that the same might befall Alpha Sigma Phi unless it, also, took steps in the right direction.

✓

The last convention, Brother Worthington reminded the delegates, gave guarded approval to Expansion by authorizing strategic expansion. He said that the whole matter of Expansion was one which required study and research, and that such work had already been done in about twenty colleges in the south and the west. One of the great changes he found was the fact that local fraternities in desirable colleges are now almost non-existent. This change is significant, Brother Worthington said, in that extension officers of

national fraternities can no longer expect the locals to search them out and beg to be taken into the mystic circle.

The problems of Expansion in Alpha Sig are not very different from those in other fraternities, Brother Worthington said. Chapters must be replaced. Two Chapters went under because of a change in policy by the college authorities-- Dartmouth and Harvard. But the alert fraternities have not relaxed their program of Expansion, Brother Worthington told the delegates. He said that a new technic has been developed known as colonization, and that he had witnessed Beta Theta Pi select a few men from Duke University and send them over to Chapel Hill and initiate them, although no Chapter was organized until there were sufficient men to warrant the granting of a charter. He said that full scholarships have been given to men who have been placed on a campus to organize a new Chapter of some fraternity.

Brother Worthington thought that this method was one of the most successful and substantial, although it was probably the slowest. Although the Grand Council has approved the method in principle, Brother Worthington said, it might still be desirable to have more legislative authority from the convention. He thought that it was essential that the Extensions Committee be hampered in no way which might prevent

the Fraternity from competing successfully with other national fraternities.

Brother Worthington asserted that although merger was an excellent way of expansion, it was complicated, and he thought that some method of colonization should be undertaken within the next year. He informed the delegates that some of the Baldwin-Wallace men planned to transfer to Duke this year, and that furthermore Alpha Sig has friendly relations with the Duke authorities. He felt sure that there would be little difficulty in organizing a group of upper classmen.

At Florida, Brother Worthington reported, the President is very anxious to have Alpha Sig establish a Chapter. The fraternities now at Florida have more than one hundred men in them, and resemble country clubs rather than fraternities, he reported the President as saying. The only problem Alpha Sig had, Brother Worthington asserted, was whom to send there to organize a Chapter, and he thought this would be solved quickly, because Brother Schneider of Alabama was considering the question of transferring to Florida. If Brother Schneider did so, Brother Worthington said he was confident that Florida would have a Chapter before the year was out.

At this time, various delegates supplied Brother Worthington with names of Sig men who now attend Duke University.

Brother Hargear questioned whether it would not be suitable at the present time to give added authority to the Grand Council on the matter of Extension. Brother Clarke thought it would be sufficient for the Grand Council to send the proper legislation to the Chapters amending the Constitution and the By-laws. Brother Worthington said that the convention had full power to amend the By-laws at this time, and he quoted from the Constitution to that effect, although he admitted that the Constitution itself, in order to be amended, must be submitted to the individual Chapters first. Brother Clarke insisted that the convention could pass no legislation whatsoever that is inconsistent with the Constitution, even though it was consistent with the By-laws. Brother Worthington felt, however, that the convention was a supreme legislative body, and that the process of submitting amendments to Chapters was to be followed only when a convention was not in session. Brother Clarke agreed that the convention might be a supreme legislative body, but he maintained that amending the Constitution or the By-laws could not be classed as legislation.

At this point Brother Burns presented a motion to the effect that the whole matter, and especially whether the convention can constitutionally pass legislation to help Extension, be referred to the special Committee on Extension and reported on later. The motion was seconded by Brother Marsh (Purdue), put to a vote, and carried unanimously.

Brother Winchester (U.C.L.A.) desired to know how limited the scope of the plan of infiltration was. He was interested in knowing whether U.C.L.A. was near enough to the University of Southern California to merit the establishing of a Chapter at Southern California by the new method. The question of the proximity of Oregon and Oregon State was brought up, and Brother Worthington thought that in that case colonization would be ideal, but in a suggested case of Seattle and Walla Walla, he thought the plan impractical because of the distance between the two cities.

Grand Senior President Cramblet stated that he thought the welfare of the Fraternity would be enhanced by extension in the proper places, and he asserted that the Grand Council needed more authority than it now possessed to carry on the program successfully. He urged the delegates to pass along any suggestions they had on extension possibilities to Brother Worthington. He said that he didn't believe a

distance of thirty miles or even one hundred miles would hinder the procedure, because the location of a Chapter near at hand was not so essential, as evidenced by the proposed Florida and Duke operations.

Upon being asked about the situation in New England, Brother Worthington explained that the last convention, in allowing only strategic expansion, had automatically ruled out expansion in New England, and that the West and the South had been the greatest centers of expansion. At that time it was thought that there were enough Eastern Chapters, but Brother Worthington thought that the Eastern colleges were excellent places for Alpha Sig Chapters, and he cited the successful Chapter at Middlebury.

Brother Griswold (Yale) said it would be desirable to have more Chapters in New England, because it was discouraging to the pledges to know that there were hardly any other Chapters in the New England area. Brother Barber(Middlebury) said that the New England Chapters often bewailed the fact that they couldn't get together, and as a result several of his Chapter members had found men at Bowdoin and the University of Connecticut who were interested in becoming Sigs. Brother Barber said the men were unaware that they were being considered, and he said further that there was a good and long-established

local fraternity at Connecticut which was a good possibility for Alpha Sig.

Brother Worthington requested all the delegates from New England to serve as a sub-Committee on Extension to help him consider the whole New England question.

All letters on the subject of Extension which had been written to him he answered immediately, Brother Worthington said. He stated that he had written over a thousand letters to alumni in various parts of the country asking them for certain information which would help the Extension program.

Upon Brother Worthington's request for the convention's formal approval of general extension, Brother H. H. Yoder (Cleveland Alumni Council) moved that the convention go on record as approving a general expansion of the Fraternity in accordance with its Constitution and By-laws in existence at that time or as thereafter amended. The motion was seconded by Brother Vaillancourt (Oregon State), put to a vote, and carried unanimously.

In answer to a question asked by Brother Schneider (Alabama) concerning the Mississippi Chapter which had not materialized, Brother Burns said that the Mississippi men maintained that they were told not to come down to Alabama

to be initiated if they had less than five men. Brother Schneider admitted that at Alabama the Chapter didn't see how it could initiate only three men, as Mississippi had, and send them back to initiate their own boys. Brother Worthington said that the Grand Council was really interested in the Mississippi group. He said there was nothing to prevent these Phi Pi Phi men of Mississippi from being initiated into Alpha Sig, although of course a Chapter could not be established at Mississippi until there were twelve men there.

Brother Worthington explained that at some of the universities a new policy had been established, ruling out social or academic fraternities, and a club system had been instituted instead. At such colleges such as Harvard, Princeton, and Dartmouth there was nothing Alpha Sig could do in the line of expansion until the colleges changed their policy.

On the subject of Minnesota, Brother W. Worthington said that the former Chapter there had included too many athletes--football players--among its members. Such members are a handicap, since they feel they owe no duty to the fraternity. Brother Worthington, however, said that there was a strong alumni group there who were willing to give a scholarship to a Sig who would go there and organize a group on the Minnesota campus. Alpha Sig is sadly in need of organizers,

Brother Worthington said, and he reminded the delegates that Brother Burns had asked every Chapter for the names of prospective organizers.

The alumni at Carnegie Tech had a large fund, Brother Worthington said, which they might be willing to use as a scholarship for a good organizer of a Sig Chapter on that campus. He thought that perhaps some of the delegates could suggest some names for that position.

Brother Twohig (California) was interested in the Minnesota proposition, and wondered if a scholarship would definitely be given to an organizer there. Brother Burns said that the alumni group there had not passed any resolution to that effect, and that furthermore the University officials refused to consider the reestablishing of a Sig Chapter on the campus at the present time. He thought, however, that the Carnegie Tech proposition sounded very promising. Brother Twohig suggested that the matter of alumni offering scholarships for organizers would make a good series of articles for the Tomahawk.

Grand Senior President Cramblet told the delegates that they would be unable to deal with individual problems effectively, and that instead, they should turn their attention to matters of policy, such as whether they really wanted to

expand, and on what campuses they should so desire.

Brother McConnell (Tulsa Alumni Council) said that the Chapters used to take a great deal of pride in rounding up new groups for Alpha Sig. He suggested that a prize be established to foster the spirit of rivalry among the Chapters once again in setting up new Alpha Sig Chapters.

Brother Hawgood told the convention that he had submitted some proposed changes to the Constitution and By-laws to the Legislative Committee. The changes had reference to the payment of dues to the national organization by chartered Alumni Councils.

The following paper contains remarks addressed to the delegates which Brother Shotwell desired to have incorporated in the minutes of the convention.

The meeting adjourned at four thirty o'clock.

Miss Katy; —
that was the speech Mr. E. B. Shattwell
felt coming on at the end of
the Tuesday afternoon
session

1940 Convention
of
Alpha Sigma Phi

32a

ROWBOATS

This National Convention of Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity will have to consider and act upon many problems as it audits the complicated organization that has grown since December 1845. There is in every living and expanding institution a danger that its original ideals, purposes and objects will be lost from view and forgotten in the excitement and striving for excellence along the lines of financing and expansion.

Important beyond measure, vital to continued existence are the problems of the proper handling of funds and the growth of the fraternity. Stewardship is a duty; a fraternity must grow or die. But let us keep "dusted off" and ever in our mind's eye the IDEALS, PURPOSES and OBJECTS of Alpha Sigma Phi. Let us take to heart and translate into action their teachings and not be kept from so doing by a feeling that thereby we weaken ourselves and make ourselves the objects of a manly ridicule.

A group of men back before the Civil War had formed a partnership to make rowboats. They prepared an excellent design embodying special features of strength and seaworthiness. The craft were to be built to carry future generations of men with speed, comfort, and pleasure across yet uncharted seas. As time went on the firm grew and branched out. Always the original designs lay on the books. No man arose to improve upon them. Doubtless none could. The lives of those who handled the oars attested to the excellence of the naval architecture employed. (It is true a few who climbed into the sternsheets just for the ride fell overboard or were jettisoned for failing to cooperate in the venture).

In the shipyards the work fell into the hands of departmental experts, as it should. As the rowboats were launched they represented the final product of cooperative skilled effort. There were problems of locating raw material, getting it to the shipyard, shaping it, putting on its insignia and outfitting it; behind and thru all a host of financial problems were disposed of to keep the many wheels turning and geared up; came questions of "more or better boats"; came questions of the necessity or desirability of branch shipyards - independent operating units following the original plans. Came

a day when defects seemed to develop here and there in spite of the really excellent financial and expansion programs. Into the office of this hypothetical rowboat building firm rushed a man shouting "experts, experts in every line, but they've lost the plans for the rowboats".

This cannot now be said of Alpha Sigma Phi nor of any of its vitally alive chapters (and vitality is not to be measured by the size of the Chapter House). May it never be truly said we have lost sight of, have forgotten, the ideals, purposes, and objects of the fraternity. Frame them and put them in a conspicuous place in your chapter's living room - the place it lives in - be it the lounge or the dining room. Turn to them for inspiration and guidance - get pledges to understandingly memorize them. Use Founders' Day as an occasion to read them aloud to the Chapter and to award a simple copy of them to the active member and to the alumnus member who have best exemplified them in their actions. Live them.

What then are these ideals, purposes and objects? They are set forth in Title One of our Constitution (there's a copy of it in your directory). Appropriately, this is the shortest Title of the Constitution; nine simple lines round out the acorn from which the fraternity has grown. Here they are:

The PURPOSES of Alpha Sigma Phi are: to foster education, to maintain charity and to promote patriotism.

The OBJECTS of the fraternity incidental to these purposes are: to encourage culture and high scholarship, to assist in the building of character, to promote college loyalties, to perpetuate friendships, to cement social ties within the fraternity membership, and to foster the maintenance of college homes by chapters for their active members.

The ritual goes further in impressing these thoughts.

Let us examine our ideals briefly.

At the outset we should recognize that no attempt is made to cover the field of desirable virtues. It is assumed that no pledge will be presented for initiation who is not of high character.

TO FOSTER EDUCATION:

To encourage culture and high scholarship -
to assist in the building of character.

The by-laws require that a pledge be of fair scholarship and good intellect; upon the fraternity falls the burden of shaping this workable raw material, of encouraging culture and high scholarship. The rushing committee that beamingly presents the brawny athlete with a sub standard IQ has missed the point. Our president, Dr. Cramblet, benefitted by the excellent campus view from his office of President of Bethany College, warns us that "men must be made to feel that the fraternity has a definite contribution to make to the total educational experience and that this contribution is positive and worthwhile." Our Grand Council reports that "185 men pledged by our chapters were not initiated because a large majority of them did not have the grades required for initiation" by the college and chapter. Both pledges and members should be assisted with their hard subjects. A man "busting out" takes with him a piece of the chapter's reputation.

Good grades help get good jobs. Lacrosse and clarinet won't blandish the prospective employer.

Enforce quiet study hours. Create a reference library - ask alumni to contribute books. Get faculty members and alumni to talk on general subjects at organized bull sessions.

Attacks on fraternities usually open along the salient that they harm the intellectual life of the college; they can help it. The fraternity group is a tool - it all depends on the use to which it is put.

TO MAINTAIN CHARITY:

To assist in the building of character - to
perpetuate friendships - to cement social ties within its
membership - to promote college loyalties and, to foster

the maintenance of college homes by chapters for their active members.

The word "charity" is used in the sense of "brotherly love", the love that Jesus declared constituted the Second Greatest Law. Let the words of the fraternity ritual sink in; let them be the seeds that will grow into brotherly actions. Have the guts not to be kept from helping a brother by a feeling of embarrassment. Let yourself go when something gives you a push in the right direction.

Close your meetings with the question "Has anyone anything to offer for the good of the fraternity?" Get personal and haul each other over the coals about any shortcomings. A needed bawling out is better than praise of obvious virtues.

Perpetuate friendships thru your chapter news letter. Get an alumnus who will join the staff of your chapter publication and give its alumni news a continuity no undergraduate can give. A chapter consists of all the members ever initiated thru it. It is wrong for the actives, the undergraduates, to describe themselves as "the chapter". The alumnus members are just as integral a part of the chapter as the active members and if this can be kept in mind the active and alumni relationships will be improved. Your chapter news letter need only go out once a year to all your alumni members, but don't forget them and they won't forget you. Thru the mimeographed or printed word you take the alumni to each other and you take the chapter to them all.

A properly organized chapter with actives and alumni fulfilling the purposes of the fraternity constitution will go on as a living group even though adverse local conditions require the closing, for awhile, of the chapter's campus home doors. Alpha Sigma Phi has no defunct chapters though it has several chapters whose campus houses are not now open. Yet each of those chapters still exists as it has its alumni members. It remains for us all to encourage the effective organization of these alumnus members thru their alumni secretary.

Promote college loyalties. Dr. Cramblet has pointed out that "nothing but complete cooperation with the total program of the college will assure security and strength for the fraternity". The college may continue without the fraternity's campus home; the converse is not true. Our by-laws require that no member be pledged or initiated in violation of any rules of the college.

We must do our best to make our chapters' campus houses real homes for the active members. The "House" should be a place of cooperative living, of comparatively nonchalant freedom, where the ideas of others are respected and the rough edges rubbed off. A home is something more than a house and it must mean sacrifice if it is to prosper.

TO PROMOTE PATRIOTISM

In an age when autocracy in the totalitarian state challenges the democratic form of government and puts at nought the value of the individual, the fraternity; maintaining Charity - the principal of brotherly love - is one of the firm pillars of our national society. Charity in its sweep takes in the ability to live in harmony with those of different opinions, exercising the right to differ by means short of force. The government of the fraternity is based upon the principal of majority rule thruout. As you see your cherished motion fail of a second, as you see your seconded motion rudely defeated, you learn to live by parliamentary procedure with its basic theory of good sportsmanship.

The ideals of Alpha Sigma Phi are those of America. Cutting across political lines, with thousands of well educated, cultured members, with active groups thruout the land and an efficient central headquarters, is any group better able to serve the nation? The details of the background of each member are known to the fraternity; old line Americans we are, appreciative of a life shot thru with individual initiative; accustomed to enjoy the reciprocal advantages of our fraternal friendships - giving as we receive; not looking to some political state to guarantee our future in exchange for our souls; prepared thru experience to advance a cause that is worth striving for. From the pledge training, thru the chapter work involving sacrifices of time and cash for the good of a respected group, to those bright occasions when an Alpha Sig has been able to help a brother in adversity, the spirit of brotherly love is strengthened and directed to practical work-a-day channels and the individual made a valuable unit in the economy of the United States of America.

In our concern with the admittedly important details of fraternity administration, let us not forget that it is not enough merely to exist and expand physically: we must vigorously teach, preach and practice the ideals of Alpha Sigma Phi.

- CAUSA LATET VIS EST NOTISSIMA -

- Edmund B. Shotwell -
Alpha 1920

WEDNESDAY MORNING SESSION

September 4, 1940

The meeting was called to order at nine fifteen o'clock. The first question to be discussed after the roll was called was the matter of visitation.

Brother Cochran introduced the subject by saying that the Grand Council realized that visitation was a necessary part of an enlarged program. The difficulty was that there were too many Chapters to visit and only a very few men to do the job. He said that it was up to the delegates largely to determine just how valuable visitation was, and to let the Grand Council know whether the one hundred seventy-three days spent in visitation during the past year were justified.

Brother Adrian (Marietta) said that he considered visitation very important, and that the benefit his Chapter derived from Brother Burns's visit warranted the expense.

Brother Winchester (U.C.L.A.) approved of visitation because he felt that it is so much better to view the problem first-hand than to carry on a correspondence with the national office, which process is slower and not so accurate.

Brother Wood (Stanford) said that the boys in his Chapter were glad to see Brother Burns and to know that there was a national office. Brother Wood was hopeful that the

Fraternity was financially able to send Brother Burns to Stanford once a year, because he felt that in this way things would not be allowed to slide.

Brother Mosiman said that when he visited the Northwest the boys hadn't seen any one from the national office for so long that they thought it had gone in hiding. Brother Mosiman said that it was essential that these distant Chapters keep in constant touch with the national headquarters so as to be informed of new ideas being tried by other Chapters.

Grand Senior President Cramblet said that Brother Burns's visits were valuable to the Grand Council in that he brought back the exact status of the Fraternity on each campus, and the condition of the Chapter. The visits have helped the Grand Council to know the attitude of the college toward the Fraternity, he said. He asked the delegates to tell the Grand Council how often they wanted the visits and at what times of the year, and in just what ways the Secretary could help them. He reminded them, however, that although the Chapters did not number so many, they were widely scattered, and the cost of visitation had to be considered. He wondered, he said, whether Brother Burns was hard enough on the Chapters, and whether he told them when they were wrong.

Brother Schneider (Alabama) maintained that the visit

which Brother Burns had made to his Chapter two years ago had not left a favorable impression on the members of Alpha Iota. The reason, he thought, was because there had been no constructive talking at the meeting, but instead, the Chapter was criticized. During his visit, Brother Schneider said, Brother Burns had caused a bill to be passed which provided that the boys who had not paid their bills by a certain time were to be dismissed from the house. Later they realized that if this were enforced, only three boys would be left in the house, and so after Brother Burns had left, the ruling was discarded. It was this affair, Brother Schneider asserted, that had caused the boys to lose all interest in the national office. Brother Schneider felt, however, that visitation was essentially a good thing, and said that he would like to see some of the national officers visit his Chapter and give the boys something constructive to work on.

Brother Pierce said that he also had at one time been very unpopular with Eta because he had insisted that the boys pay their bills. He said that recently he had received an announcement of a campaign the boys in Alabama were running to build a house. He said that he would have been glad to contribute to the building of it, until he looked over the Chapter finances and found that some of the boys paid their

bills, but some didn't, and he said that only when those boys paid their bills would he consider it fair for him to contribute toward the building of a house.

Brother Pierce was of the opinion that if Brother Burns had more time, he could get to know the boys at each Chapter better, and could deal with the problems on a more individualistic basis. If Brother Burns had had more time in Alabama, he might have made the criticism in a different way, but as it was, he had a job to do quickly, and may have been blunt out of necessity. Brother Pierce said that the practice of extending credit to boys must be stopped. He himself had seen cases where the rule of paying or leaving had been enforced, and where most of the boys had surprisingly paid up and thereafter had more respect for the Fraternity.

Brother Shotwell was not sure that it was a good idea for the Grand Councilors to make visits because he said that they do not always have the proper background for the Chapter problems, whereas Brother Burns has been corresponding on the subject and has been considering the problems for some time.

Brother Clarke thought that one of the principal troubles was that the Chapters did not have the right attitude toward the National Chapter, and that they should be reminded

that the Grand Council is working for the same purpose as every member in Alpha Sigma Phi is. Criticisms are only made for the good of the Chapter, he asserted.

Grand Senior President Cramblet thought that the program of visitation would not be worth while if there were no sore spots as a result of the visits. If Brother Burns were to cheer every Chapter he visited, no one would benefit greatly. If a Chapter is in difficulty, he said, the Secretary must let them know where they stand. Credit to boys would not solve any problem. At Ohio State, Grand Senior President Cramblet said, feeling had run pretty high over some of the Chapter problems and the way the national office had handled them, but he said that no problem can be solved without some feeling.

Brother Ruhsam (Iowa State) said that when the visit of the Executive Secretary was expected, the Chapter would get set; they would clean the house and practice their ritual. But when Brother Burns came, he told the Chapter only what was wrong--things which the Chapter had known for a long time. Brother Burns told them that the bills must be paid, but didn't tell them how to collect the money, Brother Ruhsam said. If the Chapter had made the men leave the house, the Chapter would have lost more money, whereas by keeping the men, they

got a little money eventually. Brother Ruhsam thought that if Brother Burns had stayed with the Chapter for a week, something might have been accomplished in the way of collecting the money beyond the mere suggestion, but as it was, as soon as Brother Burns left every one fell down on the job.

Brother Winchester (U.C.L.A.) said that neither the local nor the national Chapter is running a collection agency, and that if the Chapter is aware of the fact that a boy is not going to pay his bill, he should be made to leave the house.

Brother Austin (Illinois) remarked that he always believed what Brother Burns had told him once: that if the financial condition of a Chapter is healthy, the rest of the Chapter is going to be in a healthy spirit. Brother Austin said that at one time his Chapter was in dire need of Brother Burns who was unable to come at the time, and he asked that something be done so that when a Chapter cried for help, Brother Burns or someone from the Grand Council would always be in a position to come.

Brother Mosiman thought that in visitation the way a thing was said was the most important factor for success. He said that each individual Chapter problem required a lot of thought by the national Chapter, and admitted the truth

of the fact that the local Chapter only thought in terms of what the national Chapter could do for it. He said that if the local Chapters ever thought of the men on the Grand Council as being hard, they should remember that they were, in effect, all working for the same thing.

Brother Vaillancourt (Oregon State) said that when Brother Burns had left two years ago after his visit to Psi Chapter, the boys were all angry because of the way he had landed on them for their slackness. This spring, however, when Brother Burns visited the Chapter again, he had complimented the boys on their progress, and, Brother Vaillancourt said, had thereby made a friend of every boy in the house.

Grand Senior President Cramblet told the delegates that the life of an active in a fraternity is short--about two or three years--whereas the fraternity may have existed on the campus for twenty years. Over this whole period a changing group of men has saved money and invested it in a house. They have a large investment and a large obligation, all of which represents a lot of people's money. Wrong management by a Chapter in one year can lose the house and the savings of twenty years, Grand Senior President Cramblet said, and reminded the boys that the only reason for a national organization is to try to give some general program and support

to the local Chapter which will prevent any such financial loss. If the national office senses danger, it absolutely must be firm about the matter, he said, although the approach might be smoothed out a little, perhaps. But as the leaders of their Chapters, he told the delegates, they should be honest to their obligation by not allowing a few men to eat up the accumulated savings of hundreds of men over a period of years.

But visitation should not involve only a discussion of financial affairs, Grand Senior President Cramblet insisted. It should consider scholarship and the attitude of the Chapter toward the institution and the social program and the matters of ritual and rushing and pledging and initiation. Still, he wished the delegates to remember above all that the actives were only the custodians of the equipment, that bills had to be paid if the Chapter was to operate the succeeding year, and that foreclosure on a mortgage was inevitable if payment lagged. He reminded the convention that in the very year when Colorado had the largest membership and largest pledge class they had ever had, their house had been sold from under them. Such a change can take less than six months.

Grand Senior President Cramblet then spoke briefly on the subject of interfraternity relations, saying that competition with other fraternities involved every activity

on the campus, such as scholarship, athletics, social status, the kind of house and furniture, and even the clothes the boys wore, in each Chapter. Loafing should be discouraged and scholarship encouraged, he said.

All competition should be on a friendly basis, however, and through the medium of the campus Interfraternity Council every fraternity should help the other. Only in that way will the college fraternity continue to exist, he said, and only through the invaluable help given all fraternities by the National Interfraternity Conference. Cooperation with the college authorities is another essential to the continued existence of a fraternity on any campus, he said. In conclusion he urged the Chapters to grow, prosper, or die together.

Brother Yoder asked the delegates to be on the watch for men of means who contributed large sums to universities on the provision that all national fraternities were removed from the campus, and to try to encourage men of means to contribute on the provision that national fraternities have a legal spot on the campus.

A general discussion followed on Chapter problems, the first of which was rushing. Brother Austin (Illinois) said that a problem of scarcity exists, and that there aren't

enough boys to pledge all the fraternities. As a result, the larger fraternities send one of their members around the state during the summer to secure rushing dates from prospective freshmen. Only four days are allotted to do all rushing in, after which the rushee makes known his preference, giving three choices. Brother Austin said that rushing expenses are very high because of the large amount of entertaining that must be done. His Chapter also puts out a rushing booklet, which the other fraternities likewise do, giving information about expenses and the type of boys in the Chapter. It is written in the manner of an alumnus talking to a new man, which makes it different. Brother Austin said that three hundred dollars is adequate for summer rushing, and that rushing lists and alumni supply them with names of prospectives, but that the biggest means of getting men is through the summer rushing chairman, who is paid to travel around and get men. Brother Austin did not agree with the charge that the traveling rushing chairman is a free agent for the university to increase its enrollment.

Brother Wood (Stanford) said that rushing expenses were low at Stanford where only special days are allowed for rushing, and pledging is not allowed until the end of January. The rushees are usually complete strangers to the Chapter

members, he said, who must do their best to weed out the undesirables.

Brother Barber (Middlebury) stated that his Chapter's rushing expenses were forty-five dollars. Certain days and hours are set aside for rushing, he said, by the Interfraternity Council. Not much money can be spent because there isn't any desirable entertainment available, and the rushees can't even be fed because the rushing dates are after dinner. As a result, personal contacts are stressed, Brother Barber said. The members are not expected to even mention their fraternity during the summer, and are not allowed to while in college. Brother Barber said that a list of incoming freshmen is supplied the fraternity, and that each Chapter member is assigned some boys to write to, but only on general topics. He must not mention the fraternity, but may invite the boy to call on him.

In the dormitories there is at least one Sig on each floor, whose duty it is to contact the freshmen on this floor and help them or advise them. No rushing booklet is published, Brother Barber said. The Chapter attempts to attract the freshmen by having harmonious meetings on the campus, and by appearing to enjoy themselves when sitting on the porch of their house. The actual rushing is preferential. The boys indicate their choice of fraternity. Brother Barber said

that in the spring when men come down to look the campus over or when men come to try out for scholarships, the members of his Chapter are unusually friendly to them, guiding them about and being as helpful as possible. The Chapter also boards and rooms many of them, and such men very often become Chapter members.

Brother Barber explained that one Chapter member grades a few boys, and then changes places with another Chapter member, and thus two or even three men can express their opinion on a group of boys.

Grand Senior President Cramblet explained the method of rushing at Bethany. He said that the plan is simple and quick, rushing and pledging being completed within a week. The incoming freshmen are divided up so that each one is entertained at dinner at each house. Following a silent day, preferential bidding occurs. Brother Austin (Illinois) said that there was no difficulty there because there were apparently enough men to go around, and the fraternities were fighting for the best man, but at Illinois, he said, they were fighting only for men, because there weren't enough to go around.

Brother Winchester (U.C.L.A.) explained his system of rushing and pledging which consists of one month of pledging at the beginning of each semester, but no time limit at all on

rushing. Brother Winchester said that previously both rushing and pledging had been allowed the whole year, and that at first the Chapter had feared that not enough boys could be pledged the first month. However, the new system proved to be a success. He said that there was no limit on rushing expenses, and that the rushees were usually entertained with buffet suppers or dances, or beer parties for those who enjoyed such things, and bowling for others. As soon as possible in the pledging month, the rushees are asked to pledge, and are expected to answer immediately.

Brother Johnson (Ohio State) told the delegates of a plan instituted at his university: the office in charge of fraternity affairs lists the names of men who are really interested in joining a fraternity. To get his name on a list, the man must pay two dollars. The fraternity must pay four dollars to get that list, but Brother Johnson said it was worth it. He said that in a large university some men are missed in the rushing, and that such a list catches those men. The fact that he has to pay will prevent a man from putting his name on the list indiscriminately. Brother Johnson said that two good men had been pledged by this method.

Because their house is not too nice, Brother Johnson said, his Chapter has found a good selling point in the ad-

vantage of a small group. A member of such a group has a better chance of becoming a leader and an opportunity to know the boys well. No cliques are formed as in larger groups.

Brother Twohig (California) said that one of the greatest helps to his Chapter had been alumni who returned and knew how to tell the right things to the new fellows. He described one case of the high pressure salesmanship tactics used by an alumnus on a rushee who was uncertain whether to pledge Nu Chapter or another campus fraternity, and pledged Nu before he ever got to visit the other house.

Brother Marsh (Pennsylvania) told the convention that his Chapter sold the rushees on their food, giving them chicken and roast beef for the whole two weeks of rushing. The reputation of Omicron for good dances also helped them along. Another selling point, he said, is the good fellowship existent in the house; all fights in the house are really kept inside, and not brought on the campus. Brother Marsh told of a campus custom of giving front door keys to sure pledges to hold them in reserve until the designated time for pledge pins to be distributed.

Brother Griswold (Yale) said that the difficulty at Yale is selling the men on the fraternity idea, since there are more men not in fraternities than in them at Yale. Rush-

ing is done on a group system, he said. The rushees must be sold on the type of fellows taken into the Chapter, he said, since there is no selling point in the house, which is no newer than all the other houses. He said that there were still enough Sigs to run the table for them only.

Brother Bronkie (Cornell) said that one of their big selling points was to tell the rushees and pledges to go to the football games at all the other colleges, and that the Sig Chapters there would room and board them free.

The alternate delegate from Illinois said that they have a good publicity system of publishing in the hometown paper of a member news about that member. He cited the case of Brother Austin, whose name and fraternity were printed in his local hometown paper. The delegate thought that the boys back home perhaps would not remember Brother Austin, but would remember Alpha Sig.

Brother Moore (Ohio Wesleyan) said that they try to make contacts in the summer through letters from the summer rushing chairman who gives them names. Each fellow is given a list, and he actually tries to see those boys in the summer, Brother Moore said. His Chapter has found that personal contacts were the most effective means of getting new boys, Brother Moore said. The best men are put on the rushees who

will be the most difficult to get in, he explained, and these men keep after them in the house and on the campus.

4 Brother Chase (Michigan) said that his Chapter had always had difficulty in entertaining the pledges in the evening when they had them over at their house. Finally they got the idea of having a history professor or a political science professor to dinner with them, and afterwards an interesting discussion always took place. One time a man who had traveled up through Alaska put on a very fine show of pictures. The pledges seemed to like this type of entertainment.

Brother Winchester (U.C.L.A.) thought that while selling the pledges on a new house was important, the most important thing was to sell them on the type of fellows in the Chapter. He said that he himself had chosen his house because the fellows in it had seemed outstanding to him.

Brother Cochran was of the opinion that rushing was another form of salesmanship. He felt that if the Chapter members were friendly to the rushees and showed that they liked them, the rushees would become interested in the house.

Brother Clarke took the chair to lead the discussion on pledging and training of pledges. Brother Adrian (Marietta) opened the discussion with the subject of hell week, which

his committee had gone on record as being opposed to. Brother Adrian gave several reasons for the decision of his committee among which were the possibility of bodily injury, the loss of time in class work, the fact that it was really a sadistic practice, and the fact that it was incompatible with modern education and was considered a poor discipline practice.

Hell week makes neither better fraternity men nor better students, Brother Adrian asserted. Furthermore, the whole thing is very unpopular with parents as well as with the entire public, who are informed of such things through the newspapers which play up sensationalism. The Interfraternity Council has gone on record against it, as well as all college authorities.

Brother Adrian thought that a constructive hell week, one in which pledges would be taught Sig ideals and traditions, would be desirable. It would be a good idea, he said, for all the campus fraternities to get together and run special sessions in some type of pledge training school, and to have some system of pledge orientation.

Brother Johnson (Ohio State) said that the committee suggested that a Sig pamphlet be published containing the history of the fraternity and some of its songs, and that this be distributed to the pledges in every Chapter in the country.

In this way the pledges would have a standard knowledge of the fraternity. They should be expected to know the date of founding of their own Chapter, and the location of the other Chapters, he said. This knowledge would help the pledges to understand the national scope of Alpha Sig.

Brother Burns asked if the delegates desired only a pledge manual or one of a more general nature. The majority seemed to want a general one. Brother Burns suggested that the best plan would be to send out a mimeographed copy of the proposed manual to each Chapter, and at the end of the year the Chapter should return it with suggestions for improvement, after which it would be printed. He asked if a loose-leaf section should be provided in which each individual Chapter could enter any traditions peculiar to itself or its campus.

Brother Austin (Illinois) described the pledge manual which his Chapter first put out two years ago, and which was still in use. It contained a history of the college, the Chapter, and the National Fraternity, and had several songs and short sayings. Space was provided for a record of all the college grades and also for autographs. Brother Austin said that it cost the pledges one dollar, but that it was worth it, and that that was the only pledge assessment.

Brother Ruhsam (Iowa State) thought that a manual published by the national office would be inadequate to meet the needs of a local Chapter. He thought that the idea of a Pledge Trainers' Council such as on his campus was advisable.

Brother Tinstman (Nebraska) thought the publishing of a manual with Sig traditions was an excellent idea, because he said that otherwise some of the old traditions were bound to drop off. He thought that these traditions and the history of Alpha Sig should be written up completely, and not in outline form.

Brother Mosiman suggested a loose leaf booklet giving Sig traditions and an outline for pledge week training, with blanks for the addition of local problems and traditions.

Brother Clarke said that a knowledge of the ritual was important in retaining interest in the Fraternity, and likewise a knowledge of the history.

Brother Winchester (U.C.L.A.) believed that pledge training was very important. He said that during his pledge training period he had no manual to refer to, and gained what information he could from the actives. He said that as a result he was still learning things about the Fraternity that he should have known before he was even initiated.

Brother Marsh (Pennsylvania) suggested that the

Constitution of the Chapter be summarized in the manual, because, he said, most of the boys haven't even read the Constitution when they sign it.

Brother Twohig (California) suggested that any Chapters that have pledge manuals of their own send them in to Brother Burns, and he urged the delegates to write in their criticisms and suggestions when they received the mimeographed manual.

Brother Moore (Ohio Wesleyan) said that his Chapter's pledge program had certain aims: to help the pledge make his grades; to handle each pledge individually; to acquaint the pledge with the history and traditions of Alpha Sig. This requires the cooperation of every active, he said. Pledges are questioned about lessons they are supposed to learn, but if the active himself cannot answer the question, he must not ask it. The pledge is asked to name one boy in the Chapter whom he would like as a big brother to help him in anything which might present a problem. This system provides a good way for actives and pledges to become well acquainted. The big brother is expected to visit the pledge and report his condition to the pledge master. If a pledge is having trouble with any subject, the pledge master gets an active to coach him, and he keeps a complete record of who helped the various pledges.

Brother Marsh (Pennsylvania) believed that with all the pledge training systems the paddle was still essential to enforce them.

Brother Clarke informed the delegates that most of the national fraternities were eliminating the paddle. Some of them were stressing mental problems instead, he said, and remarked that in the next few years hell week would be gone entirely.

Brother Burns, in answer to a question by Brother Marsh (Pennsylvania) as to how to force the pledge to follow instructions, said that the pledge's pin should be removed if he didn't consider it important for him to be initiated.

Grand Senior President Cramblet told the convention that the most serious criticism of fraternities centers around the matter of physical abuse, and that some other way must be found to enforce Chapter regulations. He would have no blame of fellows, he said, who would refuse to submit themselves to indignity by fellows whom they do not respect too highly. The man who has the job of punishing pledges, he reminded the convention, is very seldom thought highly of in his own Chapter. If the Chapters can't make good college men and good Sigs by a training system, he stated, they might as well give up the job. They should only make the pledges

do what they themselves would be willing to do with the pledges. It is impossible to sell a paddle to a parent, he said, who never used a paddle on his son. The sooner all this is recognized, he assured the delegates, the sooner will stronger Chapters of Alpha Sigma Phi be built. He explained that to him hell week meant any type of physical discipline or wild ideas of punishing the pledge.

Brother Johnson (Ohio State) said that an unruly pledge is taken to the Chapter President first, and then hauled into a court. If neither of these is effective, he is suspended for a short period, or even permanently.

Brother Marsh (Pennsylvania) insisted that the whole theory of pledging was built around the paddle. He said that he learned a great deal about the actives who trained him because some of them didn't use the paddle on him when they could have and should have, and some of them revealed themselves as men to be kept at a distance. Although he himself had never used a paddle on anyone since he had entered Omicron, Brother Marsh said, still he was able to see the value of it.

The session adjourned at one-five o'clock.

THURSDAY MORNING SESSION

September 5, 1940

The meeting was called to order at nine-ten o'clock, Grand Senior President Cramblet presiding. Grand Senior President Cramblet entered into a short discussion of scholarship cups and plaques which were offered by the national Chapter and various locals for men showing the greatest improvement in their grades, and also for men with the highest grades. He said that scholarship should be encouraged by the Chapters, since that was the chief purpose of a college education.

Brother Shotwell displayed a page of the Constitution set up in an attractive frame. He said that it was the page explaining the purposes and ideals of the Fraternity, and that it would be well to place a copy of it in each house where it would be constantly before the members.

The matter of Sig traditions, Grand Senior President Cramblet said, will be included in the proposed manual. He said that the Chapter members could establish traditions even within the short time that they were on the campus.

Brother Hargear made a motion that Section 133c of Article III of the By-Laws be amended to read in effect that the Grand Council shall maintain national headquarters

where they see fit, rather than in New York City, and he desired the Council to submit the motion to the Chapters with the favorable recommendation of the convention.

The motion was seconded by Brother Shotwell.

Grand Senior President Cramblet informed the convention that the change would require a vote by the Chapters. He said that it would allow the Grand Council, if its personnel and business affairs seemed to warrant it, to move the headquarters from New York to Cleveland or any other city where the Fraternity affairs could be handled better. He reminded the delegates that the Fraternity holds a lease in New York which would run until the spring.

Brother Burns expressed the opinion that the national office should be in the Middle West, because it would assist a great deal in the problem of visitation. The trips would be shorter, and he would be able to spend more time at the national office.

Brother Clarke said that the Constitution had always contained the name of the city where the headquarters should be located. He thought that to word it so that the headquarters could be changed over night would be unwise, because a thing as important as a change in the location of the national office deserved some planning ahead, especially with regard

to the three members of the Grand Council who must be resident in the vicinity of the national office, as stated in the Constitution.

Brother Hargear replied that the hands of the Grand Council must not be bound, and that they must be allowed to use their discretion in some matters.

The motion was put to a vote and carried.

Brother Pierce, the Grand Junior President, took the chair to lead the discussion on Chapter finances.

Brother Winchester (U.C.L.A.) said that the convention had made it clear that when the finances of a Chapter were running smoothly, then the Chapter would do likewise. He said that it was a good idea if the school would not allow a man to register the following semester if he owed his house a bill. He urged the delegates to try to institute this plan on their campuses, and felt confident that the difficulty of Chapter finances would be eliminated should this ruling be enforced.

Brother Mosiman told of a plan at the University of Washington in which the college tried to collect the bills and would then give some of it to the house. He said that at Stanford the Dean of Men was informed of men who didn't pay their bills, and he then put pressure on them. Brother

Mosiman did not like the idea of so much concentration of power, however, in the hands of the university authorities, and urged the delegates to attempt to clear up financial problems without asking the help of the college. He explained the system of collection which is practiced at Stanford, known as a House Corporation.

Brother Clarke agreed that there was danger of the universities getting too much power over the fraternities. He said that the pledges, when they were taken in, should be impressed with the idea that they have certain obligations to fill as members of a Sig Chapter. He said that it was not the job of the university to go out and collect the account of any Sig member.

Brother Wood (Stanford) said that only as a last resort does a Chapter go to the Dean of Men to get help in collecting a bill, because the Dean is at odds with all the fraternities, and they hate to let him know that they are in difficulty.

Brother Pierce said that Tau Chapter (Stanford) was one of the best-situated as far as finances were concerned.

Brother Yoder stated that although he was opposed to regimentation, still he knew of a case at Ohio Wesleyan where a faculty member had stepped in and saved a Chapter

by the establishment of an auditing system which was highly commendable.

Brother Moore (Ohio Wesleyan) said that although the books were audited every month by the faculty, still they were not strict enough in that they merely looked at the books and stated the condition of the Chapter without offering any material help.

The alternate delegate from Illinois told of the situation at his Chapter last spring. He said that so much was owing that the Chapter finally gave him complete power to do whatever he wished in order to get the money. He set up the following system: the bill must be paid by the tenth of the month; if not, a two per cent fine was added on; if not paid by the fifteenth, the boy must eat out of the house. By the fifteenth, five boys had not paid, and were forced to eat out of the house. However, the crisis passed, and by this system only eighty dollars was owing to the Chapter at the end of the year as compared to five hundred at the beginning of the year.

Brother Ruhsam (Iowa State) said that although the college audited his Chapter's books, it meant nothing. The deadlines that were set for paying were never met, he said. By laying an assessment on the boys which fifty per cent

of them paid, the Chapter had managed to clear up some of its debts in the town. However, a great deal of money was owing the Chapter, and Brother RuhSAM said that he did not see how it was ever going to be collected.

Brother Johnson (Ohio State) told of the Fraternity Managers' Association on his campus, which audited the books monthly of any fraternity so desiring, and which had power to hold up the grades of any boy who did not pay his bill.

Brother Yoder told the delegates that when they get into the business world they will have to do many things they don't like to do. He said it was all right to give a boy an arm, but only once. He suggested reversing the fining method, and giving a discount of two per cent if the bill was paid by a certain date.

Brother Twohig (California) said that the discount method is used at Nu Chapter, where, if the bill is paid before the tenth, a discount is given. He said that about thirty-five per cent of the bills were collected in this way.

Brother McMillan (Syracuse) was of the opinion that the debts discussed so far were the result of negligence or extravagance, whereas in his Chapter there were some good members who were unable to pay their bills on time, and yet the Chapter would not consider putting them out of the house.

He mentioned the case of a boy who received his money from a trust fund which fell due late in the month. Brother Yoder told him that as long as the Chapter knew where the money was coming from, it was all right to wait. Brother Pierce suggested that in such cases, a special arrangement should be made for payments. He asked how many Chapters let the parents know when their sons were behind in payments. More than half the delegates responded in the affirmative. Brother Pierce said that in the case where it is discovered that a boy receives an allowance and still is delinquent in his account, the question must be considered seriously whether or not to keep such a boy. He has the money and the ability to pay; why shouldn't he do so, Brother Pierce wanted to know. Brother Pierce said that he considered the handling of Chapter finances an excellent laboratory in practical business experience. He warned the delegates not to let the fraternal spirit affect their judgment when it came to collecting bills.

Brother Pierce said that if a worthy man is unable to pay his bill, the only thing that can be done is for the other actives to knowingly contribute a sum every month to take care of the account.

Grand Senior President Cramblet said that in the twenty years he served as a college treasurer, the most un-

wise thing he had done was to extend too much credit to men who shouldn't have received it. No fraternity has a moral right to loan the grocer's money to its members, he said, and no college will help a fraternity collect its debts unless it has something to say about the loaning of that money in the first place.

In answer to a question by Brother Schneider (Alabama) as to how to collect alumni debts, Brother Mosiman told of the Stanford plan whereby when a boy graduates, he is given the opportunity to save money by paying his debt at that time, for he is given credit for a dollar and a quarter for every dollar he pays. Brother Mosiman said few alumni debts were incurred because of this system.

Brother Clarke moved the next order of business. The motion was seconded by Brother Hargear, put to a vote, and carried.

Grand Senior President Cramblet, as Chairman of the Finance Committee, said that the report of his committee carried with it several recommendations to the convention to be voted upon singly. He urged the delegates to inspect thoroughly the report of the financial status of the past three years as presented in the Report of the Grand Council, and explained that the Fraternity could no longer function

on its present income with the proposed expansion in sight. He said that according to the Constitution, the Grand Council had power to raise the dues to seven dollars, and he asked the convention to vote on the following resolution:

"The Finance Committee asks the convention to recommend to the Grand Council an increase in national dues from five dollars to seven dollars in 1940-1941."

Brother Hargear moved that the convention recommend the increase to the Grand Council, and Brother Bronkie (Cornell) seconded the motion.

Brother Winchester (U.C.L.A.) said that this was one sure method, and one sorely needed, for increasing the Fraternity's income, and that the seven dollars could be easily paid over the period of a year.

Brother Schneider (Alabama) said that although the increase did not appear to be much, still it was going to be difficult for some Chapters to pay it, when they already owed money to the National Chapter. Brother Pierce replied that the Chapter at Alabama had paid up completely as far as dues were concerned.

Brother Wood (Stanford) thought that his Chapter members would object to the increase when they saw that there were so many back bills owing to the national office. He

wondered if their payment would not take care of any deficit. Brother Pierce said that the committee had considered the matter, and expected to receive payment on these back bills.

The question was called for by Brother Winchester (U.C.L.A.), put to a vote, and carried unanimously.

Grand Senior President Cramblet said that the Fraternity was considering as in two separate classes of accounts receivable those accounts which have been unpaid since the reorganization of three years ago, and those debts which were incurred prior to the reorganization. He read the following resolution:

"The Finance Committee has carefully examined Exhibit C, and recommends that the convention approve the policy of collection of fees and dues as practiced by the Grand Council."

Brother Clarke moved the adoption of the resolution. The motion was seconded by Brother Marsh (Purdue), put to a vote, and carried unanimously.

Grand Senior President Cramblet read the next recommendation:

"The Finance Committee recommends that all interest and fines charged on the books at the present time be waived and written off."

2

3

①
Int.
+
Hanks

Brother Hargear moved the adoption of the recommendation. Brother Roffinoli (Massachusetts State) seconded the motion.

Brother Pierce explained that the Constitution no longer exacted definite penalties for delinquent Chapters, but said only that they may be disciplined by the Grand Council. He said that in one case a Chapter had been temporarily suspended.

Brother Winchester (U.C.L.A.) called for the question, which was put to a vote and carried unanimously.

Grand Senior President Cramblet introduced the next resolution by saying that there was less than five hundred dollars in the endowment fund at the present time, which was inadequate as a source of aid to any Chapter. He read the following proposal:

"The Finance Committee recommends the development of an adequate endowment fund for the Fraternity, the principal of the same to be used under such regulations as may be established from time to time by the Grand Council."

Brother Clarke moved the adoption of the recommendation. Brother Marsh (Purdue) seconded the motion.

Grand Senior President Cramblet said that he hoped donations would be the main source for the building of the

fund, although the recommendation carried no obligation with it except the policy of an endowment fund.

The question was called for by Brother Hargear, put to a vote, and carried unanimously.

Brother Yoder suggested that Brother Burns write an article in the Tomahawk explaining the nature of the fund, and asking for donations from alumni.

Grand Senior President Cramblet said that there had been several suggestions as to how to raise the endowment fund, and that the committee was submitting some of them for the convention's approval. He read the first one:

"The Finance Committee recommends that all charges incurred by Chapters prior to June 30, 1937, and uncollected as of September 15, 1940, be transferred to the endowment fund."

Brother Wood (Stanford) moved the adoption of the suggestion. The motion was seconded by Brother Tinstman (Nebraska).

Grand Senior President Cramblet explained that this would not put any cash in the fund, but that the fund would now hold indebtedness from the Chapters in the amount of ten thousand dollars. He said that this didn't cancel any debts, nor reduce any of them.

5
Nothing

Brother Winchester (U.C.L.A.) said that the alumni would like the idea of donating to the national endowment fund and at the same time be helping the local Chapter by paying off the old debt.

Brother Clarke asked if this idea meant that any contribution to the fund would be credited on the old account of the donor's local Chapter. Grand Senior President Cramblet replied that it was optional.

Brother Mosiman said that it was very difficult for the Chapter to collect from an individual, but that if the alumni knew that their money was to be given into the endowment fund, it would stimulate them in paying their debts.

The National Chapter has already indicated its willingness to help the local Chapters collect their alumni debts, Grand Senior President Cramblet said, although it desired to obligate itself in no way whatsoever.

Brother Marsh (Pennsylvania) was of the opinion that a provision should be included in the resolution saying that the money for the fund was to come definitely from the collection of alumni debts, and from no place else.

Brother Clarke said that the resolution indicated that the money was to be directly collected from the alumni, and that the Chapters were not to be pressed for their old

balances. He suggested that this be stated in the resolution.

Grand Senior President Cramblet replied that this idea was not in the resolution. He said that this was not the only way the old debts could be paid. It was just one suggestion--that the debts might be paid off by the payment of old accounts which the national Chapter would help the locals to collect. He said that these old debts might be paid by the active Chapters, as was being done at the present time. After all, he said, the national office has to account with the local Chapter only. The alumni owe the local Chapters money. They do not owe the National Chapter any money. If the idea was that the local Chapters were not to pay their old debts to the National Chapter, most of which was owing to them from alumni, then the old debts might as well be written off the books, he said. He reminded the convention that the National Chapter could not collect one cent from the alumni, no matter how large the debt was; that had to be done by the active Chapters. The national organization could only help.

Brother Shotwell said that he would not advocate the reduction of any old debts that had been incurred by the Chapters, especially Yale. Brother Cochran said that a practical approach should be made to the fact, nevertheless,

that there were certain Chapters unable to pay their current indebtedness, and were unable to undertake any obligation to pay for the "dead horse" that existed prior to 1937. In these cases he advocated that adjustments be made.

Brother Marsh (Purdue) said that it was still Chapter indebtedness, and consisted only of transferring the money from the general fund to the endowment fund, with the added attraction that it will facilitate the collection of debts from alumni by the Chapters. He called for the question.

The motion was put to a vote and carried unanimously.

Grand Senior President Cramblet then read the amendments which his committee proposed to be acted upon:

"The Finance Committee recommends to the convention that the Grand Council be instructed to submit to the Chapters an amendment to the By-Laws authorizing the assessment to each active member of one dollar per year, the same to be designated for and set aside in the endowment fund."

The two amendments submitted by Brother Hawgood to the Finance Committee, and which it recommended to the convention, were read by the Grand Senior President:

"It is moved that the Title III, e, Article III, e, of the Constitution be amended by striking from the second sentence thereof the words, 'for each member in good standing.'

"It is moved that Article XI, Section 3, of the By-Laws be amended to read as follows:

"Each chartered Alumni Council shall pay annual dues of fifteen dollars. Each Alumni Council shall endeavor to collect the annual dues provided in Section 11 of this Article from alumni members within its vicinity, and shall forward promptly all amounts so collected to the Executive Secretary. In the collection of such annual dues, the Council shall be responsible only for the dues actually collected by it."

Grand Senior President Cramblet moved the adoption of these recommendations by the convention. Brother Marsh (Purdue) seconded the motion.

The two final recommendations of the Finance Committee to the convention were read by the Grand Senior President:

"The Finance Committee suggests for the consideration of the convention a national pledge fee of two dollars to be collected from each pledge to be transmitted to the national headquarters for the endowment fund."

Grand Senior President Cramblet said that it could be added to the pledge fee or pledge dues, or any other desirable way, and that the pledges who were not initiated would thus have some part in the Fraternity. He then read the final

not adopted

suggestion of his committee:

"The Finance Committee urges that a campaign of solicitation among alumni members of the Fraternity who are able to make substantial grants to the endowment fund be undertaken by a special committee of the Grand Council."

Grand Senior President Cramblet suggested that the convention adjourn for luncheon and that the amendments and suggestions be voted upon in the afternoon session.

The meeting adjourned at twelve-thirty o'clock.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

September 5, 1940

The session convened at one-fifty o'clock. The proposed amendments were re-read by Grand Senior President Cramblet, put to a vote, and carried unanimously.

A vote was taken by a show of hands to see how many delegates thought a two dollar pledge fee was feasible. The majority of the delegates approved of the idea.

Grand Senior President Cramblet moved that the report of the Finance Committee be approved and accepted by the convention. Brother Tinstman (Nebraska) seconded the motion, which was put to a vote and carried unanimously. ✓

Brother Hargear discussed briefly Delta Beta Xi, explaining that it was an honorary award to Alpha Sigma Phi alumni who had distinguished themselves for their service to the Fraternity. He gave further information which appears in the Report of the Grand Council under the title Delta Beta Xi.

Brother Worthington, Chairman of the Extensions Committee, told the convention that in accordance with its request, his committee had drawn up proposed amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws which would facilitate the Fraternity in its new expansion program. He read the following

proposed amendments:

"Resolved, That Title II, Article I, Section 1 of the Fraternity Constitution as amended in 1939, and Section 2 shall be amended to read:

"Section 1: Membership in this Fraternity shall be acquired only by male persons who are not members of any social Greek letter fraternity of collegiate grade, national in scope, except as provided in Section 3(a) or 3(b) of Article II of Title III hereof, and who shall have been duly elected by secret unanimous vote of a Chapter in good standing and duly initiated by said Chapter as prescribed by the Fraternity rituals or as provided in Title III, Article II, Section 4. There shall be no honorary or associate membership in this Fraternity. No member shall be pledged or initiated by a Chapter in violation of any rules of the institution of learning in which a Chapter exists."

"Section 2: Active membership shall be restricted to regularly enrolled students while in attendance at the institution of learning in which a Chapter in good standing exists, except as provided in Section 3(b) of Article II of Title III hereof."

"Resolved, That Title III, Article II of the Fraternity Constitution be amended by adding a new section

thereto to be known as Section 3(b) and to read as follows:

"The Grand Council shall have power in its discretion to authorize the initiation of students regularly enrolled and in good standing in any college or university of the standard prescribed in Title III, Article II, Section 3 hereof, where there is no Chapter of this Fraternity, when it deems such initiation advantageous in connection with an extension program to be inaugurated in such college or university.

Such members, prior to the installation of a Chapter, shall be known as ^(to be left to discretion of Grand Council) ~~Grand Council Active Members.~~

^{omit}
Brother Worthington moved that the proposed amendments be submitted to the Chapters. Brother Hargear seconded the motion.

A discussion ensued as to the appropriateness of the name "Grand Council Active Members." Grand Senior President Cramblet suggested that the matter be left to the discretion of the Grand Council.

Brother Clarke asked whether the amendment meant that three or four men might be initiated at some institution without the Grand Council ascertaining beforehand that a Chapter would definitely be established there. Brother Worthington replied in the affirmative.

Brother Clarke stated further that the new Section

3(b) was not worded so as to guarantee that these new members would be required to undergo the proper initiation. He quoted the phrase "and duly initiated by said Chapter" from ^{Title II} Article I, Section 1, which had been omitted from Section 3(b).

The question was called for, put to a vote, and carried. Brother Clarke desired to go on record as being opposed to it.

Brother Worthington read the next proposed amendment, which would remove an undesirable limitation:

"Resolved, That Title III, Article II, Section 3, of the Fraternity Constitution be amended by omitting therefrom the following sentence:

"Petitions for Chapters shall be in writing from not less than twelve persons eligible for membership in this Fraternity."

Brother Worthington moved the adoption of the resolution. Brother Wood (Stanford) seconded the motion.

Brother Worthington read a proposed amendment to the By-Laws which would be necessary if the Constitutional amendments were passed:

"Resolved, That Article III, Section 4 of the Fraternity By-Laws be amended by striking out the words 'twelve or more' in line two thereof."

Brother Hargear moved the adoption of the amendment. The motion was seconded by Brother Cochran.

Brother Worthington read a proposed amendment to the By-Laws which was the final recommendation of the Extensions Committee:

"Resolved, That Article III of the Fraternity By-Laws be amended by adding a new section thereto to be known as Section 13, and to read as follows:

"The Grand Council shall be empowered to waive one or more specific requirements of Article III of these By-Laws when it shall deem it expedient for the best interests of the Fraternity.", *except as provided by the Constitution.*

Brother Clarke suggested that the phrase "except as provided in the Constitution" be added after the word "Fraternity." The suggestion was accepted by Brother Worthington, who moved the adoption of the amendment. The motion was seconded by Brother Twohig (California).

Grand Senior President Cramblet explained that this would allow the Grand Council to waive such provisions as the one hundred dollars required for the granting of a charter, or the definite form in which petitions must be submitted, in cases where fifty dollars might be more expedient, or any other such change might be advisable in the opinion of the

Grand Council:

The question was called for, the proposed amendments voted upon, and passed unanimously.

Brother Twohig (California), Chairman of the Nominating Committee, informed the convention that because of the added tasks which the Grand Council would have to assume, his committee had nominated ten men instead of nine for the Grand Council. He said that this would necessitate a change in the Constitution. Brother Twohig said that in view of the fact that the headquarters might be moved to Cleveland in the near future, but that since the headquarters were still in New York, three men from each of these areas had been nominated in accordance with the Constitutional requirement that three of the Councilors live in the vicinity of the headquarters.

Grand Senior President Cramblet said that the matter of having nine or ten men on the Grand Council should be decided first. An extra man, he reminded the delegates, would be an extra expense as far as traveling was concerned.

Brother Winchester (U.C.L.A.) moved that the Grand Council submit a Constitutional amendment to the Chapters to the effect that the Grand Council consist of ten members instead of nine. Brother Tinstman (Nebraska) seconded the motion.

Brother Schneider (Alabama) said that with ten men there would be more representation on the Grand Council, and that the Council would not be made up entirely of men from the section of the country where the most Sig Chapters are.

Brother Twohig said that the committee felt that a man from the South was needed, and at least two from the West, and still attempted to keep as much of the present membership on the Council as was possible.

Brother Cochran suggested that the convention approve nine men, and indicate who their tenth choice is so that he may assume his place on the Grand Council when the Chapters pass the proposed amendment to the Constitution.

Brother Winchester (U.C.L.A.) suggested that the names be voted upon by geographic area, so as to insure the location of at least one Grand Councilor in each section of the country.

After further discussion, it was decided that the committee retire to choose a slate of nine men to present to the convention.

The committee returned with the following slate:
Maurice J. Pierce, Dr. Wilbur H. Cramblet, Lloyd S. Cochran,
Edmund B. Shotwell, George E. Worthington, Benjamin Clarke,
Paul L. Fussell, Gordon Davis, Phil Johnson.

✓
✓
Brother Twohig made a short speech on the merits of each man nominated, saying that Paul Fussell, a West Coast attorney, and Phil Johnson of Washington would represent the West, and that Gordon Davis would represent the South.

Brother Clarke said that he ought to withdraw in order that a Phi Pi Phi man might be elected to the Grand Council.

Brother Schneider said that the tenth man on the original slate of the Nominating Committee had been Dr. Hart, the former President of Phi Pi Phi.

Brother Patton (Westminster) said that he thought Brother Hart should be under consideration as a Grand Council member, irrespective of whether it was to include nine or ten men. He placed Brother Hart's name in nomination.

Brother Austin (Illinois) placed in nomination the name of Brother Rexford Newcomb. He said that Dean Newcomb was the most outstanding Phi Pi Phi man who had been initiated at Illinois.

Brother Pierce told the convention of the invaluable assistance Brother Hart had given the Grand Council, and of the work and attention he could be relied upon to give to Alpha Sigma Phi. Brother Worthington endorsed all that had been said about Brother Hart, and said that he considered him

one of the most splendid types of fraternity men he had ever met.

Brother Austin (Illinois) withdrew from nomination the name of Brother Newcomb. The committee retired again, and upon Grand Senior President Cramblet's suggestion, decided to draw up a slate of nine men with the recommendation of a tenth man to assume his place on the Grand Council if and when the amendment was passed.

Grand Senior President Cramblet read a ^{Letter} ~~telegram~~ from Brother Hart.

The Nominating Committee returned with the following slate: Brothers Pierce, Cramblet, Shotwell, Worthington, Clarke, Fussell, Hart, Davis, and Cochran, with the recommendation that if one man should resign from the Grand Council or the amendment for ten men should pass, Brother Johnson should take that place.

Brother Vaillancourt (Oregon) asked that if Brother Johnson should have the opportunity of becoming a member of the Grand Council and should be unable to accept it, then Brother Alvin Ulbrickson should be offered the position, and that if he also was unable to accept, then Brother Irving D. Winslow should be asked. Brother Vaillancourt said that all these men were from the Northwest, either Washington or Oregon, and would ably represent that section of the country.

Brother Twohig moved that nominations be closed, when the convention did not submit any more nominations. The motion was seconded by Brother Marsh (Purdue).

Brother Griswold (Yale) moved that the Secretary be instructed to cast a unanimous ballot on behalf of the convention for the nine men submitted by the Nominating Committee. The motion was seconded by Brother Tinstman (Nebraska). Brother Burns announced the election of the nine men designated, and said that they would be notified immediately.

Brother Cochran told the convention that the Grand Council would greatly miss the assistance of Brother Mosiman and Brother Hargear, and said that these Brothers should not consider themselves exempt from rendering service in the future. He praised their generous spirit in passing on the honor of representing the West Coast.

Brother Mosiman thanked the convention for their thoughtfulness, and said that he had always enjoyed working on the Grand Council. Brother Hargear said that he was very happy at the way things were turning out, and that he would not relax his efforts on behalf of Alpha Sigma Phi.

Brother Hart entered the convention hall, and the audience rose and applauded.

Grand Senior President Cramblet said that the recommendation of the Nominating Committee that Brother Johnson should take the place of any man who should resign from the Grand Council or should take the tenth seat on the Council if the amendment to that effect should pass had to be passed on by the convention. Brother Yoder moved that the convention accept the complete report of the Nominating Committee, saying that this motion included an approval of the specific recommendation. The motion was seconded by Brother Winchester (U.C. L.A.), put to a vote, and carried unanimously.

Brother Clarke desired to know what the convention thought of the method which had been adopted of deducting from the Chapter's account the expenses of the delegate, which apparently had resulted in some delegates not coming to the convention. He thought that the benefit to the Fraternity of getting that credit did not offset the failure of a delegate to come to the convention, saying that the Wisconsin and Washington delegates had not come because of the method. He admitted, however, that paying a delegate's expenses when his Chapter had not paid its national dues was difficult.

Brother Wood (Stanford) thought that the method was the most painless way of alleviating a debt, or paying it off, to the national Chapter.

Brother Mosiman said that he did not think the new method was really responsible for the failure of the Washington delegate to appear. Brother Winchester (U.C.L.A.) said that because Washington was so far removed from headquarters, a strong attempt should be made to pass the amendment so that a man from the Northwest could take the tenth seat on the Council.

Brother Hargear moved that the convention sincerely thank Brother Burns for the way in which he had carried on for the convention. The motion was seconded by Brother Vaillancourt (Oregon State), put to a vote, and passed unanimously.

Brother Griswold (Yale), Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, presented his committee's report:

"Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be extended to the President and Trustees of Baldwin-Wallace College and to the Alpha Mu Chapter of the Fraternity for the hospitality extended to this convention during the period of its meetings.

"Resolved, That this convention extend its appreciative thanks to Brother H. H. Yoder and to the Cleveland-Berea Convention Committee for their solicitous attention to the many varied details of the arrangements for this convention.

"Resolved, That the thanks of the convention be extended to Beta Chapter, through its Alumni Secretary, Brother H. H. Moody, for the inspiring message telegraphed to it, evidencing the continued spirit of Beta Chapter for Alpha Sigma Phi.

"Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be extended to Dr. Cramblet and the members of the Council for their efforts during the past three years and toward the plans for this convention.

"Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be extended to the Tomahawk Committee and especially Brother Ralph Burns, Brother C. ^{G.}~~B.~~ Coburn, and Brother Ed Shotwell.

"Resolved, That this convention favors the abolishment of Hell Week.

"Resolved, That the expansion program of the Fraternity be developed to its fullest extent consistent with conditions and the financial ability of the Fraternity.

"Resolved, That the present requirement that at least twelve persons be required to petition for a Chapter charter be discontinued, and that, in addition, the Grand Council be empowered at its discretion to waive one or more of the requirements of the By-Laws regarding extension and that the Constitution and By-Laws be amended accordingly.

"Resolved, That the Grand Council shall have power at its discretion to authorize the initiation of students regularly enrolled and in good standing in any institution of the standard prescribed by the Constitution, where there is no Chapter, when it deems such initiation advantageous in connection with an extension program to be inaugurated at such institution. Such members, prior to the installation of a Chapter, shall be known as "Grand Council Active Members" and the appropriate changes to be made in the Constitution accordingly.

"Resolved, That the requirement of our By-Laws stating that the national headquarters be maintained in or near New York City be discontinued, and the matter of the location of the national headquarters be left in the hands of the Grand Council."

Brother Wood (Stanford) moved that the report of the Resolutions Committee be accepted by the convention. The motion was seconded by Brother Adrian (Marietta), put to a vote, and carried unanimously.

Grand Senior President Cramblet told the convention that the Grand Council was optimistic about the way the Fraternity had gone ahead, and urged the delegates to carry back to their Chapters the inspiration of the three days to-

gether. He asked the delegates to keep the ideals and principles of Alpha Sigma Phi in mind always, and not only at the time of an initiation, and said that the men who were a little older believed the ideals to be worth while.

Brother Winchester (U.C.L.A.) desired to know if there were any traditions in the Fraternity along the social line, saying that it was his impression that every Chapter had a spring or winter dance known as a "Black and White". Brother Twohig (California) said that Brother Hargear had initiated the idea of this formal dance at the Nu Chapter at Berkeley, and he described the decorations which must be employed for the "Black and White."

Brother Winchester moved that the session be adjourned. The motion was seconded by Brother Vaillancourt (Oregon), put to a vote, and carried.

The session adjourned at four o'clock.



Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity

330 WEST 42ND STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y.

September 3, 1940

Dear Brothers,

We, the members of the Grand Council and the Executive Secretary submit to the delegates of the Eighteenth National Convention assembled at Berea, Ohio, September 3, 4, 5, 1940 this report on the administration of the fraternity since the previous convention.

Respectfully submitted,

Grand Council of Alpha Sigma Phi

Ralph F. Burns

Ralph F. Burns,
(per) Executive Secretary.

RFB/jk

REPORT OF THE GRAND COUNCIL
TO THE EIGHTEENTH NATIONAL CONVENTION
September 3, 4, 5, 1940.

This report is a summary of the administration of your Grand Council since the adjournment of the Seventeenth National Convention in Champaign on September 11, 1937, including financial statements and recommendations to the finance committee of this Eighteenth National Convention.

PERSONNEL OF THE GRAND COUNCIL

Grand Senior President-Dr. Wilbur H. Cramblet,
Yale, Alpha '12, President of Bethany College,
Bethany, West Virginia.

Grand Junior President-Maurice J. Pierce, Illinois
Eta '16, of New York City.

Grand Secretary-Frank F. Hargear, California,
Nu '16, of Los Angeles, California.

Grand Treasurer-Wentworth F. Gantt, Yale, Alpha '19,
of New York City was succeeded by Malcolm Dresser,
Mass. State, Gamma '25, of New York City.

Grand Marshall-Benjamin Clarke, Michigan, Theta '10,
of Chicago, Illinois.

Grand Councilors-Lloyd S. Cochran, Pennsylvania,
Omicron '20 of Lockport, N.Y.; Floyd M. Mosiman,
Stanford, Tau '17, of San Francisco, California;
Edmund B. Shotwell, Yale, Alpha '20 of New York City;
George E. Worthington, Wisconsin, Kappa '09, of
Washington, D.C.

At the first meeting of the Grand Council the above officers were elected. To distribute the responsibility of the work among the members of the committee, each was assigned a particular phase to supervise and on which to give counsel. Dr. Cramblet assumed the responsibility of general supervision of the Fraternity. Brothers Pierce, Shotwell and Gantt were given the responsibility of acting as the Executive Committee of the Grand Council inasmuch as they lived in the New York area. Brother Worthington was appointed Chairman of Extension. Brother Hargear took charge of all matters relating to alumni organization. Brother Cochran took charge of matters

relating to visitation. Brother Mosiman was asked to assist the other members of the Grand Council on their specific responsibilities.

Brother Clarke, as Grand Marshall, took charge of rituals and chapter constitution revision. Although each one was assigned particular duties, they act as a committee of the whole on all decisions.

PERSONNEL OF THE NATIONAL OFFICE

The Executive Secretary and his assistant, Miss Joan Karn, are the only paid employees of the national office. Occasionally, temporary clerical help is added for specific jobs.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

Attached to this report is a statement of the legislation affecting the constitution and by-laws which has been approved by the chapters and chartered alumni councils since the 1937 convention.

Adoption of the By-Laws by the Fraternity --

The by-laws of the fraternity approved by the 17th National Convention were accepted unanimously by all chapters and became effective on November 23, 1937, repealing the By-Laws and Codes of 1927.

Liquor --

Pursuant to the mandate of the 1937 Convention, the Grand Council made a survey of 38 colleges and universities relative to the question of amending the provisions of the Constitution referring to liquor. The Grand Council in submitting its report to all the chapters and chartered alumni councils went on record stating that as a matter of principle, the fraternity does not approve of drinking of intoxicating beverages in any structure used as a chapter house or as a place of

residence.

The amendment passed by the chapters and chartered alumni councils does not permit the use of alcoholic beverages in Alpha Sigma Phi chapter houses if this is contrary to the policy of the university or college wherein the chapter is located.

Ritual --

The new constitution and by-laws did not specify who would have charge of the rituals of the fraternity. Accordingly, a new article was added to the by-laws delegating the responsibility of the rituals to the Grand Council.

Extension --

In concluding the merger with Phi Pi Phi, it was noted that the constitution and by-laws of the fraternity did not legislate with respect to mergers or unions -- none having been contemplated. Therefore, legislation was enacted by the chapters and chartered alumni councils enabling the fraternity to deal with similar situations.

Incorporation of the Fraternity --

The Grand Council incorporated the fraternity under the membership corporation laws of the State of New York on March 12, 1938. This assisted in the reorganization of the fraternity and protects our name from being used by any other group.

NATIONAL INTERFRATERNITY CONFERENCE

The fraternity was reinstated into the National Interfraternity Conference on December 8, 1937. The Conference which was established in 1909 is composed of 56 national fraternities. Alpha Sigma Phi is a charter member.

Meetings are held annually in New York on the Friday and Saturday following Thanksgiving.

The purpose of the National Interfraternity Conference is to discuss questions of mutual interest and the presentation of recommendations to member fraternities. The functions of the Conference are purely advisory.

The present chairman of the Conference is L. G. Balfour of Sigma Chi. Our Grand Senior President was one of the speakers at the November 1938 Conference meeting.

CHAPTER CONDITIONS & FINANCES

Chapter difficulties are mainly due to lack of competent leadership; poor financial practices being the immediate result. The reports of the chapter delegates and the financial section of this report will give specific examples of where these troubles still exist. One or two chapters have experienced foreclosures. Several have failed to meet their obligations properly. Many have not been sufficiently strict in the collection of accounts of members. These problems should be given the attention of this convention.

In general there has been an improvement throughout most chapters. The serious situations which have arisen result from the culmination of bad practices which began a few years back. If the national office had been able to devote the proper attention to those chapters during those years, these practices might have been changed and the disastrous results avoided.

In an effort to be of real assistance to the chapters the Grand Council in the past three years has appointed chapter alumni advisors for

each chapter. The appointments have of necessity been slow in some cases as we wished to pick the man who would do the best job. These alumni advisors have been liaison officers of the Grand Council; their advice and suggestions to the Grand Council have been very helpful in aiding us in making decisions in connection with particular chapter problems. The service which these men have rendered has been invaluable.

Where we have felt a chapter has lacked the proper leadership or has been too inexperienced to conduct its affairs properly, we have placed resident advisors, when available, who have aided in placing the chapter on a sound basis.

Resident advisors have been placed at Syracuse, Ohio State and Case during the last three years. Arrangements are made with the school to provide graduate tuition and the chapter usually furnishes room and board.

The object of selecting the chapter resident advisor is not to have him serve in a permanent capacity, but only for the period necessary to develop the proper leadership in the chapter itself.

It is the opinion of the Grand Council that the intensive work with chapters which has been going on during the past three years must be continued with even greater effort. It is the job of the national fraternity to provide the continuity of program and management which is so essential to a chapter during the downward period of a cycle.

Our constitution provides that chapters must use a system of accounting, either adopted by or approved by the Grand Council, and must make quarterly reports if so requested by the Grand Council.

We have a complete set of account books for any chapter that needs or desires to change its system. These will be provided at cost.

Most of the chapters have been sending in financial statements. We have been able to watch for danger signs in them and to give aid before a bad trend developed into a serious disaster.

In our opinion this work should be expanded by the Grand Council so that all of our chapters can be aided in securing and maintaining a sound financial condition.

Our constitution also provides that each chapter shall have its books audited once each year in a manner acceptable to the Grand Council. Those chapters which have not had this done and have not furnished a satisfactory statement to the Grand Council will be requested to do so.

MEMBERSHIP

This past year showed an increase in initiations over the school year 1938-39. This followed quite naturally due to the addition of five new chapters.

Three chapters held no initiations this year, namely, Wisconsin, Iowa State, and Columbia. This has proved a hardship on these chapters as well as the national organization.

The following table shows the number of men initiated and the total active members in our chapters for the past twelve years.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Initiated</u>	<u>Total Active Members</u>
1928-29	383	1002
1929-30	491	1368
1930-31	413	1176
1931-32	348	1083
1932-33	281	870
1933-34	288	820
1934-35	321	814
1935-36	254	720
1936-37	293	697
1937-38	353	833
1938-39	272	783
1939-40*	340	913

*Includes five new chapters

Each chapter has a sales job -- selling students on the advantages of a fraternity and then on Alpha Sigma Phi. The trend is distinctly from local to national fraternities. The locals are unable to compete and most of them have been disappearing from the camp.

We are approaching our centennial year and we have a strong bond of friendship existing between 10,000 men scattered throughout the world. We are proud of these brothers and of the chapters that initiated them, but we must continue to develop our national ties by increased service to these chapters if we are going to provide them with necessary sales ammunition for their competition with other nationals.

It is important that our chapters also develop an appealing local program of living that will compete well with the other modes of life on the campus. We wish to discuss this thoroughly at this convention.

SCHOLARSHIP

Our constitution states that one of our objects is to encourage culture and high scholarship.

Last year, 185 men pledged by our chapters were not initiated because a large majority of them did not have the grades required for initiation by the University or college and the chapter. This is a reflection on the job which the fraternity should be doing.

In one or two of our chapters, scholarship was so low that the university would not permit the chapter to hold any social functions. On the other hand, several of our chapters rank high in scholarship. More attention must be given to this.

Phi Pi Phi brought to us a tradition which we have adopted. Victor B. Scott, one of the founders of Phi Pi Phi, inaugurated the Scott Scholar-

ship Plaque. It was given annually to the chapter which rated highest scholastically. Brother Hugh M. Hart has been appointed by the Grand Council as chairman of the committee to make this award. The rules governing the ratings will be announced by him. We hope that both the old and the new chapters of Alpha Sigma Phi will enter into a spirit of strong friendly rivalry for the honor of this award.

VISITATION

Since the adjournment of the 1937 Convention, the Executive Secretary and Grand Council members have visited each of our chapters at least twice and some chapters as many as six times. During the school year 1939-40, 23 of the 32 chapters were visited by the Executive Secretary. His visitation occurred during 128 days out of the 293 days of the school year, necessitating his being away from the National Office four and one-half months.

The Executive Secretary visited the west coast chapters in 1938 and again in 1940. In 1939, Brother Mosiman visited the chapters in the northwest.

Last year the Executive Secretary made a special trip to our Colorado Chapter. He made a personal survey of housing in Boulder and located a suitable house for the chapter. He held several alumni meetings in Boulder, Denver, and New York and has assisted in raising funds for the purchase and remodeling of a house.

In December of this past year, the Executive Secretary made a special trip to Kentucky and Iowa.

At Kentucky, he assisted the alumni in negotiations with the landlord in reducing the rent on the house and making a settlement on back rent. A

program acceptable to the university was outlined to meet obligations to local merchants. The National Office is also assisting in the collection of alumni notes and accounts receivable.

At Iowa, the Executive Secretary met with over thirty alumni and the chapter. A program was outlined to cut down excessive overhead and place the chapter on a paying basis. A letter from the National Office has been sent to all the Iowa alumni informing them of chapter difficulties and asking for their moral and financial support.

During the last three years, the Executive Secretary and Dr. Cramblet have made six special trips to the Ohio State Chapter.

In the fall of 1938, the Executive Secretary spent rush week at Ohio State assisting the chapter and alumni. He also secured a chapter resident advisor for the chapter this past year and made arrangements with the university to waive graduate tuition fees for the advisor. He has been in constant touch with the chapter and has met a number of times with the alumni informally.

Dr. Cramblet has counseled with the chapter, alumni and university officials on the reorganization of the chapter and the refinancing of the chapter house. He also has written personal letters to alumni concerning unpaid accounts.

Visitation, however, is not limited to the chapters. University and college presidents, deans, and fraternity advisors are consulted about the condition of the chapter on the campus; its rating and reputation and their suggestions and ideas are secured on how it may be improved. Chapter advisors, alumni associations and alumni councils are contacted and informed of the program the National Organization is carrying on, in an effort to

revivify their interest in their chapter.

Brother Shotwell has been instrumental in the revival of the "Black Lantern", chapter-alumni publication of Yale.

Brother Shotwell also made a trip to Boston to assist the Middlebury Chapter and their chapter-alumni association on the development of a program to build a new chapter house.

On visitation trips the Executive Secretary also investigates extension possibilities in schools where we do not have chapters. On the west coast trip last year, the Executive Secretary made five such contacts.

We have not been able to do as much work as should be done or is needed. We believe that personal contacts with the chapters, alumni, and university officials is essential, and we recommend that our visitation policy not only be continued, but that it be expanded.

ALUMNI RELATIONS

The importance of alumni interest has been stressed by your Grand Council during the past three years.

The recently adopted constitution provided for alumni councils in the organization of the fraternity. We have chartered eight alumni councils, namely, Los Angeles, Chicago, Northwestern Ohio, Tri-Cities, Kansas City, Ohio Valley, New York, Washington, D. C., and Cleveland. Other non-chartered councils are expected to make applications.

Dr. Cramblet developed the interest of alumni south of Pittsburgh in the Ohio Valley area to the extent that they are now a chartered alumni council. Brother Hargear was responsible for the chartering of the Los Angeles Alumni Council. Brother Dresser as the secretary-treasurer of the New York Alumni Council was the driving force in seeing that group chartered.

The Executive Secretary visits and speaks before many alumni councils and chapter alumni associations each year.

Through the efforts of the New York Alumni Council, several men have secured positions within the past three years. The Kansas City Alumni Council has a revolving loan fund for the Missouri Chapter. Many of our alumni councils hold rushing parties to assist chapters in their particular areas.

Through the medium of the alumni councils, alumni in the vicinity keep in touch with each other. The councils also bring together alumni of other chapters thus fostering new friendships. Members moving to new localities can contact men with a mutual interest in the organized alumni councils.

During this past year two men from our eastern chapters secured jobs through alumni contacts in Oklahoma.

Within the last year, there have been over seventy-five men visiting the national office from 25 of our chapters. Any of the brothers who are in New York City are welcome to stop in and say hello.

DELTA BETA XI

For several years the fraternity has desired to recognize in a special manner those of its members who have given distinguished service to Alpha Sigma Phi. Brother Frank Hargear, Grand Secretary of the Fraternity, crystallized this idea and the distinguished service award for alumni, Delta Beta Xi, was established in April of 1938.

The original number to be granted the award was one hundred. Ten men may be selected each year. Nominations are presented by any two Delta Beta Xi members and election is by the Grand Council.

This award ties us in with our fraternity history when Delta Beta Xi carried on the traditions of Alpha Sigma Phi at Yale from 1864 through 1875, during which period the University had banned sophomore societies.

EXTENSION

The merger with Phi Pi Phi Fraternity marks a progressive step in the history of Alpha Sigma Phi. The installation of the five new chapters and the initiation of many Phi Pi Phi alumni has strengthened our position in the fraternity world. Both organizations definitely gained through this merger. We are proud of the type of men who were thus joined with us.

At the time of the installation of the new chapters, members of the Grand Council were on each initiation team. The success of the installations was due in great part to the generous cooperation of the Illinois, Wisconsin, and Ohio Wesleyan chapters as well as the Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Chicago alumni councils.

Brother Worthington, the chairman of extension appointed by the Grand Council, has made a very careful personal survey of schools in the south and southeast. He is in touch with alumni and university officials in those areas. He is also working with alumni groups in Washington, Tulsa, and Topeka on the possibility of locating at American University, University of Tulsa and Washburn College.

The Executive Secretary has visited ten schools in the west, southwest and rocky mountain area inspecting expansion possibilities.

Expansion is necessarily slow work at best and undoubtedly it could be accelerated by the expenditure of more time and money.

Inactive Chapters --

On April 12, 1939, the Grand Council suspended Alpha Alpha Chapter

at the University of Oklahoma. Officially their charter is still recognized by the University. After consultation, and upon the advice of the university officials and alumni groups in Oklahoma City and Tulsa, the chapter was closed due to the financial condition of the chapter and the house corporation. We did not feel that the chapter had the leadership ability to continue and the alumni groups in the area were not sufficiently organized to do the job. Plans are being made to reorganize this chapter as soon as local conditions are favorable.

At the present time, conditions do not warrant the re-establishment of our inactive chapters at Minnesota, Carnegie Tech., West Virginia, Dartmouth and Chicago.

PUBLICATIONS

By publishing the directory we were able to secure corrected addresses of approximately 2000 men who had not been receiving the Tomahawk. We have received innumerable letters from actives and alumni stating how useful the directory has been. For the first time in the history of the fraternity, several features were added to the directory, namely a brief history of the fraternity, a paragraph-history of the founding of each chapter, occupational listing of members, pictures of our chapter houses and a copy of the national constitution and by-laws.

In 1937-38, 19,000 Tomahawks were mailed while in 1939-40, 27,000 copies were mailed. The summer 1940 issue of the Tomahawk was mailed to 6,300 subscribers.

The Executive Secretary who acts as editor of the Tomahawk has been aided a great deal by Brother Shotwell of the Grand Council. During this past year the Executive Secretary was assisted in the editing of the Tomahawk

by Brother C. G. Coburn, Missouri '31. Brother Coburn, we believe, has improved the Tomahawk a great deal and he will continue to assist when Brother Burns is away from the national office.

We solicit your suggestions and comments on the Tomahawk.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Annual Audit by C.P.A.

The books and accounts of the National Fraternity have been audited by L. Roy Campbell, C.P.A., as of the end of our fiscal year June 30, 1940 and found to be in order.

We append to this report the following statements taken from the auditor's report. The complete report is available for inspection upon request to the Executive Secretary.

1. Statement of Assets & Liabilities -- General Fund.
2. Statement of Assets & Liabilities -- Tomahawk Trust Fund.
3. Statement of Income & Expenses.

Operations on a Cash Basis: 6/30/37 to 6/30/40. (See Exhibit A)

The only conservative manner in which to operate a fraternal order is on a cash basis. Therefore, we will consider the operations of our fraternity since the Champaign Convention on that basis.

Cash on hand for general purposes 6/30/37 --	\$ 6194
Add net balance of Phi Pi Phi Merger --	2589
	<u>\$ 8783</u>

Deduct

Gen'l. operating outgo in excess of cash		
Income 6/30/37 to 6/30/40 --	\$ ³⁵⁶⁸ 3568	
Loan to Ky. chapter not yet repaid --	195	3763
Cash on hand for gen'l. purposes 6/30/40 --		<u>\$ 5020</u>

The general operating deficit was incurred as follows:

	<u>1937-38</u>	<u>1938-39</u>	<u>1939-40</u>
Receipts --	\$12,327	\$10,759	\$12,466
Expenses --	<u>13,049</u>	<u>13,548</u>	<u>12,523 12,523</u>
Deficit --	\$ <u>722</u>	<u>2,789</u>	<u>57</u>

(A detail comparative cash receipts & disbursements statement for the past three years and a cash budget suggested for 1940-41, Exhibit A., is attached to this report.)

The report of the Executive Secretary gives some idea of the scope of our activities and our accomplishments during these three years.

During 1937-38 we paid \$1800 cash for convention expenses. We spent \$500 on preparatory work for the Directory. (We also allowed \$1286 convention expense credit on accounts of chapters who had fallen in arrears to headquarters during the depression years.)

During 1938-39 we published a directory as one issue of the Tomahawk. This added approximately \$1500 extra publication expense for that year.

During 1939-40 we have just about broken even -- leaving out of consideration the net amount of cash brought to us by Phi Pi Phi.

(A detail statement of cash paid to Nat'l. headquarters by each chapter during the past three years, Exhibit B, is attached to this report.)

The merger with Phi Pi Phi enabled us to carry out a much more complete program than would have been possible otherwise. This merger brought to Alpha Sigma Phi \$9,215 as follows:

Net cash for general purposes --	
(after deducting installation expenses, etc.)	\$2,589.00
Cash paid into Tomahawk Trust Fund --	3,560.00
Cash reserved for Tomahawk Trust Fund --	1,560.00
Cash from Dues & Initiation Fees during year --	1,506.00
	<u>\$9,215.00</u>

Operating Budget: (see Exhibit A.)

Because the money to cover the large expenses of a Convention have not been reserved by spreading over several years in advance we have had to include \$2000 cash expenses for this convention in the 1940-41 budget. It is essential that the money be accumulated properly in advance for future conventions and directory publication so we have started this proper

procedure by including such items in the budget.

Even without the extraordinary 1940 convention expense our expected deficit will be \$1,000 for 1940-41.

We cannot continue to dip into our rapidly diminishing available cash and we cannot expect large income from rapid expansion. Therefore, we must increase our income in some other manner or decrease our activities. The adding of chapters imposes an obligation and increases expenses.

Initiations and dues for the past three years and prospects for 1940-41 are:

Initiations

<u>*(1) Billed</u>	<u>Paid</u>
1937-38 -- 351 @ \$15	343 @ \$15
1937-38 -- 2 @ \$ 7 -- \$5,279.	2 @ \$ 7 -- \$5,162.
1938-39 -- 271 @ \$15	271 @ \$15
1938-39 -- 1 @ \$ 7 -- \$4,072.	1 @ \$ 7 -- \$4,072.
1939-40 -- 274 @ \$15 -- \$4,110. *(2)	258 @ \$15 -- \$3,870.
1940-41 -- 350 @ \$15 -- \$5,250. *(3)	350 @ \$15 -- \$5,250.

Dues

<u>*(1) Billed</u>	<u>Paid</u>
1937-38 -- 468 @ \$5 -- \$2,340.	349 @ \$5 -- \$1,745.
1938-39 -- 511 @ \$5 -- \$2,555.	402 @ \$5 -- \$2,010.
1939-40 -- 471 @ \$5 -- \$2,355. *(2)	375 @ \$5 -- \$1,875.
1940-41 -- 540 @ \$5 -- \$2,700. *(3)	540 @ \$5 -- \$2,700.

*(1) See section of this report on "current accounts receivable."

*(2) Excludes all Phi Pi Phi income for 1939-40 -- it having been included in merger figures given in previous section of this report.

*(3) Estimated. Includes all chapters. There is a small margin of safety between these figures and those used in the budget.

An increase of \$2 in dues (making maximum of \$7) would add an estimated \$1,080 to income. The Grand Council has the authority to do this, but it would like to have the recommendation of the Finance Committee of this convention.

Current Accts. Receivable: (Attached Exhibit C. is a schedule of uncollected charges assessed against chapters subsequent to 6/30/37.)

Sec. 12 of Article II provides that the Grand Council shall determine the manner and mode of payment of funds subject to the limitations:

- (a) No insignia or paraphernalia may be issued for any individual until his national dues, fees, etc. have been paid in full to National Headquarters.
- (b) Annual dues shall not exceed \$7.
- (c) Initiation fees must not exceed \$15 and must be paid to National Headquarters by the chapter before initiation.
- (d) \$10 life subscription must be collected from all initiates and paid in advance to National Headquarters.

This leaves the Grand Council with no alternative in extension of credits on initiation charges since the adoption of the new constitution and by-laws. The only legal justification which can be offered for the accepting of notes in those few cases where notes were accepted in lieu of cash lies in the words, "manner and mode of payment". Perhaps this is a slight subterfuge but we believe that we can fully justify our action in view of the circumstances and feel assured that these notes will be paid this fall. Otherwise those chapters (Yale and Iowa) should not be granted permission to initiate.

The Grand Council feels that all initiations should be paid promptly in cash prior to initiation, or in exceptional cases payment guaranteed by responsible parties within thirty days thereafter. This is the spirit of the by-laws and we do not recommend any change.

All charges (dues and initiation) assessed against chapters during the past three years have been collected except those shown in Exhibit C. attached to this report. We must proceed strenuously to collect those outstanding.

Section 8 of Article I of the by-laws provides that "chapters whose dues, fines or other charges remain unpaid shall be subject to discipline by the Grand Council"

The Grand Council would like to have the recommendations of the Finance Committee of this convention as to any changes in policy to be followed.

Old Accounts Receivable:

Attached Exhibit D. is a schedule of uncollected charges assessed against chapters prior to 6/30/37.

We recommend that all interest and fines charged on the books be waived and written off.

Section 13, Article II. provides that the Grand Council shall designate funds for (1) general expenses (2) publications, (3) life subscriptions (4) endowments and (5) other funds and keep separate accounting of such funds.

We think that it would be constitutional for the Grand Council to designate these old accounts receivable as endowment funds and to transfer them from the books of the general funds to the books of the endowment fund.

A campaign should be conducted to collect these using as an incentive for payment the fact that this money increases the endowment fund.

We are not in favor of the settlement of these chapter accounts on any reduced basis. The Grand Council is of the opinion that it should deal with all chapters on the same basis and that we are not justified in compromising any proper charges.

During the past three years we have collected \$2,212.47 on such old

balances. (\$926.08 in cash, \$1,286.39 in credits for expenses of delegates to the Champaign convention.) Middlebury has maintained a definite program of \$10 per month payment. A few others have paid now and then without a definite program.

Definite programs for the payment of these accounts should be arranged on some basis for those chapters who can possibly begin to make payments. For those whose finances are such that it will not be possible to do this for some time we suggest that we make loans to them out of the endowment fund in amounts sufficient to cover their old arrears. These loans could be secured by long-term notes and in the course of time the financial condition of these chapters may improve to the point where they can begin a program of payment.

We have offered to join with the chapters in the collection of accounts owed to them by members if they will substantiate them by itemized statements attested by the officers of the chapter. We can use the threat of suspension or expulsion of the individuals if the facts warrant or we can resort to legal action -- or both. These collections would greatly reduce or even clear many of these old balances and leave a surplus for the chapters.

The Grand Council requests that the Finance Committee present any suggestions which they have on the handling of these accounts.

Tomahawk Trust Fund - \$67,818.57:

All Tomahawk life subscription fees collected by National Headquarters have been paid to the trustees. \$600.00 more will be paid as soon as the notes of the Yale and Iowa Chapters are collected.

This trust fund increased \$12,260.00 during the past three years.

Of this amount, \$3,560.00 came from Phi Pi Phi charter members and current initiates from those chapters during 1940-41.

The income received by National Headquarters from this fund for publication of the Tomahawk was \$10,385.05 -- an average of \$3,461.68 per year.

The principal in the hands of the trustees now amounts to \$67,818.57. An actuarial study now being completed seems to indicate that this fund is adequate for immediate purposes but that we are not yet able to take down any part of the principal.

Endowment Fund:

We have been handicapped because we have not been able to give financial aid to our chapters when they have desperately needed temporary help. We could not give aid from our diminishing general fund and the Tomahawk Trustees are not permitted to make loans of this nature.

The Grand Council offers these suggestions and recommendations for the consideration of the Finance Committee. It is hoped that the members of the Committee will add to these suggestions as well as express themselves for or against them.

1. We recommend the development of an adequate endowment fund for the fraternity, the principal of the same to be used under such regulations as may be established by the Grand Council.
Note: At present the amount of money in this fund is less than \$500.00. The only permanent fund the fraternity has been accumulating through the years is the Tomahawk Fund. It now totals approximately \$68,000.00 and is adequate for this purpose. This fund was accumulated by the payment of \$10.00 or \$15.00 per member for life subscriptions to the Tomahawk for the last 20 years. It indicates what can be done over a considerable period of time.

To build an endowment fund, the following suggestions are offered to the Committee:

1. An assessment of \$1.00 per year for all active members and the adoption of proper by-laws authorizing the Grand Council to increase this later -- with a suggestion that a maximum of \$25.00 be authorized -- to be distributed over the active period. This might be done at the rate of \$1.00 per month until the \$25.00 has been paid.
Note: Some fraternities assess the active members as much as \$3.00 per month for this purpose and have built up endowment funds totalling more than one half a million dollars. They are in a position to render adequate assistance to their local chapters in connection with building and improvement programs.
2. A pledge fee of \$5.00 of which \$2.00 goes into the endowment fund, \$3.00 goes to the chapter -- preferably for a building fund or some such objective. The initiation payment to National Headquarters remaining at \$33.00 in addition to the pledge fee -- or -- A pledge fee of \$5.00, \$3.00 (or \$2.00) of which would be turned over to the endowment fund at the time of pledging. This fee would be collected from all pledges and the initiation charge reduced to \$30.00
3. Alumni dues of \$2.00 with a vigorous campaign for the solicitation of the same. One half of the alumni dues would be payable to the endowment fund and the balance would be divided between the national office and the local chapter (alumni).
4. As soon as this program is under way we would urge a campaign of the solicitation among members of the fraternity who are able to make substantial gifts to the endowment fund. Every effort should be made to build up the resources of the fraternity looking to the celebration of the centennial in 1945. It has been suggested that a club be set up titled "The Century Club". Membership: Life membership on payment of \$10 payable \$2 a year for the next five years. Gold membership cards upon completion of payments. Founders membership to those who pay more than \$10 -- say \$500 or \$1000. Amendment to By-Laws: Above proposal would necessitate amending Section 2, Article XI of the By-Laws as it provides that \$1 a year annual dues may be compounded by the payment into the endowment fund of \$25.00. By-Laws would then read \$10.00.
5. Under the section "Old Accounts Receivable", we made a suggestion that the Grand Council might transfer these into the endowment fund; that a program of payment of these be worked out with the individual chapters; that the national office join these chapters in the collection of their outstanding accounts receivable, such collections being applied to the amounts due National Headquarters.

Centennial Celebration 1945:

Steps should be taken at this convention looking toward proper funds

for the celebration of the centennial with the holding of the national convention in 1945 in New Haven. The history of the first 100 years would be proper. Certainly there should be a memorial booklet and souvenir items with a special centennial "Bust" held in all local chapters.

CONCLUSION

We have reported to you on the manner in which your Grand Council has carried out the trust imposed upon it by the last convention. We were guided in our actions by the general policies indicated by the delegates at that convention. We believe that the past three years have brought more definite progress than in any similar period for several years. We look forward to continued rapid progress under the general program to be evolved from the deliberations of this, our Eighteenth National Convention.

Respectfully submitted,

Grand Council of Alpha Sigma Phi

Ralph F. Burns
(per) Ralph F. Burns,
Executive Secretary.

RFB/jk.

COMPARATIVE CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS STATEMENT
For Years 1937-38, 1938-39, 1939-40
And Cash Budget 1940-41.

(Exhibit A.)

	Actual Cash 1937-38	Actual Cash 1938-39	Actual Cash 1939-40	Cash Budget 1940-41
RECEIPTS:				
Initiation Fees	5148.00	3884.00	4864.00	4800.00
National Dues	1599.42	1980.00	2385.00	2400.00
Alumni & Alumni Ass'n. Dues	291.00	152.67	146.00	150.00
Profit on Jewelry & Shingles	1019.86	809.73	749.68	850.00
Tomahawk Fund	3496.58	3232.79	3655.68	3500.00
Other Income - Tomahawk	55.00	128.50	2.00	50.00
Collection on Bal. prior years.	634.80	505.74	636.50	700.00
Interest	9.29	6.15	6.52	
Song Books	67.05	9.50	12.75	
Misc. Income	6.90	50.00	8.27	
	<u>12327.90</u>	<u>10759.08</u>	<u>12466.40</u>	<u>12450.00</u>
DISBURSEMENTS:				
Salaries	3738.00	5055.49	5192.17	5200.00
Rent & Light	883.50	929.32	970.92	971.00
Telephone & Telegraph	291.38	281.66	275.57	275.00
Stationery & Supplies	132.78	114.53	120.33	150.00
Printing & Duplicating	118.48	52.78	124.55	125.00
Postage	173.59	179.21	269.31	275.00
Social Security	38.48	51.84	51.93	52.00
Insurance & Bond	30.58	117.32	166.11	125.00
Legal & Audit	220.19	95.00	101.50	100.00
Furniture & Fixtures	174.39	159.94	177.93	150.00
Office Expense	112.74	79.67	68.99	75.00
National Interfraternity Dues	50.00	50.00	55.00	55.00
National Interfraternity Publication	67.20	92.25	55.00	
Banta's Greek Exchange	54.00	53.63	63.00	63.00
Misc. Expense	30.97	28.71	27.40	30.00
	<u>6116.28</u>	<u>7341.35</u>	<u>7719.71</u>	<u>7646.00</u>
Less Admin. Expense for Tomahawk & Directory			607.71	700.00
	<u>6116.28</u>	<u>7341.35</u>	<u>7112.00</u>	<u>6946.00</u>
Tomahawk & Directory	2571.24	4344.94	3049.97	2800.00
Additional Administrative Expense			607.71	700.00
Annual Directory Reserve				500.00
Convention	1806.35		34.84	
Convention 1940 in Excess of Credits allowed chapters on old accts. rec.				2000.00
Annual Convention Reserve				1000.00
Visitation	1030.75	1047.64	983.75	800.00
Conferences	797.45	517.06	532.72	500.00
Expansion	143.80	216.34	130.86	200.00
Alumni Expense	7.76	79.92	8.09	
Chapter Books	72.61		62.92	
Special expense - Directory	502.95			
Total Disbursements	<u>6932.91</u>	<u>6205.90</u>	<u>5410.86</u>	<u>8500.00</u>
Grand Total Disbursements	<u>13049.19</u>	<u>13547.25</u>	<u>12522.86</u>	<u>15446.00</u>
	<u>\$ 721.79</u>	<u>2788.17</u>	<u>56.46</u>	<u>2996.00</u>

ANALYSIS OF CASH RECEIPTS FROM CHAPTERS

September 6, 1937 -- June 30, 1940

CHAPTERS	1937 -- 1938				1938 -- 1939				1939	
	Nat'l. Dues	Init. Fees	Coll. Accts. Prior 9/37	Convention Credit	Nat'l. Dues	Init. Fees	Coll. Accts. Prior 9/37		Nat'l. Dues	Init. Fees
Yale	170.00	468.00		68.00	25.00	600.00				373.00
Mass. State	70.00	210.00			115.00	127.00			90.00	180.00
Marietta	95.00	120.00			95.00	195.00			85.00	135.00
Ohio Wesleyan	105.00	180.00			110.00	240.00			150.00	315.00
Ohio State	60.00	120.00		51.40						90.00
Illinois	105.00	299.00		31.25	90.00	240.00			120.00	315.00
Michigan	65.00	330.00	168.49	45.80	150.00	165.00			120.00	210.00
Cornell	100.00	150.00	10.00	49.75	105.00	135.00			105.00	225.00
Wisconsin		240.00			50.00	90.00			40.00	
Columbia		45.00	16.00		15.00	105.00				
Washington	125.00	255.00			155.00	345.00			185.00	315.00
California	65.00	225.00		183.94	80.00	180.00	.65		110.00	105.00
Nebraskas	25.00	180.00	1.50	60.05	50.00	180.00			50.00	105.00
Pennsylvania	155.00	285.00	152.00	91.65	170.00	105.00			125.00	225.00
Colorado	65.00	180.00		45.00	80.00	165.00	12.00		40.00	45.00
Kentucky	75.00	150.00	75.00	49.56	15.00	75.00				75.00
Stanford	45.00	210.00		181.94	60.00	135.00			85.00	135.00
Penn. State	85.00	225.00		72.75	105.00	165.00	55.80		90.00	60.00
Iowa State	60.00	120.00			50.00	120.00			55.00	
Oregon State	60.00	120.00			75.00	75.00	59.64		75.00	120.00
Oklahoma	65.00	60.00		62.85	10.00					
Iowa	45.00	225.00				75.00				15.00
Middlebury	105.00	240.00	65.00	84.55	125.00	135.00	50.00		135.00	315.00
Syracuse		60.00	9.00	85.30	30.00	105.00	33.00		45.00	195.00
UCLA	27.00	165.00	13.00	33.55	85.00	60.00	23.00		65.00	105.00
Missouri	45.00	195.00			60.00	165.00	33.00		45.00	105.00
Alabama	70.00	105.00		89.05	100.00	90.00			60.00	105.00
Case									50.00	45.00
Baldwin-Wallace									105.00	225.00
Westminster									170.00	525.00
Armour Inst.									95.00	134.00
Purdue									90.00	67.00
TOTALS	1927.00	5162.00	509.99	1286.39	2005.00	4072.00	267.09		2385.00	4864.00

In this statement collections are shown in yr. in which chgs. were made & not necessarily in yr. collected.
It does ~~not~~ show the amount added to Tomahawk Fund by each chapter.

ANALYSIS OF CASH RECEIPTS FROM CHAPTERS
September 6, 1937 -- June 30, 1940

EXHIBIT B

-- 1940

<u>Coll. Accts. Prior 9/37</u>	<u>Total Nat'l Dues</u>	<u>Total Init. Fees</u>	<u>Total Coll. Prior 9/37</u>	<u>Receipts Gen. Fund</u>	<u>Receipts Tomahawk</u>	<u>Total Receipts</u>	CHAPTERS
	195.00	1441.00		1636.00	650.00	2286.00	Yale
	275.00	517.00		792.00	360.00	1152.00	Mass. State
	275.00	450.00		725.00	300.00	1025.00	Marietta
	365.00	735.00		1100.00	490.00	1590.00	Ohio Wesleyan
	60.00	210.00		270.00	140.00	410.00	Ohio State
	315.00	854.00		1169.00	580.00	1749.00	Illinois
	335.00	705.00	168.49	1208.49	470.00	1678.49	Michigan
	310.00	510.00	10.00	830.00	340.00	1170.00	Cornell
	90.00	330.00		420.00	220.00	640.00	Wisconsin
5.00	15.00	150.00	21.00	186.00	100.00	286.00	Columbia
	465.00	915.00	.65	1380.65	610.00	1990.65	Washington
	255.00	510.00		765.00	340.00	1105.00	California
3.00	125.00	465.00	4.50	594.50	310.00	904.50	Nebraska
	450.00	615.00	152.00	1217.00	410.00	1627.00	Pennsylvania
6.00	185.00	390.00	18.00	593.00	260.00	853.00	Colorado
	90.00	300.00	75.00	465.00	200.00	665.00	Kentucky
	190.00	480.00	55.80	725.80	320.00	1045.80	Stanford
	280.00	450.00		730.00	300.00	1030.00	Penn. State
	165.00	240.00		405.00	180.00	585.00	Iowa State
5.00	215.00	315.00	64.64	594.64	210.00	804.64	Oregon State
	75.00	60.00		135.00	40.00	175.00	Oklahoma
	45.00	315.00		360.00	210.00	570.00	Iowa
95.00	365.00	690.00	210.00	1265.00	460.00	1725.00	Middlebury
	75.00	360.00	42.00	477.00	240.00	717.00	Syracuse
35.00	217.00	330.00	71.00	618.00	220.00	838.00	UCLA
	150.00	465.00	33.00	648.00	310.00	958.00	Missouri
	230.00	300.00		530.00	200.00	730.00	Alabama
	50.00	45.00		95.00	30.00	125.00	Case
	105.00	225.00		330.00	150.00	480.00	Baldwin-Wallace
	170.00	525.00		695.00	350.00	1045.00	Westminster
	95.00	134.00		229.00	100.00	329.00	Armour Inst.
	90.00	67.00		157.00	50.00	207.00	Purdue
149.00	6322.00	14098.00	926.08	21346.08	9150.00	30496.08	

UNCOLLECTED CHARGES INCURRED BY CHAPTERS SUBSEQUENT TO
June 30, 1937 through June 30, 1940

EXHIBIT C

<u>CHAPTERS</u>	<u>DUES</u>			<u>INITIATION FEES INCL. TOMAHAWK</u>			<u>TOTAL</u>
	<u>1937</u>	<u>1938</u>	<u>1939</u>	<u>1937</u>	<u>1938</u>	<u>1939</u>	
Yale	135	325	330	520		466	\$1,776.00
Ohio State		45	50				95.00
Wisconsin	75						75.00
Columbia	95	30	30				155.00
Washington	20						20.00
Nebraska	25						25.00
Kentucky		50	35				85.00
Oklahoma		35					35.00
Iowa		60	35			66	161.00
Syracuse	35						35.00
UCLA	28						28.00
Case						40*	40.00
Baldwin-Wallace						56	56.00
TOTALS	<u>\$413</u>	<u>\$545</u>	<u>\$480</u>	<u>\$520</u>		<u>\$628</u>	<u>\$2,586.00</u>

EXHIBIT D

CHARGES INCURRED BY CHAPTERS PRIOR TO
JUNE 30, 1937 AND UNCOLLECTED JUNE 30, 1940

<u>CHAPTERS</u>	<u>DUES & FEES</u>	<u>INTEREST</u>
Yale	5,172.80	800.18
Marietta	218.66	24.89
Ohio State	38.83	3.96
Cornell	304.25	45.44
Wisconsin	106.00	15.25
Columbia	1,142.35	92.79
Washington	546.00	117.35
Nebraska	1,053.70	162.81
Pennsylvania	521.35	72.49
Colorado	257.00	65.93
Kentucky	120.46	4.25
Middlebury	174.95	63.09
Syracuse	238.20	42.16
Missouri	331.70	55.56
Alabama	<u>166.95</u>	<u>17.81</u>
TOTALS	\$10,393.20	\$1,583.96

STATEMENT 1

ALPHA SIGMA PHI FRATERNITY, INC.

Balance Sheet
Exclusive of Tomahawk Trustee Fund
June 30, 1940

- ASSETS -

June 30, 1940

Cash:

Petty Cash Fund	\$ 50.00	
In Bank for General Purposes	5,020.87	
In Bank for Reserves	<u>1,560.00</u>	\$6,640.87
Notes Rec. Less Reserves		263.00
Accts. Rec. Less Reserves		1,077.00
Accts. Receivable - Other		50.00
Trust Funds in Bank	<u>464.00</u>	<u>464.00</u>
		<u>\$8,484.87</u>

- LIABILITIES -

Accounts Payable:

Trade	\$ 175.49	
Trustees - Tomahawk	<u>(1) 600.00</u>	\$ 775.49

Reserves:

Res. for Life Subscription Phi Pi Phi	<u>1,560.00</u>	1,560.00
Trust Funds		<u>464.00</u>
		2,799.49

CAPITAL

5,685.38
\$8,484.87

(1) Life subscription fees to be paid to trustees when these charges due from chapters are paid to National Headquarters.

STATEMENT 2

ALPHA SIGMA PHI FRATERNITY, INC.

Balance Sheet

Tomahawk Trustee Fund

June 30, 1940

- ASSETS -

June 30, 1940

Cash	\$16,929.75	
Due from General Fund	600.00	
Mortgages	39,600.00	
Real Estate	<u>11,308.82</u>	<u>68,438.57</u>
		<u>\$68,438.57</u>

- LIABILITIES -

Deposit Due to Tenant	\$ 20.00	
	68,418.57	68,438.57
		<u>\$68,438.57</u>

ALPHA SIGMA PHI FRATERNITY, INC.

Statement of Income & Expense (Incurred basis)
July 1, 1939 to June 30, 1940GENERAL OPERATIONS:Income -

Income from Chapters		
Initiation Fees	\$5,106.00	
Dues	2,865.00	
Alumni & Alumni Council Dues	146.00	\$ 8,117.00
Profit on Sales of Jewelry, Shingles	891.93	
Interest on Bank Balances	6.52	
Miscellaneous	8.27	
Merger	2,719.49	3,625.21
TOTAL INCOME		<u>\$11,743.21</u>

Expenses -

Administration	\$8,709.33	
Reserve for Accounts Receivable	3,811.63	
Books - Chapter Financial	43.92	
Convention Expense	34.84	
Alumni Expense	8.09	12,607.81
NET LOSS		<u>\$ 864.60</u>

PUBLICATION OF TOMAHAWK:Income -

Income from Trustees	3,655.68	
Subscription - Alumni	2.00	
Advertising	50.00	3,707.68

Expenses -

Printing, Wrapping & Mailing, Tomahawk	3,049.97	
Administration Expense	657.71	3,707.68
NET LOSS ON TOMAHAWK		<u>\$ None</u>

STATEMENT OF LEGISLATION PASSED BY CHAPTERS AND
CHARTED ALUMNI COUNCILS SINCE THE ADJOURNMENT OF THE
1937 NATIONAL CONVENTION THROUGH SEPTEMBER 2, 1940

(1) Adoption of the By-Laws

"BE IT RESOLVED, That the By-Laws of Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity submitted by the Constitutional Revision Committee and approved by the 17th National Convention, under date of October 14, 1937, having been prepared in accordance with Resolution No. 12 of the First Emergency Conference, be and the same are hereby adopted and shall be effective on November 23, 1937, and be it further resolved, that the By-Laws and Codes of 1927 be and the same are hereby repealed."

(2) Liquor -- Amendment to Title V, Article I, Section 1.

"No chapter shall permit the bringing in or drinking of alcoholic beverages by members or others within any structure used by it for a chapter or fraternity house if such a thing be contrary to the policies of the college or university wherein the chapter is located."

(3) Ritual -- Amendment to Title VII, Article I, Section 1

"This constitution may be amended or repealed at any time by a three-fourths vote, and the by-laws by a two-thirds vote, of all chapters and chartered alumni councils, provided that the vote of the chartered alumni councils shall be counted as provided in Title III, Article III, Section 1, of this constitution, further provided that there shall be no amendment to this Constitution nor to the By-Laws of the Fraternity which is in conflict or inconsistent with the Rituals of the Fraternity. Any chapter or chartered alumni council whose report of its action upon said proposition so submitted shall not have been received by the National Office of the Fraternity within forty days after the said proposition shall have been mailed to it shall be counted as voting in the affirmative."

Article XII entitled "The Rituals" was added to the By-Laws.

Article XII --

"The Rituals of the Fraternity shall be enacted by the Grand Council which shall have full charge thereof, shall have sole power to make any changes therein, and shall verify that the rituals used in initiations and meetings of chapters is properly and completely administered."

(4) Extension -- Amendment to Title II, Article I, Section 1

"Membership in this fraternity shall be acquired only by male persons who are not members of any social Greek letter fraternity of collegiate grade national in scope except as not provided in Section 3a of Article II of TITLE III hereof and who shall have been duly elected by secret unanimous vote of a chapter in good standing and duly initiated by said chapter as prescribed by the fraternity rituals or as provided in TITLE III, Article II, Section 4. There shall be no honorary or associate membership in this fraternity. No member shall be pledged or initiated by a chapter in violation of any rules of the institution of learning in which a chapter exists."

STATEMENT OF LEGISLATION PASSED

Page -2-

Resolved that TITLE II, Article I, Section 4 of the Fraternity Constitution be amended to read as follows:

"Alumnus membership shall result when an active or faculty member severs his ties from the institution with which he was matriculated or employed. It may also be granted to one who graduates from a department therein and matriculates in another thereof on application to and consent of his chapter. Alumnus membership may also be granted upon initiation to an alumnus member of a local organization or former chapter of a social Greek letter fraternity of collegiate grade national in scope be granted a charter as provided in Section 3a of Article II of TITLE III hereof admitted to the status of a chapter of this fraternity. Alumnus membership also may be assumed by an innocent member while his chapter is under suspension, or if its charter is withdrawn."

Resolved that TITLE III, Article II of the Fraternity Constitution be amended by adding a new section thereto to be known as Section 3a and to read as follows:

"The granting of charters to one or more chapters of any other national Greek letter fraternity either by reason of the dissolution of said organization or otherwise where said other organization agrees to the same shall be handled in such manner and under such terms and conditions as the Grand Council shall determine from time to time provided the institutions in which said charters are to be granted shall meet the requirements and qualifications under Section 3 of Article II of TITLE III hereof and provided the said institutions have been approved by majority of the chapters. That the active members of such groups and the alumni members thereof shall be eligible for initiation in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Grand Council from time to time. Provided that any action heretofore taken under the terms of this amendment is hereby confirmed."

Resolved that Article III of the Fraternity By-Laws be amended by adding a new section thereto to be known as Section 9a and to read as follows:

"That the provisions of this Article shall not apply with respect to charters granted under the provisions of Section 3a, Article II of TITLE III of the Constitution but the Grand Council may grant such a charter on such terms and conditions as they may determine is for the best interests of the Fraternity in the particular case. The Grand Council shall have authority to grant said charters upon such financial terms and conditions as they may determine including the amount of charter fee, if any, initiation fee, if any, and Tomahawk subscription, if any, which shall be paid by said petitioning groups and their alumni and active members provided that no special terms or conditions shall be made or agreed upon with respect to the obligations of said groups after they become chapters of Alpha Sigma Phi or with respect to their future active and alumni members. Provided any action heretofore taken under the terms of this amendment is hereby confirmed."