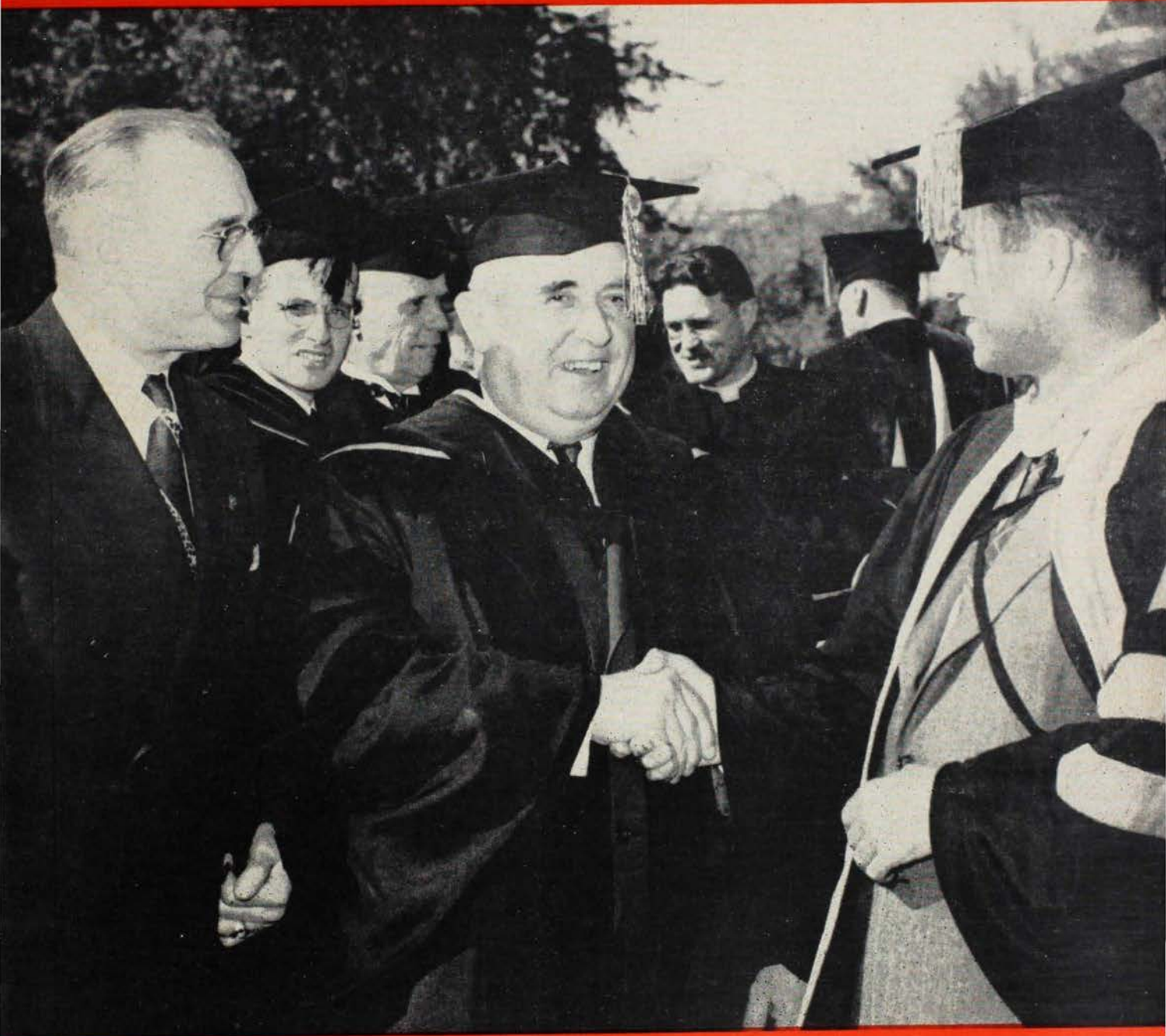


# THE SHIELD AND DIAMOND

OF THE PI KAPPA ALPHA FRATERNITY

JANUARY, 1946



**Dr. Gould Installed As President Of Carlton College**

**Pi Kappa Alpha National Convention, Grand Hotel, Mackinac Island, Michigan  
August 31 - September 3**



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# THE SHIELD AND DIAMOND

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE PI KAPPA ALPHA FRATERNITY

Founded at the University of Virginia, March 1, 1868, by Julian Edward Wood, Littleton Waller Tazewell, James Benjamin Slater, Jr., Frederick Southgate Taylor, Robertson Howard, and William Alexander.

J. BLANFORD TAYLOR, EDITOR

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Chapter .....

◆ ATTENTION of all actives and alumni is called to the announcements on page 2.

The Victory Convention time and place have been selected and the official call for the first convention since the war has been made by President Roy D. Hickman.

The convention will open Aug. 31 and close Sept. 3. It will be held in Grand Hotel, Mackinac Island, Mich., a hotel with a long and favorable reputation for college fraternity conventions.

Plan now to be on hand as much important business will be transacted. But more about this in the next issue!

The second important announcement is the Founders' Day celebrations. Here again is an opportunity for both active and alumni members to rededicate themselves to the continued prosperity of the Fraternity and the fraternity system generally.

— phi phi kappa alpha —

Speaking of continued prosperity of the Fraternity and of the fraternity system, several pertinent items on this subject are included in this issue.

The National Interfraternity Conference joined with other organizations which serve the nation's colleges to preserve and strengthen the fraternity system. (Page 2.)

The fact that veterans are taking their place in both the large and small colleges and universities is borne out in an article from the *Penn State Alumnus* and one from the *Davidson College Alumnus*. Both are worth reading. They are on pages 25 and 26. Then on the next page, Bill Farren, a IKA, expresses his opinion on the future of fraternities.

— phi phi kappa alpha —

The All-IKA Football team, promised for this issue, does not appear because so few chapters answered the questionnaire seeking information about IKA members of the various grid squads.

Possibly the 1945 season was an off-year as far as IKA grid stars are concerned. Be that as it may, the fact remains that a small percentage of the chapters answered the request for this information. To have the best magazine possible, it is necessary that such requests for information be returned even if the answer is "No members on the team this year."

— phi phi kappa alpha —

CREDITS: Cover, P-7, Carlton College photos; P-9, Signal Corps; P-10, *Emory Alumnus*; P-15 (bottom), Signal Corps; P-19, U. S. Navy; P-32, *The Courier-Journal*, Louisville, Ky.; P-34, George Wachsteter and *The New York Times*; 36-37, *The Virginia Alumnus*; P-43, Rotary International.



# United Front

## N. I. C., Other Organizations Move To Strengthen Fraternities As Part Of College Life

◆ NATIONAL organizations which serve the nation's colleges—including the National Interfraternity Conference—have for the first time united to preserve and strengthen the fraternity and sorority as worthy agents in the social and educational development of young men and women.

An historic symposium of representatives from the National Association of Deans and Advisors of Men, the National Association of Deans of Women, the Professional Interfraternity Conference, the Professional Pan-Hellenic Association, the Association of College Honor Societies, and the National Pan-Hellenic Congress joined with the NIC to meet the problems faced by Greek letter societies in the post-war world.

Representing Pi Kappa Alpha at the 37th annual session of the National Interfraternity Conference Nov. 23-24, 1945, was Dr. Freeman H. Hart, I, National Executive Secretary, who was elected a member of the Executive Committee of the College Fraternity Secretaries Association.

Urging the fraternities to keep up their grades, keep their houses in good condition and to "live up to the ideals that make a fraternity different from an ordinary rooming house," Dean Fred H. Turner (U. of Ill.) gave definite approval of fraternities.

"Most of the deans in the association (National Association of Deans and Advisors of Men) are 100 per cent for fraternities. They think they are useful organizations to have on a campus, and that there is work for them to do. They see in the fraternity group the ideal size for administration, one easy to work with."

Speaking as a representative of the National Association of Deans of Women, Dean E. Eunice Hilton (Syracuse) said, "Fraternal groups have added to the morale of our students and to that intangible thing called school spirit." Syracuse could not "get along" without its fraternities and sororities, she emphasized.

Miss Amy Burnham Onken, national president of the National Pan-Hellenic

Congress, told the symposium that "Fraternities have the tools with which to work, ideals which set high standards for living and being. Fraternities have proclaimed their ideals for a united effort towards the attainment of common goals. These then are both the tools with which fraternities must work and the measuring stick by which they will be judged."

In speaking for the National Interfraternity Conference, L. G. Balfour, past national chairman, declared that the meeting was historic, as it was "gathering all of the elements that are factors in Greek life."

Continued Balfour: "We have finally come to learn, and later we are going to prove, that the problem of any Greek letter fraternity or sorority, if legitimate, is the problem of us all."

In concluding the symposium, Dean Park told of the fraternity's place in the college program, and noted that "a highly significant development in the last thirty years has been the growth of professional leadership, forward looking and practical."

Other events in the two-day program included a Victory Luncheon, with John W. Vandercook, NBC commentator, as toastmaster, and Dr. Edmund Day, president of Cornell University, principal speaker; conferences and panels on scholarship, career training, public relations, and chapter rehabilitation; and the passing of resolutions and election of officers.

As the NIC met, Chairman Verling C. Enteman stressed the importance of the cooperative program being developed among the various associations interested in college youth. The symposium mentioned earlier was the initial step in this cooperative program.

In a final report of his Postwar Planning Committee, Enteman said the purpose of a college education is to prepare the student for the "art and business of living," so the objective of the fraternity is to assist the individual in "more fully attaining this purpose."

# 2 Big Events

## National Convention

The National Convention will be held at the Grand Hotel, Mackinac Island, Mich., from Aug. 31 to Sept. 3.

Since it is to be a Victory Convention, with a large number of servicemen expected, and since we have partial assurance of the attendance of some of our distinguished alumni, we hope that we can have most of our alumni chapters represented.

The Constitution requires that each alumnus chapter pay dues to the National of a minimum of \$24 a year if the chapter is to have a voting delegate on the floor of the convention and with transportation paid by the National Office.

National Counsel Packer is ruling that in order to carry through on the dues an alumnus chapter will need to pay dues for only two of the intervening years since the last convention.

The Supreme Council will likely set a date as a deadline for the payment of these dues for those chapters that want to be eligible for a voting delegate. Alumni groups that are interested should get in touch with the National Office as promptly as possible with inquiries as to your standing. Address, 771 Spring Street, N. W., Atlanta, Ga.

## Founders' Day

Since this is Victory Year with the war behind us and with large numbers of brothers having returned from the service the Supreme Council hopes that every active chapter and alumnus group will plan a Founders' Day celebration and use it as a memorial to those who have made the supreme sacrifice.

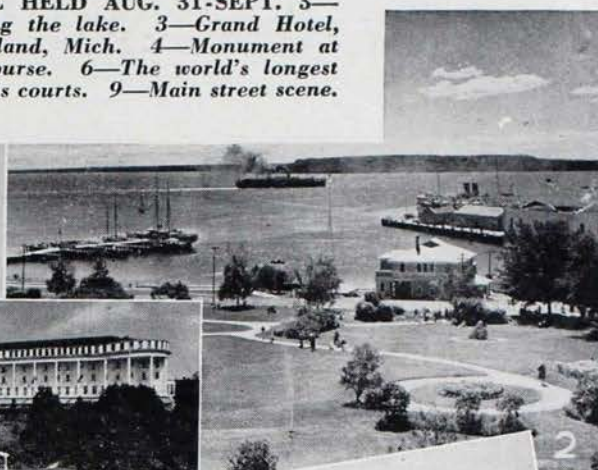
For the larger groups speakers will be furnished by the National Office from the Supreme Council and National Officers generally and from distinguished alumni. It is necessary to indicate to the National Office several weeks ahead if you are interested in an outside speaker. Every effort will be made to secure for you the man you want, Freeman H. Hart, Executive Secretary, said.



WHERE THE CONVENTION WILL BE HELD AUG. 31-SEPT. 3—  
 1—The swimming pool. 2—Overlooking the lake. 3—Grand Hotel,  
 convention headquarters at Mackinac Island, Mich. 4—Monument at  
 Old Fort Mackinac. 5—On the golf course. 6—The world's longest  
 porch. 7—The tea garden. 8—The tennis courts. 9—Main street scene.  
 10—Old fort blockhouses.



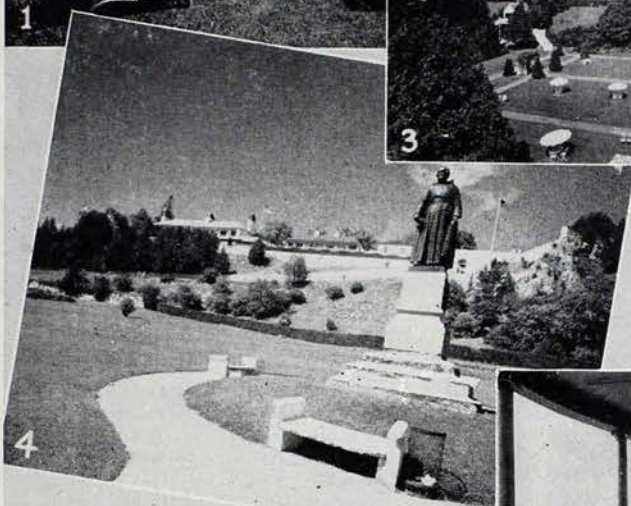
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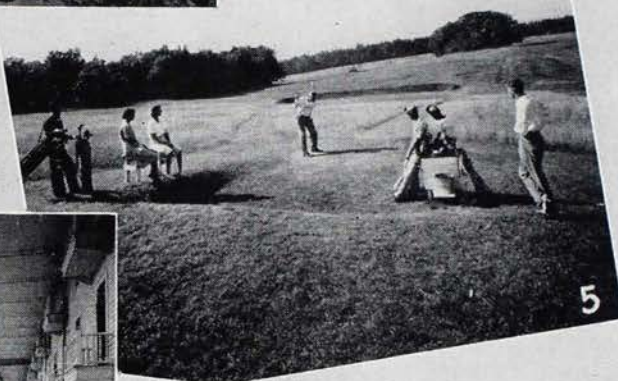
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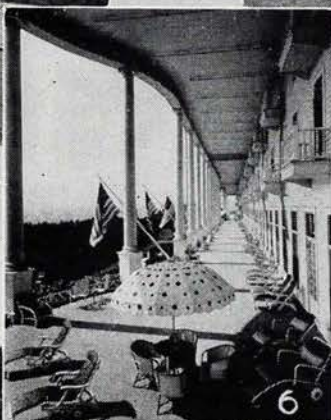
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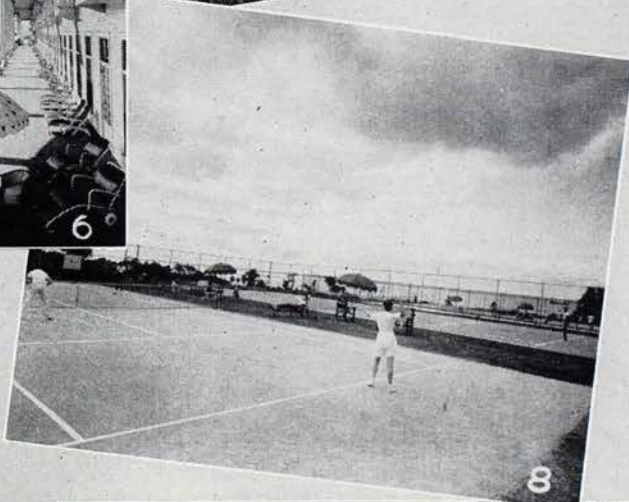
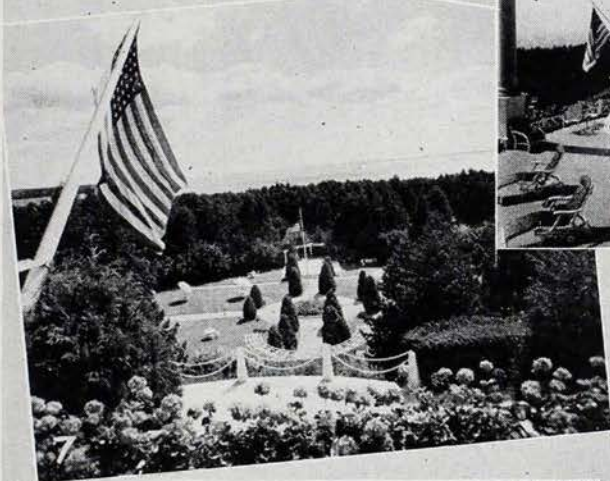
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# State, City, College And Fraternity Honors Major Wilson

By SAM BAREFIELD  
Alpha-Iota Chapter

◆ A BANQUET given by the Jackson Alumni Chapter of Pi Kappa Alpha climaxed one of the greatest days in the history of Pi Kappa Alpha and Millsaps College. The day was Wednesday, Jan. 16, 1946—"Louis Wilson Day" at the college where Maj. Louis Hugh Wilson, AI, Medal of Honor winner, graduated in 1941.

The whole thing had its beginning back in July of 1944 when Major Wilson led his men against Japanese forces on Fonte Hill, Guam. Ordered to take a portion of the hill within his zone of action, he initiated his attack in mid-afternoon, pushed up the rugged, open terrain against terrific machine-gun fire for 300 yards and successfully captured the objective. Here he assumed command of other disorganized units and motorized equipment in addition to his own unit and one reinforcing platoon and in the face of continuous hostile fire secured his lines for night defense. Wounded three times during the five-hour period, he refused to retire for aid before completing disposition of his men and guns. He beat off a series of savage counter-attacks lasting all night, then he repeatedly exposed himself to the merciless hail of shrapnel and bullets, dashing 50 yards into the open to rescue a wounded Marine lying helpless beyond the front lines. He led his men in furiously waged hand-to-hand encounters for 10 hours, then organized a 17-man patrol which advanced upon the remaining sector of the vital slope in the face of intense mortar, machine-gun, and rifle fire, which struck down 13 of his men. With the remaining few, he secured the remnants of the vital ground.

It was to honor this outstanding alumnus and brother that Millsaps College and the Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity joined in the celebration of "Louis Wilson Day."

The day began with a special convocation in the college chapel with Walter Spiva, president of the Millsaps Alumni Association, presiding.

Following the singing of the "Marine Hymn," Spiva presented to Major Wilson a scroll, embodying the appreciation of the school. The scroll read: "Millsaps College Honors Major Louis Hugh Wilson, Jr., of the Third U. S. Marine Division, January 16, 1946.

"For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life, above and beyond the call of duty, as commanding officer of Company F—and finally, his inspiring conduct throughout the critical periods of this decisive

action enhanced and sustained the highest traditions of the U. S. Naval Service.

"With such glowing words opening and closing the naval citation, President Truman pinned a Medal of Honor on Major Louis Wilson, Jr., of the Marines, a 1941 graduate of Millsaps College, as they stood on the White House lawn on October 5, 1945.

"Since such character and gallant conduct point directly to the training and background of home, church and college, and present to the world a living embodiment and incarnation of the very highest principles residing in these three great molding influences of life;

"Therefore, his Alma Mater delights to honor Major Wilson as one of her sons whom his country has already conspicuously honored, and in doing so, honors herself.

"M. L. Smith, President."

In replying to the presentation, Major Wilson said:

"The real heroes of the war are not able to receive the medals; they lie buried on the beaches of Tarawa and Salerno, of Guam and Normandy. And so I would like to think of this scroll as a symbol of the gallantry of all Millsaps men and women in uniform, and as such I accept it."

Governor Bailey, in a message of appreciation, declared that "The opportunity to gain peace has been purchased for us by Louis Wilson and the millions of others who fought in the world-wide struggle."

Major Wilson was honored at a luncheon given by President Smith. At the same time, Mrs. Wilson was feted at a luncheon given in her honor by her sorority, Phi Mu.

To the active members of Alpha-Iota chapter, the afternoon reception, given in the fraternity house, was the big event.

At 3 o'clock the guests began arriving. They were greeted on the porch by active members and shown to the game room of the house where the receiving line was assembled, headed by Bill Patterson, SMC of Alpha-Iota chapter.

That night more than 200 persons, including Pi Kappa Alphas from five states and their guests, paid tribute to Major Wilson. The dinner was also the annual Founders' Day dinner.

Dr. F. H. Hart, of Atlanta, National Executive Secretary, who made the main address on "American Ideals" during the delightful program which followed the banquet, paid high tribute to Major Wilson, and Col. Roy L. Hickman, Na-

tional IKA President, presented him with a handsome silver tray.

Major Wilson accepted the gift in the name of the 300 members of his fraternity who paid the supreme sacrifice on the field of battle.

Harvey T. Newell, Jr., toastmaster in the absence of Garner Lester, was presented a pigskin brief case as a gift from the alumni chapter in recognition of his services as a good IKA in national, district and local work. Newell will soon leave Jackson for Meridian, Miss.

*Maj. Louis Wilson, AI, Medal of Honor winner, receives the tribute of his Alma Mater as the audience stands in his honor. A citation is being presented by Walter Spiva, Millsaps alumni president and director of the State Highway Department. The event, pictured on the opposite page, was part of the day-long celebration held in Jackson on Jan. 16. On the stage, from left, are Dr. A. P. Hamilton, of Millsaps; Dean W. E. Reicken, John T. Kimball, director of the State Agricultural and Industrial Board; District President John A. Fincher, AI; Dr. N. J. Golding, AI, vice-president of the college; Maj. M. R. Williams, U. S. Marine Corps; Mayor Leland Speed of Jackson, Gov. Thomas L. Bailey, National President Roy D. Hickman, Executive Secretary Freeman H. Hart, National Pledge Training Chairman Harvey T. Newell, Jr.; Mrs. Wilson and President Marion L. Smith, of Millsaps. Middle left shows President Hickman presenting a gift of the Fraternity at a dinner attended by 200 members of the Fraternity and guests from five states. At the head table were, from left, District President Fincher, Mrs. E. W. Wright, mother of the "biggest IKA family" (five sons, a son-in-law and her husband); President Smith, Mississippi's First Lady, Mrs. Thomas L. Bailey; President Hickman, Major Wilson, Toastmaster Newell, Governor Bailey, Executive Secretary Hart, Mrs. Wilson, Ellis W. Wright, father of six IKA sons. Middle right shows Dr. Smith, president of Millsaps, greeting Major Wilson in the receiving line at the IKA house reception. Looking on are, from left, District President Fincher and Mrs. Wilson, who is a Phi-Mu. National President Hickman and Miss Mae Alice Barnes, KΔ, converse nearby. Lower left shows Mayor Speed of Jackson, left looking on as Governor Bailey shakes hands with Major Wilson. Lower right is Prof. Alvin J. King, AI counselor, contemplating refreshments at the chapter house during the reception. Serving, from left, are Miss Myra Nichols, Vikings, Miss Charlene Gerard, KΔ, Miss Jeanne Roberts, XΩ, and Miss Betty Clarke Hamilton, ΦM.*









DAVID L. HILL

◆ RECENT developments in the field of nuclear physics—which brought us the atomic bomb—offers two avenues into the future. They are:

1. An era of prosperity and opportunity for the entire world.
2. Eventual and possibly rapid destruction of the world.

This is borne out by general statements by the atomic scientists themselves, and specifically by those of David L. Hill, AI, associate physicist and group leader at the Metallurgical Laboratory of the University of Chicago.

After receiving his B. S. in physics from the California Institute of Technology in June, 1942, Hill went to the University of Chicago where he remained throughout the war.

The task of the laboratory during the first year was to establish the possibility of a chain reaction for releasing atomic energy.

"This we were able to do Dec. 2, 1942, under the stadium at Stagg Field where the first chain reacting 'pile' was put into operation," Hill said. "Since that time the laboratory has been devoted to special measurements in the field of nuclear physics, pertinent to the development of atomic energy for constructive ends."

Hill was a co-author with Eugene Rabinowitch and John A. Simpson, Jr., of an article which appeared in the Oct. 29 issue of *Life Magazine* on "The Atomic Scientists Speak Up."

The article explained that the atomic bomb was the first practical step of this world (of electronic forces) into the new world of nucleonics.

Electronic forces were described as be-

# The New World

## WHAT DOES IT HOLD FOR US?

ing responsible for all the chemical and electrical processes in our bodies, our power plants, our engines and our rockets.

Nuclear forces were described as being responsible for the life and death of the stars.

Quoting from the article in *Life*:

"Scientists always have preferred to see the results of their studies used for constructive, rather than destructive purposes.

"More than anybody else, they have been aware of the fact that man's control of the forces of nature, if rationally exploited, can provide all nations with ample livelihood and make wars for raw materials, markets and other economic assets a thing of the past.

"However, scientists have not heretofore felt that it was their responsibility to fight for this rational use of the products of their endeavor. This responsibility they willingly left to the governments of their nations.

"There are two reasons why the present attitude of scientists is different. In the first place, never before have they been so clearly responsible for the new forces of destruction unleashed upon the world.

"The development of the atomic bomb was the result of the initiative of prominent scientists, who succeeded in persuading rather reluctant authorities that nuclear physics contained undreamed-of military potentialities. Had they not succeeded, we would still be living in the quaint old world of blockbusters and rocket bombs.

"In the second place, the advance

embodied in the atomic bomb is of a different order of magnitude from the discoveries of gunpowder, dynamite, poison gas or radar. It is a step into another world."

Because of the tremendous possibilities of the nuclear power, should it fall into unscrupulous hands, the scientists are attempting to persuade political and social groups that the atomic bomb is a threat to the very existence of us all—a problem of survival which cannot be disposed of or postponed by wishful thinking or the application of old political formulas.

Said Hill:

"Those of us on the project who have been exposed during the past few years to the ever greater possibility of releasing atomic energy have become convinced that only the most extensive, rapid, and emphatic statement of the issues involved will be able to arouse public recognition of the adjustments necessary.

"Otherwise, this new source of power may be utilized to the limit of its destructiveness, which is far beyond that of Nagasaki and is fearsome indeed, before we are able to bring about that era of prosperity and opportunity which the development also offers.

"The penalties to the people of continuing without a government which can control and ameliorate the conflicts of nationalist interests, so dominant now among all the great powers, are rapidly becoming insupportable."

Which road shall we take? The avenue of control which leads to prosperity or the road that may mean the total destruction of the globe?

## Keep Bomb Secrets, Colmer Says

◆ THE UNITED STATES should retain the secret of the atomic bomb, Representative William Colmer, AI, of Mississippi, told newspapermen in London recently. Our government also should use surplus military equipment in Europe to defray contributions to the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

Colmer said he was fed up with "pusyfooting" and contended that the American foreign policy must be placed on a "strict business basis." He held as impractical the policy of reducing Germany to a "pastoral" state. Representa-

House Committee on Postwar Economic Policy, and other members of the committee Colmer, a member of the special mittee have toured most of the European capitals and talked with Premier Stalin, Prime Minister Attlee and many other governmental leaders.

"Loans to Russia—or any other country—should be dependent upon having America's interests safeguarded," Colmer said. "It is high time we started looking out for our own interests instead of playing Santa Claus throughout the world."



# Larry Gould Inducted By Carlton College

♦ DR. LAURENCE MCKINLEY GOULD, BT, nationally known explorer-scientist, author-lecturer and classroom teacher, was inducted as president of Carlton College, Minn., Oct. 16. As the fourth president of Carlton, Dr. Gould succeeds Dr. Donald J. Cowling, who held the office for 36 years.

Although not 50 years old, Dr. Gould has already had a varied and romantic career which has taken him to many

parts of the Arctic, to the Antarctic, and to the battlefields of France in World War I. He has written a book on his polar adventures and has lectured on the geology and geography of the Antarctic and other scientific subjects all up and down the United States.

More recently, Dr. Gould has added another chapter of war-time service in World War II by acting as chief of the Arctic Section of the Arctic, Desert, and

Tropic Information Center of the United States Army Air Forces with headquarters in Minneapolis and New York City.

Returning to the University of Michigan, he was graduated magna cum laude in the class of 1921. Two years later he took a Master's degree and in 1925 he was awarded the Doctor of Science degree by the University of Michigan.

From 1921 to 1931, Dr. Gould was a member of the faculty of the University of Michigan, holding successively the ranks of instructor, assistant professor, and associate professor of geology. In 1932, he accepted a position at Carlton College, as professor of geology and geography and chairman of the department, from which after 13 years' service, he has just been called to the presidency of the college.

During the 10-year period in which he was a member of the University of Michigan faculty, Dr. Gould was active as an explorer. He was assistant director and geologist of the University of Michigan's Greenland Expedition in 1926. The next year he was assistant director and geographer of the Putnam Baffin Island Expedition. The climax of his experiences as an explorer followed in the period from 1928 to 1930 when he accompanied Admiral Richard E. Byrd to the Antarctic. His adventures there, Dr. Gould has related in his book "Cold—The Record of an Antarctic Sledge Journey" and in lectures.

Dr. Gould has been the recipient of many honors as a result of his accomplishments in the field of science and exploration. In 1931, Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Science. He has been awarded the David Livingstone medal by the American Geographical Society and the gold medal of the Geographic Society of Chicago. The award of the Congressional Gold Medal in 1931 was in national recognition of his distinguished services to his country in the Antarctic.

Among Dr. Gould's scientific affiliations are memberships in the following societies: Geology Society of America, American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Geographical Society, American Geophysical Union, the Michigan Academy of Science, and the Minnesota Academy of Science. Dr. Gould was president of the Minnesota Academy of Science in 1938-1939.



*In the inaugural procession at the inaugural of Dr. Laurence M. Gould as the fourth president of Carlton College are, from left,*

*Louis S. Headley, of St. Paul, Minn., vice-chairman of the Carlton College board of trustees, who presided, and Dr. Gould.*



◆ DISCHARGES . . . decorations . . . promotions . . . yes, and even typhoons . . . all those tell the story of IKA men in the rapidly changing military picture.

Pi Kappa Alpha men by the hundreds are returning to their pre-war pursuits, while hundreds of other brothers in the bonds are "just waiting for the next drop" in demobilization requirements.

On the other hand, some have found careers in one of the services, and will "stay on" to help protect the hard-won peace. The trend, however, is overwhelmingly in favor of the "pin stripe brigade."

Back on his job as machinery electrification supervisor of Westinghouse electric in Upper New York State is Lt. Col. Frank E. Heikkila, PK. He's just returned to his Kenmore, N. Y., home from four years in the Army, with 32 months overseas.

Colonel Heikkila served with the 6th Engineer (Amphibious) battalion on D-Day in Normandy, later joining the famous First Army in its drive through Cherbourg, St. Lo, the Hurtgen Forest, the Ardennes, across the Roer River, Remagen Bridge, into the Ruhr and across the Elbe.

After V-E day he served in Bavaria and Austria, and returned to the United States in September, 1945. The colonel wears the ETO ribbon with 6 battle stars and a bronze arrowhead for amphibious landing; the Distinguished Unit Badge with cluster; the Meritorious Service wreath; the Legion of Merit, Silver Star Medal and Bronze Star Medal with cluster; the French Croix de Guerre with palm, and a Russian decoration.

Dr. C. Dwight Townes, AA, has returned to his practice in Louisville, Ky. He entered the service in August, 1942, and was ophthalmological consultant at the Aviation Cadet Center at San Antonio, Texas. Dr. Townes served as a lieutenant colonel in the Medical Corps.

Lt. Johnny A. Dinas, IΘ, of Durant, Miss., has been discharged after serving in the ETO for 17 months. He plans to attend Seminary in the near future.

Two ex-Navy men are back in Atlanta, Ga., and both are practicing law again. They are Inslee Johnson, AM, and Grigsby H. Wotton, A and AM. Johnson was in the class of '35 at Georgia, and Wotton was in Georgia's class of '29.

Lt. Col. Raymond C. Sanders, AA, who served in Berlin as deputy director of trade and commerce in the office of Military Government for Germany, also has returned to Atlanta. He served

# Discharges Decorations Promotions

during the entire war, having entered the Army in 1941. Raymond arrived home by air at almost the same minute his brother, Lt. Col. Alton Sanders, returned from the Pacific.

Dr. David M. Cox, K, is another Louisville man to return to his practice there. As a lieutenant colonel in the Army, Dr. Cox saw three and a half years service, with 18 months in Europe. He was chief of surgery for the 121st General Hospital in England, France and Germany, and won two battle stars. Dr. Cox plans to specialize in obstetrics and gynecology.

Recently discharged after over two years in the Navy is Lt. (jg) L. G. Kirk, IΘ, of Benton, Miss. Lieutenant Kirk was awarded the Silver Star while in service. He received his BS degree at Mississippi State in 1943, and now plans to enter Law School at the University of Mississippi.

Another Gamma-Theta man back in civies is Capt. W. B. Steinriede, Yazoo City, Miss., who served in the Marine Corps for over three years.

Lt. William M. Thigpen, Jr., BK, has returned to Atlanta with his family following his release from the Navy. Thigpen was Assistant Executive Secretary of IKA during 1940-41.

Three more members of Gamma-Upsilon Chapter at the University of Tulsa have been discharged from the service. Latest trio to get a rousing "welcome home" from the chapter are Cpl. Chad Stewart, a veteran of the North African and Italian campaigns with the 51st Signal Battalion of the Fifth Army; Lt. H. Rodman Jones, Air Corps, from Roswell Field, N. Mex., and Lt. (jg) Jack Gibson Brown, who spent 32 months on sea duty on the USS Washington, participating in several invasions from the Solomons through Okinawa.

Eric Eastwood, FM and A, former District President of the New England District of IKA, is a new arrival in Atlanta following his release from the Navy. He is with the Retail Credit Co.

Another IKA has the desk next to Eastwood. He is Everett Escott, B. Everett is the son of Albert Escott, AE,

whose home is in Charlotte, N. C.

Samuel M. Lightholder, Jr., IΘ, was an instructor of flying at Clewiston, Fla., and Union City, Tenn., during the war. Now that the war's over, he's—you guessed it—still flying. He's stationed at Lima, Peru, where he is a pilot for Panagra Air Lines. His wife and son are with him.

Two of the football-playing Schellstede brothers are home from war—S/Sgt. Leslie from three and a half years as a Jap prisoner, and M/Sgt. John from 32 months spent building a pipeline from Ledo to Kunming.

The two IKA's have three other brothers, each of whom served his country during the war.

Leslie, a member of the fraternity at New Mexico University, and John, who was initiated at Tulsa U., met in Tulsa recently for the first time in over four years.

Leslie entered the service in 1941 with the 200th Coast Artillery, and left for the Philippines in August of that year. He was stationed at Clark Field when it was bombed Dec. 7, 1941, and was captured on Bataan. He made the death march, was at the Camp O'Donnel and Cabanatuan prison camps until Oct. 28, 1942, when he was taken to Kobi, Japan. Leslie worked in a copper smelter in Japan prior to his liberation Sept. 4, 1945.

John entered the Army in May, 1942, and went overseas with the 699th Engineering (petroleum distribution) Company, landing in Bombay, India, Dec. 26, 1943. In January, 1944, his outfit began the construction of its section of a 1,900-mile pipeline over difficult terrain from Ledo, India, to its Chinese terminus at Kunming. At one time, 40 per cent of the company was hospitalized with malaria.

Another brother combination which got together in Tulsa recently was that of Lt. Herndon David, Army Air Corps, and Ens. James David, Navy Air Corps. Both are members of Gamma-Upsilon Chapter. Both were on military leave from their units.

Lt. James W. Babb, BΘ, is back in this country after combat service with the Ninth Air Force in the ETO. He completed 39 missions, and has earned the Air Medal with seven oak leaf clusters.

Maj. Jack B. Falks, AA, is attending the Army's Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. He served for three and a half years in England, North Africa and Italy.

Another IKA major, Herbert L.

(Continued on page 20)



◆ **FOR HIS PART** in the preparation of plans, policies and procedures for the redeployment and demobilization of the Army after the defeat of Germany and Japan, Col. Fabius H. Kohloss,  $\gamma$ , has been awarded the Legion of Merit by the War Department.

National Alumni Secretary of IKA and a member of the Supreme Council, Colonel Kohloss was among five well-known alumnus members of the fraternity to be honored by the War Department with high awards recently.

The Legion of Merit is the second highest medal which the War Department awards for meritorious achievement not involving combat. The Distinguished Service Medal alone ranks above the Legion of Merit for administrative achievement.

Colonel Kohloss, an officer in the Army's General Staff Corps, has been serving as Chief of the Postwar Section, Demobilization Branch, and as Chief of the Postwar Planning Branch, Planning Division, in the Office of the Commanding General, Army Service Forces.

In those capacities, from May 29, 1944, to Sept. 2, 1945, Colonel Kohloss "rendered distinctive and outstanding service," according to the citation accompanying the award.

The citation continued:

"Colonel Kohloss displayed outstanding professional skill and ability in the preparation of plans, policies and procedures for the redeployment and demobilization of the Army after the defeat of Germany and Japan. His sound judgment, skillful coordination, and critical application to detail, insured the development of sound, well-rounded policies and procedures.

"His long experience and clear vision as a staff planner, his detailed knowledge of War Department procedures and organization, and his effective approach to problems affecting the future operations of Army Service Forces made Colonel Kohloss' services of great value to the Commanding General."

Another recipient of the Legion of Merit is Col. Elbert P. Tuttle, B $\theta$ , former National President now on terminal leave from the Army at his home in Atlanta, Ga. At the time Colonel Tuttle was cited he was a lieutenant-colonel commanding a field artillery battalion in the Pacific. The citation accompanying Colonel Tuttle's award praised his work in training artillery troops prior to combat, and his personal courage in leading his men under fire.

The citation read: "For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from Dec. 1, 1943, to July 22, 1944, and from Aug. 11, 1944, to May 20, 1945.

"As S-3 (operations and training officer) of the 77th Infantry Division Ar-



*The Legion of Merit was awarded to Col. F. H. Kohloss, chief, Postwar Planning Branch, Planning Division, Army Service Forces, by Maj. Gen. S. L. Scott, acting director of plan and operations of the ASF, as Mrs. Kohloss looks on. Colonel Kohloss is National Alum-*

*ni Secretary and a member of the Supreme Council. Honors to other members of the Council are promotion from major to lieutenant colonel of National President Roy D. Hickman and promotion from lieutenant colonel to colonel of National Secretary K. D. Pulcifer.*

## Supreme Council Member Wins Legion of Merit

tillery, Colonel Tuttle directed the rapid and intensive training of the artillery battalions of the division before embarkation.

"The efficacy of his techniques was subsequently demonstrated in combat when the artillery units performed with a maximum of efficiency with minimum casualties.

"As a field artillery battalion commander during the Leyte operation and later in assaults against the Ryukyus, Colonel Tuttle led his organization in beach landings and expeditiously established it in action in support of the infantry.

"The superior military attainments, personal courage, and inspirational leadership demonstrated at all times by Colonel Tuttle were important factors in the victory of our forces in the war against Japan."

Colonel Tuttle also was awarded the Bronze Star Medal for his action as an artillery battalion commander on Guam.

As the new year dawned and *Yank*, the famous Army weekly magazine,

bowed out of existence, recognition came to the man who directed its publication from its inauguration in June of 1942 until Dec. 28, 1945.

Officer in charge was Col. Franklin L. Forsberg, AT, whom the Army honored with the D.S.M.

Colonel Forsberg's staff had turned out a publication read by 2,600,000 servicemen throughout the world. In 1943 *Yank* was recommended for a Pulitzer Prize; in 1944, the *Saturday Review of Literature* gave *Yank* its annual award for distinguished service to American letters.

The Distinguished Service Medal also was presented to Brig. Gen. Isaac W. Ott,  $\Omega$ , for his outstanding service as Commanding General of the Central Air Depot Area from December of 1944 to May, 1945. During that period he constructed and placed in operation an important base of supply in France.

Said General Ott's citation: "In an area that had been bomb-blasted and classified as damaged beyond repair, he built the largest air depot on the con-

(Continued on page 21)



# Turner Heads Jap Affairs Unit Of State Department



**WILLIAM T. TURNER**

◆ **WILLIAM T. TURNER, BK**, has been named chief of the Division of Japanese Affairs in the U. S. State Department, currently one of the most important posts in the department. He succeeds Earl R. Dickover who has been appointed advisor to the American representative on the newly formed Far Eastern Advisory Commission.

Turner has had wide experience in Japanese affairs. A language instructor in the Orient for two years after he completed his studies at Emory University, he joined the diplomatic service in

1924 and was named vice-consul at Yokohama. Following 10 years service in Japan, he was returned to the United States and spent three years in the State Department in Washington.

In December of 1937, Turner once again sailed for the Far East to take over the important post of consul at Darien in strife-torn Manchuria. From Darien, he went to Tokyo where he served as second secretary to the American embassy. After Pearl Harbor, he was interned by the Japanese, along with the other members of the embassy staff. In 1942, he returned to this country on the first trip of the diplomatic exchange ship Gripsholm.

The new Japanese Affairs chief's interest in matters oriental is only natural. His mother and father were missionaries in Japan and William was born in that country. His childhood tie with Nippon resulted in his first assignment there by the State Department.

Following the death of his father, Turner and his mother returned to this country. Mrs. Turner was matron of dormitories at Emory from 1922 to 1941.

Turner married the former Miss Florence Bell Green, of Middleburg, Va., in 1926. He brought his wife and two children to America a few months before Pearl Harbor.

Turner's experience with the Japanese has not been limited to the protocol of international diplomacy. During

his first tour of duty at the embassy in Yokohama, he wrote friends of an incident revealing something of the blind adherence of the Japanese to form and ceremony.

Studying Japanese language, Turner was visiting a small town in the interior of Japan. In order to facilitate the traveling he wanted to do, he had purchased a motorcycle which, by regulation, had to be properly licensed and registered. All went well until the application was turned over to the town authorities. Then he was informed that he would be required to affix his official seal to the document. Every person in Japan has such an official seal, but foreigners were exempt from the regulation and allowed to substitute their signatures.

Turner had visions, however, of the consternation that would result in this tiny, out-of-the-way village if he sought to avail himself of this privilege. Envisioning hours of waiting while the town elders thumbed through dusty books of regulations, the young student suddenly remembered the Emory class ring he wore.

Unconcernedly, he removed the ring and gravely sealed the document with it, to the complete satisfaction of all. Tongue in cheek, Turner says he would like to have seen the face of some inspector of seals when he came across the words "Founded by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South" on an application for a Japanese motorcycle license!

## Dr. Hingson Teaching "Painless Childbirth" In Tennessee Medical School

◆ **DR. ROBERT HINGSON, BK**, who was the subject of an article in **THE SHIELD AND DIAMOND** several months ago because of his work in the development of continuous caudal analgesia, has been appointed to teach a series of courses at the University of Tennessee Medical School.

Dr. Hingson and Dr. W. B. Edwards, both of the United States Public Health Service, have gained international acclaim for their development of the new method of childbirth anesthesia and, for the past two years, alumnus Hingson has conducted post-graduate courses at the Philadelphia Lying-In Hospital for the benefit of practicing physicians.

During his stay at Philadelphia, Dr. Hingson gave instruction in continuous caudal analgesia to more than 600 doctors, including representatives of some

30 foreign countries.

According to Public Health Service authorities, however, the amount of clinical material available at the Philadelphia hospital proved inadequate in spite of the fact that Dr. Hingson and his associates managed more than 3,000 births during their three years there. The move to Memphis, in cooperation with the University of Tennessee, was prompted by the availability in that city of obstetrics cases to which the technique may be applied.

Dr. Hingson will not only be giving the course of instruction, but also is to direct continuing medical study and research in the whole field of the control of pain in childbirth. He and his associate in teaching, Dr. Frank B. Whitacre, are slanting their instruction particularly toward physicians returning to

civilian practice from the armed forces and to civilian doctors who feel the need of refresher courses.

According to the Public Health Service, the Memphis course will take the form of two weeks of lectures and clinical work, and is offered to obstetrical nurses as well as physicians.

Dr. Hingson entered public health work immediately after his graduation from Emory. In 1939, he was commissioned as assistant surgeon. He spent some time in Rochester, Minn., and married Miss Gussie Dickson of that city in 1940. From Rochester, he went to the Marine Hospital, Staten Island, where he did the bulk of his research on continuous caudal analgesia. He now has the rank of surgeon in the Public Health Service.





# In the Polio Fight



♦ TWO MILLION DIMES—dimes contributed in January of 1945 in the annual "March of Dimes" drive, were spent in Rockford and Winnebago County, Ill., in the most severe concentration of infantile paralysis cases in the nation last year.

On the job as Illinois representative of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis was Charles L. Freeman, BA, and former traveling secretary of the Fraternity.

In the foreword to a 62-page booklet on the Illinois cases which struck 425 persons and brought death to 42 of them, Freeman said:

"The pages which follow recount in graphic form how a resourceful and intelligent medical profession met the challenge. They tell how the community forces of Winnebago County were given direction, counsel and unlimited financial assistance from the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis and administered through the Winnebago County Chapter and the Polio Executive Committee.

"This report reveals how more than 2,000,000 dimes given by the American people in January helped meet the urgent need for isolation facilities, provide the most modern medical care, and create a more intelligent public understanding of the disease of infantile paralysis."

Tribute to the work of Freeman and the National Foundation was made in a bulletin of the Rockford Department of Health, of which Dr. N. O. Gunder-son was commissioner. The bulletin said:

"To the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis through the Winnebago chapter goes the credit of organizing the work on an efficient smooth running basis. The Executive Committee's work was outstanding and the procurement of respirators, oxygen tents, aspirators, hospital beds, extra nurses, physicians and hospital equipment was outstanding. All this coupled with the medical care of all cases, when necessary at no expense to the family or families concerned, proves again the value of the 'March of Dimes' campaign fostered each year in January. This service at a cost of thousands of dollars, has and will continue to be a real service to this country."



*Here is the polio executive committee of Rockford and Winnebago County, Ill., with Charles L. Freeman, BA, seated at left. The committee met each morning with the exception of Sundays for 8*

*o'clock breakfast for a period of six weeks with 97 per cent attendance. The committee directed treatment of the polio epidemic, the worst in the nation in 1945.*

## Permanently Pinned

LT. HAROLD F. GROVE, 100, and Miss Mary Duke, at Hattiesburg, Miss., June 23, 1945. Lieutenant Grove was vice-president of the Student Association and an outstanding football player at Mississippi State College.

WILLIAM TAYLOR, AA, and Miss Jean Sapp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Sapp, Georgetown, Ky., Dec. 7, 1945, at the Walnut Street Baptist Church, Louisville, Ky. Several members of Alpha-Lambda Chapter attended the ceremony.

ENS. WILLIAM JOHN THRASHER, E, son of Mr. W. J. Thrasher, of Oakland, Cal., and Miss Margaret Pittman Floyd, ZTA, daughter of Mrs. Patrick Powland Floyd, of Fairmont, N. C., Oct. 21, 1945, at Fairmont. 9nsign Thrasher was an outstanding athlete at the University of South Carolina, and SMC of Xi Chapter. After the wedding, the couple visited the Smokey Mountains before leaving for San Francisco, Cal., where Ensign Thrasher received his next assignment.

LT. SAMUEL W. HAILVY, 100, and Miss Clifton Ray, July 10, 1945, at Canton, Miss. Miss Ray formerly was president of the student body at Mississippi State College for Women. Lieutenant Hailey recently was discharged from the Army Air Forces after serving as a B-24 pilot in the famous 8th Air Force.

LT. (JC) JOHN A. REEDY, 100, and Miss Evelyn Gregory, ΔΔΔ, Aug. 7, 1945, at the First Presbyterian Church, Amory, Miss. Miss Gregory is a graduate of the Univer-

sity of Mississippi, while Lieutenant Reedy received his BS degree from Mississippi State in 1943.

THOMAS MARVIN WILLIAMS, JR., AT, and Miss Betty Shepherd, of Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 5, 1945, at St. Mark's Methodist Church, Montgomery. At home: Meridian, Miss., where Williams is practicing law.

— II K A —

## Precious Packages

TO LT. (JC) JOSEPH F. THOMAS, AA, and Mrs. Thomas, a daughter, Anita Carol, Tuesday, Dec. 11, 1945. Lieutenant Thomas and family now are at the Naval Air Station, San Diego, Cal.

TO FRED ALVIN ANDERSON, JR., I, and Mrs. Anderson, a daughter, Polly Chambers, Oct. 4, 1945, at Gloster, Miss.

— II K A —

♦ NEW OFFICERS of the Washington Alumnus Chapter are Kenneth V. Streeter, president; Col. John D. Langston, vice-president; Clifford J. Cook, corresponding secretary; Ellison Neal, recording secretary, and Wayne E. Chambers, treasurer.

— II K A —

♦ COL. HOWARD B. ARBUCKLE, JR., B, former National Alumni Secretary, has been assigned as professor of military science and tactics at Davidson College.





**Ralph C. Scouten, FO, was killed in action in Germany May 1, 1945. (See October, 1945, Shield and Diamond.**

## Col. Norris Perry, Veteran Flier, Killed In Crash

◆ COL. NORRIS PERRY, T2, son-in-law of William Briscoe, II, of Knoxville, Tenn., was killed Nov. 10 near Pruden, Tenn., in the crash of a medium bomber.

Colonel Perry, a resident of Sedro-Woolley, Wash., was stationed at Sioux City, Ia., at the time of the crash.

Born Dec. 11, 1913, in Bow, Wash., he was graduated from Washington State College in 1935. He entered the Army Air Forces the following year and was commissioned a lieutenant in 1937 after he had won his wings.

He spent a year and a half in Washington helping organize fighter units throughout the nation. He was sent overseas during the period when the Eighth fighter command was engaged in new and revolutionary methods of using fighters.

He served as air inspector for Maj. Gen. William E. Kepner's Second Air Division. He received the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious achievement in line of duty.

In addition to his wife, the former Miss Katherine B. Briscoe, he is survived by his parents, a brother and three sisters.

Funeral services and burial were at Sedro-Woolley.

## Lt. B. M. Huffman Gives Own Life To Save Others

◆ LT. BEN<sup>8</sup> MILTON HUFFMAN, K, died a hero Sept. 28 when he and a companion refused to leave the controls of their flaming bomber before bringing it in for a safe landing to save the lives of three other crew members at Gowen Field, Boise, Ida.

Lieutenant Huffman received his first military training with the Royal Canadian Air Force when he took a three-month instruction course as a citizen of the United States. He then enlisted as a private in the Army Feb. 7, 1942, in Clarksburg, W. Va. He trained for nine months with the Medical Corps at Little Rock, Ark.

He then transferred to the Army Air Force and received instruction at San Antonio, Tex., and Parks Air College, East St. Louis, Ill. He was given his basic training at Coffeyville, Kan., and received his commission as a pilot Jan. 7, 1944.

He was next assigned as a co-pilot of a B-17 Flying Fortress in New York and was designated for overseas duty. He contracted pneumonia and was hospitalized at Mitchell Field, N. Y. His unit went on overseas. Following his illness he flew ten months with the Air Transport Command from Langley Field, Va.

Lieutenant Huffman then trained as a navigator and flexible gunner and received his wings at Laredo, Tex. He was promoted to first lieutenant last July and was transferred to Boise, Ida., where he served as an instructor until his death.

Born in Paris, Ky., June 24, 1919, he moved to Clarksburg, W. Va., with his parents in 1923. He attended the Clarksburg schools and graduated from Washington Irving High School in 1937. He was a junior at Transylvania College, Lexington, Ky., when he began his military instruction.

He was married Aug. 21, 1942, to Miss Betty Archer of Wichita, Kan.

Along with his widow, he is survived by his parents, Clyde Huffman and Mrs. Ann Fishback Huffman of Clarksburg; and a brother, Dr. Wm. C. Huffman, K, a member of the staff of the Iowa State University Hospital.

Dr. A. W. Fortune, K, assisted Rev. Leslie R. Smith at the funeral in Lexington and members of Kappa Chapter served as casket-bearers.



**LT. BEN M. HUFFMAN**

## Capt. Harry Morgan's Gallantry Recognized In Posthumous Rites

◆ CAPT. HARRY MORGAN, O, was twice recognized for gallantry in action posthumously in ceremonies Dec. 12 at Camp Breckinridge, Ky.

The Distinguished Service Cross, the Army's second highest award, and the Bronze Star Medal were presented to his brother, Reburn Mason, Morganfield, Ky.

The citation for the Distinguished Service Cross, awarded only for extraordinary heroism, described action in the Philippines. "Captain Mason, commanding Company E, 35th Infantry, led his men over 75 yards of terrain devoid of cover when an enemy machine gun and 47 mm. gun suddenly opened point blank fire on the advancing troops.

"Two men were killed, three seriously wounded, and the remainder, thrown into momentary confusion, began to withdraw. Jumping to his feet with complete disregard for his own safety, Captain Mason rallied his men and led them in overrunning the enemy position. Leaving his platoon to consolidate its new position, he personally reconnoitered a thicket and located an emplaced Japanese tank.

"While leading his men through intense fire against this dangerous threat, he was killed by a direct hit from a 47 mm. gun."

Captain Mason was given the Bronze Star for "meritorious service" as a communications officer.



# DSC Winner Killed Leading His Platoon Against Nazis

Sunset and the evening star  
And one clear call for me,  
And may there be no mourning at the bar  
When I put out to sea.

◆ THOSE LINES from Tennyson were quoted by one of IKA's bravest brothers in his last letter to his parents. The letter was written the morning of his death in combat—a death which came as Lt. Charles Eaton, II, was about his "risky business of being an infantry platoon leader."

Lieutenant Eaton, whose valor won for him the Distinguished Service Cross, was killed in action Apr. 18, 1945.

He was leading his platoon against an enemy stronghold in a house on that fatal day. After surrounding the enemy position, he ordered his men to cease fire and then he advanced on the house alone and called out for the defenders to surrender. An enemy soldier in the upper floor threw a grenade which killed him instantly.

Two days previously, Lieutenant Eaton earned for himself the DSC. The action took place in the vicinity of Gorgognano, Italy. Said the citation:

"After three previous attempts to seize a vital enemy-held building had failed, 1st Lt. Eaton led his platoon in another assault to take the strongpoint. When his platoon was halted \* \* \* Lieutenant Eaton stood up in full view of the enemy and fired a rocket directly into a German emplacement to destroy the position.

"He then led a bold frontal assault on the building and engaged the defenders in furious hand-to-hand fighting, inflicting many casualties upon the enemy, taking several prisoners and driving the remaining Germans from their stronghold.

"In the face of terrific enemy shell-fire directed at the building, Lieutenant Eaton inspired his men to hold the objective against heavy odds."

The citation also described the action which led to his death, and closed with these words: "Lieutenant Eaton's heroism in battle was a source of inspiration to his men and an honored tribute to the American Infantry Officer."

Mial D. Stafford, a brother officer in combat with Eaton, described his fallen comrade as "magnificent" in a letter to Col. and Mrs. Paul E. Leiber, of Ft. Benning, Ga., Lieutenant Eaton's parents.

"There can be no more relentless, acid test of a man's character than that, as you know," wrote Stafford. "Charlie



LT. CHARLES EATON

was great. He was an inspiration to his men, and also to me. His was real leadership. That it should have ended in the supreme sacrifice is inexpressibly tragic, but magnificently fitting, in the best sense."

In his last letter, Charlie Eaton told of his determination to lead his platoon in successfully accomplishing its mission with a minimum of casualties.

"My platoon consists of a fine group of men," he wrote. "I have grown very

close to them. Some of them have wives and children. To each of them life is very precious. They are deserving of the best in me and I am hoping to give them just that. I am more than ever mindful of my responsibility."

He continued: "Whatever my fate, the war will find for me great companionship. There are so many of my friends who have already passed on.

"I am now at peace with the world, and I hope that the world will soon be at peace."

So wrote Charlie Eaton on the day of his death.

Charles was interred on Apr. 21, 1945, at the Mount Beni Military Cemetery in Pietramala, Italy.

A great soldier is gone, but the surviving men who served with and under him will carry his spirit in their hearts forever.

— IKA —

◆ JUDSON O. SHEPHERD, AA, an engineer for the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, explained how the coaxial telephone cables now being laid underground between Atlanta, Birmingham and Shreveport will be capable of handling 480 two-way conversations at a time.

The Southern line will eventually be part of a cable connecting New York and the West Coast.

## Typhus Fatal To Robert G. Goree

◆ SCRUB TYPHUS, contracted in New Guinea where he was a foreign technical representative for General Motors, caused the death of Robert Gould Goree, Jr., BN, Apr. 30, 1945.

Goree became associated with GM immediately after leaving Oregon State in 1931.

He returned to the United States in October, 1944, after one year in New Guinea. After five months of treatment for typhus at Mercy Hospital in San Diego, he died.

In addition to his wife, Dorothe Goree, Brother Goree left a son, now at Stanford University as a naval cadet in the ROTC training program there. He was a pre-medical student at UCLA before enlisting in the Navy.



ROBERT G. GOREE, JR.



# 56 Join War Memorial Fund Keystone Chapter

◆ AFTER DOING a most commendable job of presenting the War Memorial Fund to the Fraternity at large through circular letters and pamphlets and through THE SHIELD AND DIAMOND Brother Harold E. Rainville has found it necessary to resign as Director of the Fund and devote all of his time to his own business.

Brother Rainville served the Fraternity and the Fund not only commendably well, at a great personal loss of time and effort, but the Trustees feel strongly that his efforts will be well rewarded in the eventual success of the Fund.

The Trustees of the Endowment Fund are now working out a plan by which a newly appointed assistant executive secretary will devote his entire time to the Fund along with visiting chapters and reorganizing the alumni throughout the United States.

He will work out of the National Office and the Fund will be handled entirely through the National Office with contributions deposited promptly in the New York bank which has so ably and efficiently handled the Shield and Diamond Endowment Fund for a number of years under the immediate oversight of David C. Powers, Chairman of the Shield and Diamond Endowment Fund.

A recent mailing to most of the members of the Fraternity at large sent out over the signature of the National President, Lt. Col. Roy D. Hickman, has brought a very generous response of several thousand dollars in cash contributions.

In addition to the site offered at Southwestern in Memphis, Tenn., thanks to the splendid efforts of the Memphis Alumni, two sites have been offered at the University of Virginia, one of them on the campus and the other one near the entrance to Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson. The campus site is one acre and the site near Monticello is five acres, both splendidly situated.

(If your name has been omitted from the accompanying list of Keystone Chapter members, please notify the National Office at your earliest convenience.)

— II K A —

◆ HOWELL HOLLIS, Ψ, has returned to his coaching duties at the University of Georgia after a hitch in the Navy. Hollis, who was coach of the freshman team, entered the service in 1943.

Harry C. Anderson, Alpha-Xi.  
John P. Barnes, Eta.  
James A. Bear, Phi and Alpha.  
Barton R. Biever, Beta-Sigma.  
Charles Binion, Gamma-Alpha.  
Arthur S. Bowes, Beta-Phi.  
William E. Christian, Alpha-Eta.  
Harvey B. Clarke, Alpha-Alpha.  
James L. Coker, Tau.  
Charles E. Craw, Beta-Sigma.  
Clifford O. Drake, Gamma-Rho.  
J. E. Etherton, Beta-Eta.  
Charles L. Freeman, Beta-Lambda.  
Col. Thomas C. Green, Beta-Mu.  
David J. Griffin, Delta and Alpha-Pi.  
Freeman H. Mart, Iota.  
Herbert R. Helsing, Beta-Eta.  
Ray D. Hickman, Beta-Delta.  
LeRoy Hodges, Pi.  
Charles E. Joern, Beta-Eta.  
L. A. McCall, Jr., Mu.  
Samuel W. McCart, Alpha-Upsilon.  
Hal H. McHaney, Alpha-Nu.  
Clarence W. Meadows, Pi.  
Herbert Miller, Alpha-Phi.  
Robert Moffett, Gamma-Iota.  
Enoch R. Needles, Alpha-Kappa.  
L. M. Nelson, Beta-Eta.

William C. Nelson, Gamma-Alpha.  
Leonard M. Newcomb, Pi.  
Harvey T. Newell, Jr., Alpha-Iota.  
L. D. Nuchols, Alpha-Epsilon.  
John L. Packer, Beta-Alpha.  
Ralph C. Patton, Eta.  
Charles K. Payne, Epsilon.  
William H. Preston, Alpha-Mu.  
K. D. Pulcifer, Beta-Eta.  
Harold E. Rainville, Gamma-Rho.  
Fletcher D. Richards, Alpha-Rho.  
Robert F. Richmond, Beta-Eta.  
William E. Schroeder, Beta-Eta.  
John A. Scott, Beta.  
L. V. Stabler, Gamma-Alpha.  
Dr. E. V. Stabler, Gamma-Alpha.  
C. L. Talley, Beta-Kappa.  
Arnold Ternquist, Gamma-Eta.  
Kenneth H. Tuggle, Omega.  
Robert J. Turnbull, Alpha-Rho.  
Dr. Guy Van Buskirk, Alpha-Theta.  
Milo J. Warner, Alpha-Rho.  
W. Murray Werner, Alpha-Delta.  
William P. Williams, Chi.  
Charles K. Wooldridge, Gamma-Xi.  
T. H. Yon, Alpha-Delta.  
M. E. Zetterholm, Beta-Eta.

◆ ONLY ONE phase of a remarkable career has ended for Dr. Charles W. Welch, θ—a career that includes activities as widely different as railroad brakeman, woolen mill worker, newspaper reporter and columnist, labor arbitrator, radio speaker and minister of the gospel.

Dr. Welch has retired after 40 years in the Presbyterian ministry, 29 of them in the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church at Louisville, Ky.

Recognized nationally as a leader in his own denomination—he has been

moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America—Dr. Welch is known also as an advocate of church unity. He has worked hard for the reunion of the various branches of the Presbyterian Church, especially between the Presbyterian Church, U.S.A. (Northern), and the Presbyterian Church, U.S. (Southern).

— II K A —

◆ JOSEPH L. HARRIS, TX, has been reinstated by vote of the Supreme Council following his expulsion several months ago.

## Trophies Wanted

AS PLANS develop more fully for the War Memorial Fund the need for trophies increases. We have already received a number of these but if the proposed War Memorial Museum is to be a success we must have a sizable number of trophies, of course. These may include various battlefield mementoes such as flags, small arms, insignia from enemy forces, and so on. The presentation of the trophy should include the story that should go with it when it is set up in a museum case.

Please send trophies to the National Office,

771 Spring Street, N. W., Atlanta, Ga.



# Speeds Return Of Prisoners

◆ WHEN AMERICAN prisoners of war were evacuated from Mukden, in Manchuria, after the fall of Japan, a IKA with six years service in the Army played a big part in the speedy return of these men.

We're speaking of Col. Edward C. Teats, P2, who saw action overseas early in the war when the Allies were taking a beating, as well as later, when the worm had turned.

Colonel Teats was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Air Corps in February, 1939, three years after his graduation from the University of Pittsburgh, where he majored in aeronautical engineering.

He was sent overseas to Hawaii in May, 1939, and from there he went to the Philippines, where he joined the famous 19th Bombardment Group, of which William L. White wrote in his book, "Queens Die Proudly."

When the Japs invaded the Philippines, he went to Java, Australia and New Guinea. In November of 1942 he returned to the United States and joined the headquarters of the Second Air Force.

He went back overseas with the XX Bomber Command in April, 1944, as an operations officer, with the rank of lieutenant colonel. He later became Chief of Staff for Operations and a full colonel.

In July, 1945, he went from India to Okinawa when the XX Bomber Com-

mand became part of the new Eighth Air Force Headquarters in the Pacific.

In a letter to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos C. Teats, of Fox Chapel, Pa., Colonel Teats described his duties in evacuating liberated POW's. Said Colonel Teats:

USS Louisville  
Sept. 23, 1945.

"About a month ago I left the Eighth Air Force for my present assignment on temporary duty with the Navy, and have spent most of that time on the ship. I joined the party, which is a staff separate from the ship's crew complement, at Guam about a month ago. From there we went to Okinawa where we waited a few days for further instructions. Then we were sent to Dairen, Manchu-



COL. EDWARD C. TEATS

ria, in connection with evacuation of liberated POW's from Mukden. There I had a chance to talk a few minutes to a couple of the boys we had to leave behind in Java early in '42. I didn't know they were there until after the train had arrived at the pier where we were handling the loading on a hospital ship. The second group was loaded on a transport the following day when I saw some of the B-29 boys we had lost in Manchuria from China missions several months ago.

"Now for the town. Dairen escaped damage by bombing with the exception of one or two individual planes, but it is badly run-down as most Japanese occupied cities are. It is in a wonderful climate belt and has been and will be a very important port and beautiful city. We spent about six days at Tsingtao on the China coast north of Shanghai very recently. It is a very beautiful city. There is much European influence in the buildings and park designs and even in present condition, it is modern and relatively clean. That general area is quite rich agriculturally and nearby places are famous for the best fruit and beef in China."

Among the decorations which Colonel Teats wears are the Legion of Merit, Silver Star, DFC with three clusters, Air Medal, Bronze Star Medal, Distinguished Unit Citation with four clusters, Asiatic-Pacific campaign ribbon with eight bronze battle stars, American Defense ribbon with one star. He has a total of 198 points, which was the highest score in the old XX Bomber Command.

His wife, the former Virginia Cameron, and their daughter are now residing in Seattle, Wash.



Cpl. Robert L. Matson, AP, of Cleveland, Ohio, was recently awarded the Certificate of Merit by Brig. Gen. Francis W. Rollins, while serving with the 66th Infantry Division in France as chaplain's assistant. Matson performed his duties "in a superior manner, traveling on his own initiative continually and regardless of personal fatigue throughout the artillery battalion areas giving comfort to all . . . his exemplary devotion to duty and keen interest in the religious and moral factors of his organization reflect high credit upon himself and the military service," the citation stated. He has been in Nice, France, since the end of hostilities and is stationed with the Riviera Recreation Area, arranging music and acting as assistant director for a chorus of men giving shows in that area. He expects to return to Ohio State as soon as he is discharged.



Lt. Col. Joe L. Payne, FA, First Battalion Commander, 27th Regiment, 25th Infantry "Tropic Lightning" Division, is decorated with the Air Medal by Brig. Gen. Everett E. Brown, Assistant Division Commander of the 25th Division, for participation in aerial flights over enemy-held territory.



# Philippine Expendables

By CAPT. JOHN W. TEMPLE  
Gamma-Lambda Chapter

◆ I BEGAN my service in April, 1941, being called to active duty from my position in Milwaukee. I was an Ordnance second lieutenant in the Officers' Reserve Corps. The first post was at Hamilton Field, Cal., in Aviation Ordnance, and then to the first Officers' Aviation Ordnance School at Aberdeen, Md. Our new army was definitely in its infancy. There was practically no modern equipment. For the school we had but one each of the 20 mm. and 37 mm. aircraft cannon and a few aircraft machine guns. There was no opportunity for practical bomb handling and little for ammunition handling and gun maintenance. All of these we later learned when we had to "play for keeps."

A short time after the school I became a casual officer to supplement the 701st Ordnance Company Aviation Air Base, when they embarked from Ft. McDowell, San Francisco, on Oct. 4, 1941. The Pacific picture had been darkening for quite a while, and it was with anxious and uncertain feelings that we sailed under the Golden Gate bridge into a beautiful golden sunset. Would we soon see Frisco again?

First there was a brief four-hour stop at Honolulu, and then westward. We could then first see the growing gravity of the Japanese situation. Our ship and the accompanying one, both crowded ex-President passenger liners, darkened ship every night and we were escorted by the cruiser Chester. We had a brief look at peaceful, unprepared Guam, where we took on water—then Manila harbor landing Oct. 23, and its modern, huge pier.

At the end of November, General Brereton had just arrived to head the air force, and he spoke to the officers at the base, saying that by the first of April we would be prepared for anything. Apparently the Nips realized that, too. Some anti-aircraft artillery arrived and was set up in defensive positions. I visited one 37 mm. gun position—they had no ammunition. Also we were digging protective air raid trenches and foxholes, armed with ancient Lewis machine guns.

The 19th Bombardment Group had arrived with 33 B-17's. Most were in need of engine changes and repair after

a strenuous cross-Pacific hop. None were in shape to put forth their best performance. On top of that they were obsolete and vulnerable, being without tail guns. Besides those there were a few P-40's, P-35's and B-10's and B-18's. It was indeed fertile ground for the origin of the term "Snafu," first used in the Philippine Islands.

One evening I visited a college friend of mine. He had arrived at Clark Field several months before me and had a better picture of the defenseless Philippines. He was very disheartened and said to me, "John, I and a lot of us fellows are never going to see the States again." I tried, without much conviction, to cheer him up. Unfortunately he augured correctly. He and many others didn't make it. However, I remained naively optimistic for quite a while.

On Dec. 2 the 701st was moved to newly established Del Monte Air Base in the Province of Bukidnon, Mindanao, the southern island. It is in rolling, limited plateau country, surrounded by rugged, unexplored mountains and interlaced by deep, narrow canyons that make trucking a hazard. Barrack construction was just under way and also an underground hangar and some underground tunnels for headquarters, etc.

We arrived on Dec. 4, and a day later 400 tons of bombs arrived at the nearby port of Cagayan. They were placed in small piles throughout the airfield area.

We were still in the process of getting settled in neat, vulnerable rows of pyramidal tents when "it" happened Dec. 8 (Dec. 7 in the States)—Pearl Harbor and Clark Field "got it." Luckily about half of our 33 B-17's, the only bombers in the Philippines, had been sent to safety at Del Monte, while those at Clark Field were pretty nearly knocked out on the ground. We sent a few B-17 missions out from Del Monte, but things were too hot for them, so, to save what we had, they were sent south to Java and Australia, places already being threatened.

We, at Del Monte, didn't see anything of the Nips until Dec. 17. The ordnance outfits were eating their evening meal before sunset at our mess setup in a scattering of scrub trees near the airfield when we heard the roar of motors

and saw three or four single engine planes coming in low toward the field. "God, they're coming awfully fast for a landing," someone remarked. They sure were, and Nip Zeros let fly with all guns and worked over all we had on the air strip. A couple of B-17's, a B-18, and some trucks manned by our four 50-cal. machine guns for anti-aircraft fire were ineffective. Two days later 27 medium and dive bombers worked us over, followed by eight four-motored flying boats. The bombing was ineffective, due to the way we had dispersed, and we had but two deaths and only a few wounded. We were beginning to wonder where in hell was the Navy and why no planes from Australia? News from Luzon was not heartening, and the Nip advances in the Indies were meeting no opposition. The house was falling about our ears—Singapore fallen, Manila taken, and our troops with their backs to the wall in Bataan. Dispatches read that the Nips were continually taking "unimportant" islands in the East Indies to establish air support for further advance. Even Davao, on the southern part of our own island of Mindanao, was taken. What a mess!

After the January promise for more aid had failed to materialize, we could see the hopelessness of Philippine defense. Just a matter of time. It seemed a shame—the engineers' air strip developments in Mindanao were abundant and well hidden. I, personally, saw eight air strips in just Bukidnon, and there were numerous others in other sections—plenty of space for planes by the hundred. The Nips kept the air constantly patrolled, forcing us to keep most of our road traveling at night only. We learned that, after having a few trucks shot up. The air base depended completely on the land for sustenance. Our air base quartermaster did a remarkable job of procurement buying from the natives.

A Nip destroyer raided our nearest port on the Inland sea and lent a feeling of weakness to our situation, so we began moving bombs inland to the side of a big natural barrier, the Mangima Canyon. Over there too we hid our Ordnance Company with its shop trucks. It was doing valuable work in devising



land mines, converting salvaged 50-cal. B-17 machine guns to ground guns and anti-aircraft guns, and repairing the rapidly deteriorating automotive equipment. The number of trucks began shrinking as we robbed from one to repair others. One of our clever automotive sergeants even constructed a truck from the parts of six other makes. It was affectionately named "the six and seven-eighths."

It fell to my lot to be officer in charge of the guard of our secret air strip, which the Nips never spotted. There we had the largest American air force in the Philippines. The collection was tragically comical—a P-40, which dared only risk reconnaissance; the "Duck," an old Navy amphibian, used to fly to beleaguered Bataan; a defenseless Waco; an antique, unarmed biplane P-12; a P-35, whose guns would not work, and a civilian Beechcraft. We had had several other P-40's which had cracked up, resulting in killing the nerve-racked pilots. We did have one satisfying thrill. One day the P-40, returning from reconnaissance, came across a Nip seaplane and cleaned him up with a couple of short bursts of his guns. Other than that, all we did was to sit and take it.

Perhaps the most important mission of Del Monte air base was to operate as "the escape hatch of the Philippines." Pairs of B-17's or B-24's would fly in at night from Darwin, Australia, to evacuate important personnel. From there we saw General MacArthur and President Quezon go, as well as airplane mechanics and pilots needed for resisting the threat to Australia.

The middle of April we made our last air blow in the Philippine Islands. Ten B-25's and three B-17's were flown up from Australia and stayed for several days at the different air strips in Mindanao to make a few missions. Two of the B-17's bombed Nichols field in Manila, and the B-25's worked on some shipping near Cebu. Cebu was taken at the end of April, when my Ordnance Company moved into the center of Mindanao, taking bombs and equipment. Then we were stymied—when you are at the center there is just no other place to go.

Despite being in heavy jungle, the 701st was dive bombed with casualties. Their spies were on the job.

Then Bataan fell. Soon after, Nip landings were made on new fronts, a third front near Davao having existed since the first of the war. We gave the Philippine army all of our 50-cal. ammunition and rigged up more ground machine guns from salvaged B-17 weapons. Also made firing pins for Mindanao's artillery, consisting of six antiquated 2.95 inch mountain howitzers, two to each front.



**CAPT. JOHN W. TEMPLE**

*"I have just finished perusing a four-year collection of our Fraternity magazine that accumulated during my service in the war and it has helped a lot in reacquainting me with what has been going on," Capt. John W. Temple, PA, wrote recently.*

*"I was one of the few fortunates who was liberated from Cabanatuan prison camp in Luzon Jan. 31, 1945, by a Ranger raid.*

*"During my 'term' as prisoner from May, 1942, until January, 1945, I met two fellow-IKA's—Maj. Gene Hicker, BB, and Captain Spec, AZ. I enjoyed their company quite often."*

*Captain Temple, whose home is in Pittsfield, Mass., recuperated at AAF Convalescent Hospital, Plattsburg, N.Y.*

Fighting was hardly under way on the new fronts when Corregidor surrendered, followed by Mindanao on May 10, 1942. The story we had was that General Sharp, in command of the southern islands, was inclined to fight on with guerilla warfare, and that is what the air base personnel, of our own volition, were mentally prepared for, but General Wainwright was forced to include us in the surrender. Otherwise, the Nip General Homma would not accept the surrender of the already disarmed Americans on Corregidor, that is: they would be liquidated.

About 2,000 Americans and 8,000 Filipinos reported to the surrender area at Malaybalay. After five months about 1,000 American technicians were shipped to Japan, and the rest of us Americans to Davao. Our treatment up to then had been excellent—the Nip colonel in charge was quite a gentleman. The small group which surrendered at

Lanao, however, had a rough deal—three were shot as reprisal for escapes, and the rest were made to do a 43-kilometer walk, wired together and with very little water. One died.

The complexion of our treatment changed at Davao. There we were joined by a woebegone lot of 1,000, who had been shipped down from Luzon. While we at Malaybalay were being so well treated, about 5,000 Americans and 27,000 Filipinos on Luzon died as a result of the "death march," starvation, mistreatment and disease. These fellows were gaunt, haggard, swollen and ragged. One fellow lieutenant I knew well in the States, a big, husky 210-pounder, I barely recognized as a hollow-eyed, bony 125-pounder. He was suffering from dysentery and chronic malaria. However, all of the 2,000 of us in the Davao penal colony soon reached a mean of health condition. Those from Luzon improved slightly, and we from Malaybalay dropped down to meet them. More than 90 per cent in camp had malaria and the quinine was inadequate. Food given us was not sufficient for the work we did, although there was enough lying around. In groves right near our compound bananas, in excess of what the parrots could eat, and cocoanuts lay rotting on the ground. We became adept at smuggling in small amounts of food foraged when out working—items such as snails, snakes, dogs, parrots, sweet potatoes, anything which could be classed as edible.

It was quite evident that the Nip policy was to feed us only enough for a bare existence and no more. I dropped,

*(Continued on page 38)*



## Col. Bruce Parsons Resumes Business After War Duty

◆ COL. BRUCE PARSONS, AΦ, first of the eight men of the Bruce Parsons insurance agency of Chicago in the service to be discharged, has resumed active direction of his agency after nearly 3½ years in the Army, mostly in Africa and Italy.

Decorated by General McNarney with the Legion of Merit, Colonel Parsons also won three foreign honors, the Order of the Crown of Italy from Prince Umberto, the Cross of Merit of the Sovereign Military Order of the Knights of Malta, and from the Sultan of Morocco.

Called to active service in April, 1942, as a major on the Sixth Service Command staff, he was made a lieutenant colonel in October and assigned to the African invasion, landing shortly after Casablanca. Colonel Parsons was provost marshal for Morocco, directing all prisoner of war camps, the Military Police and the G. I. stockades, later holding the same post in Italy, where he was made a full colonel in November, 1944. He was returned to this country in July and discharged Aug. 28.

During World War I, Parsons served six months in France as a captain of field artillery, and had been a colonel in the Illinois National Guard until 1937. After World War I he returned to the Iowa State campus and received his degree as a mechanical engineer in 1920. In 1923 he came to Chicago and joined the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co.

A Chartered Life Underwriter, after three successive years as a million-a-year producer, he was made a general agent for Mutual Benefit in Chicago. His agency set a record by three times leading all agencies of the company in the amount of insurance sold, in 1940, 1942, and 1944, and is leading again this year.

Parsons is preparing for the return of the seven men still in service and the addition of other agents.

Colonel Parsons and his wife and four sons live at 38 Essex Road, Winnetka. He is a member of the Union League Club and Exmoor Country Club.

— Π K A —

◆ FRANK NEILL, AΘ, war correspondent for International News Service early in the war and recently discharged from the Marine Corps, has resumed duties with the INS Bureau in Los Angeles.



*Dr. Harry L. Quick, AΦ, graduated from the School of Veterinarian Medicine and Surgery, at Iowa State College, Aug. 20, 1945. He holds the honor of being the youngest registered veterinarian in the state of Iowa, being just past his 22d birthday. His home is in Dixon, Ill., where he graduated from high school in 1940. Dr. Quick served in the service of the U. S. Army and holds an honorable discharge from the service. He has opened an office at Chicago Heights, Ill., where he will practice his profession, and with his wife will make their home.*

## Husband Awaits Service Wife's Return From ETO

◆ IT'S USUALLY the wife who is at home awaiting the return of her serviceman from overseas, but in this instance it is the husband who is at home.

First Lt. Katherine Louise Fox, Army Nurse Corps, is now on duty in Italy.

Her husband, Maj. James H. Cook, Jr., Z, will be stationed in Texas following his thirty-day leave, part of which was spent at Knoxville, Tenn., where he formerly lived and where his wife worked at St. Mary's Hospital.

Although they went overseas on the same convoy, they did not meet until they reached North Africa. They were married Dec. 21, 1944, in Italy and spent their honeymoon in Sorrento.

Major Cook fought at Anzio beach and for his gallantry received the Silver Star, and for his heroism the Bronze Star and the Combat Infantryman Badge. He also wears five battle stars and one arrowhead.

## Lt. James Baird Chosen Governor Of Kusaie Island

◆ LT. JAMES R. BAIRD, Z, has been made military governor of the island of Kusaie, near Kwajalein, in the South Pacific. The Navy lieutenant has 2,800 "subjects" in a setting of what he calls "indescribable beauty."

Following his graduation from the University of Tennessee, where he received the B.A. and M.A. degrees, Lieutenant Baird began study for his Ph.D. at Yale.

For a time he taught English in a college at Kumamoto, located on Kyushu Island. He returned to the United States before Pearl Harbor and taught English at the University of Tennessee until he enlisted in the Army.

Assigned to Army Intelligence because of his knowledge of the Japanese language and customs, he subsequently was loaned to the Navy and selected as one of 100 men to receive specialized training in Japanese psychology, history and language at Columbia University.

"Kusaie has about 2,000 native Micronesians and 500 Japanese," Lieutenant Baird wrote.

"Suddenly to find oneself the governor of 2,800 people is an experience, and I am looking forward to the months ahead with more enthusiasm than I have ever entertained for anything else in my life.

"Since the beginning of the war in 1941, the natives have been forced to work 12 hours a day, seven days a week on the copra and tapioca plantations. Because they were British subjects, the Japanese gave them a daily ration of three potatoes and a few leaves of potato plants. The malnutrition among them is simply appalling.

"The Kusaiens and Ponapeans managed a little better since most of them lived farther away from the Japanese headquarters and contrived to protect some of their foodstuffs from their masters.

"Medical treatment of any sort was practically non-existent. A physician on my staff tells me that the health conditions are surprisingly good despite the Japanese neglect.

"It is difficult to describe the adulation which is poured upon the Americans. The people insist upon working for no compensation. They try to give us everything they possess. I suppose to them we are a heavenly race after all these centuries of the Spanish, the Germans and the Japanese."





*Pi Kappa Alphas at Ward Island, Corpus Christi, Tex., are from left,*

*standing, Schaefer, Barker, Phillips and Nethken. Sitting, from*

*left, Dickey, Krentel, Lorang, Sherman, Martin, Hill, Gilbert, Smith.*

## 9 Chapters Represented By Ward Island IKA's

◆ THE TRUE feeling of brotherhood among Pi Kappa Alpha men has found another outlet among the brothers in the service. This outlet comes in the form of an organized group of Pikes stationed at the Naval Air Technical Training Center on Ward Island, Corpus Christi, Tex., where radio and radar technicians receive their final training before being sent out to the fleet and island bases as maintenance personnel for airborne electronic equipment.

A large percentage of men in this training are college men, and many are graduates from schools all over the country; therefore it is not unusual that there are several IKA's at the school here. Many have completed the training, and are now with the fleet, since the school opened approximately three years ago, but as far as is known, no attempt to organize was ever made. About the first of September this situation was changed when two IKA's, Bob Nethken, ΓΨ, and Myron (Myke) Dickey, BΦ, met in a chow hall.

It was anything but a dramatic meeting, but a warm friendship began immediately. Another brother, "W. B."

By MYRON D. DICKEY, AETM 3c  
Beta-Phi Chapter

Smith, from Bob's chapter, was also here, and they soon began to think of ways of finding out if any other IKA's might be at this base.

Within the next two weeks, several others were located; they were Glenn Lorang, ΓΞ, Dick Hill, AT, Hal Gilbert, AΦ, Ray Schaefer and Phil Sherman of ΓT, and Paul Barker, BT. These members were at the first meeting on September 17, and since then six more have been contacted: Delbert Krentel and Dave McGee of ΓΨ, Lt. W. W. Cox, BT, Jack Phillips, ΓΘ, John Martin and Leslie Gradick of AΔ.

Besides the weekly meetings during which the favorite and inevitable subject of discussion is getting back to college (since most are undergraduates), the fellows have had a couple of parties in Corpus Christi. For organization and management of the group, Myke Dickey was elected SMC, and Hal Gilbert was elected IMC.

Three of the members are graduates: Lorang, Gilbert and Cox. After gradu-

ating, Gilbert went into a sales and service engineering position with Good-year Rubber Company; Cox entered the Navy, and is now superintendent of training at this station; and Lorang, after working his way through school as a radio announcer and receiving his degree in English Journalism, taught radio broadcasting at Washington State College, and was production director of the school's five-kilowatt station, KWSC. As for the undergraduates, Hill, Martin, Smith, Krentel and Schaefer were electrical engineering majors; Nethken and McGee were civil engineering majors; Parker was a pre-medical student; and Dickey an aeronautical engineering major. Along with school, Nethken and Smith were laboratory assistants in the civil engineering department; McGee played a trumpet in a dance orchestra; and Krentel used his secondary major, chemistry, for the background for his work as a chemist in a shell plant.

This group may not be large, but it is active, and few service men can claim to have nearly as much of an active part in their fraternity while stationed several hundreds of miles from their chapters.





*S/Sgt. Leslie Shellstede, 1LT, tells his brother, M/Sgt. John Shellstede, 1LT, how football tactics learned at Tulsa came in handy*

*while a Jap prisoner. John spent 32 months building a pipeline from Ledo to Kunming.*

## Discharges, Decorations

*(Continued from page 8)*

Price, of Salt Lake City, Utah, has been designated head of the supply and procurement branch of the 8th Army's military government section at Yokohama, Japan. The special staff section was formed to aid Lt. Gen. Robert L. Eichberger in dealing with problems confronted in his role of military governor of northern Japan.

Major Price is a member of the University of Utah chapter. He holds a master of arts degree from Columbia University.

Lt. William P. Manscoe, 1LT, of Greenwood, Miss., is the assistant aircraft maintenance officer at the La Senia Air Base in Oran, Algeria. He's with the North African division of the Air Transport Command.

From Gamma-Theta also comes word that Marine Lt. James M. Godbold, of McComb, Miss., a pledge of '42, is now known as "bogey bait" in the ready room of his torpedo bomber squadron on Okinawa. He earned the monicker by dangleing his explosive-laden "turkey-bomber" temptingly before a Jap fighter plane for 15 feverish minutes until carrier-based Corsairs arrived to polish off the fascinated Jap.

Jimmie B. Allred, 1LT, of Crystal Springs, Miss., has been commissioned an ensign in the Naval Reserve at Pensacola, Fla., and Lt. William A. Cobb, 1LT, Amory, Miss., is now an instructor

of cadets at Napier Field, Ala.

Back in the U. S. for reassignment is Sgt. William C. Etherton, who was initiated at the University of Illinois, where he was in the class of '41. He is the son of Judge J. E. Etherton, BH, of Carbondale, Ill.

Lt. Gordon Wright, Jr., 1LT, is in Kyushu, Japan, after being "in the big blow" at Okinawa. He's the proud possessor of a mattress now, which is quite an improvement over the Okinawa set-up, where his tent and the rest of his equipment blew away during the typhoon there. He's a finance officer in the Fifth Air Force.

Another IKA caught in the typhoon on Okinawa was S/Sgt. John A. Van Etten, of Co. D, 598th S.A.W. Battalion, APO 903, c/o PM, San Francisco, Cal. Brother Van Etten (AP) was luckier than Gordon Wright, however, for his only loss of importance was his IKA identification card. National Headquarters has sent him another card, and several copies of THE SHIELD AND DIAMOND.

R. M. McFarland, Jr., AA, former Executive Secretary, was promoted to the rank of full colonel in the Army's Quartermaster Corps Dec. 18. He is on terminal leave, and has assumed his new civilian duties in charge of public relations for the Southeastern Underwriters Association, with headquarters in Atlanta.

Another recent promotion was that of Ralph O. Staub, 1LT, who has advanced to the rank of captain as an en-

gineering officer in the Air Corps. He has just returned from 15 months in Iceland, and is now assigned to Lanier Field, Manchester, N. H.

In addition to receiving a promotion to the rank of full colonel, Howard M. Nelson has been awarded the Legion of Merit. The award was made by Brig. Gen. L. H. Sims, director of the Office of Dependency Benefits. Nelson is Chief of the Class E Allotment Division of the ODB.

The award was made for "outstanding services performed during the period Nov. 7, 1942, to Aug. 27, 1945."

The citation accompanying the award pointed out that "the wartime allotment-of-pay system under his leadership reached an unprecedented degree of efficiency despite the overwhelming increase of business incident to the vast expansion of the Army. His accomplishments were a material contribution to the successful accomplishment of the mission of the Office of Dependency Benefits."

Colonel Nelson was graduated from the University of Nebraska in 1932, and received his bachelor of laws degree from George Washington University in 1940.

The War Department staff citation and ribbon have been presented to Col. Robert Wilson Smith, Jr., BK, who is a member of the War Department board of contract appeal. The board represents the Secretary of War in contract appeal cases.

The citation was delivered personally by Gen. Kenneth Royal, the undersecretary of war, after a luncheon given in Colonel Smith's honor.

The Silver Star Medal for "gallantry in action" has been awarded to Capt. John D. Hightower, of Decatur, Ga., a member of the class of '37 at Emory University.

He was cited for his part in the establishment of a bridgehead on the Moselle River when the installation of wire communication across the river became mandatory.

According to his citation, "Though the Moselle at this time had swollen to an unprecedented flood stage of almost a mile width, he proceeded with undaunted courage in an attempt to lay a cable across the perilous body of water although this section was subjected to heavy enemy artillery fire. With a wire team of 4 men he crossed and recrossed the river at the risk of his life. . . . After four attempts had failed, he finally, after 48 hours of prodigious labor under intense enemy shelling, successfully established the communication line."

Captain Hightower returned to an inactive status following his terminal leave in January.



## Maj. Walter Todd Meets His Brother On German Soil

◆ MAJ. WALTER B. TODD, M, and his brother, Capt. J. Sloan Todd, met June 1 in Bamberg, Germany, the first time they had seen each other in more than two years.

Major Todd was with the 8th Infantry Regiment of the 4th Division and had been overseas for 18 months. He since has returned to the states and is now at Camp Butner, N. C.

Captain Todd was overseas for six months and was with the 745th Field Artillery Battalion.

Major Todd landed in Normandy on D-Day with the 8th Infantry Regiment.

For the Intelligence planning of the landing operations of the regiment, Major Todd was awarded the Bronze Star Medal. Later, he received the Silver Star Medal for gallantry. In addition, he holds the American Defense Medal, the European Theater Ribbon with five bronze battle stars and the spearhead, and the Distinguished Unit Citation.

Also serving with the 8th Infantry, were Lt. Col. Fred W. Collins, AM, and Lt. Col. Owa R. Bates, H, both of whom distinguished themselves in battle.

Colonel Collins is presently on duty with the General Staff in Washington. He wears the Distinguished Service Cross, Silver Star and other awards.

— Π Κ Α —

## Cpl. Victor Howard Sent To France

◆ CPL. VICTOR L. HOWARD, ΓΔ, Phoenix, Ariz., was sent overseas to fly B-26 Marauders of the First Tactical Air Force in France just before the end of the war.

The 19-year-old armorer-gunner is a member of a veteran Marauder group that has been in 23 months continuous combat in the campaigns of North Africa, Sicily, Italy, southern France, and Germany, where it is attack enemy defenses, stores and communications on a wide front.

Before entering the Army in May, 1943, Corporal Howard was a student at the University of Arizona, where he majored in veterinary medicine.

## Charles M. Christ, Operations Officer, Is Given Promotion

◆ CHARLES M. CHRIST, ΓΤ, former student at the University of Tulsa and now an Eighth Air Force group operations officer, has been promoted from major to lieutenant colonel and has been awarded the third Oak Leaf Cluster to his Air Medal.

Colonel Christ planned combat missions during the European war and trained P-51 Mustang pilots for combat against the Japanese air force. A member of the 78th Fighter Group, he has shot down a Messerschmitt 109 in aerial combat.

The Mustang pilot was an engineer before entering the Army. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Erich H. Christ, Tulsa, Okla.

— Π Κ Α —

## Council Member Wins Legion of Merit

(Continued from page 9)

continent with such speed that it started operating within 60 days after the work was begun.

"Because of his untiring efforts to supply aircraft with necessary parts, at no time were more than two per cent of the aircraft on the continent grounded for lack of parts. While organizing and operating his supply depot and its installations, he reorganized his transport wing so that in three months its maintenance and operating efficiency was increased two-fold while personnel and aircraft employed were reduced.

"By his ability to accomplish difficult tasks and increase operating efficiency, he made a highly valuable contribution to the Army Air Forces supply service in continental Europe."

Another ΠΚΑ who received the Legion of Merit was Col. C. Armitage Harper, AZ, recently discharged from the service and now at his home in Little Rock, Ark.

In addition to the Legion of Merit, Harper was awarded two foreign decorations—the Order of the Red Army Guard of Stalin, an honor bestowed by Russia, and the Croix de Guerre, awarded by France.

Harper served in both Europe and the Pacific, participating in six major battles in the ETO and earning one battle-participation star in the Pacific.



MAJ. JACK DONALSON

## Donalson Brothers, Both War Heros, Visit Tulsa Home

◆ MAJ. JACK DONALSON, ΓΤ, a veteran of both the European and Pacific theaters, who is now stationed at Shaw Field, Sumter, S. C., and his brother, Lt. Jeff Donalson, ΓΤ, of the European theater and a prisoner of war for several months, are visiting their parents in Tulsa, Okla.

Major Donalson will be recalled as taking the last flyable plane off Bataan and blasting Japanese troops with all available ammunition before escaping to a Pacific island. He is credited with five enemy planes and wears the Distinguished Flying Cross, Silver Star and Distinguished Service Cross.

Lieutenant Donalson won the Air Medal while serving as a navigator on a B-17. He was reported missing in February and was freed from a German prison camp in May.

— Π Κ Α —

◆ ΠΙ ΚΑΡΡΑ ΑΛΦΑ'S Estufa decorations walked away with first prize in house decorations at the Homecoming at the University of New Mexico.



# Beating In Nazi Prison Camp Saves Life Of Howard B. Hurt

◆ PFC. HOWARD BRUCE HURT, 0, after being smuggled out of a Nazi prison camp and discharged from an Army hospital, spending four months there, is now a student at Southwestern University in Memphis, where he had two years of college work before entering the Army.

When the war started he, as well as all the members of Theta Chapter, entered the service, thus forcing the chapter to become temporarily inactive during the war.

Last summer Hurt enrolled for special speed-up courses offered to returning veterans by the university before starting the regular college work. In the fall he, with the help of Memphis alumni and faculty members at the university, made plans to revive the chapter there. During the rushing period of the fall semester they succeeded in pledging eight men, which they will train and initiate into the fraternity at the proper time.

Here is Hurt's story:

He went overseas with the ill-fated 106th Infantry Division in October, and before he could get the "new" worn off his combat boots was taken prisoner on Dec. 19 in the Christmas break-through.

With only three ounces of crackers each to eat and no water, he and about 200 other Americans were held in boxcars for 11 days waiting transportation. That happened after they marched 60 miles through the snow without food or water.

While in the boxcar, he was badly wounded in an air raid. He was taken to a German hospital, and when he recovered, sent to a concentration camp

at Berga-An-Elster. There he worked with the other Americans in 12 and 14-hour shifts under the cruel lash of SS guards.

Of 350 Americans in the camp, 73 died of disease, starvation and beatings. But it was a beating that saved Pfc. Hurt's life.

He had lost around 100 pounds and was rapidly starving when a guard beat him so severely that he was hospitalized. Later, a German civilian doctor bribed one of the old SS guards, who was a member of the old German Home Guard, to allow him to smuggle Pfc. Hurt and 12 other Americans out of the camp. In three weeks they were liberated, after marching to Czechoslovakia. When he reached a hospital in England, he weighed only 80 pounds.

After he was sent back to this country, he spent about four months in bed at Kennedy General Hospital in Memphis, suffering from a serious heart ailment which resulted from near starvation. At first he could not speak coherently and sentences had to be repeated to him before he could grasp what was being said to him. Now, talking rapidly and weighing around 180 pounds, he has been discharged from the hospital.

Theta Chapter and Memphis alumni are endeavoring to have the Pi Kappa Alpha War Memorial built on the campus of Southwestern. The university will donate a beautiful building site, and it is felt that since the majority of the chapters are located in the southern part of the U. S., Memphis is an ideal, as well as central, location for this memorial. Southwestern has already been endorsed by a large number of active and alumni chapters of Pi Kappa Alpha.

◆ FIRST LT. WARREN HODGES, BT, and former All Pi Kappa Alpha Football choice, was awarded the Bronze Star Medal for heroic service near Buderich, Germany.

The citation reads, in part: "As Hodges was riding on a tank during the advance of his unit, his vehicle was halted by an enemy tank trap. Hostile artillery and mortar fire concentrated on the tank, causing the riflemen to dismount and become disorganized. In the face of intense enemy fire, Hodges successfully reorganized his men and personally led them across the tank trap into the town, taking the objective after severe street fighting, and capturing 90 prisoners."

◆ THREE *Cincinnati* IKA's have recently received civic and business recognition.

John W. Ladd, BΣ, is the new president of the *Cincinnati* Junior Chamber of Commerce. He is connected with the drug products division of Proctor and Gamble.

Cedric Vogel, AΣ, *Cincinnati* attorney, has been elected to the city Board of Education.

Edward Wagner, AΣ, president of W. T. Wagner's Sons, medicinal and carbonated beverages, was appointed to membership on the *Cincinnati* Board of Education to fill a vacancy caused by the death of a member.

# Newsreel Features Bobby Dobbs As Basketball Star

◆ GAMMA-UPSILON Chapter's Robert Lee (Bobby) Dobbs, an upperclassman at the United States Military Academy, is currently featured in a Bill Stern sports movie short now being shown throughout the country.

The film covers the training activity of the West Point basketball team for 1944-45, and Cadet Dobbs, a former University of Tulsa athletic star along with his famous brother, Glenn Dobbs, Jr., is one of the "future generals" taking part in the movie.

Early in the movie short, Cadet Dobbs is shown with the rest of the squad practicing cross-court passing.

Then the picture introduces the squad one by one, and "Robert Dobbs of Oklahoma" flashes across the screen with his usual smile in a real close-up.

The short also shows West Point regulars scrimmaging with the reserves, and in this sequence of shots Dobbs passes to another guard, then breaks for the basket. The guard feeds the center who passes to Dobbs for the setup.

Commentator Stern emphasizes the various shooting habits of the men on the Cadet cage team, and Dobbs also comes in for a play here.

The movie shows Bobby in action with his famous one-hand push shot, which he frequently uses from a set position. Most one-hand artists fire for the bucket while on the move. Dobbs can use his push with great accuracy from a set position or while moving down-court.

Cadet Dobbs played his last year of football and basketball at Tulsa in 1943, entered the Army Air Forces as a private, and was then appointed to West Point. He is specializing in aviation at the Point, and will graduate as a regular army second lieutenant in the Air Corps next spring.

His brother, Glenn, is a lieutenant in the Air Corps. Glenn, however, will be out of service in time for play in the new professional All-American Conference next fall.

— I K A —

◆ JOHN R. BALDWIN, BT, has assumed duties as editor of News and Views, the house magazine of the Caterpillar Tractor Company, San Leandro, Cal. Previously he was connected with a daily commercial newspaper published by the Business Extension Bureau, San Francisco.



# The Human Body - - What Can It Stand?

◆ TWO PI KAPPA ALPHAS have been active in recent experiments to determine the minimum requirements for survival of the human body.

One is Dr. Ancel Keys, AΣ, who conducted a series of tests at the University of Minnesota.

The other is Mirl W. Whitaker, AI, a conscientious objector, who served as a guinea pig for tests conducted at the University of Rochester Medical School.

After six months of voluntary starvation, during which time they were limited to two skimpy meals a day and lost a quarter of their normal weight, 34 living skeletons started back along the road to health under the direction of Dr. Keys.

Keys said the food would be increased gradually in quantity, but that the menu would vary little from the "starvation" diet. The only additions will be such items as can be shipped to starving countries—peas, beans and grains.

The loss in weight was about the same as civilian weight loss in Holland during the war but not as much as Belsen inmates. During the starving experiment, each man got no more than 1,800 calories a day when the normal intake should have been 3,200.

"In their starved condition, even the idealistic C. O.'s (conscientious objectors) thought only of themselves," according to *Time Magazine's* account of the experiments. "They were irritable, and their weakness was great—a 30 to 40 per cent loss of strength. Their apathy was even greater, so they did not show their anger. They did not even think but preferred to just 'sit and stew.'"

The return toward normalcy saw the men receiving 4,000 calories a day, twice as much as is allowed by most relief agencies.

Dr. Keys' conclusions were two-fold:

1. It is nonsense to think you can starve people and make them believe in the Four Freedoms at the same time.

2. To talk about the will of the people when they aren't being fed is perfect hogwash.

The work continues under certain restrictions, Dr. Keys said, explaining that the results first are reported to the various supporting agencies before being made public.

Many organizations are supporting the work in the Laboratory of Physiological Hygiene at University of Minnesota. Besides the University, these include the



DR. ANCEL KEYS

Office of Scientific Research and Development, the War Department, the John and Mary R. Markle Research Foundation, the National Dairy Council, the Sugar Research Foundation, and the Service Committees of the Church of the Brethren, the Society of Friends, the Unitarian Society and the Mennonites. The churches also aided in the selection of volunteers and in establishing an educational program for the subjects.

University authorities declined to furnish details of results in the starvation studies except for the statement: "The results have been very extensive but detailed analysis is still under way and the full significance will not be clear for some months. The results are being reported to the proper official agencies as they are obtained. There is no doubt that the results are of real importance and some of them are already being applied in relief planning and operations."

In response to questions about the weight lost in starvation and regained in rehabilitation, it was stated: "It is already known that a 25 per cent weight loss was originally planned. This goal was attained. The recovery in rehabilitation has been variable according to the relief diets used. In general recovery is slow."

Innumerable aspects of the effects of diet, climate and activity on human "fitness," behavior, health, and work capacity have been studied in the researches at the Laboratory of Physio-

logical Hygiene. The work has been directed by Dr. Keys, professor of physiology, with a highly specialized staff of physiologists, biochemists and psychologists.

Major projects already completed have covered combat and emergency rations, physical work in hot climates, human requirements for B vitamins, the effects of bed rest and the estimation of human work capacity. The work on the development and testing of the Army K-ration became well-known in 1941.

Voluntary statements from several of the Civilian Public Service subjects were obtained in connection with the completion of the present phase of the starvation study. These follow:

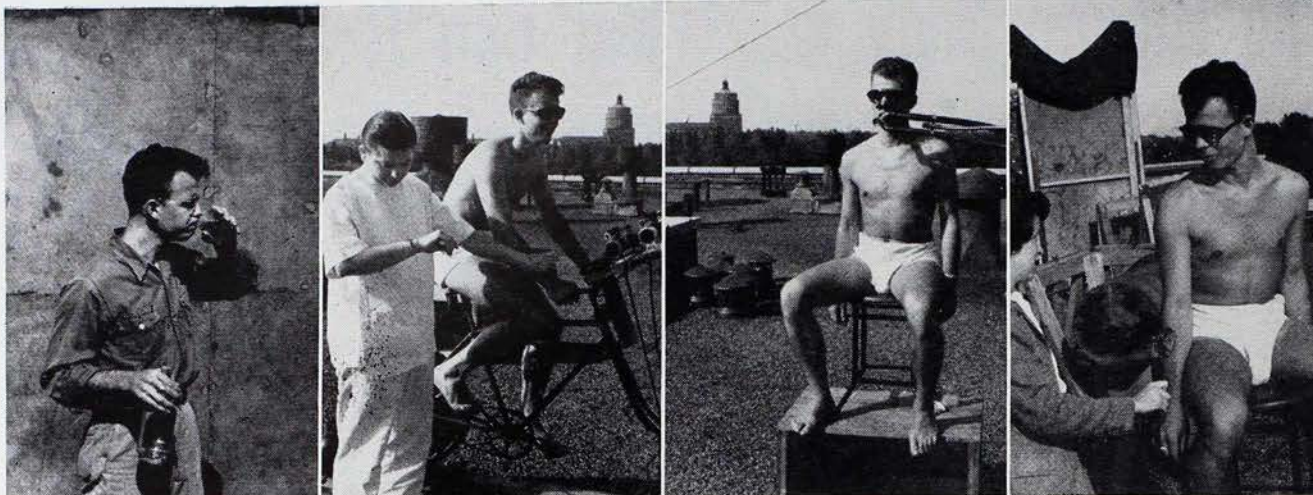
"It may seem odd that anyone should be glad he was starved for six months, but I am very happy that I could contribute some 35 pounds of myself to this humanitarian service, and I learned a lot about my own strengths and weaknesses doing it. What I want most now is a chance to use some of our findings to relieve the people who are starving this winter because they can't help it."—Howard T. Lutz.

"This year with the Lab. has renewed my ambitions for continuing my schooling but at the rate I was able to study during the last of starvation, it would take me another 20 years to finish college. Starvation was like a trip into a different country in the sense that I took no interest and little part in normal functions of society. I'm glad I can again share my life and enjoy the lives of others."—Robert Villwock.

"Participation in this experiment has heightened our understanding of the problems of undernourished people and war victims throughout the world. Our major concern as we leave the project is to see the results of our work applied as rapidly and as completely as possible toward the alleviation of the human suffering caused by this war."—Samuel Legg.

"I certainly appreciate the opportunity to take part in these church-initiated studies to aid victims of starvation. Though it has been a strenuous task both mentally and physically, to me the experiment has been the most significant work available to us in C.P.S. and its results well worth the effort required. Knowing personally the devastating and persistent effects of starvation, I couldn't wish for any individual to have to en-





Here are four pictures of Mirl W. Whitaker, Al, as a medical guinea pig at the Strong Memorial Hospital, Rochester, N. Y. The experiments are being conducted by Dr. John R. Murlin, nationally known nutritional expert and consultant for the U. S. Department of Agriculture. At left, Whitaker is shown gulping grudgingly at a glassful of amino acid. In his right hand he holds the remainder of the day's

supply. About 900 cc of amino acid provides the necessary protein requirements for the average man per day. While Dr. Murlin describes it as the "elixir of life," to Whitaker it is a particularly foul-smelling and tasting mixture. The next picture shows Whitaker riding a bike to see if work will enable the body to adjust to colder temperatures. An assistant counts Whitaker's pulse as he turns the

pedals sixty revolutions a minute. The third picture shows the consumption of oxygen, which is checked regularly during exposure to determine basal metabolic rate. At the extreme right, skin temperatures are being taken by another assistant. Toe, forehead and intermediate points are registered by the use of a galvanometer placed on the skin.

dure them. Our experience makes clear the immediate necessity of relieving currently existing famine conditions if peace is to be maintained."—Earl Heckman.

"It is a great experience to look back upon but what is more important is the fact that information obtained is already being used to rehabilitate undernourished people all over the world. The experiment should have been completed a couple of years ago."—Ray Summers.

The experiments at the University of Rochester were conducted by Dr. John R. Murlin, nationally known nutritional expert.

Whitaker and 15 other conscientious objectors were fed corn germ, yeast, sunflower seed, peanut flour, cotton seed, wheat germ and their constituent amino acids in studies to determine protein utilization. Immediate benefits can be found in the efforts to rehabilitate persons suffering from malnutrition.

After Whitaker volunteered as a medical guinea pig, he was assigned to Rochester June 1, to participate in the experiments.

Several foods were studied to determine their biological value. The biological value in this instance indicated to what relative degree the body was able to make use of certain protein foods. Chemical analysis has shown that protein is not a single food substance but a combination, in varying proportions, of 23 amino acids. The present

studies were directed toward the determination of essential acids for body balance and properties of the individual acids.

The studies were significant in view of famine and near famine conditions which exist in many parts of the world. With heavy priorities on time and space, only necessary foods should be sent to those people. Also, the period of rebuilding in many areas will not allow for large quantities of unnecessary foodstuffs.

While at Millsaps, Whitaker was active in publications and edited the 1943 *Bobashela*, the college annual. He is the son of Dr. and Mrs. D. W. Whitaker of Sardis, Miss.

He majored in psychology and after being drafted Dec. 8, 1942, performed 25 months of psychological service in mental hospitals prior to his work on the diet. While at a mental hospital in Marion, Va., he administered tests determining personality structure. In addition to this work, he held mental hygiene clinics with the hospital psychiatrists for persons not in the hospital. The clinics received many juvenile cases referred by welfare departments, schools, courts and parents.

Whitaker's next assignment will be another project for the Office of Scientific Research and Development in cold exposure experiments which will be conducted at the University of Rochester.

## Pepton Investigates Uranium In Georgia

◆ EVIDENCE of uranium minerals, similar to those used in the manufacture of the atomic bomb, has been found on Stone Mountain, near Atlanta, and a thorough investigation will be made, State Geologist Garland Peyton, Ψ, said to the *Atlanta Journal*.

Reports of uranium bearing minerals have been received also from the Dahlonega gold mining district and a test will be made of that. The beach sands along the south Georgia coast will be tested for possible mineral deposits also.

The uranium bearing minerals at Stone Mountain have been located mainly in the pigmetite veins, which cut across the granite deposit which make up the bulk of the mountain. Uranophane has been identified definitely and this in itself suggests that there might be other uranium minerals of commercial quantity, the geologist said.

The investigation will be made in conjunction with the Georgia School of Technology.

— I K A —

◆ HOMER HUNT, BF, after serving as mayor of Conway Springs, Kan., for 20 years, refused to run for re-election this last spring. He says that being mayor ceased to be news in Conway Springs long ago, but possibly not being mayor would be news.



# Veterans Infiltrate Into Campus Life At Penn State

By LOUISE F. BAER  
Penn State Alumni News

◆ A FRATERNITY PIN may be a poor substitute for the Bronze Star, and English Composition I a dull business after Normandy . . .

But veterans enrolled at the College aren't complaining.

In the five semesters ex-servicemen have been on campus, they've done a thorough job of infiltration.

You find them everywhere. Mulling around The Corner, lounging at the Graham A. C., jitter-bugging at dances, acting like old Joe College himself at football games, and strolling along dark campus paths hand-in-hand with their dates.

You see them behind soda fountains, servicing cars at gas stations, clerking in stores . . . working part-time to supplement their income under the G. I. Bill of Rights.

You go to a Players' show, and there they are on the stage, their excitement showing through the grease paint. They debate, sing in the choir, play in the Blue Band, serve on all-College committees.

As student politicians, they're tops. Six of the eight class presidents are ex-GI's. The all-College secretary-treasurer also is an ex-serviceman. Another

## 30 Per Cent Join Fraternities

veteran, Frank Schneider, was elected president of Interfraternity Council.

In athletics, the veterans have done notably well.

Joe Tepsic, who was bayoneted by the Japs at Guadalcanal, captained the baseball team, batted a stout .500 against college pitching, and earned himself a reputation as the "Penn State Babe Ruth." Now he's doing equally well in football.

Glenn Smith captained the wrestling team last winter and won the Eastern Intercollegiate 155-pound title. Paul Smith captained the boxing team, went to the finals of the Eastern Intercollegiates, and also starred on the track team. Hal Frey, former Seabee, won the Eastern Intercollegiate all-around title and the National A.A.U. tumbling crown in 1944.

This distinction in extra-curricular activities has brought many campus honors. Veterans have been "tapped" for virtually every campus society and proudly wear the mystic jewelry of such clubs as Druids, Parmi Nous, Skull and

Bones, and Lion's Paw. Approximately 30 per cent have joined fraternities.

In addition to participating in already-established activities, the ex-servicemen have organized a few of their own, including a new political party and a dance band under the direction of Dick Berge, formerly of the Army Air Corps.

Their biggest venture, however, is the X-G-I Club, a social organization open to all honorably discharged veterans of World War II who are enrolled at the College. The club is the agency the boys turn to when they need "someone who talks our language."

Its most important purpose, charter members believe, is what the educators call orientation . . . but they put it differently.

"It's our business," they say, "to look after the new boys. We've been through the mill ourselves and have a pretty good idea what they're up against, how they're thinking, and why."

Veterans pass out advice based on their own experiences. Recognizing study difficulties created by the time gap between high school and college, they urge newcomers to "take it easy at first" and concentrate on a light class schedule the first semester.

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## Davidson, Fraternities March Hand In Hand

### The Davidson College Bulletin

◆ WHATEVER may be thought or said concerning the phenomenon of war it is generally agreed that war is a stimulant. The recent conflict was the cause of a record expansion in material production; it has likewise furnished the occasion for a different sort of activity among the various institutions of our society. The war has stimulated American education, along with most other established institutions to turn in upon itself and re-examine its own foundations and justify its contributions before a critical and changing social order. One of the features of American education most severely questioned and attacked in some quarters is the existence of Greek Letter Fraternities on the campuses of American colleges.

In recent months there have been produced numerous articles which have, from several different points of view, attacked the whole system. These articles have occasioned a mild debate in some academic quarters upon the vir-

tues and vices of the system. Some opponents of fraternities have charged that the fraternity system is not in harmony with American ideals of democracy in education, that it fosters snobishness and other unattractive and undesirable social characteristics. Others attack the system because they claim it is essentially un-academic in purpose and outlook and actually hostile to the true aims and ideals of university or college life. To these critics fraternities compose a part of a series of important side-shows, simply adding another to the rapidly increasing extra-curricula activities which drain away energy, time, and money from the proper ends of education.

All of these charges, like most serious criticisms in any field, are partly true at particular times or particular places. Few of these charges, blanket or specific in nature, will fit any one institution at all times. That there have existed in the fraternity system, and do exist, harmful features no one acquainted with the fraternity situation or with

college problems can well deny. But many, probably even most, believe that there is also good in the system and that the good features outweigh the bad ones. This view is generally held at Davidson where the college has provided a separate house for each fraternity, which is used as a social center only and not at a club dormitory. At Davidson all students, those who are members of fraternities and those who are not, room in the same dormitories as one student body. Members of rival fraternities can be found here rooming together, and often a fraternity man has a non-fraternity man as his roommate and closest friend. Student offices and honors are by no means confined to the fraternity members. In this way one of the most valid points of criticism has been met and the evil avoided.

But Davidson supports fraternities for more positive reasons than the unsatisfactory justification of a minimum of evil in the system. Without excep-

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# Davidson, Fraternities

(Continued from page 25)

tion these fraternal organizations stand for the very virtues and values of life in which the college believes. However much discrepancy may appear between theory and practice, the ends and aims of the fraternities are in harmony with the ends and aims of the college. Without exception these fraternities stress devotion to learning, mutual association and friendship, high ideals of honor, truthfulness and loyalty to the best, along with a spirit of patriotism for Alma Mater which is highly desirable and beneficial. While these virtues are attacked by the iconoclasts as old-fashioned and out-of-date, they, and others of like quality, continue to be emphasized and encouraged by Davidson. They are considered positive and advantageous to our society.

A recent comment on this subject points to the fact that in some educational institutions, as in many other areas of our society, evils, excesses and vicious practices permeate the whole system—of which fraternities or secret orders are only a small part. It is a very pertinent observation, even if it is a trite one, that in any college or university fraternities are influenced and their quality determined very largely by the pattern of life and code of conduct which prevails on the campus. There is no reason why the fraternities cannot work along with the college for the mutual attainment of harmonious purposes. When there is mutual agreement as to ends there need be little friction as to means.

And so in post-war Davidson fraternities are laying plans for a continued activity on the campus. In these plans the college not only acquiesces, but joins.

— Π Κ Α —

## Veterans Infiltrate

(Continued from page 25)

And the advice works. One study showed that veterans in the upper classes are doing better work than civilian students, on an average, despite obvious handicaps. The number dropped for poor scholarship is no greater than the percentage in the rest of the student body.

As a group, veterans take their studies more seriously than other students. Matured by their service experiences, they know what they want and why.

Faculty advisors, accustomed to the uncertain vocational aims of pre-war students, are surprised at the quiet cer-

## Wolf! Wolf!

By **GEORGE BANTA, JR.**  
**The Scroll of Phi Delta Theta**

◆ THERE HAS been a rash of anti-fraternity agitation recently, spearheaded by the abolishing of sororities at Stanford, by the alumni committee report at Amherst and by the article by Mrs. Glenn Frank in the *Woman's Home Companion* and the *Reader's Digest*. The attitude of many fraternity people is, "So what? Somebody is always harping on the same old strain, but it never amounts to anything."

Reform is in the air, and many reform movements that are not basically sound are more likely than ever before to catch on and be put into effect. The fraternity system is vulnerable, despite its record of more than a century of service to American college men and women. It is sensible to recognize its vulnerability and to try to eliminate its obvious evils rather than to attempt to defend that which is indefensible.

We in Phi Delta Theta should lead the way in this movement. While we believe that our house is in much better order than many others, some of our chapters still persist in retaining a high school viewpoint. Their members look upon their selection by Phi Delta Theta as a social triumph rather than an opportunity and their Hell Week practices are a part of an era that the college world can no longer afford.

One of these times the wolf will actually be at the door.

tainty with which ex-GI's plot their college careers.

For some veterans, extra-curricular activities consist of scrambling eggs, drying dishes, and changing Junior's diaper. A little more than one-seventh of the 180 veterans enrolled during the summer semester were married, and most of these were accompanied to college by their wives—and children.

If they're lucky (the housing situation is bad) they find an apartment or small house and set up housekeeping. Many wives have found jobs as secretaries, clerks, cashiers, typists, and tutors. It helps pay the bills.

Pretty Jean Turnbull, for example, deftly combines home-managing with a tutoring job. "It keeps me plenty busy," she says, "but it's really kind of an adventure."

Jean's husband, Tom, is a sophomore

in chemical engineering. He's still recovering from injuries received when his ship, the *Reuben James*, was torpedoed while on patrol duty in the North Atlantic.

Marie Stetler, 24, has a double job—Jimmy, 3, and David, who is 1. Scott, her husband, served a seven-year hitch in the Navy until his right eye was hit with a piece of steel in a submarine repair shop. He's studying electrical engineering.

Like any other group of students, the veterans have their ups and downs. Their most common complaint is the difficulty of settling down to a humdrum existence. Some have been forced to drop out because of trouble with service-incurred disabilities and a few have just plain changed their minds about wanting a college education.

But it's no accident that the majority are making the grade. The College has done everything possible to help them: elimination of red tape concerning fees and credits, the appointment of Prof. Robert E. Galbraith to work full-time with them, preparation of material that will help all faculty members give understanding counsel, renovation of the old Zoology building to serve as Veterans Administration Offices, and putting at their disposal the Health Service, Psycho-Educational Clinic, the Reading Clinic, and the Speech and Hearing Clinic.

The change from GI Joe to a happy, well-adjusted college student is not accomplished overnight.

Summing up their progress, Dean of Men Arthur R. Warnock reports:

"It appears that most veterans need about a semester to find themselves. After that, they find college work progressively easier.

"Then, sure of their studies, they become more interested in life about them, and take a lively interest in those activities traditionally characteristic of undergraduate life."

President Ralph Hetzel, in urging ex-servicemen to make the best of their opportunity, asserts:

"It is my firm conviction that this increased knowledge, bringing with it a more enlightened citizenry, may contribute to a greater America in a world of peace."

— Π Κ Α —

◆ **WESLEY H. BECKWITH**, BII, has been appointed sales manager of the portable typewriter division of the Royal Typewriter Company following his discharge from the Army. Beckwith joined the company in 1929 as advertising manager.



# The Greeks Are Here To Stay

By **BILL FARREN**  
Alpha-Alpha Chapter

♦ **PUBLICITY** recently in many of our prominent magazines about fraternities and their future undoubtedly has developed a bad taste in the mouth of the public who have never been to college or who have never known fraternities.

The Facist UnAmerican of these articles comes from former independents and fraternity men.

The Independents who never got into a fraternity because they were "too good" to waste their time usually are the worst violators. Those Independents that never got around to it or just couldn't make the grade are very seldom the ones who made the fracas. Some overbearing fraternity men that apparently were frustrated in love or have been demented since birth must make up the remaining group.

I cannot speak for all fraternities, but I can speak of Alpha-Alpha Chapter of Pi Kappa Alpha. Since my initiation I have been Social Chairman, IMC, and this semester, SMC. I consider it an honor to have been selected by the chapter to represent them in their affairs and to lead them as well as I possibly can.

Since my initiation I have come to know the members of my fraternity very well. Let me tell you the story of a few and then let me ask you if you think we have been fascist and undemocratic!

One boy, whose name I won't mention, comes from New England. His folks are exceptionally poor and except for the Navy program he probably would never have been able to go to college. While at college he has made good grades. He has been active in campus functions, but has never held any offices in the various campus organizations to which he belongs.

In the fraternity he has been active in our various functions and when parties were planned or dances were to be held you could see this member doing the work that helped put them over. He was the average Joe that went to college. He had to scrape his money together piecemeal in order to pay his initiation fee. He had a pretty rough time trying to make ends meet during his first few months in the fraternity. That didn't seem to bother anybody—his actions showed that he was the type man that we wanted in our fraternity.

Two of the members of our chapter are sons of poor farmers and they made their way into the fraternity without

hesitation. We look at these brothers who are going through college the hard way with a great deal of pride. Of course we also have had many who were able to send home and get money from their folks. Whether they be rich or poor they haven't received any more consideration than the next fellow.

But thus far I haven't named anyone specifically. Most people who have had a hard way through life usually do not like to advertise the fact. For that reason I haven't mentioned any names. But I might give one example and mention his name because this person typifies the men of our fraternity.

If Pi Kappa Alpha was looking for class standing when they admitted men to their ranks they would have never accepted me.

At 13 my mother died leaving me in the hands of a cousin. My cousin treated me as one of her own but nevertheless could not afford to educate me. With plenty of struggle I got through high school by working in the local butcher shop, paint shop, as leaflet distributor, and what not.

After high school I worked as a messenger boy and later got a job as a clerk in the business office of a New York hospital. The pay was small and I was unable to save any money. In 1940 I joined the Navy and in 1941 I was on active duty at Melville, R. I. After a few years of duty in the West Indies I was sent to the V-12 program at Duke.

I had saved a few dollars during my time in the Navy and now hoped for some of the education that I had longed for. After various suggestions about fraternities I finally went to a meeting of Pi Kappa Alpha.

Before going I was determined that I would never join a fraternity. Too childish for me, I thought.

As soon as I entered the chapter room everything seemed different. The fellows there seemed to be the best bunch around the campus. There were a few that I didn't know, but they too seemed friendly. On entering into the room everything seemed to change. I was now in a different society, a different group of people, people that wanted to enjoy themselves and have other people enjoy themselves with them.

A week or so later I had been formally pledged. In two months I was initiated. It took some of my hard-earned savings to join, but it was money well spent.



**BILL FARREN**

If ever a chance for undemocratic action existed, it existed when I came up for membership. I was poor, an orphan who had never had any relatives in college before, and came from the slums of downtown New York. I was taken in and was given the highest position in the chapter. All the time the older members knew me, knew where I came from, knew that I was one of the poorest of the poor. As far as that goes, I still am.

Perhaps Duke University is different than other colleges in the way of initiations and "hell nights." We don't have any type or form of physical torture to impose upon would-be members. I have heard about other colleges where fraternities do. In my opinion, a fraternity that permits any form of foul play is simply putting its own head in the noose. A member of a fraternity should be a man who can think and show his thoughts through action.

At our chapter we require pledges to have a thorough knowledge of our fraternity, and strangely enough, some knowledge of other fraternities on the campus. We have divided our assignments into four parts. One entire part is devoted to the other fraternities and what part they took in the fraternity movement.

Fraternities have played a great part in America. They have made leaders out of men and have trained them to be better citizens. Fraternities are an asset to the American way of life and without them a great loss would be suffered politically and socially. If there ever was a group to know it, I believe that group is the men of our chapter—Greek Letters are not on their way out!



# "Doc" Gregson Named Acting Dean Of Men On "Razorback" Campus

By THORNTON BURNS  
SC of Alpha-Zeta Chapter

◆ W. S. GREGSON, AZ, has been appointed acting dean of men, bringing into the office experience and training that far surpasses the necessary qualifications associated with the duties he has assumed.

For 27 years "Doc" has been on the Razorback campus. He has served soldiers, students and veteran students of both world wars. In war and in peace, Dr. Gregson has carried on, "above and beyond the call of duty."

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" is his motto. He attempts to prevent a student from taking a wrong step rather than correcting him after the damage has been done. With knowledge of the students' fancies and aversions, and the full cooperation of the organized houses, he is able to accomplish this.

Being the most popular faculty member on the campus, his 27 years of service have been pleasing and eventful. His work has consisted of every phase of college duties.

He is an honorary member of Scabbard and Blade, Pershing Rifles, Blue Key, Kappa Kappa Psi, and possesses an appointment as an "Arkansas Traveler," an honor bestowed by the governor of this state upon a select group of men who have shown credit to the State of Arkansas. He has directed all bond drives on the campus during the war and is at present overseeing the execution of the Community War Fund drive.

He organized the Arkansas Booster Club and the Rootin' Rubes, the campus pep groups. The annual celebration of Homecoming Day came about through his ability to organize.

He is a past district governor of Rotary International, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and until recently, very active in the First Christian Church of Fayetteville. With his appointment came more responsibilities that made it necessary to drop some of his activities. However, on the campus, he is Director of Religious Activities and YMCA Director; during the summer he is Director of Recreation.

He has served under nine state governors and three university presidents and officiated at 25 commencement exercises.

Dean Gregson is proud of the record IKA's have made on the campus both



DR. W. S. GREGSON

in war and in peace and believes with the building of our new house will come growth and prosperity of Alpha-Zeta that will outstrip the fondest of dreams.

We take great pride and pleasure in congratulating Dean Gregson. We know he will do even greater things than in the past for the university and we stand behind him 100 per cent.

## Navy Chapter At South Carolina Begins Drive For Civilian Pledges

◆ XI NOW HAS 23 active members enrolled in the chapter, and 8 pledges. Until about four months ago Xi was an all-Navy chapter; all of its members being members of the Naval Reserve officers training unit here at the University of South Carolina.

Since the Navy program is scheduled to go out next June a drive is now on to build a chapter of fine first class civilian boys. A good start in this direction has been achieved by the transfer of "Lucky" McCutchen from P. C. and the pledging of two fine civilian boys. This semester plans are under way to try and pledge 15 good civilian boys.

Pi Kappa Alpha has been prominent on the Carolina campus and its members have held many campus positions. Herb Beitel is president of the Clariosophic Literary Society. "Chic" Bass is president of the YMCA.

## Gamma-Theta Continues To Maintain Leadership At Mississippi State

◆ DESPITE the war-time period of inactivity, Gamma-Theta once again maintains her leadership on the campus at Mississippi State College.

New officers are Jack C. Francis, SMC, Amory, Miss.; Vollie L. Brown, IMC, Phebe, Miss.; Edward Ferguson, ThC, Columbus, Miss.

Recently pledged are Robert J. Champion, Belzoni, Miss.; William C. Clements, Jr., Carrollton, Miss.; Maurice Hill, Tupelo, Miss.; Richard S. Hollis, Amory, Miss.; Robert Jones, Newton, Miss.; Hollis W. Laird, Starkville, Miss.; Jack Liddell, Learned, Miss.; Oliver McCaskill, Stoneville, Miss.; Joel W. O'Callaghan, Tupelo, Miss.; James R. Scribner, Jr., Amory, Miss.; Marion L. Simmons, Meridan, Miss.; James H. Smith, Tupelo, Miss.

Gamma-Theta expects to have back quite a number of returning veterans which will greatly help them next semester, and plan to have their annual Valentine dance in mid-February.

Brothers William T. Harrigill, Jr., Natchez, Miss.; Springfield Murff, Tupelo, Miss.; Robert Griffin, Gulfport, Miss.; and Sherrill S. Parks, Obion, Tenn., and the newly elected officers are making plans for next semester to top the fraternal circles at Mississippi State College.

Two former active brothers were commissioned as ensigns in the Naval Reserve on Oct. 20, 1945. They were Bob Dressel from Dundee, Ill., and Bill Thrasher from Oakland, Cal. Both are now on duty with the fleet in the Pacific. They join Mike Michele, John Jennings, Norwood Gale, Al Bahret, Charlie Cushman, Jim Stephen, and Jim Glominski, who received their commissions last February.

Several of the members and pledges came through with a prize banner for the Clemson-Carolina gridiron battle. Before the game, IKA constructed two murals, depicting the death walk of the tiger to the guillotine, led by the gamecock, the guillotine itself, and the grave of the tiger, respectively.

Xi Chapter looks forward to a pleasant future, in a world of peace and brotherhood among individuals as well as national states.



# 69 Of 80 Rushees At Mississippi Accept IKA "Date"

◆ THE SECOND HALF of the summer school session found the campus social life dull at the University of Mississippi.

Several of the active members of Gamma-Iota left after the first 8-weeks term, and those remaining on the campus spent a majority of their time preparing for the opening of the winter session and Rush Week, repairing and remodeling the house.

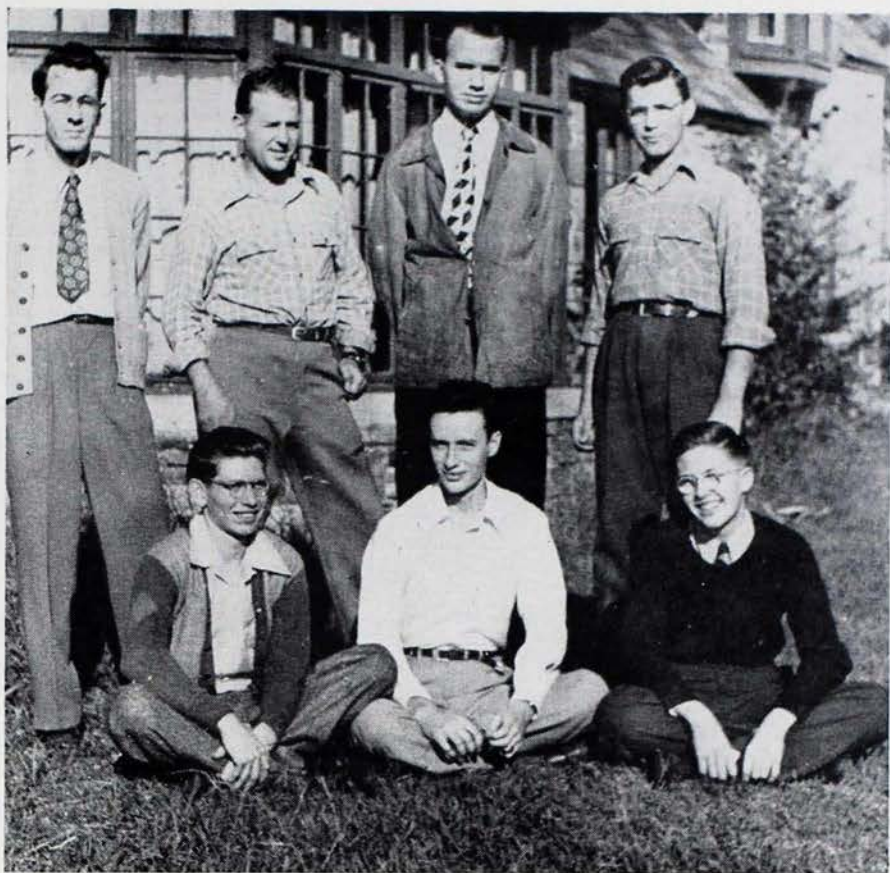
An 8-page Rush Bulletin was published by the chapter, written by Brother George Harmon, for distribution to rushees. The bulletin contained a brief history of the national fraternity and this local chapter, as well as a discussion of the advantages of our fraternity.

SMC Turley Meek prepared an introduction to the bulletin, welcoming the new students to Ole Miss. The bulletin proved very satisfactory, and it is our hope to continue to publish a similar bulletin each fall for Rush Week.

Rush Week was very successful. Pi Kappa Alpha received more dates than any other fraternity from prospective rushees, all but 11 of approximately 80 rushees giving us a date. Eleven new men were pledged, as many or more than any other fraternity on the campus. The new pledge class was immediately formed, and the actives entertained the pledges with a banquet the following evening. There are now 14 pledges to our chapter.

The 15 active members of the chapter, at one of the first meetings, elected the following officers for this year: Brother Meek was re-elected SMC by acclamation; Brother Avent was elected IMC, succeeding Brother Adams; Brother Adams was elected ThC, succeeding Brother Lee. The following officers were appointed by Brother Meek: Brother Harmon, SC; Brother Bass, Historian; Brother Tierce, House Manager; Brother Barnett, Pledge Master; Brother Alexander, MC.

The first fraternity house party on the campus was given by this chapter on Oct. 19. It was a Kindergarten Party, and all the members, dates and guests came dressed in children's costume. The motif was carried out in the refreshments served, suckers, ice cream cones, pink lemonade; noisemakers given the guests added to the general hilarity of the evening. Guests were met at the



door by Brother Avent and Pledge Brother Turnipseed as Mother and Father; needless to say, Brother Avent's Mother role was one of the highlights of the evening.

The fraternity's intramural football team this year got bogged down, losing its first game of the series and thereby being disqualified for further competition in the contests.

A limitation having been placed on the number of formal dances to be given this year, Gamma-Iota now plans to have its formal dance on Mar. 15, during the second semester. However, several house parties are being planned, the next to be shortly before Christmas holidays begin.

The chapter has made another payment on its House loan, bringing the balance owed to less than \$500. We are hoping to clear this up in the near future by regular monthly payments, plans for expansion now being formulated to be put into effect afterwards. The present chapter house will be enlarged or a new and larger house built to accommodate the larger chapter membership expected from the increasing enrollment of the University, and so all members of the fraternity chapter will be able to live in the house.

The financial situation is accordingly much brighter than it has been for several years, as a result of careful budgeting and expenditure.

*The pledges of Theta Chapter are left to right, standing, Jim Tharpe, Sam Fudge, Harvey Hendley and Dave Vaught; seated, Tom Glenn, French Harris and Ira Carter.*

## Dr. W. E. Ragsdale Medical Director Of Memphis Plant

◆ DR. WILLIAM EGBERT RAGSDALE, JR., Z, is the medical director of the Memphis branch of the Ford Motor Co.

Dr. Ragsdale received his medical degree from the University of Tennessee College of Medicine and served his internship at John Gaston Hospital. He entered the Officers' Reserve Corps in 1939 and was in active service in 1941 and '42, last serving at Walter Reed Hospital in Washington.

The engagement of Miss Mary Frances Connor of Memphis and Macon, Miss., to Dr. Ragsdale has just been announced. Miss Connor attended Mississippi State College for Women and later received her degree from the University of Alabama, where she was a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma and president of the Women's Senior Class.





*At the Alumni Dinner at Charleston, W. Va., last Oct. 15, at the speakers' table were, from left,*

*Henry D. Littker, Ira J. Partlow, attorney general of West Virginia, Charles K. Payne, host at the din-*

*ner, Robert I. Burchinal and Clarence W. Meadows, Governor of West Virginia.*

## C. K. Payne Gives Dinner For Governor Meadows

♦ AT THE DINNER given in Charleston, W. Va., by Charles K. Payne, E, in honor of Governor Clarence Meadows, II, and alumni from that area, Executive Secretary Hart spoke in behalf of the War Memorial Fund.

"The War Memorial Fund came into

being through the appeal of Col. LeRoy Hodges, II, National Alumni Secretary, at the 1943 meeting of the Supreme Council in Richmond," Dr. Hart said. "Colonel Hodges was reckoned as one of the ablest Virginians of his day, having reorganized the State's finances as Director of the Budget and brought it

out of debt for the first time since the War Between the States."

Following the dinner the following officers were elected for the 1945-46 meetings: President, R. D. Ketchum; vice-president, W. P. Edwards; secretary, Robt. Coleman, Jr.; Executive Committee, J. H. Kisner, C. H. Yeater, I. G. Rector.

*The entire group at the dinner includes standing, from left, Judge Partlow, C. K. Payne, Governor Meadows, Freeman H. Hart, Henry D. Littker, Proctor Gibson, John*

*Kisner, Bradd Barr, Robert Burchinal, Robert Smith, "Cannonball" Baker, Harry Lothes, W. P. Edwards, Jr., S. C. Hill. Seated, from left, Emerson Salisbury, Hugh*

*Mills, Fred Phelps, Brother Robinson, John Staehlin, Chester Yeater, Bus Laing, Bob Ketchum, Luther Dempsey, Bob Coleman, Bill McWin, David Crocker, I. G. Rector.*





# Gamma-Rho Chapter Introduces Its 1946 "Dream Girl"



*SMC Donald Steinweg of Gamma-Rho, left, presents the Chapter Dream Girl for 1946, pretty Miss Doris Jean Love, AOII, as Rushing Chairman William E. Baker hands her a bouquet of roses. At left are Brothers Robert S. Taylor, Blaine J. Manker, W. J. Plantes and Jack Alex Beno and their dates in a happy mood while holding a "gab-fest" at the party. Below the entire chapter joins in "Serenade" . . . "it was down in old Virginia where IKA began . . ."*





# What Of Europe?

By CHARLES W. WILLIAMS  
Gamma-Phi Chapter

◆ FIFTH AVENUE one day, Piccadilly Circus the next! That's something most of us read about but can't realize until it actually happens. For years it has happened, yet three times a week with the precision of clockwork, and with an unsurpassed safety record.

Current eastbound trans-Atlantic schedules call for a total of 22 hours flying time—about 19 hours from La Guardia Field to the anchorage at Foynes, County Limerick; then 2½ to 3 hours from Rannemarra Airdrome, Ireland, to Croydon, London. Due to the five-hour change in time and three rather leisurely stops en route, total elapsed time is nearer 30 hours—which makes the passenger feel he's been en route for two days and a night.

Paradoxically, it's both a dull trip and a thriller. It's dull when you're flying in clouds, if for hours you can't see land or water and have nothing to do but listen to the even throb of four giant engines. It's thrilling when there's a break in the clouds and you look for landmarks, known and seen or merely read about, or drop down into strange spots.

On this particular flight, there was hubbub at the start. Passengers, who had been advised to be at Pan-American at 4:30 a. m., were called at 3 a. m. and told there'd be a delay of two hours, since fog had blanketed Long Island Sound. Then there was the unusual experience of an outgoing U. S. Customs examination—"Uncle" is curious these days to know how much American money (and foreign currency) you have with you; the limit is \$50, presumably to keep one from contributing to the Black Market overseas.

At 8:35 a. m. the Atlantic Clipper was off over Long Island Sound, with a full load of 50 passengers, up almost immediately into the clouds that had earlier lain nearer the water, and effectively shutting out any view until well up the Massachusetts coast where New Englanders easily recognized Cape Cod and various lighthouses protecting that indented coastline. Soon it was the rugged Maine coast—and rugged is the word. By noon it was over Nova Scotia and at 1 p. m. we made our first stop—at Shediac, New Brunswick. We were transferred by launch to shore for a hearty Canadian lunch (slabs of roast beef, potatoes, peas, beets, rolls, unlim-

## Noted Economist Seeks The Answer In England, France

*Dr. Charles W. Williams, ΓΦ, who is head of the department of economics at the University of Louisville, left in July for a lecture tour in France and England.*

*The tour was made on the invitation of the O.W.I., and while he is abroad he will write a series of articles on the effect of war upon everyday living in those countries.*

*The articles will appear in The Courier-Journal and in Finance Magazine.*

*The accompanying article, reprinted through permission of The Courier-Journal, tells of his trip by trans-Atlantic plane from La Guardia Field to the anchorage at Foynes, County Limerick.*

*Dr. Williams' articles on economics and finance, especially in connection with the war, have appeared frequently in The Courier-Journal and other publications.*

*In addition to his writings, he is much in demand as a speaker.*

ited butter, tri-colored brick ice cream and coffee).

An hour later the clipper took to the air for the four-hour flight to Newfoundland. "Poor sailors" were favored (throughout the whole flight, in fact) by smooth sailing, little wind, and only scattered clouds.

Late afternoon and big, bleak, lake-infested Newfoundland appeared. In another hour the clipper settled down to her anchorage at Botwood, passengers were off on a big bus to the restaurant for ham sandwiches ad lib, cakes and coffee; a short rest at the Caribou Club, drinks, letters and cables home.

Back to the clipper, which a hard-working shore crew had primed and gassed for the long hop to Ireland and off over the ocean at 9 p. m. The sun was setting at 9:15, a gorgeous and infrequent sight in these parts where fog and rain are the rule. At 10 p. m. the ship was flying low (2,000 feet), in clouds, and no one saw the ocean. By midnight we were treated to one of nature's finest exhibitions—floating 2,000 feet above a sea of cottony clouds, with a magnificent full moon casting its silvery light on clouds and clipper.

Fast-working stewards had by then made up the seats into Pullman-like berths (though longer, softer) and even



DR. CHARLES W. WILLIAMS

so had difficulty getting their passengers to bed, although nobody could have had much sleep the night before.

The eastbound air traveler should wake up the second morning out of New York to a first sight of the Emerald Isle, basking in a newly-risen sun.

On this flight such was not the case. The air was good and the motors that had been toiling all night still purred tirelessly. The catch was that the Atlantic Clipper was coasting along through light clouds at 5,000 feet and only occasionally did we glimpse the Atlantic.

By 10 a. m. sharp eyes could see land through rifts in the clouds, and thirty minutes later, Erin, as green as the story-books make it out to be, was in full view below. After another hundred miles the big ship dropped down on the River Shannon estuary. It took some nice jockeying (as the skipper explained to us later) to get her to her landing, taxiing along for a mile or two through rough river waters, between narrow lines of red-topped buoys.

By noon, all were ashore, through Irish customs and settled down for a heavy lunch of thick soup, roast mutton, typical British vegetables, blanc mange and custard—with plenty of ale, stout and Scotch.

A big charabanc carried us around the estuary, through Limerick and into a little airport where two "Dakotas" (British renaming of our familiar DC-3's), still in their war-paint, were tuning up. A pretty English stewardess showed the passengers how to take up the seat cushions, slip them over their shoulders as life-belts and work the water-proof light. We were cautioned against smoking on the flight to Lon-

(Continued on next page)





GAYLE PUTERBAUGH



BARBARA HANBY

... *"she is simply divine..."*

◆ GAYLE PUTERBAUGH, KKT, the Dream Girl of Alpha-Zeta Chapter, has been pinned by Charlie Williams, SMC of Alpha-Zeta.

Barbara Hanby, Delta-Alpha's Dream

Girl, whose crowning was a feature event at the Spring Formal held at the house on Saturday, May 19, is a freshman at George Washington University and a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma.

A resident of Chevy Chase, Md., she graduated from the Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School. Athletically inclined, she favors tennis, swimming and basketball.

## What Of Europe?

(Continued from page 32)

don and it was easy to see why—the transport was unfinished inside, seats had merely been screwed down to the hard floors and baggage and mail occupied the front third of the ship.

The weather thickened just before leaving Ireland and no one saw the Irish Sea until the crossing was almost completed and we were over Wales just below Cardiff.

Two hours and twenty minutes out of Ireland and the ship was circling Croydon, and settling down, not on hard-surfaced runways as in America, but onto rich, soft, English turf. Effi-

cient British immigration inspectors processed the passenger list, followed by equally efficient customs officers—who pleasantly taxed (as a minor aid to His Majesty's exchequer) those with jewelry, silk goods, or excess quantities of tobacco or liquor.

An hour later and we were being whisked into London, nine miles away, through almost deserted streets (gas rationing is still severe in Britain!) and into Airways House near Victoria Station.

For the majority, their first trans-Atlantic flight was done—and there were still two hours of daylight left.

The story of her selection and her pictures appeared in the local newspapers at the time. The *Washington Times-Herald*, in a style all its own, described her as a "hazel-eyed 19-year-old brunette, who stacks up to 5 feet 4 inches on which is neatly distributed 125 pounds of Dream Girl Stuff."

The *Washington Star* ran her picture locally as well as using it in their overseas edition. The latter was a happy chance, for Omicron's Jack Gordon reported seeing it in Germany and Delta-Alpha's Bob Holmes saw it in China. But apparently a few other G.I.'s also saw it because to date Barbara has received requests for pictures from 37 unknown overseas admirers!





This drawing by George Wachsteter, of Elmhurst, L. I., appeared on the front page of the drama section of *The New York Times* on Sunday, July 8, in connection with the 1,000th performance of "Oklahoma!"

# Oklahoma!

♦ "I DIDN'T have to invent anything or look up anything for *GREEN GROW THE LILACS*," Lynn Riggs, BO, said of the play from which *OKLAHOMA!* was adapted. "I was saturated in Oklahoma history and legend from the time I learned to walk!"

That, obviously, is one reason for the tremendous success of *OKLAHOMA!* which this summer reached its 1,000th performance on Broadway.

Born in Oklahoma, Riggs spent much of his life in the great open spaces of his home state, Texas and New Mexico.

"I built a house in Santa Fe the year after I first went to Hollywood for Selznick, and I spent as much time there as I could for the next several years."

In Hollywood he wrote the scenarios for such stellar screen attractions as *THE GARDEN OF ALLAH* and *THE PLAINSMAN*. This was back in 1936—the year that his second produced play, *RUSSET MANTLE*, was running on Broadway.

Other Riggs plays include *THE CREAM IN THE WELL*, produced in New York, and *MORE SKY* and

*CHEROKEE NIGHT* which were first produced at Northwestern and Iowa University theaters respectively, and have since—like *GREEN GROW THE LILACS*—been done repeatedly with great success at little theaters throughout the country.

Riggs has recently been writing scenarios, but of another kind—this time Army Air Force shorts for Uncle Sam. "They're training films, and they're needed; so I feel useful, and who could ask for more right now?"

Back in 1942, Miss Theresa Helburn, co-owner and operator of Theater Guild, got excited about doing a musical version of *GREEN GROW THE LILACS*.

The Guild, at that moment, was low on cash, according to Maurice Zolotow, writing in the January 6 issue of *The Saturday Evening Post*, and Miss Helburn was darting around the highways and byways of Broadway trying to raise about \$75,000. The smart money laughed at her, according to Zolotow, with more than 50 people turning down a chance to invest in the project.

*GREEN GROW THE LILACS*, a raw slice of frontier life in Oklahoma, had been a "distinguished failure" that ran for about five weeks when the Guild staged it as a straight drama in

1930. Now, the Guild was proposing to do it as a folk musical, with music by Richard Rodgers and words by Oscar Hammerstein, II.

The smart money pointed out that the Theater Guild might get away with intellectual problem plays by Eugene O'Neill, but it had had little experience with musicals. The only one it had tried, *PARADE*, in 1935, had flopped with a dull thud. Nevertheless, Miss Helburn and Lawrence Langner, her partner in the Guild, put the show into rehearsal when the money was half raised.

It opened at the St. James theater on March 31, 1943, to become the biggest hit on Broadway.

The Pulitzer Prize committee felt that no dramatic offering deserved the prize, but it couldn't overlook *OKLAHOMA!*, so it broke a precedent and set up a special-award category just to give the musical a prize.

"I got interested in directing after I wrote *GREEN GROW THE LILACS* and I thought I would like to see if I could direct plays so that eventually I could direct my own in New York," Riggs said.

"Northwestern University asked me to come out there and do *GREEN*

(Continued on next page)





## Delta-Alpha Star Scholars

♦ DELTA-ALPHA is especially proud of its scholarship—and its scholars. During the first semester, we were first among the fraternities with an average of 2.79, the all-fraternity average being 2.18.

The second semester we topped all fraternities on campus with an average of 2.89.

Class Night awards on May 29 revealed that the co-winners of the John Ordronaux awards to those members of the graduating class of the School of Medicine maintaining the highest scholastic standing went to Alvin Parrish and Lester Vargas, both members of

Delta-Alpha.

The award for the member of the graduating class of Law School maintaining the highest scholastic average went to Delta-Alpha's Gordon Calvert.

Parrish is a Washington boy who was a charter member of Delta-Alpha. He had been on scholarship in undergraduate school. In July, 1943, he went into U. S. Army uniform and continued on in Medical School under the A.S.T.P. program. He is now serving his internship at Gallinger Hospital, Washington.

Vargas was also an A.S.T.P. student. He had done his undergraduate work

*Scholars of Delta-Alpha are, from left, Alvin Parrish, Lester Vargas and Gordon Calvert.*

at Brown University before entering George Washington Medical School. He is now serving his internship at Providence Hospital, Providence, R. I.

Gordon Calvert is a Washington boy who has been a scholarship student throughout his collegiate career. He was a charter member of Delta-Alpha and served as SMC in 1942. He had been outstanding in campus activities, been outstanding in campus activities.

Riggs had planned to go abroad that autumn. In September the war cancelled that plan for the duration, and a few months later Riggs was in the Army where his talents were used for Uncle Sam.

## Oklahoma!

*(Continued from page 34)*

GROW and I did it there and in Iowa, and then a lot of others asked me and I had a good many college productions; but a couple of years later I went back to Northwestern and did a new play of mine that I couldn't get done in New York. One of the magazines called it anti-imperialist and anti-Fascist and I think it was a little ahead of its time. It was called MORE SKY and it was laid in Atlantis.

"I wanted to do a kind of poetic style for it—something kind of formal—and I learned a lot from it. That was in the summer of 1933. That play was done out in an open air theater in Arizona, too.

"I think directing is just as wonder-

ful a job as writing plays. But its main value to me was—I learned a great deal about people—about audiences—that helped me in my playwriting."

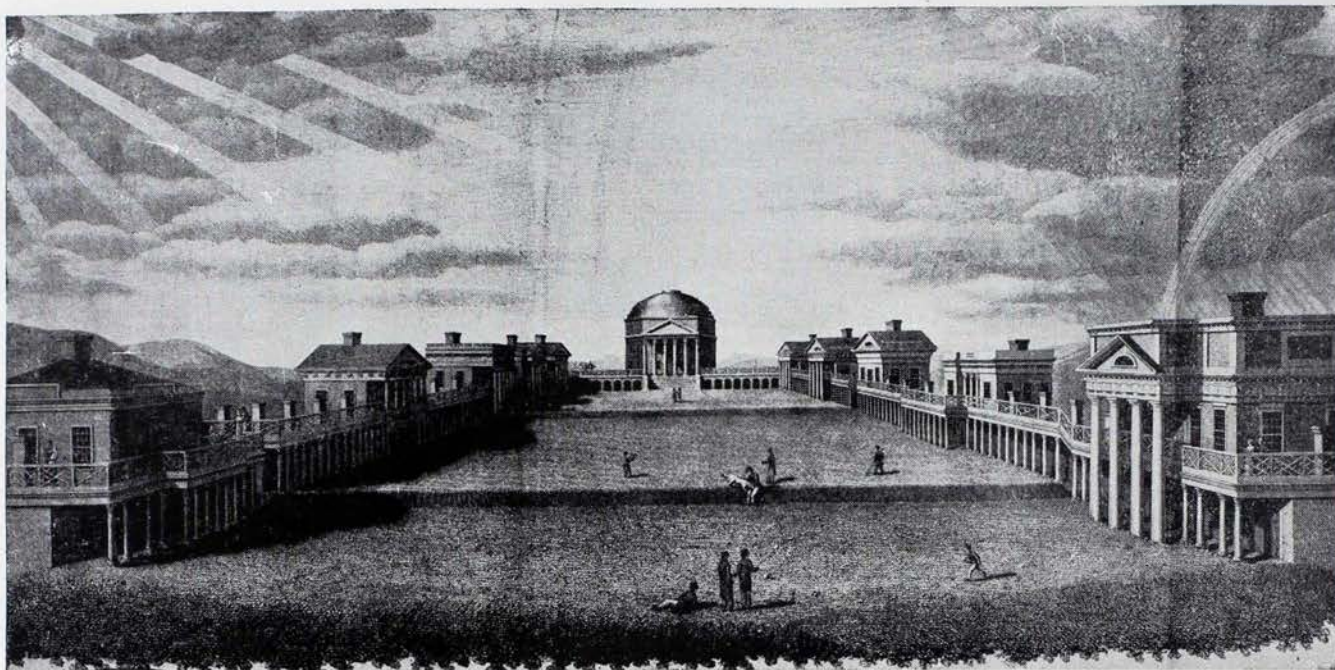
Riggs' plays have not always been immediate successes, as his dramatization of the novel by James Gould Cozens called the SON OF PERDITION was never produced.

One of his favorites was RUSSET MANTLE, which opened in New York in January, 1936. Of it he said, "That was kind of interesting because I was talking to Cheryl Crawford one day on the street and I told her that it was funny my plays were always deadly serious when I was a kind of humorous fellow myself. So I decided to write a satirical play which would express my adjustment to reality. That was RUSSET MANTLE."

"I have one play that I still can't get produced," Riggs continued. "The trouble was that it is a play about a high-class Mexican family in Yucatan, and it was the story of the whole decline of a way of life. It would have been just as true of that society in New York or anywhere else. But the producers were afraid to do a play about Mexico and did not understand that it was an universal theme and could have happened anywhere else."

In the summer of 1941 a Swedish producer got hold of one of Riggs' plays and later asked to see all of the plays that he had written. Riggs sent him 16 plays and the producer was of the opinion that at least half of them were adaptable for Scandinavian audiences. A contract was signed in the summer of 1941 for the producer to introduce those eight slowly.





*The Lawn of 1826 at the University of Virginia had not changed a great deal when Pi Kappa Alpha was founded there. This view of*

*the campus seems a little bare as it is devoid of trees and shrubbery, part of the attractiveness of The Lawn. This article appeared in the*

*November, 1945, issue of The University of Virginia Alumni News and is reprinted for Pi Kappa Alphas.*

# Virginia and Manchester

◆ AN INTER-GOVERNMENTAL committee has linked various British universities with American ones for the exchange of post-graduate students and, it is to be hoped, members of the teaching staffs after the war. Manchester University has been linked with the University of Virginia, which is the senior member of the pair by some 30 years, and is situated in the region that Thackeray wrote about and that prides itself on its old-settled families, Newcombs and Esmonds and Careys and many more. The contrast could not well be sharper than between the beautiful country of rushing streams and blue hills, with fine country houses on many viewpoints, and our Manchester.

But though these contrasts might seem to make a union incongruous there are underlying resemblances that matter very much in the modern world. In Manchester one has long had the feeling that it has led nineteenth-century thought and, with Alexander and Rutherford, probably a good part of twentieth-century thought as well. The University of Virginia is the child of Thomas Jefferson's old age, and he was one of the two major prophets of modern American idealism; the other is Abraham Lincoln. Behind this, again, is the interesting fact that Joseph Priestley helped Manchester to think for it-

self and to try to free education from sectarian dogmatism. And later on Priestley in America became the friend of the like-minded Thomas Jefferson, whose Statute of Religious Liberty is a landmark in the struggle for the rule of conscience and who strove to express the ideas of the statute in his scheme for the university.

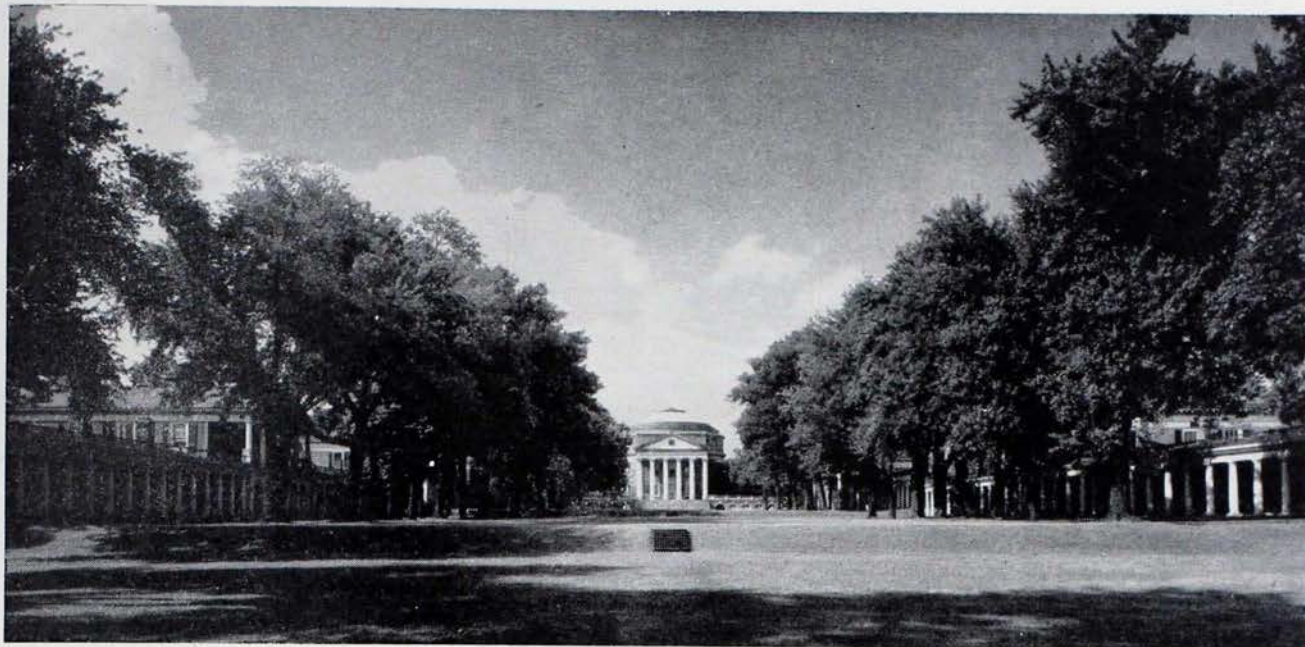
But Jefferson was not only an educational idealist, a statesman, and one of the greatest presidents of the United States (1801-09), he was interested in architecture and in many of the arts, not merely from the point of view of appreciation but as a creative worker. The Palladian style of architecture was in vogue in his day and its roof in the Greek classics appealed to his scholarly mind, averse from the hard dogmatism that he associated with the Gothic style.

One is apt to get a feeling of repetition from a review of Palladian buildings, but Jefferson's designs for the university are ingeniously original. A lawn rising gently to a hill brow gave a fine site, and the steep slope below the brow was used for a great flight of steps at the top of which, on the brow, stands the tall Rotunda with fine columns facing both the steps and the lawn. On either side a lower extension completes the line of buildings on the hill brow. Right-angled corners lead to an open

but roofed arcade on either side, making the two flanks of the lawn, and the students' rooms open on to this covered way. But as the lawn slopes gently the line of the arcading is cunningly broken by low steps at intervals. Lest it should be monotonous, however, Jefferson conceived the idea of building at intervals along the arcades higher and columned fronts of professorial residences, no two alike, using the roof of the arcading as a balcony but giving no access to these higher levels from the student quarters below. The fourth side of the lawn was to have been left open with a view towards the hills and Jefferson's home of Monticello; later builders have seen fit to close the vista with a building which is not too incongruous but is nonetheless a regrettable indication of the decline of the sense of proportion in the nineteenth century when magnitudes of buildings changed in such revolutionary fashion.

The university was to welcome the friendly cooperation of all religious denominations with churches outside its own grounds, which were to have freedom of conscience, but later donors gave a Gothic university chapel which, fortunately from the architectural point of view, cannot be seen from the lawn. Many other buildings have been added, and the whole campus covers some 600





*This is a picture of The Lawn today with its mellow brick shaded by stately trees. It was in such a surrounding that in 1943 the Supreme Council held its first meeting in the Founders Room. The accompanying article first appeared in The Manchester Guardian of*

*Aug. 25, 1945, and was read with interest by many IKA's and Virginia alumni then stationed in England.*

acres, but the soul of it is Jefferson's buildings flanking the lawn. His economical mind wanted to save bricks in the walls flanking a side path off the lawn, so he made them follow a serpentine line, and they were thus sturdy enough, though only one brick thick. President Newcomb has recently had to cut low arches in these walls for tree roots which have grown very large; walking down the path he heard a student remark on these arches, "Who but old Jefferson would ever have thought of that?"

The old President was indeed ingenious, and his home, which he designed and built, is full of gadgets that suggest the enthusiasm with which he would have studied modern machinery but hint at a probable objection to the "endless band" scheme of factory work. A visitor came to see him when he was nearly eighty and found him acting as overseer of works. An Italian stonecutter was chipping a capital for a column from marble imported from Italy. Dissatisfied with the work, Jefferson took

the hammer and chisel and showed the man how to go on. Then he did his business with the visitor and vaulted on to his horse to ride back home to Monticello, as he had ridden to and from the White House at Washington, many miles away, in the days of his Presidency.

With this history of its birth the university has a personality that one hopes Manchester may come to know as the years pass and the links of friendship are multiplied.—By H. J. Fleure, *Manchester Guardian*, Aug. 25, 1945.

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## ATO Chief Points The Way For More Dynamic Fraternity

◆ STEPS TOWARD a "More Dynamic Fraternity," as outlined by Albert A. Wilbur, Worthy Grand Chief of Alpha Tau Omega, seem worthy of consideration by members of IKA.

The suggestions as outlined in the September issue of *The Palm* are broken down into three classifications. They are: (1) Civilians serving on the home front; (2) veterans planning to return to college; and (3) veterans returning to civilian life.

Under the first classification, civilians are advised to keep contacts with brothers still in the service, take an interest in reactivation of chapters, take part in nearest alumni association activities, cooperate in work of the vocational and placement service, and be alert for young men who are entering colleges

where Alpha Tau Omega has chapters.

Veterans planning to return to college are advised to consult the ATΩ veterans' advisory board, "make your chapter your bridge back to civilian life," be tolerant toward those who were not in the service, share in increasing the prestige of your chapter through scholarship and good citizenship, and broaden your knowledge of human relations through some college course.

Veterans returning to civilian life are urged to join the nearest ATΩ alumni group, use the vocational and placement service, re-establish contact with your active chapter, take part in some civic or welfare work, and "help make your voice, and the voice of your Fraternity, heard in the world in the cause of permanent peace."

## Senator Andrews Explains Proposal For Capitol Work

◆ SENATOR CHARLES O. ANDREWS, AH, chairman of the Senate public buildings and grounds committee, has disclosed plans for a new roof over the Senate gallery and complete renovation of the chamber itself.

Andrews said that eventually he will introduce legislation to complete the Capitol building by constructing a 23-foot extension on the central portion of the front. The added space will provide additional offices and a law library.

Senator Andrews estimates that \$275,000 will be necessary to provide a long oval ceiling with indirect lighting, a chamber as acoustically perfect as possible and noiseless plush chairs for the galleries to replace the wooden ones now used.



## Alpha-Nu Captures Homecoming House Decoration Award

♦ ALPHA-NU CHAPTER added another leaf to its laurels when it placed second in the annual Homecoming decorations contest. In spite of about 30 other organizations competing, the chapter's display of the Missouri Tiger having a fishing "heyday," was rated among the highest in originality and craftsmanship.

A great deal of credit goes to Pledge Bill Woody who supervised the work and did most of the painting. In past years, the local IKA's have often copped first honors in this contest. This year a limitation of \$30 total value was placed on the decorating. All displays were in tune with the Missouri-Oklahoma football game.

Alpha-Nu Chapter now totals 19 active members, with a pledge class of 18. More than half the members of the household are returned veterans, most of whom have seen overseas duty. Lengthy and sometimes heated discussions are constantly in order between the representatives of the various branches of the services.

Initiation ceremonies were held Oct. 28 for six men. Those initiated were William Stewart, James Kinsolving, Robert Mallm, Edwin Capps, Donald Newcomb, and Joe Wimberley.

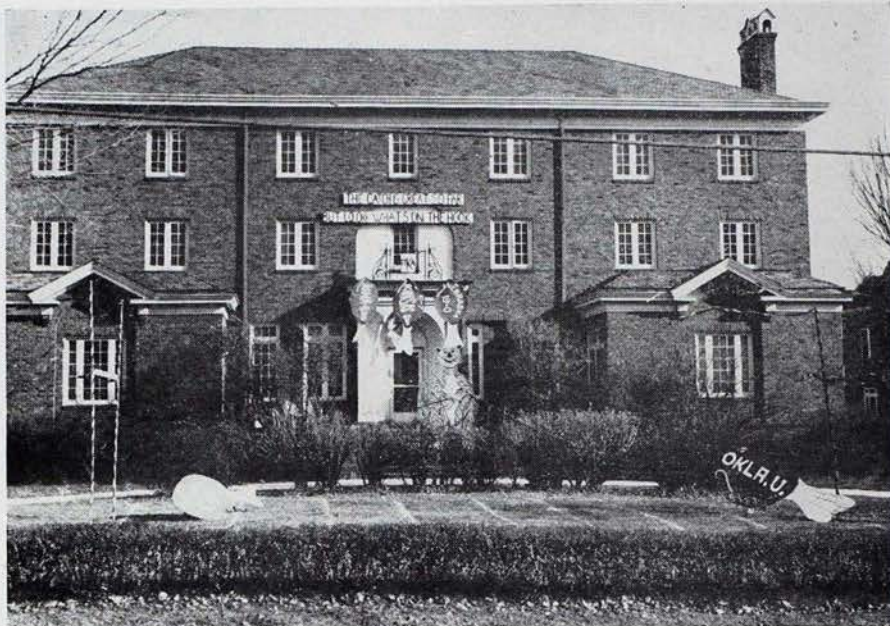
Main social function thus far was the reception held on Oct. 5 for Mrs. Elceene Mudd Glover, the chapter's new housemother. This is Mrs. Glover's first year on the Missouri campus and she has easily and rapidly won the hearts of all Alpha-Nu men. Under the supervision of the alumni sponsor, E. K. Johnston, the reception was a huge success, with some 200 people attending.

Although several parties and a picnic have been held, the first big dance of the year is scheduled for some time in December. Plans for this affair are being completed by Brother Jim Owens, social chairman, and a dance committee.

— I I K A —

♦ PRESIDENT JAMES A. HOSKINS, Z, of the University of Tennessee, was given a silver loving cup by the president of Gamma-Phi Chapter at Wake Forest, on Sept. 29.

Presentation was made at the Zeta chapter house on the night of the Wake Forest-Tennessee game. The cup was a token of esteem from the Wake Forest chapter.



*With the theme "The Catch Is Great So Far, but Look What Is on the Hook," Alpha-Nu Chapter*

*won second place in the Homecoming house decoration contest. Bill Woody supervised the work.*

## Philippine Expendables

(Continued from page 17)

with the aid of malaria, from 165 pounds to 115 pounds, never to get back to more than 125 pounds, of which much was water swelling or edema. To top that, malnutrition showed up, beriberi, pellagra and protein lack causing swollen legs. The latter made one feel as though they were walking around with a pair of heavy boots. We were hardly in shape for the farming work we were doing. Food became an obsession—the topic for all bull sessions was food. Everyone made notebooks listing countless recipes and also eating places in the States where we planned to go whenever we got back—hungry day in and day out, month in and month out, year in and year out. Would we ever have a full belly again? The prison became a monotony of work, sleep and hunger, but we were always hopeful. Rumors were always plentiful and we just kept dully waiting for "the Yanks and the tanks."

Treatment was inconsistent. Sometimes the guards, who were Taiwan (Formosan), would treat us decently, and other times would take pleasure in overworking, overloading and beating the fellows. Quite a few developed ruptures by being forced to handle loads beyond their capacity. As one example of many: I and three others with clubbings as an incentive, carried a litter of corn weighing 660 pounds barefoot for a mile and one-half, a tough job for a healthy man much less scrawny, sickly

ones such as we. Similar situations, many much worse, existed apparently in all Nip prison camps.

In the spring of 1944 a group of 750 officers and men was sent to work at an air strip at Lasang. That bunch was on a prison ship which was sunk by an American sub—80 escaped. I avoided that detail by being retained for helping in the planting of sweet potatoes. No one else had taken the trouble of identifying the vines of the seven different varieties we had.

In June the Davao camp, Philippine Prison Camp No. 2, was terminated and we 1,350 were shipped to Luzon. It was a miserable month-long trip in a freighter hold. Hot, but little water, packed like sardines—it came damn close to duplicating the black hole of Calcutta. The food situation was the worst ever. To indicate how little we ate I had one bowel movement after ten days and that was unnecessary—the next time was another nine days. There was fortunately but one death, but one of our doctors said that if we had been on the boat a few days longer we would have begun to die like flies.

We were sent through Manila to the Cabanatuan prison camp. In passing through the streets we could observe American Red Cross items for sale on push carts—apparently they had been sold to the Pinos by the Nips. We had, by the way, received two Red Cross packages per man in 1943 and four in

(Continued on next page)



# McCutcheon Brothers Observe 50 Years In Bonds Of IKA

◆ MEMBERS and pledges of Xi Chapter collaborated to make a success of the formal banquet at Columbia given in honor of Dr. George McCutchen and his brother, W. McCutchen, who have completed 50 years of service to Pi Kappa Alpha. Both were given membership certificates into the Golden Chapter of Pi Kappa Alpha.

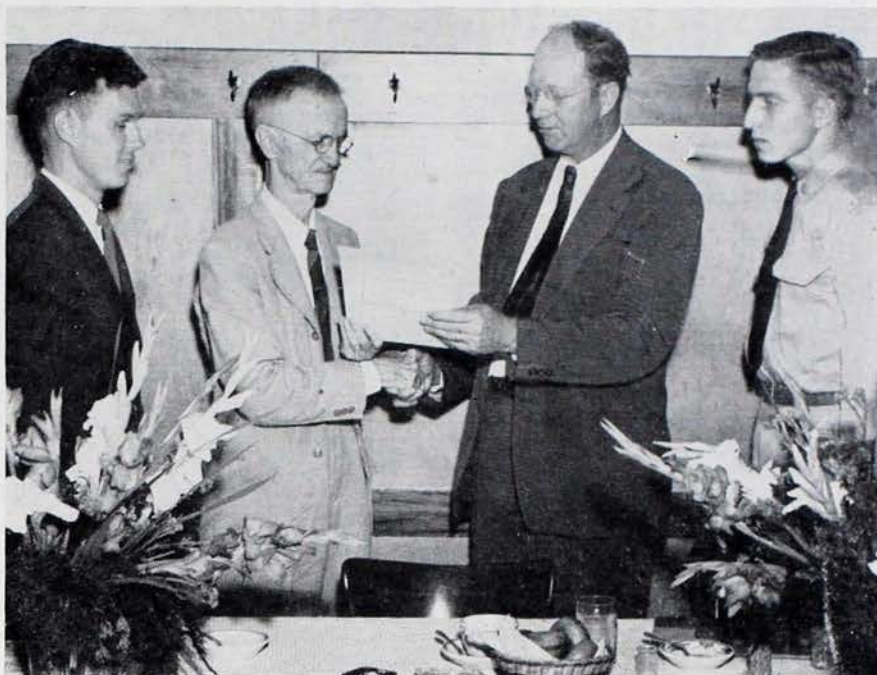
Opening the program, one of the members, Herb Beitel, former SMC of Xi, acted as toastmaster and introduced SMC Kenneth E. Yost. After introductory remarks, Yost was followed by the principal speaker, Dr. Freeman H. Hart, executive secretary of the fraternity.

Dr. Hart related some of the interesting points of the history of the fraternity, especially noting the problems facing the fraternity now as compared with similar conditions in the past. Xi has a distinct problem, in that at the present time all of the members and pledges of Xi are naval trainees, students of the University of S. C. with definite limitations as to remaining in school. "Similar situations," he said, "have been encountered before and have been dealt with successfully by the fraternity." He encouraged the far-sighted planning of the fraternity in facing the post-war conversion era and the increased enrollment of college students, with renewed hope for a fuller, more complete social brotherhood in fraternity life.

Dr. Hart expressed his sincere commendations to the alumni members who were receiving golden certificates.

Immediately following the presentation, L. A. McCall, district president of 5b, read the minutes of the meeting at which Dr. George McCutchen was pledged and initiated. After reading the minutes Brother McCall traced as nearly as he could the lives of the members in McCutchen's original chapter. This proved interesting to the two honored brothers, as well as to Dean Olson of the USC faculty who was also present. It gave members an insight into fraternal life of that day, and provided a thoughtful conclusion to the banquet.

Afterwards the officers of Xi met with Dr. Hart and Brother McCall for consultation and advice on matters of planning in the Xi Chapter rooms. This concluded the program for the evening.



**Dr. George McCutcheon receives the Golden Chapter certificate from Executive Secretary Freeman H. Hart. In the picture, from left,**

**are District President L. A. McCall, Dr. McCutcheon, Dr. Hart and K. E. Yost.**

## Philippine Expendables

(Continued from page 38)

1944, really godsend. We started to blossom out a little when we partook of them. We certainly could have used more, but the Nips had told us bluntly that they would follow international law only if it was convenient to them and that condition apparently never existed.

At Cabanatuan the diet was as slim as ever, but the Nips were at least listening to our complaints of mistreatment and now and then would do something about it. We were not surprised at their change of attitude as we knew the gist of what was going on in the outside. We had some very clever lads repairing civilian radios for the Nips and they stole enough parts to construct a small set that they hid in a canteen. With that they could hear American broadcasts, which news was passed about by mouth.

Then the great day came, the morning of Sept. 21st—no work that day and everyone was in the compound. The sun was coming through fleecy clouds over the hills to the east when a slight, steady hum became perceptible. As it grew steadily in volume we looked at one another and thought, "Boy, here it is!" and it sure was. Out of that golden glow we could see weaving pairs of Navy fighters escorting a tight formation of dive bombers. Then nearby two other groups appeared and headed west

across the central plains of Luzon. Then we could hear the dull rumble of bombers as they patted hell out of Clark Field. Everyone came out of their barracks patting each other on the shoulder and being quietly jubilant. The Nips had forbidden demonstrations but were too upset to attempt enforcing the rule. Thereafter we had weekly visitations of Navy planes, even working over the airfield near our camp.

In December the Army planes showed up, B-24's, P-38's and A-20's, and then we heard about the landing in Lingayen Jan. 9th. We could see artillery flashes at night and the Nips seemed to be very confused and disorganized. One day a unit would head eastward past the camp and the next day back. Our permanent guards pulled out and left the camp under the lax jurisdiction of Nip commanders in the area. We then had 500 left in the camp. In October and December groups had been moved out to go on ill-fated prison ships where most of them perished. Only the sicker ones were left and I fortunately had become quite ill in October. We looted the Nip camp area, collected forbidden vegetables from the garden and killed Brahma steers that were roaming wild nearby. For three weeks we did nothing but eat. I gained 30 pounds in that time—others gained 50.

On the pitch dark night of Jan. 31

(Continued on page 43)



# J. L. Quinn Wins Fuller Award For 1944

♦ JOSEPH L. QUINN, BΦ, former State Sanitary Engineer of the Indiana State Board of Health, was awarded the George W. Fuller Award for the year 1944.

The citation on this award follows: "In recognition of his foresight and untiring efforts in having prepared and published the monograph 'Water and Sewerage Systems in Indiana' and because of the great value of this work in planning postwar water works improvements."

Quinn resigned the health board post Aug. 31 to become assistant to the president of Holman and Co., Terra Haute, Ind., makers of Clabber Girl baking powder.

The award, which is given each year to a man who has done outstanding work in the water works field, is usually presented at the annual meeting of the Indiana Section of the American Water Works Association, but because of the war and travel restrictions, it was presented this year at Monticello on June 19, which was one of the eight district water works meetings jointly sponsored by the Indiana Section, AWWA, Purdue University and the Indiana State Board of Health.

During the year 1944, Quinn worked in conjunction with Professors John E.



JOSEPH L. QUINN

Stoner and P. S. Sikes, Bureau of Government, Indiana University, on the book entitled "Water and Sewerage Systems in Indiana—The Planning of Future Construction Now."

Quinn graduated from Purdue University in 1932 with a B.S.C.E. In October, 1944, he received his C.E. degree from Purdue. He has worked for the City of Bedford, Ind., the Indiana State Highway Commission and in 1939 was employed by the State Board of Health as Sanitary Engineer. In July,

1942, he was appointed as Chief Engineer and has held that position to date.

Quinn was vice-president of the Indiana Section, AWWA, during 1944, and is president-elect for the ensuing year. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, Federation of Sewage Works Associations, Central States Sewage Works Association, Indiana Engineering Council, Executive Board—Indiana Sewage Works Association, National Society of Professional Engineers, American Water Works Association, Conference of State Sanitary Engineers, Great Lakes, Upper Mississippi River and Ohio River Boards of Engineers, American Public Health Association, Scottish Rite, Indiana Merit System Association, Sanitary Engineering Research Advisory Board of Purdue, and is Executive Secretary of the Indiana Society of Professional Engineers, Vice-President of the Hoosier Chapter, Izaak Walton League, and a director of the Sciencetech Club of Indianapolis.

He is a registered professional engineer.

He was SMC of Beta-Phi chapter in 1931. He married Mary E. Spivey, ΣK, Indiana University, 1932. They have two children, Jay, aged 6, and Pamela, aged 4.

## Florida Boasts 33 Pledges

♦ WITH ONE of the largest pledge classes in the last few years about through, the Alpha-Eta Chapter has finished one of the most successful semester's work within the last five years.

With a pledge class of 33, with some of them returning veterans and some just out of high school, they have taken an active part in the chapter as well as on the campus of the University of Florida. Some of the offices and organizations they belong to are as follows: sports editor of the college paper, sports editor of the 1946 annual, members of the band, orchestra, glee club, dramatics club, debate club, and many other clubs and social groups.

This year the chapter again put on their annual Christmas party for the under-privileged children of this area. The party was held at the house on Dec. 14 with Dr. U. S. Gordon, National Chaplain of ΠKA, helping "Mom" Siviter with the arrangements. Some 25 children enjoyed the candy, oranges, and presents handed out by Brother John Plamer who donned the tradition-

al red suit and played the ever-present Santa Claus.

Brother W. C. Nesbett, president of Inter-Fraternity Conference here, was elected to attend the National Inter-Fraternity Conference convention in New York in late November.

During the first semester the basketball team annexed the intramural basketball championship as they waded through tough competition to win the coveted cup. Members of the team were: Brothers Dave French, Jess Rickman, Bill Jones and Glenn Jones, and Pledges Dave Sargent, Don French, Fred Kushmer, Lou Marshall, Eddie Swan and Charlie Brady. At the present time we are high in the intramural race for the cup of the year.

Members of the 1945 football team for the University of Florida 13 were Pikes. Included in these was Brother Jack White, star tackle, who received an invitation to play in the East-West game in San Francisco. Jack was denied the right to play in the game as he is not a senior here at the University.



*Albert B. Chandler, K and Ω, High Commissioner of Baseball, throws out the first ball in the World's Series opening game. The former United States Senator went through his first series as commissioner.*





*Initiates and pledges for the 1945-46 school year at the University of Arkansas are: Front row, Robinson, Lane, Beasley, Dorchester, Burns-SC; second row, Laubach, Barham, Butler, Reynolds, Collie, Young, Turney, Moore, Loyd; third row, Hall, Treece, Kirk, Matlock-ThC, Measel-IMC, Mother Payne, Williams-SMC, Gayle Puter-*

*baugh-Dream Girl, Mallioux-Pledge Master, Johnson, Hogue; fourth row, McRae, Sprigg, Martin, Wardlow, Fowler, Whitmore, Carter, Rothrock, Sanford, Lafferty, Justice; fifth row, Galloway, Cartwright, Teague, Alston, Jolliff, Stokes, Kearns, Vinson, Horner, Byles; sixth row, Schultz, Holfield, Wish, Marques, Barnes, Cur-*

*tis, Frazier, Canada, Tucker, Taylor, Brown, Counce. Names of those not appearing: Scott, Burgen, Holt, McCord, Burton, Wetzel, Ison, Kok, Rotherum, Baldwin, M. Schumchyk, F. Schumchyk, Mears, Cochran, Grumbles, Hobson.*

## On IKA Campuses Throughout The Nation

◆ THE WOODROW WILSON School of International Affairs, to help "in giving to coming generations of young Americans a livelier appreciation of the vital interests and heavy responsibilities of the United States in the outside world" has been created at the University of Virginia through a gift by Jesse H. Jones, former Secretary of Commerce.

◆ Dr. Fred T. Mitchell, for the past 14 years professor of education and administrative dean at Michigan State College, has been elected president of Mississippi State College.

◆ Frederick Lawson Hovde, one-time famous athlete-at the University of Minnesota, and more recently assistant to the president of the University of Rochester, has been chosen president of Purdue University. Dr. Hovde, 37 years old, has been on a leave of absence to head the rocket development program of the United States government.

◆ The Navy V-12 unit at Emory University was discontinued Nov. 1.

◆ Lehigh men of all classes have been

invited to return to the campus next June 15 to participate in the long-awaited Victory Reunion. John K. Conneen is in charge of the Alumni Day activities.

◆ Dartmouth College is planning a new physics laboratory, a new auditorium and other construction which is expected to cost \$2,000,000.

◆ Cornell University is planning a building program involving 15 new buildings and costing \$10,000,000.

◆ Northwestern University will build 15 houses, a new engineering building, a medical research building and an addition to the Navy building. This program will cost \$8,000,000. By 1951, when the university celebrates its 100th anniversary, it hopes to have 15 additional buildings costing \$20,000,000.

◆ Expansions of the functions of the University of New Mexico in the past few months cover seven entirely new programs and have besides affected nearly all departments through increases

in facilities for teaching and research, according to a statement from the office of President John P. Wernette.

◆ As Vanderbilt University opened for the fall term, there was a general feeling of pride over the sudden jump in enrollment figures. Freshmen enrollment was the second largest in the history of the university.

◆ Registration figures at the University of Oregon show over 2,800 students in the various schools this fall.

◆ Lambda Chi Local at Georgetown College has been made a chapter of Kappa Delta Sorority.

◆ The greatest number of students in its 158-year history trooped to freshman classes at Pitt recently. Dr. J. G. Quick, registrar, said 1,201 freshmen signed up for classes, to break by 30 the record set in 1930. The figure is an increase of 414 over last year's class. A new record for late afternoon, evening and Saturday classes also was set at Pitt, with 3,235 students enrolled as against 2,426 last fall.







# 2 IKA's Serve Rotary As District Governors



W. A. ZAUGG

## Dr. Campbell Moved To Carolina Church

◆ DR. CLOVIS G. CHAPPELL,

AI, pastor of Galloway Memorial Methodist Church, Jackson, Miss., for the last four years, has been transferred to the Western North Carolina Conference.

Dr. Chappell, who has been selected a number of times as one of the ten best preachers in the United States, is now located at the First Methodist Church in Charlotte, N. C.

Doctor Chappell, a graduate of Duke University and Harvard, has published 23 books of sermon and Biblical nature. Some of the best sellers include: *If I Were Young*, *Feminine Faces*, *Home-folks*, *Ten Rules for Living*, and *Living Zestfully*.

He came to Jackson from St. Luke's Methodist Church in Oklahoma City, and he has served in Jackson for almost four years. In addition to being selected one of America's most effective preachers, he is one of three contemporaries featured in Blackwood's *Masters of the Pulpit*. He holds the Doctor of Divinity degree from Duke University and the Doctor of Letters degree from Centenary College in Louisiana.

He held pastorates in Washington, D. C., Houston, Dallas, Birmingham, and Oklahoma City.

Doctor Chappell has two sons who are also members of Pi Kappa Alpha: Clovis G. Chappell, Jr., Θ and ΒΔ, and Dr. Robert Chappell, Δ, Hillman Hospital, Birmingham, Ala.

◆ TWO PI KAPPA ALPHAS are serving as District Governors of Rotary International, world-wide service organization, for the fiscal year 1945-46. They are:

T. M. "Ted" Beaird of Norman, Okla., and Walter A. Zaugg of Bowling Green, Ohio.

With 139 other District Governors—from North, South and Central America, from Australia, Ceylon, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Great Britain, India, New Zealand, South Africa, Sweden, and Switzerland—they are supervising the activities of Rotary Clubs throughout the world.

"Ted" Beaird was graduated from the University of Oklahoma in 1921 with an A.B. degree. In 1931 he received his Phi Beta Kappa Key on the basis of ten-year, most outstanding contribution after graduation from university. He is active secretary-manager of the University of Oklahoma Association in Norman. He was commissioned in the United States Army Air Corps in August, 1942, and retired from active duty as a major in 1944.

He is a member and Past Director of the Rotary Club of Norman. As a District Governor of Rotary International, he will coordinate the activities of 63 of the Rotary Clubs in Oklahoma which comprise the 124th Rotary District.

Dr. Zaugg holds degrees from four universities—Valparaiso, A.B., 1908; Indiana, A.B., 1913; Columbia, A.M., 1917; and New York, Ph.D., 1931. He is Professor of Education and Director of the Bureaus of Appointments and Alumni Relations of the State University at Bowling Green, Ohio.

Among his civic activities are the following: President of the Library Board and Child Welfare League in Bowling Green, President of the Wood County Society for Crippled Children, and Chairman of the Wood County War Finance Committee.

He is a charter member of the Rotary Club of Bowling Green which was organized in 1938. As Governor of the 157th Rotary District, he will coordinate the activities of 42 of the Rotary Clubs in Ohio.

Rotary's membership, world-wide, has hit an all-time high, with 5,500 Rotary Clubs in 60 countries, according to Rotary's president, T. A. Warren of Wolverhampton, England, who is currently visiting Rotary Clubs in the United States.



T. M. BEAIRD

## Philippine Expendables

(Continued from page 39)

at about 8 o'clock a group of us were sitting outside the barracks when shooting began all around the perimeter of the camp. We hit the dirt and thought the jig was up, looked like the Nips were going to do away with us, when the shooting stopped and someone shouted, "The Americans are here!" They were the gallant Rangers. We ran out of the camp posthaste over dead Nips, then stumbled across the rough, dry, rice paddies and streams to the nearest barrio where the Filipinos furnished carabao carts to carry the 40 per cent who could barely walk. Later the moon came out making walking easier.

From then on it was a story of quick evacuation, a pleasant trip to the States and a hero's welcome in Frisco on Mar. 8, 1945, three and one-half years after that fateful trip westward. We then began to catch up with the three-year void in our lives, the vast amount of new American equipment, Wacs, Waves, this new man Truman, women running street cars and taxis, women in men's work, rationing, new slang, new songs and cold weather—what we had been missing in our Rip Van Winkle past. A sobering thought contrasts the rejoicing: there are damn few left to enjoy this rebirth. Out of approximately 20,000 Americans in the Philippines in 1941 about 5,000 survived, a 75 per cent loss.

This was the price America paid for unpreparedness in the Philippines. We were indeed "the expendables."



◆ THE BIBLE is the World's Book!

The Bible is the world's Book today as never before. The world war in which we are now engaged has lifted the ideals and principles of the Bible into a prominence never previously recognized. The great issues which are at stake in the present conflict are issues with which the Bible deals. We are struggling for democracy,—and democracy at its best is the product of that faith in the worth and dignity of man which the Bible inculcates.

We are struggling for human freedom,—and true freedom is inseparable from the conception of man, set forth in the Bible, as a being created by God, endowed by his Creator with "certain inalienable rights" which no earthly power may take away. We are struggling for world brotherhood,—and brotherhood of any deep and enduring character depends upon our conviction, nourished by the Bible, of the Fatherhood of God Who has made all mankind to be one family. In proportion as we really care for democracy, for freedom, for brotherhood, the Bible must be the great Book of the world.

The Bible is also the world's Book in the sense that it is the most universal volume of mankind. It has been translated into more different languages than any other book ever written throughout human history. Christians have long sung

"O for a thousand tongues to sing  
My great Redeemer's praise,"  
and that aspiration has now been literally fulfilled. At least part of the Bible has been printed in more than "a thousand tongues."

The Bible in its entirety has appeared in 184 languages or dialects of the world; the New Testament in 414 languages. Parts of the New Testament have been published in no fewer than 1,058 languages. There is no other volume which can even remotely compare with the Bible as the Book which is in the hands of the men of all races and nations. It is estimated that nearly nine-tenths of all the people on the earth might now have the Pentecostal experience of "hearing in their own tongues the wonderful works of God." In this day when we are all learning to think in global terms, it is an asset of incalculable significance that the Book which has the global message is so nearly available on a global basis.

The program of placing the Bible within the reach of every man on earth is still going on. Every month, on the average, some part of the Bible appears in a new language,—and this rate of progress has been maintained steadily

# The World's Book

By THE MOST REV. HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, A

Presiding Bishop, Protestant Episcopal Church

for 30 years. At the present time the work of translating the Bible into native tongues is being pursued with special vigor in the Latin American countries and in Africa.

The Bible is not only being circulated on an unprecedented scale but is probably being read more widely than at any other period in the history of the world. One reason for this is that it is more extensively available to all the diverse peoples. Another reason is that a larger percentage of the population of the world is literate,—and therefore able to read the Bible,—than ever before.

But there is still another and deeper reason,—namely, that in the tragic circumstances of our time people are turning to the Bible with new earnestness for light both on their own personal difficulties and on the problems of human life and destiny. They want to know, in the face of the world's chaos, whether our earthly existence has moral and spiritual meaning. They want to know, in the midst of untold suffering, whether everything is a blind enigma or whether their lives really "make sense." And it is in the Bible that their questions are most clearly answered. For in its pages they are not left to grope dimly for some vague clue to life's meaning; here they find that a Word of God has been vouchsafed to them in Christ which gives light and guidance and redemption. They discover what the writer of the Epistle to the Hebrews meant when he spoke of "the removing of those things that are shaken, as of things that have been made, that those things which cannot be shaken may remain."

One of the most impressive of all evidences of the power of the Bible comes to us from the men in the armed forces. They are finding in it something which enables them to face the most terrible ordeals that life can bring. In a single week recently the American Bible Society received 15 contributions, wholly unsolicited, from men in their country's service. They total \$133, and came from privates, from seamen, and officers of various ranks. Some of them even came from across the Atlantic, others from across the Pacific. With each gift came a word of appreciation for what the Bible was meaning to them and of their desire that it should mean something of similar importance to their comrades in arms.

How dramatic is the story of that little group of men with Eddie Rickenbacker, cast adrift from a ruined plane, in a life-boat for weeks in the trackless wastes of the South Pacific! One of them, Johnny Bartek, had his New Testament with him. Every evening he read from it to his comrades. The words that they heard from it buoyed their spirits as nothing else could do. They came to feel that underneath them there were Everlasting Arms.

Faith and hope were kept alive by that experience. As a result of this incident, and of others like it, more than 41,000 New Testaments in waterproof containers for the life-boats of ships at sea and the "crash kits" used by Navy blimps and planes, have been supplied by the Bible Society with government approval.

It is also gratifying that the War Department is officially printing the Scriptures,—in Protestant, Catholic and Jewish editions,—for the men in the Army. Private organizations, particularly the American Bible Society, are supplying Bibles and Testaments to the chaplains of the Army and Navy, to the Marine Corps, the Merchant Marine, the Coast Guard, the Seabees, the WACS and the WAVES.

People in civilian life are also reading the Bible in increasing numbers. A Gallup poll taken a year ago indicated that probably ten million men and women had begun to read the Bible since Pearl Harbor. The American Bible Society reports that in 1942 it distributed more copies of the Scriptures than in any other year of its long service of 127 years. The figure reached the surprising total of more than 8,230,000 copies.

One of the interesting items in the story of their distribution has to do with the prison camps. Already over half a million copies, in 34 different languages, have been sent to these men, on both sides of the battle line, bringing comfort and hope to them in their dreary existence behind the barbed wire.

In most of the countries occupied by the Axis there is today a famine of Scriptures. In France, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Hungary, Roumania, Italy, the printing of the Bible has almost entirely ceased,—due partly to the scarcity of paper, partly to the fact that Nazism is not concerned to encourage the circulation of the Bible.

There is plenty of paper for printing



"Mein Kampf," little or none for the Bible. The Scriptures in the European languages must be put at the disposal of the churches in these lands the moment the war is over. With shipments of food and medicine from America for weakened bodies must go also nourishment for impoverished spirits.

Another vast group for whom the Bible must be provided after the war is the Russian people. For nearly 20 years the Bible has not been printed in Russia. Will the new situation after the war afford an opportunity for the Bible in that great land? We cannot be sure, but there are grounds for hope. At least we can be prepared to take advantage of whatever opening may come. The American Bible Society is therefore today preparing plates for a new Russian Bible and is already printing parts of the Bible in the Russian tongue in an inexpensive form.

The peoples of Asia and Africa and the Islands of the Seas will also need our help in making the world's Book available to them. Think, for example, of China. There is good reason to believe that after the war China will present one of the greatest opportunities for Christian advance in many centuries. The "New Life Movement," which has been launched by those two great Christian statesmen, Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-shek, as the pattern on which they hope that the new China may be built, is chiefly based on the New Testament. What the Bible meant to the American colonies in laying the moral and spiritual foundations of our own nation three centuries ago, the Bible may now mean to China in its rebirth to which we all look forward. The 450,000,000 Chinese will doubtless rapidly become a literate people. If at the same time the Bible becomes a living force in Chinese society, there will be solid foundations for its future development. In that process, we who know what the Bible has meant to our own national life should rejoice to have a part.

In one of the dispatches from Cairo, describing the momentous meeting of President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, a little incident was reported which is a vivid symbol of what the Bible means. In a cablegram from one of the American correspondents it was stated that Chiang Kai-shek arose early every morning, during his crowded days of intense activity in Egypt, in order to devote a half hour to Bible reading and to prayer.

This incident recalls another event in the life of the Generalissimo some years ago. When he was kidnapped in 1936



ROBERT D. HAUN

## Haun Ranks High As O.P.A. Executive

♦ ROBERT D. HAUN, O, who has been with the Louisville District office of the Office of Price Administration since July, 1942, today ranks as one of the top price executives in the OPA organization.

One of his toughest OPA assignments was establishing ceiling prices on whiskies which he did with a minimum of complaints from distillers.

Born in the State of Washington, Haun went from a farm to Washington State College where he began his higher education. He went to the University of Chicago for his master's and the University of Michigan for a degree in law.

He taught at the University of Kentucky, practiced public accounting and operated a Bluegrass farm before going to Louisville.

He is a member of the American Institute of Accountants, National Association of Cost Accountants, American Accounting Association and the Kiwanis Club.

A fair golfer, he bowls and is good at table tennis. He is married and has a son.

and held a prisoner in Shensi the one privilege that he asked of his captors was that of being permitted to have a Bible for his daily use. What a thrilling testimony to the source of power which this great Chinese Christian finds in the Bible! And what an example to all of us who desire that our own lives should touch the depths of spiritual power!

## Dr. Tolley Speaks On Post War Schools

♦ DR. WILLIAM P. TOLLEY, new chancellor of Syracuse University, was honor guest at a recent banquet of the Washington Alumni Association of the university at the Shoreham Hotel. He spoke on "Education in the Postwar World."

Chancellor Tolley was known as the youngest college president in the United States when in 1931, at the age of 30, he became head of Allegheny College.

He is the immediate past president of the Association of American Colleges and now serves as chairman of its Commission on Academic Freedom and Academic Tenure. He also is chairman of the Cooperative Study on General Education of the American Council on Education.

— II K A —

♦ CPL. ROBERT MATSON, AP, of Cleveland, has received a Certificate of Merit for his work with the 66th Infantry Division in Brittany, France, from Jan. 1, 1945, until May 7, 1945.

The citation said he "performed his duties (as chaplain's assistant) in a superior manner, traveling on his own initiative continually and regardless of personal fatigue throughout the artillery battalion areas giving comfort to all who needed chaplain's services."

After the war ended he was stationed at Nice, France, with the Riviera Recreation Area. He was arranging music and acting as assistant director for a chorus of men giving shows in that area.

— II K A —

## Link Prints Brochure

♦ TOM TOM TO ELECTRON is the title of a brochure of the Link Radio Corporation, of New York, of which Fred M. Link, BA, is president. The brochure is a history of communications, from the aborigines tom tom to radio communication of today. A look into the future at frequency modulation and radio-equipped vehicles for the railroad and highway as well as in the air.

— II K A —

## Dr. Carpenter Honored

♦ DR. HOMER W. CARPENTER, K, minister of the First Christian Church, Louisville, Ky., has been elected president of the Association for the Promotion of Christian Unity by the International Convention of the Disciples of Christ. This association has to do with interdenominational relationships and is now sponsoring an overture of union of the Disciples of Christ with the Northern Baptists.





C. J. HEARN

## Hearn Is Cost Expert At Kaiser Ship Yards

◆ C. J. HEARN, AA, Cost Department head at Vancouver, Wash., shipyards, is a man who knows his figures and can translate them into terms of man-hours and materials with great ease.

Hearn is a graduate of Georgetown College at Georgetown, Ky. He supplemented this education with 11 years of cost accounting experience. He also has had extensive work in timekeeping procedure and analysis.

Hearn first went to work with the Henry Kaiser organization at Grand Coulee dam in the Time office in 1938. From Grand Coulee, he went to Oregon as assistant to the head of the Cost Department and then to Vancouver in January, 1942, as head of the department. There are 33,000 employees in the Vancouver yards.

Hearn is a resident of Vancouver, is married and has three children. Hunting, fishing, golf and stamp collecting are his hobbies.

When the USS *Rockbridge* was launched Mrs. Hearn was sponsor and Ann Hearn, the sponsor's 8-year-old daughter, was flower girl. Hearn spoke.

— I I K A —

## Knight on School Board

◆ ANDREW H. KNIGHT, AII, Birmingham attorney and assistant to the president of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, has been elected president of the Jefferson County, Alabama, Board of Education. The board normally employs approximately 170 teachers. Knight has been one of the most active workers in recent War Chest and Community Fund campaigns.

Tom Collins,

## The Speaker Who Is Asked Back

◆ TOM COLLINS, BF, humorist and philosopher, is known as "The Speaker Who Is Asked Back."

Publicity director for the City National Bank and Trust Company, of Kansas City, Mo., he has had more repeat requests than any other speaker in the United States, according to his representative, Catherine Jones. At least 70 per cent of his more than 4,000 talks have been second or more appearances, she added.

A graduate of the University of Kansas with a major in psychology, he entered the newspaper business after serving in World War I. He was Sunday and literary editor of the *Kansas City Journal* for 15 years and was widely known for his column, "Galley Three."

Collins' first talk was before a woman's club. His distinctive and humorous style attracted the attention of men's organizations in Kansas City. Soon, he was so swamped with requests for talks that he abandoned the newspaper business except to write a daily personal column in the *Journal* called "This One's on Me," and devoted all of his time to speaking.

Quickly his fame spread out of Kansas City and now there are only four states in which he has not spoken. In one year he made 350 talks in 40 states and two foreign countries.

Some years ago he went to Hollywood and made movie shorts. He was featured, under his own name, in a 3-times-a-week radio show, sponsored by a large oil company. The show ran over a national hookup for eight months. On a ballot of newspaper publishers and editors in the Midwest, he was selected as the outstanding humorous speaker in that territory.

He is now in the second year of a radio program sponsored by Wildroot Cream Oil.



TOM COLLINS

In 1942 Collins was drafted by the government to serve as War Information Advisor in the Seventh Service Command of nine middle-western states, and headed an organization of 10,000 volunteer speakers in that region. That work was completed in a year and Collins became associated with the bank where he now is in charge of all publicity, still retaining his own speaking career.

Collins speaks before all kinds of groups and has subject matter for any type of gathering. He believes that a talk should be, first—interesting and entertaining, but with a definite, concise theme of inspirational nature. He has no memorized speeches and his talks are changed with each appearance to suit the individual audience. Each one of his talks is given in a special and individual way. In all of his talks the technique of humor is employed and anecdotes are used to put over the points of the theme.

## Hall Raps Compulsory Military Training

◆ COMPULSORY military training for youths would breed a militaristic viewpoint and cost too much, Dr. Sidney B. Hall of George Washington University said recently.

"I am no pacifist. I have a son in France and I was in the last war," Dr. Hall declared. "But with the same money, or half that money required for military training, we could improve our present educational program."

Dr. Hall, who is a member of the Educational Policies Commission, outlined the commission's report, entitled

"Education for All American Youth." The report calls for more individual attention to each child, and emphasizes education for the 80 per cent who never attend college.

Secondary schools are "dissipated and static," Dr. Hall said, because of lack of funds. It was pointed out that a forced military training program would cost three to six times as much as the proposed cost of this educational program, which, it was estimated, would involve an additional \$3,000,000,000 a year for American public schools.



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## Active Chapters

The number following chapter name is the district in which located. Where P. O. Box is given use that for mail. First name given is of SMC. AC indicates alumnus counselor.

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\*In the Armed Services.



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**BETA-UPSILON, 13b,** University of Colorado, Boulder, Colo. James Clifton Wyche, Women's Dorm., Univ. of Colo. AC, Sam Black, Jr., 2626 So. Pearl, Denver, Colo.

**BETA-PHI, 7,** Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind. IKA House, 149 Andrew Place, Paul Lewis Montgomery. AC, George Kenzler, 2509 E. Main St., Lafayette, Ind.

**GAMMA-ALPHA, 9,** University of Alabama, University, Ala. IKA House, P. O. Box 1243, John Martin Cardwell, Jr. AC, Dr. J. P. Montgomery.

**GAMMA-GAMMA, 13b,** University of Denver, Denver, Colo. Wayne Flanigan, 457 South Emerson, AC, C. E. Mitton, 1625 Broadway, Denver, Colo.

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**GAMMA-PI, 18,** University of Oregon, Eugene, Ore. Jack DuLong, 601 N. E. Irving, Portland, Ore.

**GAMMA-RHO, 7,** Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill. James S. Sheahan. AC, Ray Matson, 1st National Bank Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

**GAMMA-SIGMA, 2,** University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa. 624 Clyde St., John E. Gallagher.

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**GAMMA-PHI, 5a,** Wake Forest College, Wake Forest, N. C. Carroll Richard Worthington, AC, Dr. C. B. Earp, Box 345, Wake Forest, N. C.

**GAMMA-PSI, 11b,** Louisiana Polytechnic Institute, Ruston, La. Tech Station, Albert Gordon McKee, Box 5. AC, Dr. H. E. Ruff, 603 W. Ga. Ave.

**GAMMA-OMEGA, 6b,** University of Miami, Coral Gables, Fla. Francis Joseph Coury, Box 366. AC, Frank E. Kerdyk, 536 Almeria Ave., Coral Gables, Fla.

**DELTA-ALPHA, 4b,** George Washington University, Washington, D. C. 2450 Massachusetts Ave., N. W., John J. Driscoll. AC, Lt. Col. Charles T. Campbell, 2515—13th St., N. W., Apt. No. 413.

**DELTA-BETA, 3b,** Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, O. 130 S. Prospect, Irvin Lee Potts. AC, Dr. W. A. Zaugg, 116 Troupe Ave.

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Bob Evans, Dime Savings Bank.

**ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.**  
Robert W. Hopewell, 619 W. Copper Ave., Albuquerque. N. M.

**ASHEVILLE, N. C.**  
A. O. Mooneyham, Mooneyham's Drug Store.

**ATHENS, GA.**  
W. Lee Bradbury, Sou. Mutual Bldg.

**ATLANTA, GA.**  
Frank Hudson, 313 Techwood Drive, N. W. Luncheon, Friday, 12:30, Atlanta Athletic Club.

**AUSTIN, TEX.**  
Archie G. Adams, 1302 Winstead Lane.

**BATON ROUGE, LA.**  
J. M. Barnett, 711 La. Nat'l Bank Bldg.

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Edison H. Cramer, University of Colorado.

**BUFFALO, N. Y.**  
Fred H. Newton, 40 Wellington Rd.

**CHARLESTON, W. VA.**  
Robert Coleman, Jr., Rt. No. 1, Box 74.

**CHARLOTTE, N. C.**  
R. Y. Cooke, Jr., 207 Hawthorne Lane.

**CHATTANOOGA, TENN.**  
T. Dewitt Talmage, 409 Forrest Ave.

**CHICAGO, ILL.**  
John Wheeler, Liberty Mutual Ins. Co., 20 N. Wacker Drive. Luncheon, Friday, Hardings, 7th Floor, The Fair, Adams and Dearborn Sts.

**CINCINNATI, O.**  
Earl Wagner, 3588 Mooney Ave., Hyde Pk. Luncheon, 12:30 Friday, Cuvier Press Club.

**CLEVELAND, O.**  
Roy G. Engstrom, The Cleveland Assn. of Bldg. Owners & Mgrs., The Arcade.

**COLUMBIA, S. C.**  
John A. Wells, 2531 Canterbury Road.

**COLUMBUS, O.**  
Oakes C. Dudit, 132 Erie Rd., Columbus 2, O.

**DALLAS, TEX.**  
Don Cameron, 7126 S. Hampton Rd., Dallas, Tex.

**DENVER, COLO.**  
C. E. Mitton, 1625 Broadway.

**DES MOINES, IA.**  
Herbert Miller, Office 1015 Tuttle St.

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L. F. Geller, General Electric Co.

**DURHAM, N. C.**  
L. D. Kirkland, Jr., 214 W. Main St.

**EL PASO, TEX.**  
Ben R. Howell, 710 Bassett Tower.

**FLORENCE, S. C.**  
L. A. McCall, Jr., 116 W. Cheves St.

**FORT WORTH, TEX.**  
Forest Clough, c/o The Texas State Network.

**GAINESVILLE, FLA.**  
Dr. U. S. Gordon, First Presbyterian Church.

**GEORGETOWN, KY.**  
Kenneth G. Gillaspie, Highland Court.

**HATTIESBURG, MISS.**  
Alfred Moore, 202 Citizens Nat'l Bank Bldg.

**HOUSTON, TEX.**  
Dr. F. H. Lancaster, 4409 Fannin St.

**INDIANAPOLIS, IND.**  
Jack E. Reich, C. of C. Board of Trade Bldg.

**JACKSON, MISS.**  
E. H. Nation, 615 Mohawk Ave. Luncheon, last Thursday, noon, Walthall Hotel.

**JACKSONVILLE, FLA.**  
Luncheon, last Tuesday, Univ. Club.

**KANSAS CITY, MO.**  
N. B. Smith, 2440 Pennway. Luncheon, Thursday noon, English Grill, Hotel Phillips.

**KNOXVILLE, TENN.**  
Frank K. Fulton, Bank of Knoxville Bldg.

**LEXINGTON, KY.**  
John U. Field, 709 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

**LINCOLN, NEB.**  
Merle Loder, 207 Funke Bldg. Luncheon, 3rd Monday, University Club. Meeting 1st Tuesday, 6:30, same place.

**LITTLE ROCK, ARK.**  
Howard Park, Travelers Ins. Co.

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Dr. Frank A. Nagley, 3647 Northland Dr.

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Henry George, Tube Turns, Inc.

**MACON, GA.**  
Chas. Edwards, Shivley Hills.

**MEMPHIS, TENN.**  
Robert H. Wright, 928-933 Commerce Title Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

**MIAMI, FLA.**  
Pharos Lester, Fla. Light & Power, Luncheon Wed. 12:30 p. m., Walgreen's, 200 E. Flagler.

**MILWAUKEE, WIS.**  
E. D. Johnson, Loomis Sayles & Co., 411 E. Mason St. Meeting, every other month.

**MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.**  
Robt. C. Hahnen, Box 2177, Randolph St., St. Paul, Minn.

**MONROE, N. C.**  
Frank Redfern.

**MUSKOGEE, OKLA.**  
James D. Booth, Jr., 414 Manhattan Bldg.

**NASHVILLE, TENN.**  
Dr. J. Herman Head, Bennie Dillon Bldg.

**NEWPORT NEWS, VA.**  
W. R. Van Buren, Jr., Daily Press.

**NEW ORLEANS, LA.**  
Foster Fournier, 514 Camp St.

**NEW YORK, N. Y.**  
Fletcher D. Richards, Campbell-Ewald Co., New York City.

**OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.**  
J. Edwin Garrett, 505 Concord Bldg.

**OMAHA, NEB.**  
Alexander McKie, Jr., 805 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg.

**PENSACOLA, FLA.**  
Dixie Beggs, Jr., Blount Bldg.

**PHILADELPHIA, PA.**  
Charles J. Donaghy, c/o American Mutual Liability Ins. Co., Ledger Bldg., Philadelphia 6, Pa.

**PHOENIX, ARIZ.**  
R. M. Hess, 601 E. Jackson St.

**PORTLAND, ORE.**  
V. P. Jenkins, 633 N. E. Everett St.

**RALEIGH, N. C.**  
W. C. Bowen, 611 Commercial Bank Bldg.

**RICHMOND, VA.**  
Chas. H. Robertson, Albermarle Paper Co.

**SALISBURY, N. C.**  
W. M. Snider, 130 W. Fisher St.

**SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH**  
Roger Hammond, 146 W. 2nd South, Bountiful, Utah. Meeting, first Thursday, Alpha-Tau House, 8 p. m.

**SAN ANTONIO, TEX.**  
Robert L. Bowman, Sec'y, 1133 Majestic Bldg.

**SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.**  
J. C. Simpson, Attorney, Standard Oil Bldg.

**SAVANNAH, GA.**  
Frank M. Exley, 519 E. 40th St. Dinner, first and third Mondays, YWCA Grill.

**SEATTLE, WASH.**  
R. W. Patton, 515—14th Ave., North.

**SHEBOYGAN, WIS.**  
Otto F. Kaufman, Jr., 219 Security Bank Bldg.

**SHREVEPORT, LA.**  
J. G. Hoyt, 247 Vine St.

**SPRINGFIELD, O.**  
T. C. McMillan, YMCA.

**ST. LOUIS, MO.**  
Fred P. Behle, 4212 O'Neill, Normandy, Mo. Wednesdays, 12:30, 6th Floor Famous-Barr.

**ST. PAUL, MINN.** See Minneapolis.

**SYRACUSE, N. Y.**  
Chas. Love, 741 Euclid Ave.

**TUCSON, ARIZ.**  
M. H. Baldwin, 928 N. 1st Ave. Meeting, first Monday, 1025 N. Park Ave.

**TULSA, OKLA.**  
L. V. Dennis, 2907 E. 5th St.

**WASHINGTON, D. C.**  
Wayne E. Chambers, 8908 Mohawk Lane, Bethesda, Md. Luncheon, 12:30 p. m., Friday, Treasure Island, 1625 K St., N. W.

**WICHITA, KAN.**  
Amos C. Small, Wheeler, Kelly, Hagry Bldg.

**WILMINGTON, N. C.**  
Lenox G. Cooper, 122 Princess St.



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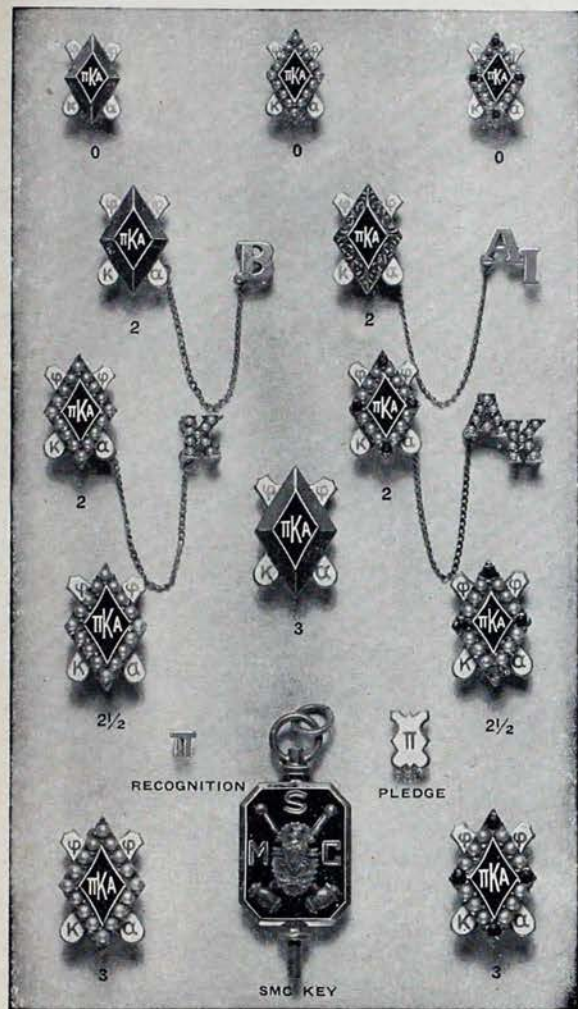
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Pearl and Ruby Alternating .....	16.50	21.00	25.00	27.50
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Diamond Border, Ruby Points .....	91.25	126.25	151.50	204.50
Diamond Border, Sapphire Points .....	91.25	126.25	151.50	204.50
Diamond Border, Emerald Points .....	94.50	129.50		207.00
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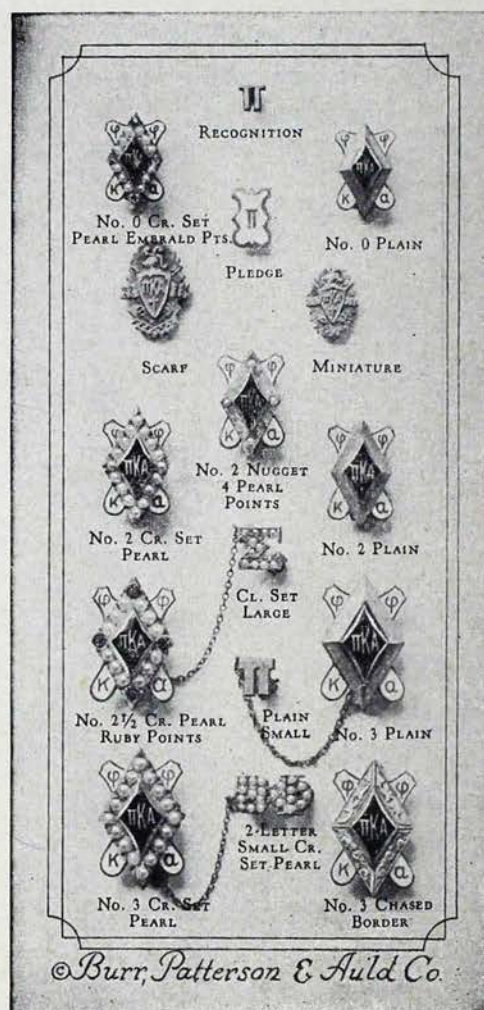
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