

# SHIELD & DIAMOND

OF PI KAPPA ALPHA

DECEMBER 1976

*The unpublished interview  
with IIKA's first initiate,  
Dr. A.W. Knox*





*No burden is he*

By R. John Kaegi  
Editor



We're partners in friendship, Big Brothers of America and Pi Kappa Alpha. One to one.

Support runs deeper among Pikes for our new national philanthropy than for other charities. And BBA says the feeling is mutual. Because we complement one another like two master carpenters constructing durable friendships.

As you might expect, the chance to work with Big Brothers excites the inner beneficence of Pikes everywhere. It means more than raising money in roadblocks and dance marathons. It means a special kind of charitable behavior in which both parties grow. One to One — the BBA slogan — can mean a new kind of Little Brother frequenting our fraternity houses on Saturday afternoons.

BBA builds friendships through its national network of agencies that match boys from fatherless homes, who need a male influence, with mature, stable young men who become their big brothers. Not just anyone becomes a Big Brother. Like a sophisticated computer merging system, the matchup is not haphazard. It includes careful education, consideration and even psychological testing. That's why there has never been a Little Brother who got in serious trouble with the law, or dropped out of school. The program works!

BBA is doubly excited about ΠΚΑ's support. We can raise

much needed funds, of course. And I encourage each chapter to add BBA to its fund-raising projects.

But, as BBA Executive Vice President L. P. Reade says, "It is clear there is also a role for direct service." Reade sees vast potential for Pike undergraduates and alumni to qualify as Big Brothers. "Your selection as members of ΠΚΑ has already involved some screening," he happily told Pikes at the Convention last summer.

As a Big Brother myself (as are several current and former ΠΚΑ staff members), I know the value our partnership holds for Pi Kappa Alpha.

Sure, the relationship will help our image. Being associated with BBA clearly reflects ΠΚΑ's commitment to fellowship. BBA commercials and advertisements will highlight Pikes. It's invaluable publicity.

But the intangible rewards will be most valuable. Having a few Little Brothers around the chapter on weekends will increase the maturity of our brothers. We will become more responsible, more disciplined, more concerned with our manners and appearance.

Yes, it's a two-way street and both parties already show mutual respect and admiration.

Soon, ΠΚΑ chapters will receive their orientation kits. They include brochures, bumper stickers, operation manuals and posters. The poster portrays the warm, intimate friendship between a Pike and his Little Brother and is accompanied by the words to the song *He Ain't Heavy, He's My Brother* (which should be the anthem among all fraternities). If that doesn't incite action, nothing will. Ponder for a moment upon the words to one particular verse of the song:

*If I'm laden at all,  
I'm laden with sadness  
That everyone's heart  
Isn't filled with the gladness  
Of love for one another.*

Vol. 87 No. 3

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Thirty-two schools represented on this year's team is the most this decade.

## 8. The unpublished interview with ΠΚΑ's first initiate

Dr. A. W. Knox recalls the early days of Alpha chapter in a 1930 interview published for the first time.

## 12. The envoy of America

Diplomat Wayne Fisher profiled.

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## 25. North to Missouri

The heritage of Alpha Kappa is northern expansion.

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Editor: R. John Kaegi, ΠΠ  
Copy Editor: Renee Pierucci

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## Coolness

*(Editor's Note: The title comes from discovering the letter below in staff member Charlie Barnes' "Coolness" file. The Verdier letter, reprinted from the December, 1950 Shield & Diamond, proves to be the birth of the popular slogan, Once a Pike, Always a Pike. In his quaint, seemingly eternal-length sentence style, Brother Verdier tells the story of his renewed commitment to ΠΚΑ. Lambda chapter, Smythe's own, produced only a handful of members before closing.)*

September 6, 1950

Dear Editor Lynn:

Comes now your erstwhile and flee (Fleawhile?) member, James R. Verdier, and for cause of delinquency, avows:

First: That during his cadetship at The Citadel, Charleston, S.C., he was approached by one, Smythe, and invited to join the aforesaid Fraternity and thereupon paid the initiation fee.

Second: Owing to green adolescence and the pressure of intimately essential routine he (Verdier) forthwith and utterly forgot what he had done at the instigation of said Smythe — and his oblivion of the matter, Rip Van Winkle-like, continued broken until:

Third: His nephew, James Clyde Kerr, then student at University of California, having joined the Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity and received the membership roster, found, to his flabbergastation, his Uncle's name therein — whereupon, out of sheer ecstasy, broke the equally astounding news to me THAT I AM A MEMBER of this great FRATERNITY. And I think another very pleasing factor (to him) was to find that his judgment in selecting such a Fraternity had been equal to mine, automatically lifting him, by his own bootstraps, to a level with me — eh, what?

When it is further considered that this boomerangic aftermath busted the bubble of my aforesaid OBLIVION, case-hardened by fifty years, you can the better appreciate the force of its explosion — plumb in affiant's face.

After all this commotion had subsided, and the swelling was down, and the recreant had shrunk back into his normal shell, he gets another pleasant conk on the head:

Fourth: Comes a letter announcing that affiant would receive a GOLDEN MEMBERSHIP CERTIFICATE attest-

ing to his fifty years of membership. And now, last and

Fifth: Let me express to you my profound appreciation for the most unique and most surprising gesture that has ever come to me out of the past — a gesture of loyalty and confidence, for I hold before me, as I write, the promised CERTIFICATE, "As a member of The GOLDEN CHAPTER of our Fraternity," inscribed to James Robert Verdier.

— Now I know, as I never knew before, WHAT IT DOES MEAN to be a member of the Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity. To you, Mr. Lynn, as likewise to the five signatories to this valued Certificate, I offer my thanks for the trust so clearly implied in your unanimous gesture.

When it is framed, there is a story to be told to all who behold, and the point of it is this: ONCE A MEMBER ALWAYS A MEMBER of a Fraternity whose slogan is IT IS MORE BLESSED TO GIVE THAN TO RECEIVE. For in all those fifty years I was never once dunned for dues, and though forgetting, I was never forgotten — that is true fraternity.

James R. Verdier  
Λ (Citadel)

## True Dedication

Was pleased to read the article by Larry Lunsford on his reflections of being resident counselor at Delta Xi (Indiana). His impact on the chapter at Indiana is a great credit to the Fraternity.

It is a pleasure to see men like Larry Lunsford who are willing to devote their time and energies to ΠΚΑ after graduation. As Ed Pease, former director of alumni affairs and Delta Xi alumnus, said, "...We will succeed when Pi Kappa Alpha becomes a significant force in the lives of all ΠΚΑ's — no matter what their ages."

More importantly, the article portrays the success a chapter can have with concerted efforts in the right direction. The Indiana chapter is one of those often talked about chapters that doesn't have the beautiful, ultra modern house to match the other fraternities on campus. It is only through hard work and dedication, like Larry's and the rest of the chapter, that made Delta Xi somewhat of a success story. And it will have to be more of the same to make the chapter

reach their future goals.

Fraternally,  
Greg Horn  
ΔΞ (Indiana Univ.)

## Always a Pike

I don't know how many initiates have ever really sat down and thought about the phrase "Once a Pike, always a Pike," but I, for one, have had an



excellent opportunity to see this saying personified in the form of Brother James Reese — a local alum who has meant quite a lot to our active chapter in the past three years. It just so happens that it was almost that long ago that we pledged his son, Donnie, and first had a chance to make his acquaintance. Since that time, however, everyone here has had good reason to know him.

To begin with, Mr. Reese has taken over as financial advisor and now keeps our books for the house. It took him and our treasurer nearly six months of hard work to organize things the way he wanted them. But his determination, as always, saw this project through. When something goes wrong in the house, we don't call the University Physical Plant any longer — just Jim Reese. If he can't fix it, he knows who can and our maintenance bills, as a result, are now zero. Whenever we need power tools, ladders, or a myriad of other odds and ends, Mr. Reese is always there with them. I could easily fill several pages with all the things that this man has done for us — and all without charge. The really impressive thing about it is that for all his time, effort, and in many cases personal expense, he has never complained and has always remained eager to help in any way possible.

One can only honor a man in so many ways. You can hold special dinners in his name, you can give him awards and plaques, until he hasn't the space for them on his walls; but in this case, even this is not enough. So here's a very special tribute to you, Brother Jim Reese, and one which is not as intangible as a "thank you" but still one which I, and the rest of the men at 320 Arkansas Avenue, hope you will enjoy.

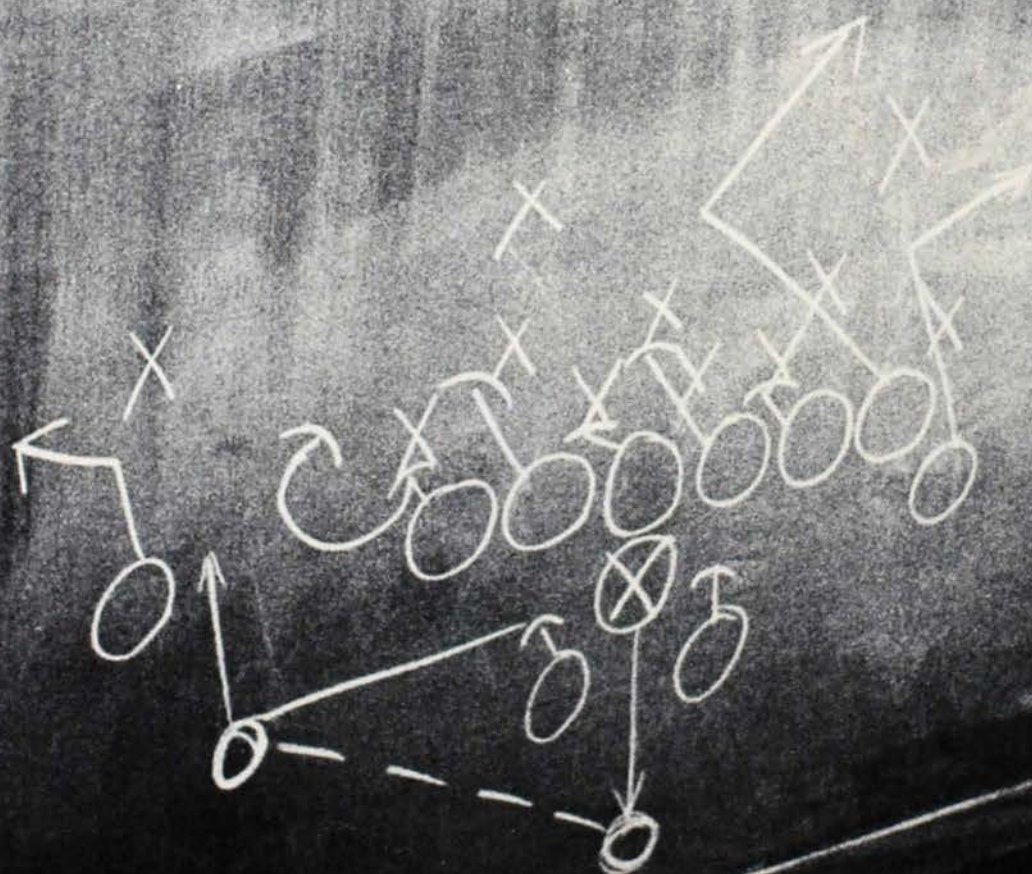
Fraternally,  
David Love  
ΔΖ (Arkansas)



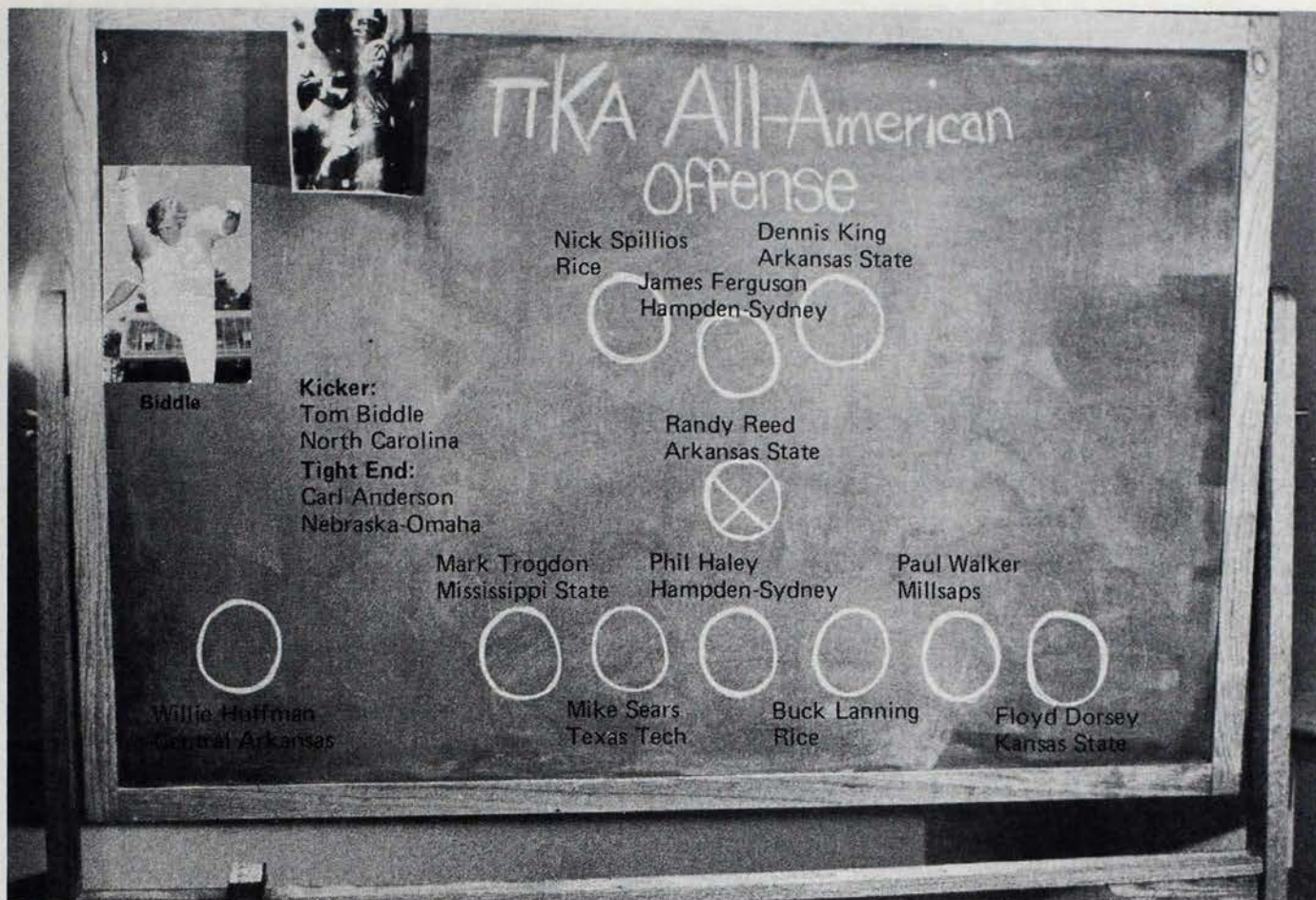
GETS TOUGH,  
THE TOUGH  
GETS GOING

# 1976 Pi Kappa Alpha All-American Football Team

By Dillon Graham







Ronny Johnson, North Carolina, the only defensive back to ever make the Fraternity team three straight years, heads the 1976 Pi Kappa Alpha All-American football team.

The 5-10, 195-pounder played free safety for the Tar Heels, and at mid-season when the forecast selections were made, appeared a likely choice for Atlantic Coast Conference honors. He has received Carolina's "hustler award" for the last two years and was named ACC Back of the Week for his play, including two pass interceptions, against Wake Forest.

Johnson is named captain of the all-star group.

Another veteran was also selected for the team for the third consecutive year. He is Paul Walker, 230-pound offensive tackle for Millsaps College.



Huffman



Dorsey



Lancaster



Walker



Trogon



McPhillips

Here's the All-American team forecast:

**Offensive ends:** Willie Huffman, Central Arkansas; Floyd Dorsey, Kansas State; Carl Anderson, Nebraska-Omaha.

**Defensive ends:** Larry Clark, Central Arkansas; Stan Lancaster, North Carolina.

**Offensive tackles:** Paul Walker, Millsaps; Mark Trogon, Mississippi State.

**Defensive tackles:** Gary Melchior, Drake; Billy McPhillips, Florida State.

**Offensive guards:** Mike Sears, Texas Tech; Buck Lanning, Rice.

**Defensive guards:** Larry Kaufman, Arizona; Alan Smith, Presbyterian.

**Center:** Phil Haley, Hampden-

Sydney.

**Linebackers:** Harold Buell, Texas Tech; Jerry Broome, Presbyterian; Fred Miller, Florida State.

**Offensive backs:** Randy Reed, Arkansas State (quarterback); Nick Spillios, Rice; James Ferguson, Hampden-Sydney; Dennis King, Arkansas State.

**Defensive backs:** Ronny Johnson, North Carolina; Charles Blacklock, Tennessee-Martin.

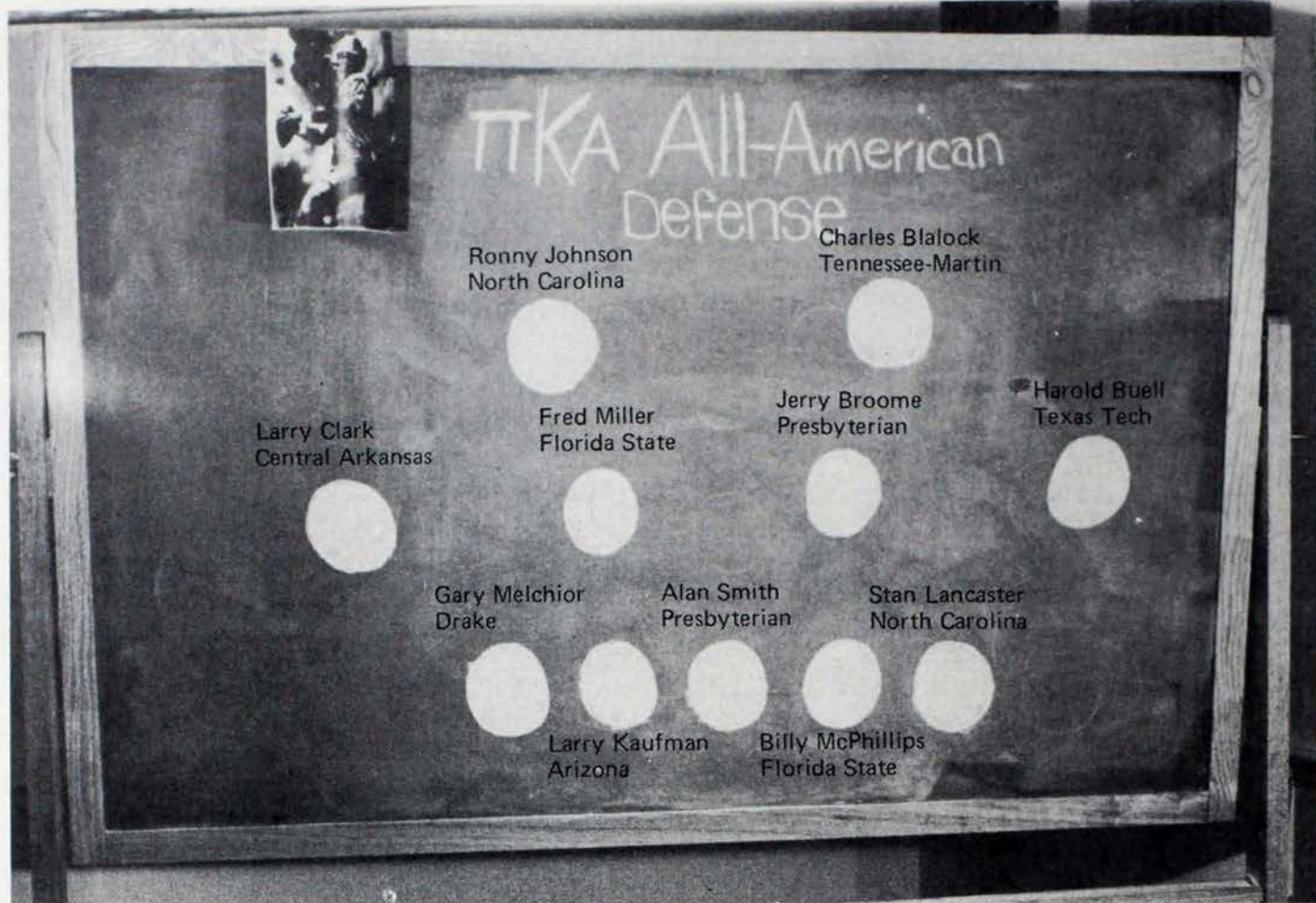
**Kicker:** Tom Biddle, North Carolina.

Huffman, Walker, Melchior, Sears, Lanning, Buell, Miller,



Buell





Sears



Lanning



Kaufman



Smith



Haley



Miller



Reed



Spillios



King

McPhillips, Spillios and Johnson are repeaters.

Ferguson, Kaufman and Reed are sophomores. Dorsey, Lancaster, Trogdon, Blalock and King are juniors. The others are seniors.

Offensive guard Mike Sears and line-backer Harold Buell played for Texas Tech, perhaps the best team from which any of the Fraternity's team was chosen this season.



Ferguson

Hampden-Sydney's running back, James Ferguson, won the Chevrolet-NCAA offensive player of the week award in one game.

Several of the players selected were captains of their teams — Gary Melchior of Drake, Phil Haley of Hampden-Sydney, Jerry Broome (also SMC of Mu chapter) of Presbyterian and Willie Huffman and Larry Clark, two of the tri-captains of Central Arkansas.

Charles Blalock, Tennessee-Martin's defensive back, set a Gulf South Conference record with three touchdowns in four interceptions. And it is quite possible that he may



Broome



Blalock

set a conference record this season on yardage on returned interceptions.

Tom Biddle did the kickoffs, points after touchdown and field goals for the Carolina Tar Heels. He booted four field goals in North Carolina's win over Wake Forest.

Carl Anderson caught 33 of the 34 passes thrown to him in the first half of Nebraska-Omaha's season for a total of 473 yards.



Anderson

Honorable mention goes to these players:

Offensive ends: Danny Garrison, Arkansas State; Tommy Garretson, Georgetown; Steve



Farish (p), Presbyterian; Keith Lewis, Hampden-Sydney; Dave Patterson (p), Arkansas.

**Defensive ends:** Larry Cannon, Presbyterian; Pat Parrot, Arkansas State; Mark Norwood and Richard Hutson, Delta State; Mark McNulty and Ted Jarmusz, Seton Hall; Pat Bailey, Drake; Noel Sloan, Hampden-Sydney; Gregg MacMann (p), Georgetown.

**Offensive tackles:** Bob Wilson and Bob Johnson, Hampden-Sydney; Steve Willman, Central Arkansas; Fred Bangs, Southwestern Oklahoma; Carrolle Bishop, Central Arkansas; Kevin Carter, Austin Peay; Robert Hale, Wofford; Craig Haggy, East Tennessee.

**Defensive tackles:** Paul Moye, Presbyterian; Chip Smith, North Carolina; Bob Earwood, Arkansas State; Jeff Goglas and Rich Ryner, Seton Hall; Jim Hawkins, Mississippi; Harold Simms, Georgetown; Wayne Watson, Millsaps; Art Coleman, Hampden-Sydney; William Briggs (p) and Matthew Hamstreet (p), Oregon; Dave Denning (p), Southwestern Oklahoma.

**Offensive guards:** Raymond Carmeans (p), Millsaps; William Hoffman (p), Oregon; Robbie Strickland, Presbyterian; Greg Thompson, Central Arkansas; Mark Robison, Murray State.

**Defensive guards:** Richie Mathis, Central Arkansas; Mike Campbell, Austin Peay; Scott Humes (p), Oregon.

**Centers:** Phil Ragazzo and Tommy Smith, North Carolina; Jim Murray, Central Arkansas; Bud Rogers and Russell Aron, Austin Peay; Alan Abstan, Arkansas State; Mark Ikner, Millsaps; David Traxler, Mississippi; Al Byers, Drake; John Hafferty (p), Kansas State.

**Linebackers:** Wayne Atwood, Presbyterian; Mike Painter, Central Arkansas; Stu Brown, Miami (Ohio); Ron Smith (p), Arkansas State; David Agee, Wofford; James Jordan, Mississippi; Bill

Berry, Presbyterian; Mike Harmon and Christian Ach, Georgetown; Steve Baril, Hampden-Sydney.

**Offensive backs:** Ralph McBride, Presbyterian; Randy Reed, Arkansas State; Mike Stockwell, Stephen F. Austin; Jim Butler, Case Western Reserve; Don Portell, Murray State; Tim Oldfield (p), Georgetown; Bucky Layne (p), Arkansas State; Tom Covilli (p), Southeastern Missouri; Jody Salmon (p), Presbyterian; John Bowenkamp, Nebraska-Omaha; Travis McCord, Drake; Hugh Walker, Delta State; Mark Clark, Mississippi.

**Defensive backs:** John Hoffman, Cliff Pummil and Rick Carstens, Drake; Chris Christmas, Millsaps; David Hardie, Hampden-Sydney; Buddy Holwell, Presbyterian; John Coleman (p) and David Jones, Georgetown.

**Kickers:** David Brown, Tennessee-Martin; Joe Cole, Oklahoma; Joe Slayton (p), Arkansas State; Jeff Fette (p), West Virginia.

(p) means pledge.

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## 1976 IKA FOOTBALL ROSTER

**Arizona** — Larry Kaufman.

**Arkansas** — Dave Patterson.

**Arkansas State** — Alan Abstan, Bob Earwood, Danny Garrison, Dennis King, Bucky Layne, Pat Parrot, Randy Reed, Joe Slayton, Ron Smith.

**Austin Peay** — Russell Aron, Mike Campbell, Kevin Carter, Bud Rogers.

**Case Western Reserve** — Jim Butler.

**Central Arkansas** — Carrolle Bishop, Larry Clark, Willie Huffman, Richie Mathis, Jim Murray, Mike Painter, Greg Thompson, Steve Willman.

**Delta State** — Richard Hutson, Mark Norwood, Hugh Walker.

**Drake** — Pat Bailey, Al Byers, Rich Carstens, John Hoffman, Travis McCord, Gary Melchior, Cliff Pummil.

**East Tennessee** — Craig Haggy.

**Florida State** — Billy McPhillips, Fred Miller.

**Georgetown** — Christian Ach, John Coleman, Tommy Garretson, Mike Harmon, David Jones, Gregg MacMann, Tim Oldfield, Harold Simms.

**Hampden-Sydney** — Steve Baril, Art Coleman, James Ferguson, Phil Haley, David Hardie, Bob Johnson, Keith Lewis, Noel Sloan, Bob Wilson.

**Kansas State** — \*Floyd Dorsey, John Hafferty.

**Miami (Ohio)** — Stu Brown.

**Millsaps** — Raymond Carmeans, Chris Christmas, Mark Ikner, Paul Walker, Wayne Watson.

**Mississippi** — Mark Clark, Jim Hawkins, James Jordan, David Traxler.

**Mississippi State** — Mark Trogden.

**Murray State** — Don Portell, Mark Robison.

**Nebraska-Omaha** — Carl Anderson, John Bowenkamp.

**North Carolina** — Tom Biddle, Ronny Johnson, Stan Lancaster, Phil Ragazzo, Chip Smith, Tommy Smith.

**Oklahoma** — Joe Cole.

**Oregon** — William Briggs, Matthew Hamstreet, William Hoffman, Scott Humes.

**Presbyterian** — Wayne Atwood, Bill Berry, Jerry Broome, Larry Cannon, Steve Farish, Buddy Holwell, Ralph McBride, Paul Moye, Jody Salmon, Alan Smith, Robbie Strickland.

**Rice** — Buck Lanning, Nick Spillios.

**Seton Hall** — Jeff Goglas, Ted Jarmusz, Mark McNulty, Rich Ryner.

**Southeast Missouri** — Tom Covilli.

**Southwestern Oklahoma** — Fred Bangs, Dale Denning.

**Stephen F. Austin** — Mike Stockwell.

**Tennessee-Martin** — Charles Blalock, David Brown.

**Texas Tech** — Harold Buell, Mike Sears.

**West Virginia** — Jeff Fette.

**Wofford** — David Agee, Robert Hale.

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Dillon Graham, Alpha Eta (Florida), who made this All-American team forecast, has selected the IKA honor team for 40 years; prior to that he assisted in the team's selection for six years. He was a press association sports writer in Atlanta, Washington and New York for many years and continues to follow football closely.



"Frivolity and flippancy — which, some say, occasionally seep into fraternity life today — had no part in the strict interpretation of fraternity ideals and obligations in the pioneer days of Pi Kappa Alpha. A handshake carried a solemn pledge of fidelity; an appointment was held sacred; promises were gilt-edged verbal securities.

"This much I learned the other day in an old-fashioned fireside chat with Dr. A. W. Knox, Alpha, probably the first initiate of the mother chapter, at his home in Raleigh, N.C. I sat through it all with a reverential awe for this noble character, while his spirit flashed brightly, just as in his campus days of more than half a century ago."

Both Samuel W. Ruark, the interviewer, and Dr. Knox, are deceased now — Ruark in 1955 and Knox in 1947. The "fireside chat" occurred in October of 1930 and was duly reported in the following December issue of the *Shield & Diamond*.

The actual interview, however, was never published. The "forgetery (whose rumblings were active throughout the duration of your gracious visit)," Dr. Knox later wrote to Brother Ruark, describes, often in dimmed detail, recollections held by the then 82-year-old physician of the earliest Pi Kappa Alpha associations.

Dr. Knox fascinated Ruark with his sermonette about fraternity purposes; he astounded him with memories of one "Jim Sleater" who may have been Founder James Benjamin Slater, Jr., and his cured drinking problem; he amazed Ruark with "a remarkable example of how his theory (of auto-suggestion) works." Dr. Knox called it "forgetery."

Here, presented in its unedited, original form as preserved in the Freeman H. Hart Museum of the IKA Memorial Headquarters, is the October 29, 1930

interview with Dr. Augustus Washington Knox, IKA's first initiate (April 1, 1868).

Mr. Ruark: *Dr. Knox, I have come to you on a mission from the young fellows of your Fraternity.*

Dr. Knox: From my Fraternity? Well, I am handicapped by my inability to remember. I know this general fact that I was among the early members, not the very first initiate, but perhaps the second one, the second new one,\* but as to other details, I cannot recall except a young fellow named Tazewell Bradford changed his name and called himself Littleton W. Tazewell. Then I remember we had a perfectly delightful time together — no carousals, no public misbehavior. What we did privately I won't say, but I remember there was a kindly spirit and life of service among our fellows. When it comes to details as to what we did and how we did it, I cannot remember.

Mr. Ruark: *You don't remember whether your Fraternity had any features outside of the social features?*

Dr. Knox: I cannot recall. I am very sorry for that. But my mother taught me to tell the truth and not to pretend to know something I did not know.

Mr. Ruark: *Did they wear robes?*

Dr. Knox: I have no memory of robes. My strong impression is that if there were such a thing I ought to remember it, but I do not remember any robes. My recollection is that we dressed as ordinary students.

Mr. Ruark: *You had a badge?*

Dr. Knox: Yes, I have that badge — a Shield and Diamond, but I do not know where it is. I may have loaned it to one of my daughters or sons. You are familiar with what it was?

Mr. Ruark: *Yes. They are getting out a memorial issue of the Shield & Diamond, a magazine.*

Mr. Ruark: *You don't remember who conducted the initiation?*

Dr. Knox: No sir, I do not.

Mr. Ruark: *The most of the charter members were there?*

Dr. Knox: I am not sure all were there, but we were faithful members. We made it a point to be there, and naturally talked about the organization of that time, and one of the principles was to keep appointments, and always keep your word, never break a promise.

Mr. Ruark: *I think what you told us about Tazewell is new history.*

Dr. Knox: I just remember that he changed his name. I think he had it legally done. It was probably on account of a prospective inheritance, provided he changed his name. That isn't a certainty.

Mr. Ruark: *Where was the initiation held?*

Dr. Knox: At the University of Virginia. My room was in 45, West Range.

Mr. Ruark: *Did you hold meetings weekly?*

Dr. Knox: I cannot recall. My impression is that it was once a month.

Dr. Knox: I call it my "forgetery." Once in a while, by dwelling on something that I want to recall, somewhere short of fifteen years, they come back to me. That I think is the mental result of a severe attack of Influenza. If I start to picture in my mind the locality of residence and dwelling of people I have known for over fifty years, I cannot do it, but when I go out on the street I find the place. It is possible that your questions may stimulate my memory.

Mr. Ruark: *You don't remember who approached you about joining?*

Dr. Knox: I cannot recall. Three years ago I could have told you — could have shot it to you — today I see a shadow.





*The unpublished interview  
with IIKA's first initiate,  
Dr. A.W. Knox*



Mr. Ruark: *Were there any members of the Fraternity that were special friends of yours?*

Dr. Knox: Fred Taylor and Taz Bradford. They were both splendid boys. There was another great big, tall, red-headed fellow, brilliant red hair, but his name I cannot remember.\*\*

Mr. Ruark: *They did want to know if there was anyone you specially remember?*

Dr. Knox: Fred Taylor and Taz Bradford, and the tall red-headed boy. He came in later, but I have forgotten his name.

Mr. Ruark: *Well, I think you have a remarkable memory about the whole thing.*

Dr. Knox: Well, it was a very lovely life. There is a good deal of criticism of the college fraternity, and I think, it is often unjust.

My impression and recollection is that it was a rule among fraternities generally, to cultivate the manly characteristics, to weed out the faults of character. One of the great aims was to build a manhood among college students that was above little things, and it oftentimes has come back to me when I have read about these college fraternities, that it wasn't so with Pi Kappa Alpha. Their aims were high.

Emerson said: "Let your aim be high, let your arrow shoot at a star." It was an aim repeatedly emphasized that you aim to be an upright man; and another was to be of service to your fellow man.

I have sometimes been surprised at times when I would fail to remember a thing, after a good night's sleep, there it is. I have been a great believer in psychic suggestion. It used to be called hypnotism, but that gives offense. The truth is about hypnotism that if a hypnotist makes to his subject a suggestion that is against his character, it will wake him up. I don't believe that there is a power in any man

to make a false suggestion, a criminal suggestion to an upright man who is in hypnotic sleep, and make him carry it out. I have seen some very remarkable things. I have cured two men who were sot-gutter drunkards; and yet with seven treatments they were cured.

And so I have followed out the thought that I years ago adopted, of committing to my subjective mind before I go to sleep something I want to recall, and when I wake in the morning, that thing that I did not remember would come to me, come to my mind. And even today, at 82 years of age, I go to sleep, having

committed something to my subjective mind that I want to recall. And yet, today, you will find a good many people who think that auto-suggestion is nonsense. When I go to bed tonight, I am going to tell my subjective mind to wake in the morning with something clear about Pi Kappa Alpha, and I will write you if I remember anything.

It was one of the ideals in my life — the influence that those fraternity members had in the direction of higher aims, the purpose to be a good citizen, the purpose to deal justly with your fellow man and to serve everyone you could, in particular, the low, the drunkard.

I will tell you about one, Jim Sleater. I was devoted to Jim. Jim had been unfortunate in the drink habit. Once he had to leave college for several months on account of it, but he came back and again got to drinking, and I think he finally had to leave the college on account of it.

We were walking one afternoon on the campus. We went on below the campus in the town of Charlottesville. We passed just opposite a bar-room. Jim Sleater suggested that we go over and take a drink. I said nothing. The boys walked on. Jim called to me — "Come on, don't be a sissy." Finally he came back to me and caught hold of me. He called to the boys and said — "He don't know a good thing. He has never had a drink."

They picked me up and set me on Jim Sleater's shoulder and started toward the bar-room. I touched him on the head and said — "Now listen, I am not

**"It was an aim repeatedly emphasized that you aim to be an upright man"**

mad with you, but I want to say one thing to you and I want you to ponder it. When I left home, I promised my mother I would go through college life without taking a drink of whiskey and I am not going to do it now. It is deep down in my soul."

He said, "Come on."

I said — "If you take five more steps I am going to knock you down," and he railed at me, and with his fifth step I hit him on the head and he dropped. I told one of the boys to get some water and finally Jim began to come around. He got up and came forward and took me by the hand and said, "Knox, I want to thank you; that was the kindest thing you ever did. I am not going into the bar-room any more." He went down town with me. That was a remarkable experience.

I would not like for you to use his name if you write this up. I would not give Jim Sleater a pain, if he is living.



Mr. Ruark: *He is dead.*

Dr. Knox: You are a Pi aren't you?

Mr. Ruark: *Yes sir.*

Dr. Knox: Well, let's shake.

I wouldn't have told you that item of my personal history, about my illness, except for the fact that you are a Pi Kappa Alpha. It is a very active "forgetery."

Mr. Ruark: *The boys are anxious to know what took place in the old days. Brother Smith,\*\* the Grand-Treasurer, sent his kindest regards to you.*

Dr. Knox: Well, give him my love. If I hadn't had this grave illness and the consequences of it, I would have remembered those things just as if it were yesterday. Over and over again, when I owned a car, I found myself unable to visualize the place I wanted to go, or the picture of a house along the way. I cannot recall the name of my best friend until I get there and shake hands with him and then I remember it. It explains my inability to give you what I want to give you.

I have had several letters from Mr. Smith, and have been unable to do what he wanted. You tell Mr. Smith with my love, that I am a good Pi. I eat pie all the time — phi phi kappa alpha. That was a high ideal and we tried to live up to it.

My personal experience has left me always with the feeling of approval of college fraternities. As far as I knew, and I cannot recall where any individual fraternity was hurtful in its influence. It may have changed since I was in college, but my conviction is that they were helpful. They are actuated by high ideals. It would be impossible for them to live if their aims were base and low. They would go down. Nothing that is true and has high aims and shoots at a star though it may fall short, can fail. It is bound to live.

The latch-string is outside of the door to a Pi and I hope you will use it.

\*Although Dr. Knox did not remember he was actually the first initiate, he was sure that he was one of the earliest. He is listed in original Alpha chapter records as the first initiate, six days ahead of William Alexander, who was made a member by consent of the

originators of the Fraternity. Alexander is officially accepted as a Founder, is so listed in early writings by the other Founders, and was never initiated.

\*\*James Benjamin Sclater fits the description.

\*\*\*Robert A. Smythe changed the spelling of his last name twice. First from Smith to Smyth and, later, he added the "e."

Dr. Knox as he appeared in 1930 at age 82.







# The Envoy of America

By Mark Mancini

The term “career diplomat” conjures up visions of elegant young men with gardenias in their lapels, who rise at noon, change directly from pajamas to evening clothes, and dance all night for the good of their country. Nothing could be further from the truth, in evidence of which we present Wayne Weirick Fisher, Gamma Nu — 1935.

Brother Fisher joined Pi Kappa Alpha at the University of Iowa in 1935. There he was pledged by Brother Leo Hoegh, who later became Governor of Iowa and the head of the Civil Defense System under President Eisenhower.

He was graduated in 1938 with a degree in journalism, a trade he never practiced except as sports editor of the *Daily Iowan* (then a city newspaper in Iowa City as well as the campus

organ). A year after graduation, he entered the foreign service — the beginning of a long and fascinating career in the heady world of international diplomacy.

His first post — in December, 1940 — was as a code clerk in the American Embassy in Vichy, France, the first American assigned directly from Washington to that government (Paris had fallen to the Germans in June of that year, and the capital moved to Vichy).

Invaded North Africa, and the Vichy government severed diplomatic relations with the United States. Under the rules of war, Brother Fisher and the other expatriates in the area at the time should have been set free, but Vichy wasn't willing to play the game according to Grotius; all 143 of them — journalists, Quakers, Mennonites, diplomats and Red Cross workers — were

interned at Lourdes in southwest France, and then in a small hotel in Baden, Germany, on the edge of the Black Forest.

There they stayed, from January 1943 to March 1944, virtual prisoners of war. To pass the time, the Americans formed a Free University — about 20 years before the idea hit campus — and all day long courses were taught in whatever subjects the prisoners felt qualified to teach. Brother Fisher studied economics and taught history, and he credits the academic discipline with keeping peace among a very diverse crowd, living under extremely trying conditions in cramped quarters. Sustenance consisted in large part of acorn coffee and ersatz bread.

In March, 1944, as part of an international agreement with the Germans, Brother Fisher and the other Americans were sent to Lisbon, where they were ex-



changed for Germans from North and South America. The ordeal of war, however, allowed only a brief respite.

In June, 1944, he was sent, again as a code clerk, to another theatre of war: Chungking, then Chiang Kai-Shek's capital. In June, 1945, he entered the U.S. Army and returned to Europe as a lieutenant until 1947.

In February, 1948, Brother Fisher was finally able to take the foreign service officers' exam (it had been suspended for four years). He passed it and there followed a dizzying series of assignments at various posts in war-ravaged Europe: Bucharest, Salzburg, Vienna, Frankfurt, Stockholm.

In 1952, Brother Fisher took what was in many ways his most interesting assignment: United States Consul in Godthaab, Greenland. The post had been established during the war and continued because the United States had entered into a defense agreement with Denmark, establishing air bases in Greenland (trans-Atlantic flights in those days had to refuel there), and an American diplomatic presence was necessary to deal with the Danish colonial administration.

During his tour of duty, Brother Fisher and his wife got to know and love nearly all of the 1,500 inhabitants of Godthaab — Eskimos with Danish blonde hair and blue eyes. So much, in fact, that he actually hated to leave a place with "ten months of winter and two months of mighty late fall" when the post was closed in 1953.

From Greenland, he moved on to Stockholm, Washington, Paris (as first secretary and consul), London (as Consul General), Washington, and Antwerp (as Consul General).

Brother Fisher's two D.C. assignments seem a life's work in themselves. From the time of Admiral Byrd until 1956, there

had been no scientific expeditions to Antarctica. The International Geophysical Year of 1956-57 had produced the idea of an international treaty governing the use of that continent for peaceful research. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles gave part of the job to Brother Fisher. Twice-weekly meetings of delegates from 12 countries conceived the agreement, later ratified by all the participants, including the United States. In 1960 Brother Fisher became the first foreign service officer to reach the South Pole.

In 1970-71, he aided the negotiation of INTELSAT, the International Telecommunications Satellite Treaty, involving the competing — and rather strident — demands of over 100 countries.

In December, 1971, Brother Fisher became United States Consul General in Antwerp, Belgium, a post he held until September, 1975, when he retired from the foreign service at the mandatory age of sixty. Upon retirement, his experience was immediately tapped by the Chamber of Commerce in Belgium, which hired him as its executive director.

Though fluent in French and Dutch, Brother Fisher relies upon his wife for help in other languages. It may be stated with some certainty that she is the world's only Frenchwoman, married to an American, living in Belgium, with a working knowledge of Greenlandic!

So the next time you have the temptation to think of a diplomat's life as just so much beluga caviar and cutaways, reflect upon Brother Fisher's adventures. You'll agree that he deserves all the champagne he can drink.

Mark Mancini, Beta Pi (Pennsylvania), graduated in 1970 and was admitted to the Pennsylvania Bar Association in 1973. He is chapter president of the Association of Immigration and Nationality Lawyers. He has written for *Punch* magazine, *New Yorker* and the *Philadelphia Bulletin* and wrote a profile of Dr. Luther Terry in the *Shield & Diamond* in 1974. He is shown near Stonehenge here.



Wayne Fisher, left, meets with Antwerp Governor A. Kinsbergen, right.







A Tribute to Gene Kelley, produced by Jimmie Baker, right, involved (l-r) Jack Haley, Jr., Debbie Reynolds, Gene Kelley.

LADIES AAAND GENTLEMEN. PRESENTING THE ONE, AAAND THEEE ONLY, JIMMIE... BAKER!!!

That was Jimmie Baker's pitch to the head of production at ABC-Television back in 1950 that landed him a stage manager's job. He went on to become one of television's most successful and highly regarded producers, winning two Emmy Awards and being nominated for a total of 10 Emmies.

Brother Baker, an alumnus of three chapters — Gamma Upsilon (Tulsa), Alpha Zeta (Arkansas) and Gamma Chi (Oklahoma State), broke into television by way of ABC-Radio.

"Being in radio didn't necessarily mean you could get into TV," Baker asserts. "In fact, they were competitors. The executives of radio didn't care too

much for the people starting television."

Breaking into ABC in the mail room turned out to be a blessing in disguise for Jimmie. He knew all of the executives of both radio and TV from his daily deliveries and discussed his ambitions with many of them.

"It was hard to make the switch to TV in those days. A standard bi-og (resume) wouldn't do it, so I did a thing called Baker's Pitch. It was like a side-show barker. It was so unique, the producer called me and asked if I'd like an interview. I did and that's how I happened to end up in television."

Destiny seems to reward those with vision. Jimmie's entrance in the television business was just a matter of satisfying a life-long ambition to be a producer.

"When I was eight and in

grade school," he recalls, "a guy came around and wanted to start a tap dancing class. I thought it would be a good way to break into show business, so I asked my mother and she said fine.

"I kept it up through junior high along with athletics. I was on the track team and took acrobatics.

"It was always in my mind that I wanted to be a producer. I used tap dancing and dance bands as a means to get there."

He thought he was going to be a star one summer between years at high school. He went to New York to try out for a dancing part in an Elona Masse picture. He was one of the lucky few to get a part.

"Being a hoofer, I did two or three shows in New York as a dancer, one called *New Faces* and another, *On Your Toes*."



Later he hoofed a part in *Prince Igor* in the Hollywood Bowl. He was on his way. He knew it.

At Tulsa Central High School, Jimmie formed a dance band that put TCHS on the map. *Life* magazine did a piece about the band and the school's annual show, *The Daze*, directed and produced by Baker.

From there, it was on to Tulsa which won an early recruiting battle in the days when drum majors were as eagerly sought as football players.

"That's why I ended up going to so many colleges," Jimmie laughs. "I kept getting better offers. Arkansas offered me more money to pay my house bill and have some for spending so I went there. Then, Oklahoma State saw me when we played them and offered me even more. And that's how I ended up there."

He pledged Pike right away though he was also rushed hard by Lambda Chi Alpha and Kappa Alpha fraternities. His transition to Alpha Zeta chapter occurred during the summer. He moved into the house across the street from campus ("Tulsa just had a meeting house. Arkansas had a great big house and I was really impressed.")

The move to Gamma Chi was even easier since he had visited the chapter during an away game the previous fall. "Their house had even more comradery than Arkansas."

The fellowship was important to Jimmie. It paid off in more ways than you would think.

"I still had the dance band and we were making so much money we didn't want to leave school." (The entire band followed Jimmie to Oklahoma State enrolling en masse.) "But I only had one suit so I would go around the house and wear other guys' suits so I could have a different outfit every time I played a job. They were my buddies," Jimmie chuckles, "so they let me get



**Top:** Drum major Baker with Oklahoma State majorettes in 1947; **left:** Jimmie dancing for servicemen in France; **right:** The 15-year-old dancer appeared on *Major Bowes Amateur Hour* (with young Frank Sinatra). Major Bowes, left.

away with it."

"So the Fraternity had a special value to you," I tease.

"Yeah, really," he responds. "It also had a special value because of the strict study halls. We would study together which really helped me since I was doing so many outside things. One semester I lived in the dormitory to see how it was, but I came back to the house because of the great feeling of brotherhood that I've never forgotten. I was in college for five years and my parents said I would still be

there today, I loved it so much, had they not said it was time to get out into life."

Brother Baker's band was featured three times in *Downbeat* magazine and won a nationwide contest for the Best College Dance Band in the U.S.

It stayed together after graduation. Jimmie had a master's degree and a job playing for servicemen that introduced him to stars like Mickey Rooney, Red Buttons and Sue Carlton. He married Sue, broke up the band after playing three months in Las



Vegas, and headed for Hollywood.

As an ABC mailman, Jimmie got to know Jay Stewart, the radio personality of the day (now the announcer on *Let's Make a Deal*).

"Jay was the big star. I got to know him pretty well and told him my ambitions. One day I delivered the mail and he asked how I would like to be a special producer of one of his shows. That was 1949."

Following his idol, Fred Astaire, up the rungs at a relatively early age, Jimmie went on to fame in the TV producing business. His credits included associate producer for shows like *You Asked For It*, *Walter Winchell*, *George Jessel Show*, *Young America* and *Tale of Two Cities*. He produced *Stand Up and Be Counted*, starring Steve Allen, Edward G. Robinson, Gene Kelley, Nancy Wilson and Jayne Meadows, the TV musical special *The Dave Clark Five* and an educational special *The University in America* with Paul Newman, Jack Lemmon and Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas among others.

Brother Baker's initiation into legitimate theatre production occurred in 1966 when he presented the heralded one-man show, *Ben Franklin*, *Citizen*, starring Fredd Wayne at the Ivar Theatre in Hollywood.

But his favorite of all, lost forever because television was too young for video tape, was his first Emmy Award winner, *The Stars of Jazz*. "I have the audio tape of that and we're coming out with a sound track record."

Since 1970, Jimmie has also produced winners including *The Emmy Awards — 1970* (which won a special Emmy Award of its own for him), *The Rosey Grier Show* and the pilot for *Laugh-In* which ABC said was too far out for them, and *That's Entertainment*, which also received an Emmy nomination.



Television as an entertainment is prime for change, he says. He recently told a dedication ceremony crowd at Oklahoma State University, "Network television as Americans know it will fade into the sunset."

Those comments almost got him in trouble, he muses. "The headline in the Tulsa paper was 'Network TV on Way Out, Producer Says.' I thought, if that gets in the New York papers and the president of ABC sees it . . .

"What I was saying is that I think cable TV is going to be the thing of the future."

Jimmie said "facsimile television" — little boxes that can watch the American family from an inconspicuous perch in the family home, silently monitoring their activities — still will ultimately have a far-reaching effect on how the family lives.

The boxes will allow families to shop at home, see who one is talking to on the telephone, even catch up on the constantly changing daily headlines at the push of a button and never have to leave home.

"If it's handled right, it will be a boon," he says. The technological advances can do a lot of daily chores."

His only fear is that people's lives will become controlled by their television sets and possibly isolate them from the real world.

An avowed family man, Jimmie keeps close watch on the state of the American family and television's impact on it. He prefers to produce family-oriented shows and believes "the family life is back in." Whole-some family situations are slowly

crowding out much of the violence and smut on TV, he believes.

"In short," praised a recent magazine article, "he is a positive force for good — a real 'old-fashioned' guy with character, integrity, morals and principle who can live with the world as it is today and still say with conviction 'tomorrow will be better.'" He makes it better.

One of his contributions to our country's growth is his charity work. The executive vice president of Thalians, a fraternity-like circle of Hollywood personalities who raise money for charity, is personally dedicated to the club's new clinic for emotionally disturbed children at Mt. Sinai. "We built it and we service it."

His interest in charity work began, he says, which his college and fraternity experiences. "That's where you learn to become involved, to be brotherly. The Thalians is like a fraternity. It's the good feeling among the people we work with. None of us are doing it to further our careers — just like the fraternity. You don't join for whatever publicity you might get."

Perhaps it is only coincidental that Thalians was named for the Greek goddess of drama, Thalia. Yet, Jimmie Baker displays in his latest Greek-named club membership the "whole man" attributes he developed as a member of college Greek-named organizations. Perhaps that is Baker's real Pitch — for aspiration tempered with human care and warmth. Success interwoven with charity. Jimmie Baker in words.



**MAKE YOUR OWN  
RUSH  
SLIDE SHOW**



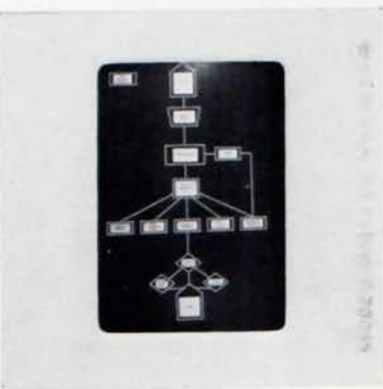


Tau chapter emerged number one in rush at North Carolina this fall pledging 22 quality associates. Much of the credit for Tau's recruiting skill went to their audio-visual display.

"These slides were narrated by a brother for the rushees," says SMC Randy Dixon "and we received *very* favorable feedback from them about the show."

Creating your own slide show can be easy and fun if you have (1) a capable photographer who can use a 35mm camera and (2) a spare \$50 to spend on film and developing slides.

Subject matter? Start with national's show (\$25 with cassette tape) from which come a few slides shown first.



National's show includes an organization chart (above) and a national map.



It is followed by a sequence of "brotherhood" slides which are woven throughout the show...



The orientation to national is followed by pledge pin designs...



It explains ΠKA's total program beginning at the Memorial Headquarters...



Here's where Tau begins its slide show with its own home.



...and social opportunities open to members.



...and the active pin variations.



... with services provided to ΠKA chapters...



Pledge orientation is illustrated by the Preamble.





Selection of Tau's Dream Girl is of interest.



Humor is priceless, like, "Askew's crutches: wooden, wine and women."

...as was this brother's crispy birthday cake...



These judges were impressed by...



Those smiling faces mean fun and fellowship, and good salesmanship.

...and the misplaced whipped cream frosting.



...denim-plated customizing of the tailgate.



A chapter ski trip is a unique social experience for members...

Escorting an unexpected contestant in Tau's Gasoline Alley Beauty Contest in which brothers score passing coeds on their "wheels, tailgate, etc.)."

She wins in a runaway tally.



Sharp guys with sharp girls — a winning combination.



In fact, Tau promotes the social side while showing brotherhood, two subjects of interest to rushees.



Only 30% of Tau's slide show is shown above. It features humor, fellowship and social opportunities with a complete introduction to IKA nationally. Your chapter can follow suit.

For more information, contact Director of Chapter Services Norm Hulcher at the Memorial Headquarters.





Mud consistency inspector Xerox Harrington at work.



## ASU Olympians play dirty

Though the spirit of fair play prevailed, olympians at Arkansas State University played dirty at the annual Pi Kappa Alpha Little Olympics held last October.

Pikes organize the games "just to have fun" says Delta Theta chapter SMC Bill Brown. The Little Olympics pits six sororities against one another in various events.

Phi Mu sorority turned out to be the best mud-slingers in winning the \$100 first place prize to be donated by the Pikes to Phi Mu's favorite charity.

A parade to the olympic stadium started the fun. It was preceded by the Jonesboro Fire Department which hosed the hollowed ground. Pike pledges stomped the mud to a consistency just right for ensuing events.

An egg drop, tug-of-war over the mud pit, limbo, beauty contest, pie-throwing, wheel barrow racing and leapfrog (also over the mud) were

featured games.

The beauty contest turned out to be Delta Theta members dressed up by giggling coeds from the competing sororities.

Many of the losing tuggers and leapers got a second mud bath from their embarrassed sisters.

The contestants were carried off triumphantly into the sunset, yearning for the hot showers of home, by two obliging pick-up trucks.



In anticipation of a mud stomp.



# ALUMNI

Compiled and edited by  
Renee Pierucci, Copy Editor

## Initiation dates

### 1940 to 1959

**Robert E. Casey** (Southern California) and **Barry J. Ross** (San Diego State) have recently joined together under the name of Robinhood Homes, Inc. Bob, as a San Diego based home builder, has built over 3,400 homes in the past 26 years. As President of Robinhood, he is primarily involved in land acquisition, arranging financing relationships and overall supervision of construction. Brother Ross, a CPA, holds a Master's degree and has been affiliated with Touche Ross & Co. in San Diego for the past four years. He will function as the corporate controller, handling such responsibilities as financial statements, construction loans and other financial-related items, and the daily operation of the firm.

**James B. Cavendish** (Marshall) has earned membership in State Mutual Life Assurance Company of America's "1844 Society" for the first time. Cavendish, a group sales representative with State Mutual's Chattanooga group office, received the award for sales excellence and quality group premium production balanced among product lines and new business. (305 Bass Rd., Chattanooga, Tn. 37421)

**Ronald Collums** (Arkansas at Fayetteville) is general manager of MacMillan-Blaedel Container Co. and has recently transferred from Mississippi to Houston. (7603 Cheyne Circle, Springs, Tx. 77373)

## Initiation dates

### 1960 to 1969

**Roy D. "Don" Cash** (Texas Tech) has accepted a position as vice president with Mountain Fuel Supply Co. in Salt Lake City. (180 E. 1st South St., Salt Lake City, Utah 84139)

**Steve Coker** (Southern Mississippi) is an account executive with Reid-McGee Insurance Co. in Jackson, Ms. His wife Caroline recently gave birth to a baby boy, Matthews Evan Coker, their third child. (6139 Ferncreek Dr., Jackson, Ms. 39211)

**Alan B. Curtis** (Murray State) has been elected President of Crestpark Retirement

ment Inns, which has facilities in eastern Arkansas communities of Forrest City, Wynne, Marianna, Helena and Stuttgart. He is a licensed nursing home administrator, a member and national committeeman of the American Nursing Home Association, a member of the Arkansas Nursing Home Association, is head commissioner of the Forrest City Jaycee baseball and football program, and serves on the Board of Directors of the Forrest City Jaycees. He and his wife Jennye have two children. (433 McCleskey, Forrest City, Ark. 72335)

**Daniel F. Denman** (Stetson) is a real estate broker associated with Herth Realty specializing in investment property in San Francisco. (68 Potomac St., San Francisco, Ca. 94117)

**Edward M. Garrison** (Florida State) recently moved from Rocky Mount, N.C. to Elizabeth City, N.C. and has been designated resident agent in charge of the U.S. Treasury Department Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. (P.O. Box 516, Elizabeth City, N.C. 27909)

**J. Miles Hayes** (Western Kentucky) is a senior buyer for the Trane Company's consumer products division in Clarksville, Tn. (2002 Post Rd., Clarksville, Tn. 37040)

**David S. Hett** (Illinois) has recently been ordained a Methodist minister. (147 Riverside Dr., Montgomery, Ill. 60538)

**William J. Litchfield** (Illinois) received a Ph.D. in biochemistry from Michigan State University. Bill is currently employed as a research associate with the Johnson Research Foundation of the University of Pennsylvania. (10 Cleveland Ave., Penn Valley, Pa. 19072)

**William G. Logan, Jr.** (Carnegie-Mellon) is employed as an architect in the design branch, civil engineering division, U.S. Coast Guard. (3705 S. George Mason Dr., Apt. 2018-S, Falls Church, Va. 22041)

**Dale P. Mann** (Kansas State) has taken a position as psychologist and director of consultation programs of the MHMR Regional Center of East Texas. (2220 Heather Lane, Tyler, Tx. 75703)

**George E. Nicholson** (Florida Southern) is manager of Southern Bell

Telephone Co. in Fort Pierce, Fla. (544 S.W. Sunnybrook Terr., Port St. Lucie, Fla. 33452)

**James H. Pieper** (Ferris State), with six years of sales experience in the business forms industry, is presently forming his own sales force in the Jacksonville, Fla. area. (728 Hibernia Forest Dr., Green Cove Springs, Fla. 32043)

**Stephen W. Queen** (Kansas State at Pittsburg) is currently director of the Ottawa Kansas Recreation Commission. He and his wife Merilee are the parents of one daughter. Brother Queen is also involved in high school and collegiate football and basketball officiating and has been awarded several state playoff contests. (327 S. Willow, Ottawa, Ks. 66067)

**John F. Salmon** (Mississippi State) is affiliated as an attorney with the Mississippi State Highway Department. He graduated from the University of Mississippi School of Law. (949 Morningside Dr., No. C-21, Jackson, Ms. 39202)

**David T. Shufflebarger** (Washington and Lee) is currently vice president for university relations at Old Dominion University in Norfolk, Va. He is married to the former Patti Delk and they have two sons, ages 4 and 3. (1115 Manchester Ave., Norfolk, Va. 23508)

**Rex D. Stevens** (Arkansas State) was recently promoted to branch manager for Burroughs Corporation and was transferred from Lexington, Ky. to Albuquerque, New Mexico. (6708 Prairie Ave., Albuquerque, N.M. 87109)

## Initiation dates

### 1970 to 1976

**Roger G. Anderson** (Bowling Green State) is presently employed as a line supervisor at Union Carbide, battery products division, in Cleveland. (1263 W. Clifton, Lakewood, Ohio 44107)

**Clayton W. Cook** (Weber State) was recently appointed district executive of the Kings River District of the Sequoia Council of the Boy Scouts of America in Fresno, California. (2551 9th, Apt. 7-A, Sanger, Calif. 93657)

**Joseph M. Donohue** (Florida) has been named public information officer at  
Continued page 24



# PERSONALITIES



Rick Dees, recording star

## Disco Duck vs. Discorilla

Its release timed to coincide with the new movie *King Kong*, Rick Dees', *Tau* (North Carolina), newest hit single *Discorilla* is headed for even greater sales than *Disco Duck*. Dee's first hit was cast in solid platinum, symbolic of its two million sales.

The *Shield & Diamond* first introduced his multi-faceted talents in an article last March. Since then, his fame has skyrocketed as has his paycheck. He was lured to Memphis' WHBQ rock station as morning DJ for a reported \$60,000. (Yes, he did contribute to this year's IKA Loyalty Fund!)

In recent months, Brother Dees has appeared on the *Midnight Special*, *American Bandstand*, the *Mike Douglas*, *Dinah Shore* and *Merv Griffin* shows with plans for still more appearances and, hints his manager Butch Thompson of Shoe Productions, a possible television series.

"There are a lot of things bubbling," said Thompson of Dees' career. Including a new French version of *Disco Duck*. Keep on quackin' brother.

## Finger-lickin' bad

Driving back from a celebration of his 86th birthday, Col. Harlan Sanders, Alpha Eta (Florida), paid a surprise visit to a Kentucky Fried Chicken house, "at which I had some of the worst fried chicken I've ever eaten in my life," said a companion.

Once in the kitchen, the colonel walked to a vat full of frying chicken pieces and announced, "That's much

too black. It should be golden brown. You're frying six minutes too long. What's more, your frying fat should have been changed a week ago. That's the worst fried chicken I've ever seen."

After numerous other complaints regarding preparation procedures for mashed potatoes, gravy and cole slaw, Sanders told the manager, "It's not your fault. You're just working for a company that doesn't know what it's doing."

Anthony Tortorici, director of public affairs for KFC division of Heublein, later said, "We're very grateful to have the colonel around to keep us on our toes, but he is a purist, and his standards were all right when he was operating just a few stores. But we have over 5,500 now and that means more than 10,000 fry cooks of all ages and abilities."



Sanders



Caddell

"Raw chicken turns customers off, so we play it safe and fry it at lower temperatures for a longer time than the colonel likes."

Col. Sanders is paid \$200,000 a year to do advertising and public relations for KFC. He expressed equally strong opinions on the meal at the highly esteemed restaurant where he celebrated his birthday.

## His just reward

About 200 alumni and undergraduates turned out recently for a ceremony to honor John A. Caddell, Gamma Alpha (Alabama), for his service to Gamma Alpha chapter.

Brother Caddell received a recognition certificate from IKA President Richard F. Ogle and the Gamma Alpha Outstanding Alumnus Award of 1976 from a former recipient James E. "Red" Clark.

The honoree is President pro-tempore of the University of Alabama Board of Trustees and was instrumental in the chapter's House Building Fund for many years.

## Spec's Olympic gold meant more than money

Forrest G. "Spec" Towns, Alpha Mu (Georgia), still gets choked up recalling himself standing on the Berlin Olympic victory stand in 1936 when winning the gold was enough reward for a job well done. He recently announced his retirement as head track coach at Georgia, a position he held since 1938.

"I had a lung removed four years ago. For the first time in 38 years, coaching became a chore last spring," he said.

Nicknamed Spec because of his freckles, he had his golden year in 1936 when he won the NCAA and AAU high hurdle titles. Fondling a lucky rabbit's foot and vowing to wear the same pair of unwashed shorts he'd competed in for six months, he set off for Europe.

He was forced by the Olympic Committee to wear clean shorts, but he made no other concessions. He astonished Adolph Hitler and 122,000 fans by winning the 110-meter high hurdles. Two weeks later, he set a world record of 13.7 that endured until 1950.

## GOP Pachyderm Club is indeed thick skinned

Bruce Druckenmiller, Delta Sigma (Bradley), founder of the St. Louis County Pachyderm Club, says the party is indeed thick-skinned, from which the name is derived.

Actually, his club, which was founded last March and has since doubled its membership and mush-



roomed into a seven-club Missouri Federation of Grand Order of Pachyderms, is nonpartisan in the sense that it makes no endorsements of particular Republican candidates or backs no platform.

The club presents Pachy awards — an elephant hand puppet — to its speakers which have included Gov. Christopher S. Bond and senatorial candidate John C. Danforth.

### 'Round the world in three years

He left on Halloween in his 21-foot Southern sail boat on the first leg of his around-the-world cruise in the Bermuda Triangle. If that's not enough to scare John Beaudry, Alpha Eta (Florida), we know superstition won't play a role in his voyage.

Actually, Sunday, Oct. 31 just happened to coincide with the end of the hurricane season and the Triangle just happens to stand between his home and his destination. "It's nothing more than an old wives' tale," said John's father, Robert W. Beaudry of the Bermuda Triangle.

Mr. Beaudry, in a matter-of-fact, earthy tone expressed more envy than concern for his son's adventure. "It seems such an unusual voyage," he speculated, "but sailing has been going on for so long and there is so much information about it, the trip is really more leisurely than adventurous."

The 21-year-old Florida initiate quit school last year to devote full attention to training for the trip. Accompanying him is his girlfriend, Sandy Silvertooth, 20. John has "intensely" been teaching her to sail for some two years. Their relationship began in high school as sailing buddies.

Why? "To see the world," John answered in much the same nonchalance of his father. "There's different things you can do while sailing. I guess this is the last and most trying," he added.

Because electricity is a big problem on small sailing vessels, the crew has no radio — only a battery-powered honing device in case they get into trouble. The trip will take three years, partly because the hurricane season dictates a long voyage and partly to spend much time on land. "Besides, he only has enough money to last three years," his father joked.

The first stop was in the Bahamas. From there he will follow the trade winds (which blow from east to west) through the Panama Canal slowly

winding his way toward Australia, the first continent he will discover outside the Western Hemisphere.

The *Shield & Diamond* has exclusive cooperation from John and will follow the voyage closely, reporting his progress and exhibiting his photographs in each issue.



Towns



Owens

### Garden club blues

Dr. Hubert B. Owens, Alpha Mu (Georgia), captured the hearts of those attending the Bicentennial banquet of the 1976 IKA Convention when he described in his testimonial his "girl-friends in the garden club." Initiated in 1930, Dr. Owens became the leading environmental design professional in the country.

Little did the conventioners know, Dr. Owens *does* work closely with garden clubs in his crusade to conserve ante-bellum gardens in the United States, circa 1820-1861.

"It did not occur anywhere else in the world at the time," Dr. Owens told a conference on the Preservation and Restoration of Historic Gardens and Landscapes recently. "It is important that some examples be preserved," added the University of Georgia professor and former president of the International Federation of Landscape Architects.

### The fateful Aquarius

Jerry D'Amico, Gamma Mu (New Hampshire), has a chilling message for would-be, young adventurers. Be realistic and level-headed.

Brother D'Amico was one of three survivors from a crew of six on the boat *Aquarius* which capsized off Wingaersheek Beach in Gloucester, N.H. last Dec. 21. A series of articles about the tragic voyage in the *Boston Globe* told the story. "The crew had fought gale winds, 15-foot seas and a heavy snowstorm for 16 hours."

The articles focused on captain Don Gorman, a steeplejack whose hobbies included skydiving, deep water scuba diving and white water canoeing, who led the crew on its tragic, final practice outing without a radio. (The radio may have been useless, anyway, in the violence of the storm they unexpectedly encountered.)

Gorman told the *Globe* of his belief, "You don't look for man-made or natural adversity and adventure, but you don't duck it. You use your knowledge and instincts and beat it."

"People say to me it was a miracle I survived," said Brother D'Amico. "It scares me when I think how easily we all could have died. Now I know life is a serious matter and I appreciate it."



Dr. McGovern

### Bridging humanism and science

Medicine should ideally be a bridge between humanism and science, according to Dr. John McGovern, Alpha Alpha (Duke) and Beta Mu (Texas).

Brother McGovern's comments came in the keynote address before an audience at a special Bicentennial Convocation on the Lincoln (Illinois) College campus held this past October.

The prolific Dr. McGovern, author of 13 books and 145 scientific articles, and recipient of an honorary Doctor of Letters degree, explained that the physician must be both a humanist and a scientist. "We live in an age of transplants and molecular biology, when many of the diseases which plagued mankind throughout its history have been virtually wiped out," he said. "A new-born baby in 1976 has a life expectancy of 70 years or more, contrasted to less than half of that in 1776, and those, free from the fear of death or disability from minor illnesses which threatened his ancestors, give him a quality of life vastly superior to theirs."

But, McGovern added, "utopia is not yet here. In medicine, as in many areas of our society, there is an increasing awareness that science fails to supply all the answers to our problems."



Continued from page 21

Mount St. Mary's College in Emmittsburg, Md. (122 South Seton Ave., Emmittsburg, Md. 21727)

Joseph D. Gibson (Sam Houston State), former 1st lieutenant navigator in the USAF, is now a policeman in Arlington, Texas. (1812 Timberview Lane, Arlington, Tx. 76014)

Ralph M. Gill (Angelo State) is a gypsy actor and part-time carpenter in the northern New Mexico mountains. (Box 111, Red River, N.M. 87558)

Michael L. Milam (Kansas State) just accepted a position as martial arts coordinator at Ball State University in Muncie. He received his MS in PE from Indiana University in August of 1976. (Rt. 11, 2709 Skylark Dr., Muncie, Ind. 47302)

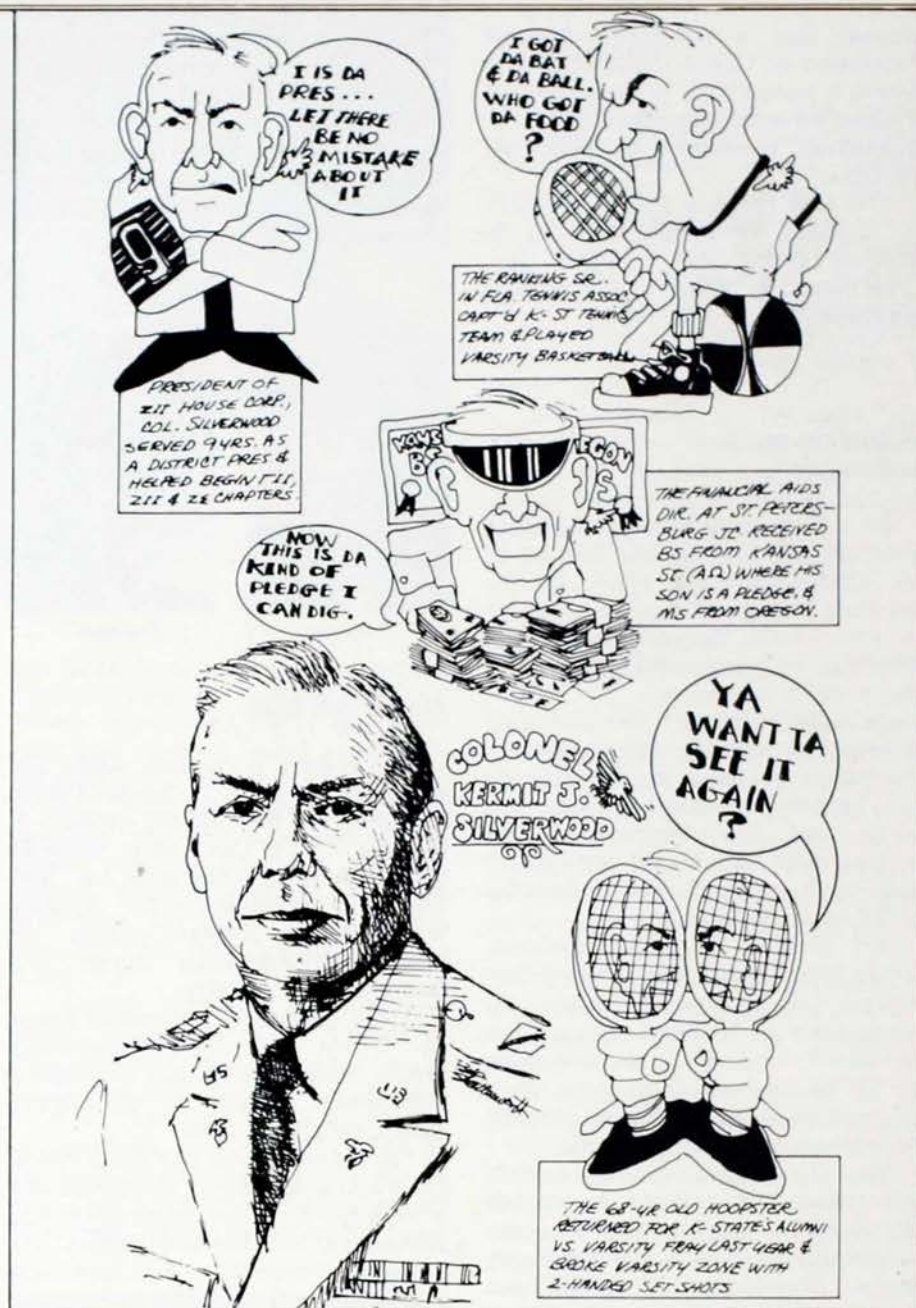
David E. Holland (Gannon) has finished law school and recently began practicing with the Erie law firm of McDonald, Illig, Jones and Britton. (1245 W. 9th St., Erie, Pa. 16502)

Joseph W. Remke, III (Austin Peay State) is a 1976 graduate of Southern College of Optometry and is now in private practice in Lawrenceburg, Tn. While at SCO he was Student Government President, on the Dean's List, selected for *Who's Who in American Universities and Colleges*, and national vice president of Gold Key honor society. (P.O. Box 620, Lawrenceburg, Tn. 38464)

Kurt Schau (Cornell) is working as a night auditor at Holiday Inns in Santa Rosa, before going into the U.S. Army in January. (7623 Oak Leaf Dr., Santa Rosa, Cal. 95405)

Jim Thomas (William and Mary and Florida Tech) has recently finished work on his second Bachelor's degree majoring in marketing. He is currently working in Orlando as an area sales representative with Xerox Corp. Brother Thomas is working on the formation of the Eta Phi Chapter Alumni Association, so if any original or alumni members would like information, please contact him. (P.O. Box 6038, Orlando, Fla. 32803)

Steven Zamkov (Miami) is currently plant manager of the Marcus Paper Co. in West Haven. He and his wife Gayle have a three-year-old son. (512 Kanuga Trail, Orange, Cn. 06477)



## VIP ALUMNI

### C. Vernon Spratley, William & Mary

The recent death of Judge C. Vernon Spratley left Pi Kappa Alpha without one of its most esteemed judicators. Brother Spratley had been one of the six Justices of the top judicial body of the commonwealth of Virginia from 1936 to 1971 serving as Justice of the Supreme Court of Appeals.

For 13 years previously he was Judge of the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit of the state. He had practiced law since 1906. He was elected city attorney for Hampton in 1912 where he remained for 11 years and later was

vice chairman of the Citizen & Marine Bank.

The Phi Beta Kappan was initiated at Gamma chapter and later transferred to Alpha (Virginia) where he was active while a law student. In 1938, William and Mary bestowed on him the honorary degree of LL.D. Two years earlier he was given the Alumni Medallion there and in 1947 he was honored by the Raven Society at the university.

He was chairman of the Commission to Investigate and Survey the Seafood Industry of Virginia in 1928 and chairman of the Commission on Parole, Probation and Indeterminate Sentence in 1930. A member of the Pi Kappa Alpha Centennial Committee, Brother Spratley was honored as one of the recipients of the Pi Kappa Alpha Bicentennial Award.



By David McCann  
and John Kaegi

*The discussion was opened by Bro. F. D. Smyth in opposition to the measure. If we entered one college north of Mason and Dixon's line, said he, we would have to enter them all — we could not possibly be sectional.*

That early debate over “Northern chapter extension” at the 1892 Knoxville Convention also heard from Brother J. T. McAllister, quoting the old jingle, “I do not like thee, Dr. Fel,” the *Shield & Diamond* reported in an 1893 issue. There is a peculiar charm he thinks in the epithet “exclusively Southern.”

Bro. Hill next arose — he had been trying to force himself to advocate this matter, but couldn't bring himself to favor it. Theta says go North, but Theta's representative says stay in the South. The frozen North and the balmy South do not mingle well in brotherhood, we could not thaw them if we were 2,000 above zero.

But then, for the first time in IKA's early history, we read in the *Shield & Diamond* of support for chapter extension to the border state of Missouri.

Brother Adams next pleads for his native state, Missouri. “Not one word can we say against our loyal brothers from Missouri.”

However, it wasn't to be — yet. Smyth was up fast, reports the 1893 S&D, with the statement, “The division is already made and we couldn't make a better — if we enter Missouri we must go to Michigan, if to Michigan we can't remain out of New England. Our Missouri brothers were initiated in the south, and in their hearts have carried back to their northern home, their Chapter and their Fraternity — and their hearts are still warm with it.”

Some 22 years before that famous IKA convention, the small town of Rolla, Missouri was chosen as the site for the Missouri School of Mines. Now it is known as the University of Missouri-Rolla, the school known not only for beer consumption, to simulate city-life in the boon-docks, but also for the quality of engineers it produces.

Missouri-Rolla is also the site of IKA's first “northern” chapter installed in 1905, before the 1909 Convention which sanctioned northern expansion. At that famous convention, Rolla's delegate H. E. Smith had the honor of casting the deciding vote for Northern expansion, much to the chagrin of the alumni officers who had been undergraduates themselves in 1892.

Alpha Kappa chapter has a long heritage of leaders like Smith; it has a record of excellence seldom duplicated by other IKA chapters in-

# MISSOURI TO NORTH







The Alpha Kappa house dedication, 1930, attracted Grand Treasurer Robert A. Smythe (right-center).

cluding winning seven awards for chapter excellence (Four Smythe, two of those during years when the award was given to only one chapter).

It was this kind of determination which impelled seven young men to establish Alpha Kappa at Rolla. In the summer of 1905, William McTighe and Farris Walker were first moved to establish a fraternity by their close friend Clarence Flood of Zeta (Tennessee) chapter. They discussed the idea that fall with two friends, A. J. Seltzer and I. L. Wright. These four, believing that there was room for a fourth fraternity on campus, decided to investigate the fraternity of their friend Flood — Pi Kappa Alpha.

They were soon joined by J. A. Taggart, K. R. Morgan and W. P. Jones and correspondence began with ΠKA Grand Princes Arthur C. Jones and Grand Treasurer Robert A. Smythe. But, they discovered that ΠKA had never ventured north of "Mason and Dixon's Line."

Though the thought of being the only "northern" chapter of an "exclusively Southern fraternity" did not appeal to them, Flood assured them the Fraternity had been considering changing to a national system.

On Nov. 28, 1905, the seven men petitioned ΠKA for a charter. Three days later, W. G. Riddick

of Little Rock arrived to investigate the petitioners. His cross examination was so thorough that the seven men thought their chances for a chapter were lost.

Much to their surprise, on the second night of Riddick's visit, he conducted the installation of Alpha Kappa chapter. Although a chapter house had already been rented, the only furniture in Alpha Kappa's new ΠKA home consisted of two light bulbs.

Seventeen years later, after many difficult years, Alpha Kappa began a drive to build a chapter house of their own — the first live-in fraternity house on campus.

In 1922, the Alpha Kappa House Corporation was created. In 1926, a full generation of members later, a lot was purchased. After another generation had passed, March 13, 1930 saw the completion of the new chapter house, a vision eight years earlier. The house corporation had sold \$10,000 worth of bonds to alumni and friends to partially finance the house and the undergraduate members worked many long hours adding the final touches to cut costs.

The 1930 homecoming, as might be guessed, was a great success with nearly all Alpha Kappa alumni returning for the chapter's twenty-fifth anniversary





and to see the new edifice. Joining them were Grand Alumni Secretary Joseph A. Sheehan and special guest Grand Treasurer Smythe.

The returning alumni remembered well the dedication to phi phi kappa alpha that saw Alpha Kappa through its first quarter century. The charter was stolen, their dances were raided by unfriendly Greeks and they found it necessary to change houses several times before the new house was finished. Fraternities were hit hard at Rolla during World War I. None stayed open, though the efforts of Alpha Kappa's freshmen allowed the chapter to remain active throughout the year. Dedication became one of the many ingredients to Alpha Kappa's heritage.

Since the accidental death of undergraduate Brother Carl Cromer in 1937, ghost stories have abounded among Alpha Kappa's actives. Stories of strange occurrences, unusual moaning sounds and unexplainable happenings all lead back to the late Brother Cromer.

During World War II, the house was overtaken by the staff of Fort Leonard Wood. In 1943, Pikers, as they are known at Rolla, roomed with the Sigma Pi brothers. Both groups moved back into the Alpha Kappa house the following year. During the stint, the combined intramural team of Sigma Pi Kappa Alpha set athletic records still unmatched.

Rolla was the host school for ΠKΑ's national leadership school in 1966 welcoming guests like Senator John J. Sparkman of Alabama and U.S. Judge Elbert P. Tuttle. Alpha Kappa arranged for the local Boy Scouts to cook one of the many meals for the 350-plus guests.

In 1971, Alpha Kappa formed a little sisters organization. Today, the chapter boasts 18 little sisters and a national charter for the auxiliary.

Leaders — many outstanding student leaders — were the primary showcases of Alpha Kappa through the years. One of the founders was instrumental in the organization and publishing of

Rolla's first yearbook. Its first pledge became a charter member of Tau Beta Pi engineering honorary fraternity. William Halling spoke at the United Engineering Center with former President Herbert Hoover present.

Alpha Kappas have participated in every major organization and varsity sport on campus. They have held the office of president of 10 different campus organizations. Six Alpha Kappa members have won Powers Award scholarships.

Alpha Kappa has produced a few really outstanding citizens like Enoch R. Needles, world famous bridge designer and one of the men featured in the Memorial Foundation book *Fraternity Bicentennial History*. More recently, two Alpha Kappas served on the Supreme Council; Robert Fleischman as an undergraduate, and the incomparable chapter advisor of Alpha Kappa, Robert V. Wolf.

Brother Wolfe began a life dedicated to ΠKΑ



Chapter Advisor Bob Wolf is truly active.

and Alpha Kappa in 1947. He has served as national rush director, secretary-treasurer of Alpha Kappa House Corporation, advisor for the UMR Interfraternity Council, Blue Key and other honorary organizations. The recipient of the national Alumnus Counselor Award has a profound influence on the group.

"Fraternities on our campus have two primary objectives — that of training the individual and of providing wholesome recreational activity," he once said. "The training mission of a fraternity must include leadership, social and scholastic training." The ideal of congeniality based upon character most aptly applies to Brother Wolf.

This seven-time Smythe Award recipient chapter owes its heritage to alumni like Bob Wolf and Enoch Needles. Its heritage is summed up in the words of loyal alumnus Vernon C. Gevecker who said, "Be a leader, be a thinker, be a ΠKΑ."



## The founding years (1776-1825)

By Dr. Jerome V. Reel, Jr.  
Historian

"From the first he loved Princeton — its lazy beauty, its half-grasped significance, the wild moonlight revel of the rushes, the handsome, prosperous big-game crowds, and under it all the air of struggle that pervaded his class."

So Francis Scott Key Fitzgerald remembered the Princeton of the nineteen-teens, the Princeton of his first years in school. Writing his first novel, *This Side of Paradise*, he reminisced about rushing, "...in case the visitors represented some club in which he was not interested, (he) took great pleasure in shocking them with unorthodox remarks.

"'Oh, let me see—' he said one night to a flabbergasted delegation, 'what club do you represent?'"

"With visitors from Ivy and Cottage and Tiger Inn he played the 'nice, unspoilt, ingenuous boy' very much at ease and quite unaware of the object of the call."

How curious those incidents must have appeared to all except Americans in the years immediately before and after World War I; yet how natural and accepted to a people quite used to the myriad clubs, orders, protective societies, lodges and what-have-you of American life.

Was it not Alexis de Tocqueville who observed in 1835 in his *Democracy in America* that "Americans of all ages, all conditions, and all dispositions, constantly form associations. ...associations of a thousand kinds — religious, moral, serious, futile, general or restricted, enormous or diminutive. ...associations to give entertainments, to found seminaries, to build inns, to construct churches, to diffuse books, to send missionaries to the antipodes."

Some one hundred fifty years before the Princeton scene, on an older campus in the South, at the College of William and Mary, another beginning occurred. "On Thursday, the fifth of December in the year of our Lord God one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six and the first of the Commonwealth, a happy spirit and resolution of attaining the important ends of Society entering the minds of John Heath, Thomas Smith, Richard Booker, Armistead Smith and

John Jones, and afterward seconded by others, prevailed, and was accordingly ratified."

In 1776 there were only nine colleges in the American colonies of Great Britain. The oldest, Harvard College, had been chartered in 1636 to provide "a learned clergy and a lettered people." The model for its governance had been Emanuel College at Cambridge in England.

Fifty-seven years later, a Royal charter established the College of William and Mary to provide a supply of clergymen and "youth piously educated in good letters and manners." Its model was Queen's College, Oxford. By 1716, Yale, which had first been chartered in 1701, was functioning in New Haven. Subsequent foundations of the College of New Jersey at Princeton in 1746, King's (now Columbia) in 1754, Brown in 1765, Queen's (now Rutgers) in 1766, and Dartmouth in 1769, gave to most of the Protestant denominations colleges for the training of their clergy. The curricula at these schools followed the pattern of the English Renaissance with its emphases on classical languages, literature, history, theology and Aristotelian categories.

During the 1750's that humanistic model for a liberal education had come in for some criticism, and at Yale under the influence of the Scottish universities of Aberdeen and Edinburgh, Newtonian sciences were added to the curriculum.

In 1756 with the blessing of Benjamin Franklin, the ninth of the colonial colleges, the College of Philadelphia (now the University of Pennsylvania) based upon the Philadelphia Academy, a secondary school that had opened in 1740, was established by William Smith. The study program did not derive itself from English and Renaissance models but was highly utilitarian.

The William and Mary of 1776 was still rooted firmly in classical studies. Situated in Williamsburg, Virginia, at one end of the Duke of Gloucester Street with the House of Burgesses at the other, it creates to the Twentieth Century visitor a sense of tranquility and rest not present in 1776. Certainly, as the war with the mother country increased in intensity, there must have been torn loyalties and rent friendships in that college.

In such a time of real crisis, the young men brought together by John Heath pledged "...on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God ... calling the Supreme Being to attest this ...

oath" that each would "...endeavor to prove true, just and deeply attached to this, our growing Fraternity, in keeping, holding, and preserving all secrets that pertain to my duty, and for the promotion and advancement of its internal welfare." Nine students joined in that oath.

The emergence of Phi Beta Kappa was not unique. Religious clubs had been organized at Harvard in the 1720's. Clubs and societies of intellectual and perhaps even of social interest had appeared at Yale, Princeton, and Rutgers. Even at William and Mary, before Phi Beta Kappa was established, two societies existed, P.D.C. and the F.H.C., both of which were secret. The latter had as its most distinguished alumnus, Thomas Jefferson, and included students, townsfolk and other alumni of the college.

Phi Beta Kappa continued to develop itself across the next few years adopting laws on March 1, 1777, and, later in the same term, electing several new members. Its social basis, as distinct from its later scholarly activities, was not deserted. In the address or charge to each new member, who was called "Brother," the president read, "This society was founded by a few friends to social and improving intercourse." And again, "Now then you may for awhile disengage yourself from scholastic laws and communicate whatever reflections you have made upon various objects." Finally, new brothers were instructed in the hand-clasp, the badge, the meaning of the name and the sign.

Within a very few years, Phi Beta Kappa at William and Mary decided to extend itself. Because it was the only institution in the South and perhaps because education tended to be local and familial rather than organized, it chose to create community chapters. None of the charters that the parent body issued to communities survived, but the concept would linger on.

In some fashion the presence of the Fraternity came to be known to Elisha Parmele, a tutor at a country home in Virginia who had attended Yale and who had been graduated from Harvard. He was initiated and entrusted with two charters, one for Yale and the other for Harvard, and with copies of the seal and badge, which was not yet in the form of a key.

The establishment of the two chapters, Alpha of Connecticut and Alpha of Massachusetts, was accomplished by 1781, and within the same year, Alpha of Virginia, as the William and Mary parent chapter was known, had closed.





The Apollo Room in the Raleigh Tavern, founding place of Phi Beta Kappa.

A victim of the British southern strategy, which brought the war directly into the South, it would not reopen again until 1851. The Peace of Paris ending the War for American Independence was concluded by September 1783, and the Confederation of the thirteen states began its brief existence.

During the decades of the seventeen-eighties and nineties, a number of efforts were made to translate the concept of revolutionary liberalism into practical educational experiences. In the South, William and Mary reopened, and, under the watchful eye of Bishop Madison, turned back the effort of its alumnus, Thomas Jefferson, to take over the school in the name of the new state.

William and Mary remained predominately Episcopalian to the discomfort of the backwoods Presbyterians in Virginia. Their response was to enlarge or to build four new schools, Hampden-Sydney, Liberty Hall (later Washington College and still later Washington and Lee), Dickinson College and Transylvania. Other denominations, Lutherans, the Dutch Reformed and the Roman Catholics, opened schools to further their causes.

During those same decades, sixteen colleges that are still in existence were opened. Although some of the schools were rigidly denominational, there was a brief flurry, particularly in the Southern states, of the founding of state schools. Although the alumni of various institutions and their partisan historians regularly do battle for the

honor of "the first," it is clear that the first state college chartered was the University of Georgia at Athens. Created by the state legislature January 27, 1785, it granted its first degrees in 1804.

On the other hand the first state college to grant degrees was the University of North Carolina, which was chartered December 11, 1789, and which granted its first degrees in 1798. The University of Vermont was chartered in 1791 and what became the University of Tennessee in 1794. One year later Union College was chartered as a private school by the state of New York in Schenectady in 1795.

Public enthusiasm for state schools still was not great, and during the decades from 1800 until 1830, only seven state schools, two of which were in Ohio (although one was dominated by a Presbyterian board of trustees), and one each in South Carolina, Maryland, Virginia, Alabama and Indiana, out of a total of twenty-four colleges, were founded.

In all the decades between 1830 and 1860, nine more state colleges were established for a total of twenty out of the one hundred eighty-two colleges and universities that still survive. These institutions were found most frequently in the South and in the Midwest. The other schools were almost all of denominational character, except for the few established with the joint cooperation of the Presbyterians and the Congregationalists.

In the first four decades after the Harvard and Yale chapters of Phi Beta Kappa approved the granting of a charter to Dartmouth, the Fraternity spawned a number of new groups desirous of charters and a number of groups that imitated its social and its secret ideology. Probably the oldest, and certainly the oldest to survive into recent years, was the Porcellian Club of Harvard, a group that remained unique to Harvard as would most of its indigenous institutions and traditions.

Two "children" of Phi Beta Kappa that have great importance to later fraternity developments did emerge. One, called Kappa Alpha, was organized in 1812 at the University of North Carolina by four unnamed persons reputed to have been members of Phi Beta Kappa. As had its parent, it attempted to establish community chapters. However, unlike Phi Beta Kappa it appears to have been much broader and more democratic organizing chapters in the state colleges of the South, including South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and perhaps even Georgia. Among its members was James K. Polk, the first President of the United States to have attended a state university.

The fraternity may have had as many as twenty circles, as the chapters were called, but by 1855 it had begun to dissolve. Portions of secrets were revealed as a result of the anti-Masonic movement, and some of the circles withdrew to affiliate with Phi Gamma Delta, Delta Kappa Epsilon and Chi



Psi, all of which were newer, Eastern fraternities. Kappa Alpha was revived twice, once in 1858 at South Carolina as Phi Mu Omicron, and again in 1859 at Chapel Hill. The first did not survive the Civil War, but the second lasted until 1866.

The other significant child of Phi Beta Kappa emerged in 1825 in New York state at Union College. The most creative and revolutionary of Eastern schools, Union had been chartered by the state Regents after a petition of some one thousand upstate New Yorkers requested it.

Just as it appears to have had the broad based support of the citizenry so its curriculum reflected the broad interest in natural laws, reason and nature. Like the state universities of the South and much like Columbia (formerly King's), Union emphasized practical studies — French, American history and constitutional government — in addition to the humanistic studies of classics, literature and European history. In 1803, a group of students and faculty at Union applied for a charter from Phi Beta Kappa. They were denied.

Since 1787 when the last charter had been granted to Dartmouth, Phi Beta Kappa had undergone a number of disturbances. There had been several efforts to disclose the secrets of the Fraternity, and when in 1799 a revelation occurred at Yale, the members of the chapter proposed that the Fraternity be dissolved.

But if the idea of a secret, fraternal order was undergoing stress in New Haven, the idea was becoming increasingly popular among many students. Groups from Brown, Georgia, Williams and South Carolina applied for charters to become chapters of Phi Beta Kappa, and each was denied as had been the application from Union. Greek-letter secret organizations appeared at Yale, at Princeton, and at Union, where in 1813 a group calling itself Phi Beta Gamma was formed and was followed very shortly by another which called itself Pi Beta Phi.

In that same year under the guidance of the remarkable Eliphalet Nott, a Presbyterian minister and the President of Union from 1804 until 1866, fourteen students applied for a charter from Phi Beta Kappa. On this occasion Dartmouth concurred quickly. But the ever more conservative Yale studied the issue for three years before concluding that the "literary attainments ... at Union College" were satisfactory, which negated the specific reasons for denying earlier applications at Brown and Williams.

The transformation of Phi Beta Kappa from its original purposes of "social and improving intercourse" and an opportunity for disengagement from scholastic laws was well under way.

On July 22, 1817, the new chapter began to function requiring all members to maintain secrecy, to encourage Friendship, Morality and Literature, to accept all members as brothers and to assist any of them in real need. The hallmarks of charter, badge, seal and handclasp were transmitted. As was the custom, membership was limited to one-third of the upper classes and to the faculty. As the decade progressed, however, more and more of the activity fell under the control of the faculty members. Of the other two fraternal orders nothing beyond its founding is known about Pi Beta Phi. Phi Beta Gamma existed until 1823 and then died.

Probably that demise accounted as much for the creation of the later fraternities at Union as did anything else. In 1825, three men, John Hunter, the leader, Thomas Mun and Isaac W. Jackson, conceived of a new order combining literary pursuits with broader, more humane ideals. In short, the new fraternity was undergraduate in structure and existed not as a rival but as a complement to Phi Beta Kappa; How similar were its purposes and public pledges to those that had been the foundation of the older group. And how coincidental that it chose for itself the name — Kappa Alpha.

At the time of the founding of Kappa Alpha at Union, a variety of other student groups, not of the fraternal type, had been in existence a number of years. Originally called debating clubs these groups soon had blended into literary societies. On most campuses two such groups came to be formed and to rival each other for prestige and for facilities.

Typical of this type of development was the emergence at the University of Georgia of the Demosthenian Society. In February of 1803 when the school was two years old a group of students, all from the junior year, organized a society "for the promotion of extemporizing, or extemporary speaking." Very shortly they designed a golden key to be worn, a silk badge for commencement and, after twenty years of existence, a hall on the grounds of the college.

For seventeen years the Demosthenians held the campus as the only student organization. But in 1820 a second society, Phi Kappa, was formed. Also literary and debating, it added the use of Greek letters and a secret motto to the notion of the key.

By 1836 the Phi Kappas had built a hall for their meetings, and the zealotry with which each guarded its activities was the occasion for many protests and arguments. Each attempted to gain the more students as members. Each called the great citizens of the state, the region and even the nation to honorary membership. They did not hesitate about inviting James Buchanan or Emperor Napoleon III to membership.

The subjects of their debates roamed through personal, secular and theological questions. Each society met on Saturday at nine a.m. and debated until about one p.m. Both societies celebrated the anniversary dates of their foundings with much ceremony, cigars and liquors. By the 1840's the two societies dominated the commencement and the faculty appealed to the trustees for help. Although the trustees showed some sympathy they did not go the final step of abolishing the groups.

The halls of each of the two societies were well stocked with books. Many of the books were gifts of the honorary members, some were bought by individual undergraduate members, and a few were purchased through overdue book fines. By 1860 there were about 2500 books in each of these two semi-private collections, and, if one would believe the remonstrances of the faculty, each of these libraries was larger than the college library.

Both societies survived the Civil War. However, the advent of enlarged student bodies, the beginning of the building of a college library and the emergence of the new fraternities marked the withering of the prestige of those two old societies. So it occurred in most schools of the country. The debating and literary societies simply were not flexible enough to fill the needs of the new students. Yet their contributions everywhere were distinct. The impetus for oral communication was the most visible, but on many campuses they were responsible for the foundation of the literary magazines. The libraries of the literary societies frequently were larger than the college libraries and, more important, were broader in the holdings than the rather theological and philosophical collections of the colleges.

Although on most of the older campuses of modern America the old debating societies still exist, the important role that they once played is filled from other avenues. The events causing their decline are one with the events causing the birth and growth of Greek-letter fraternities.



# UPDATE

## PIKE DIRECTORY SALE SETS NEW RECORD

Sales of IKA's national alumni directory reached record proportions — about 9,000 — the Bernard C. Harris Publishing Company said recently.

Bernard Harris, president of the company, said total sales of IKA's directory was 8,732 on November 4 with hundreds of orders yet to be processed. The total breaks down as 5,657 soft-bound orders, 827 soft-bound, sponsor-listing orders and 2,248 hard-bound orders. There were 106 advertisements placed by IKA's.

All orders will be filled by February 15. Directory material is currently being processed for printing with distribution beginning in early February.

Sales to IKA alumni went better than expected. The company normally sells about 3,000 to 4,000 books to alumni of colleges with the same number of alumni as IKA. Pi Kappa Alpha was the first national fraternity client of the Harris Company, accepted "on an experimental basis." Other prestigious fraternities are now being contacted Harris said.

"Although IKA did not receive a cent of the money going to the Harris Company, it was a boon for the Fraternity," said Joe Turner, vice president for alumni affairs on the Supreme Council. The Fraternity will receive some 12,000 updated addresses of previously "lost" alumni and much vital information about alumni for its talent bank. Nearly 40,000 alumni will be included in the 1,200-page book.

## RESIDENT COUNSELOR SOUGHT FOR WISCONSIN RECHARTERING

A \$2,500 grant for a resident counselor at the University of Wisconsin at the main campus in Madison awaits a Pi Kappa Alpha upperclassman or graduate student. In addition, a graduate assistantship may be available to the resident counselor.

Pi Kappa Alpha is anxious to re-charter Beta Xi chapter which folded at Wisconsin in 1960. The resident counselor would work with the many loyal area and chapter alumni in rebuilding the chapter through the colonization program.

Applications should be requested immediately from the Executive Director at 577 University, Memphis, Tn. 38112. The position will open this summer.

## CUSTODIAN JAMES MASON DIES

After 12 years of faithful and cheerful service maintaining the grounds of the Pi Kappa Alpha Memorial Headquarters in Memphis, James Mason, 53, died of a heart attack while attending church services in October.

Mr. Mason worked part-time with long-time janitor Robert Adkins who died four years ago. He became a full-time employee in 1968.

He is remembered for his warm friendship with all the staff members and officers who knew him, his keen interest in athletics and as a timely handyman for nearly all those close to him.

## MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS SHOW EARLY INCREASE

At the end of five months of the fiscal year 1977, Pi Kappa Alpha had an encouraging 14 percent increase in the number of pledgings compared to last year.

On Oct. 31, IKA pledgings had reached 2,058 compared to 1,771 last year on the same date. The Fraternity pledged 631 men during the late fall months of Nov. and Dec. in 1975. Pi Kappa Alpha must pledge at least 720 during those months in 1976 to keep the 14 percent increase.

The Fraternity showed a slight decrease in initiations although the fall is relatively unimportant in that category. This year, 375 initiations had been recorded compared to last year's 394 at the end of Oct. In the last two months of 1975, 480 initiations were recorded. IKA needs 499 to catch up.

## SIX LOANS COMMITTED TO RENOVATE IKA HOMES

Six house corporations and their chapters received loans this fall from the IKA Housing Commission.

Alpha Gamma (Louisiana State), earlier aided by a \$70,000 local first mortgage loan, received a \$50,000 loan commitment from IKA. Besides paying off property debts, the new monies will be used for major renovations of the house.

Beta Kappa (Emory), with a \$53,400 university loan and a \$12,000 cash contribution, received a \$23,400 IKA commitment. It will finance the building of a 16-man, two-story addition which also includes new dining and recreational areas.

Eta (Tulane) and Delta Epsilon (Chattanooga) received loan commitments of \$13,000 and \$16,000 respectively to perform needed renovations. Alpha Mu (Georgia) and Alpha Phi (Iowa State) received chattel loan commitments of \$1,600 and \$7,500 respectively to purchase new furnishings and equipment.

## FRANK MOSS DEFEATED IN GENERAL ELECTION

Senator Frank Moss (Dem.-Utah), one of four IKA's in the U.S. Senate, lost his bid for re-election to a fourth term in last November's election. The other three Senators — John J. Sparkman (Dem.-Ala.), W. Dee Huddleston (Dem.-Ky.) and Strom Thurmond (Rep.-S.C.) — were not involved in election campaigns this year.

Two of Pi Kappa Alpha's six U.S. Representatives retired from office this year — Ben Blackburn (Rep.-Ga.) and David Henderson (Dem.-N.C.). The other four all retained their House seats. They are J. H. Buchanan (Rep.-Ala.), John Paul Hammerschmidt (Rep.-Ark.), Thad Cochran (Rep.-Ms.) and Dale Milford (Dem.-Tx.).

## PI KAPPA ALPHA COLONIZES ON TWO NEW CAMPUSES

Pi Kappa Alpha inducted colonies on the campuses of Indiana University Southeast and Baylor University (Texas) the weekend of September 12.

The IUS group was founded by Ed Pease who served on the IKA staff as director of alumni last year. Brother Pease recruited a top quality group last spring and summer including captain of the basketball team, past student body president and three

student senators. Colonization teams were from Delta Xi (Indiana) and Alpha Xi (Cincinnati).

Texas' oldest university, Baylor, is the site of IKA's newest colony. It has one of the youngest fraternity systems in the country. The old local fraternity system began going "national" with the recent administration endorsement of national fraternities. Assisting were teams from Alpha Omicron (Southwestern at Georgetown), Epsilon Pi (Sam Houston State) and Theta Theta (Texas A&M).



# They cared, They came



James H. Baker  
Producer



Dr. Thomas N. Bonner  
College President



John W. Brown  
Governor of Ohio



W. Thad Cochran  
U. S. Representative



Dehaven Develin  
Businessman



Glenn L. Emmons  
U. S. Commissioner



E. C. Gathings  
U. S. Representative



Dr. Benjamin B. Graves  
College President



Roy D. Hickman  
President, Rotary International



Paul C. Jones  
U. S. Representative



John G. Lutz  
Businessman



Grant Macfarlane  
Attorney, Philanthropist



Dr. Hubert B. Owens  
Educator, Top  
Landscape Architect



Dr. W. M. Pearce  
College President



Harold G. Reuschlein  
Educator, Dean  
Villanova Law School



Dr. W. Taylor Reveley  
College President



Dr. Malcolm Todd  
President, American  
Medical Association



Elbert P. Tuttle  
U. S. Judge



David W. Young  
President, American  
Institute of Chemists



Maurice E. Zetterholm  
Businessman, banker

Twenty of the 200 distinguished IKA alumni honored in the Memorial Foundation book *Fraternity Bicentennial History: 200 Years of Freedom and Fraternity* attended the 1976 Memphis Convention to receive their bicentennial medallions in person. The group represented 16 percent of the living honorees and brain-trust any government would envy.

Those who came to IKA's national convention are pictured here. The area of work in which each man became distinguished is included.