

NEW DIRECTIONS

1965-1975



NOVEMBER 1965

THE QUILL
AND SCROLL
OF KAPPA
DELTA RHO

BULLETIN BOARD

A page of topical news items, some
printed before, some new . . .
all pertinent to our readers

Right of Selection Guaranteed

The Aid to Higher Education Bill recently passed by Congress and now signed into law, included an amendment of considerable interest to all fraternity members. We quote: ". . . the U. S. is *forbidden to exercise direct supervision or control over membership practices or internal operating of any fraternal organization, college fraternity or sorority, private club or religious organization at any instrument of higher education if such organizations are financed by private funds, or if facilities are not owned by the institution . . .*" (italics ours).

The first amendment to the Constitution guarantees "the right of the people to peaceably assemble," however this is the first modern law to affirm this right, specifically mentioning and including college fraternities' rights to select those private associates

whom the group desires to include in their membership.

A Bottleneck Plugged

This issue and the last are choice examples of a flaw in our mailing pattern. November, February and May are spaced three months apart, but the May to September span is four months and the September-November interval only two months.

A moderate percentage of copy in each issue is triggered by the immediately preceding issue, and when the September issue is unavoidably delayed in mailing, the November issue suffers accordingly.

October 1st, the November copy deadline found us in this vacuum: the September issue was not mailed and there was little copy for November. We have a delayed, small, November issue as a result.

In the future we plan to boost our September copy deadline from August 1st to July 1st. This will enable us to mail September in late August and equalize spacing of our four issues per year into an even three month schedule. It should prevent repetition of schedule-caused disruption.

However, *we will not change the date of the September issue to August be-*

cause this would involve reapplication for our mailing permit . . . a long, costly, red-tape filled procedure. New deadlines for all issues will be listed in small type on the left hand side of page 1 in this and all future issues.

Questions & Answers

Occasionally we have been asked questions concerning the functions of the national fraternity and/or individual chapters. Many of these questions, which have been answered individually when they occur, would be of concrete interest to all our members.

We have decided to expand this area by answering questions in print, pertaining to matters of policy, services, function or procedure of the national fraternity or the local chapter. All questions received will be directed to the official most intimately involved with the query. Responses will appear in a new column, *Open Door*, the first appearance of which will depend upon the volume of mail received. Direct your questions to the Editor, Dept. OD, at the Macungie, Pa. address. If a question, in the opinion of the editor, should not be of interest to our readership an answer will be sent by mail, as in the past.

THE

KAPPA DELTA RHO FRATERNITY

Founded at Middlebury on May 17th,
1905 by *George E. Kimball, Gino A. Ratti,
Chester M. Walch, *Irving T. Coates,
*John Beecher, Thomas H. Bartley, *Ben-
jamin E. Farr, *Pierce W. Darrow, Gideon
R. Norton and Roy D. Wood.
*Deceased

THE QUILL & SCROLL

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*member of the national
interfraternity conference*



president



vice president



exec. secretary



editor



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QUILL AND SCROLL OF KAPPA DELTA RHO

The Editor's Forum	2
Alumni Worldwide	3
New Dimensions 1965-1975	4
Chapter Eternal	6
Loyalty Fund Off to Good Start	7
Life Around Us—Nut Trees, <i>Eugene F. Serr</i>	8
Nu Chapter's Miniature World	12
The Sounding Board, <i>A. Lawrence Barr</i>	15
Mail Call	16
Ethics Are For Others, <i>Robert O. Varnum</i>	17
The Fraternity System, Present and Future, <i>Gov. Mark O. Hatfield</i>	20
On Campus	23
Alumni Associations	24
In Memoriam, James H. Hill	Cover 3



THE EDITOR'S FORUM

The issues of this day and age are awesome, controversial, broad and immediate. We face them every hour of our waking lives. We find them in the newspapers, on the radio or television, at luncheon discussions, in friendly or not so friendly bantering.

There are those who, in all honesty, want to know how KDR stands on the many "time bomb" issues of the hour. There are others who assume our stand is similar to their own and do not bother to inquire further. There are still others who demand answers for the sake of clarity. Some individuals would demand answers to cause harassment. We also find some who would forget to answer at all; for it is easier this way, and then no one can fault us.

* * * *

All but those who are deliberately seeking embarrassment for us are correct to a degree. There are many questions which have no bearing whatsoever on the fraternity: Do we support liberal or conservative thinking? Should we end the war in Viet Nam through further peace ventures or by escalation? And others of similar vein. Hot issues of the day, but *not* fraternity issues.

Our association is *not* based on political point of view, political party, racial distinction, blind selection or any other devisive characteristic. It is based solely on our freedom to choose, in all sincerity, men with whom we may associate as brothers. And, as in a normal family grouping, we have the right to disagree while still maintaining the

family tie. As it would be unthinkable to "require" a family to vote for one political candidate, so it is unthinkable to require a fraternity viewpoint on disparate problems which have no root in the fundamentals of our society.

But there are other controversial issues on which we must take a stand. These are issues which *do* have a root in our constitution. Article II, Section I states "The primary purposes of the fraternity shall be the . . . advancement of truth, justice and virtue as exemplified by our Latin motto "Honor Super Omnia." Section II continues in part: "In pursuance of these purposes the fraternity shall foster scholastic achievement, intellectual attainment, and the practices of the highest ideals of the Christian faith."

Honor, truth, justice and virtue, scholastic achievement, intellectual attainment and the highest ideals of the Christian faith require a stand *against* lawlessness, deceit, filth, anarchy, conspiracies of the left or right, cheating, etc. They require a stand *for* decency, respect for the law, the Golden Rule, national honor as well as personal honor, loyalty and hard work.

Where these ideals impinge on the controversial issues that confront us, our stand must be for the ideal. Where the controversial issues have nothing to do with our precepts, and do not touch this organization, we have a right to refuse comment.

This does not, by any means, limit the *individual* within the group from becoming involved in extraneous contro-

versial issues. He has, as any family member has, the right to free expression of his ideas . . . *even in print in this magazine!* A family member can expect to express his opinion in family council, frankly, expecting frank rebuttal without rancor . . . as long as his opinion does not damage the family unit. There has been a tendency in the past to assume that a printed article conveys a degree of concurrence by the national organization of the theories stated in the article. Reasoning of this sort must be eliminated if our publication is to become a more vital reflection of the fraternity at large. We may disagree with the content of an article or the manner of presentation, but we owe the individual member a courteous hearing—and we may respectfully agree to disagree while still maintaining our common link. Divergent thinking can stimulate us and strengthen us when so presented and so read. As one man, deeply involved in fra-

ternal matters, once told me: "There is no advancement without dissent." You will find that the only criterion used in rejection or acceptance of copy for the *Quill and Scroll* is that of its *value* to the fraternity. The word "value," as used here can mean many things: stimulating, thought-provoking, recreational, philanthropic, educational, etc. Under this definition a short story and the pros and cons of a highly controversial, non-fraternity issue both fall within the acceptable seal. In the future, we shall try to present both sides of an argument, when possible. But if a slanted article of *value* to us should pass my desk, it *will* be printed, with a note stating that opinions presented are those of the author only and do not reflect national policy. As we become more accustomed to this type of coverage, the day will come when such a footnote is automatically assumed, and no longer necessary. □

Alumni Worldwide



Arthur E. Armitage

Pi '14, was re-elected Mayor of Collingswood, N. J. for the 9th consecutive four year term.

Rev. Herbert H. Cooper

Rho '32, pastor of Christ Episcopal Church, Short Hills, N. J. was awarded an honorary doctor of humane letters on Lafayette's

Founders' Day, October 23rd. Brother Cooper earned his bachelor of divinity degree from Virginia Theological Seminary. He did graduate work at Columbia University and holds an honorary doctor of divinity from Virginia Theological Seminary. His pastorate at Short Hills began in 1935.

W. Craig Kennedy

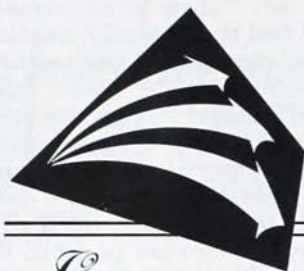
Rho '41, ran as candidate for the General Assembly of New Jersey on the Conservative ticket. He is District Sales Manager for a manufacturer of threaded fasteners; a member of the executive committee of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (North Jersey); and has been active in the

North Jersey Lafayette Alumni Association. Brother Kennedy is a veteran of WW II where he served as a naval officer with minesweeping squadrons in the Atlantic and Pacific.

Russell D. Priest

Epsilon '31, was recently named to the Franklin College Board of Trustees.

A former president of the Franklin College Alumni Association, he serves on Epsilon's Alumni Council. Priest is vice-president of City Securities Corp., Indianapolis, and has been with the firm since 1933. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge and the Scottish Rite. □



NEW DIMENSIONS 1965-1975

KAPPA DELTA RHO'S TEN YEAR PROGRAM

*I*n a reaffirmation of its faith in the positive value of fraternities and in Kappa Delta Rho specifically, the National Board of Directors, at its September 11 meeting, adopted goals for the next ten years (1965-66 to 1974-75). Objectives were outlined for scholarship, growth and size, fiscal policy, and alumni activity.

In the statement relating to Kappa Delta Rho's aims, the Directors declared that the very nature of fraternities provides a genuine opportunity for service; and that intelligent leadership of a fraternity can be of a significant force in preparing young men for the challenge of today's problems.

The Director's statement warned that the future of the social fraternity depends upon its willingness and ability to accept the opportunity and the responsibility of contributing to the general education of its members. In accepting both the responsibility and the opportunity, the Directors declared that Kappa Delta Rho clearly recognized the need for scholastic achievement, intellectual honesty, community service, and personal and group fiscal responsibility. To achieve the ten-year aims, the National Fraternity will increase its service to local chapters, and will strengthen itself both financially and organizationally, including increasing the National staff.

THE GOALS

I. Scholarship

Colleges and universities exist for the purpose of educating. Fraternities must be an integral part of the educational process. To do otherwise would be to subvert both the purpose of the educational institution and the Fraternity. Accordingly, the goal of each chapter of the fraternity should be to exceed the all men's scholastic average of its campus.

II. Growth and Size

To operate more efficiently, the Fraternity will endeavor to increase the number of active chapters to between 30 and 35. The Board of Directors believes that this number will be in keeping with the Fraternity's characteristic of being a relatively small and closely-knit brotherhood.

The Fraternity hopes to bring the strength of the undergraduate members to 1,000.

III. Financial Responsibility

The Board of Directors expressed its determination to maintain financial liquidity and solvency of both the National Fraternity and undergraduate chapters. Current financial obligations of undergraduate chapters to the National must be fulfilled by the end of each chapter's fiscal year.

If Kappa Delta Rho is to achieve its ten-year objectives, the Loyalty Fund must take on new significance.

Wherever possible, National Foundation monies will be used to foster the scholarship of undergraduate members.

IV. Alumni Activity

Every effort will be made to encourage alumni participation at all levels of Fraternity affairs.

To assure guidance and continuity, each chapter is to have an alumni



corporation or equivalent within four years after its installation as a chapter.

An objective of about 20 active regional alumni associations in principal population centers has been set by the Directors. The purpose of these associations, composed of alumni members of various chapters, will be to aid chapters in rushing; to help with expansion activities of the National Fraternity, and to generally assist active chapters in cooperation with the appropriate alumni corporation. In cases where there is no alumni corporation of the local chapter, the appropriate alumni association is to assume the alumni corporation's responsibilities until an alumni corporation is formed.

THE GOALS . . . continued

V. The National Staff

The Board agreed that the National Fraternity's staff would have to be increased to sufficient size to assure the keeping of accurate records, and to provide service necessary for effective

performance of duties by the Board of Directors, undergraduate chapters, alumni corporations and alumni associations. Plans call for the addition of a Field Secretary as soon as possible. □

Reaching Kappa Delta Rho's Objectives

Attainment of the goals recently set by Kappa Delta Rho's Board of Directors will require widespread determination on the part of the Directors, our Fraternity's alumni, our undergraduates, and the staff. The Directors look upon these objectives as a serious commitment. The goals were adopted and publicly stated because it is increasingly evident that active support of this program can be a reality.

With your help, we are prepared to move forward.



JOHN R. PADGET
National President, Kappa Delta Rho

CHAPTER

ETERNAL

Peter M. Calvert *Tau '33*, on May 21, 1965.

Donald P. Cobb *Xi '27*, March 11, 1963.

Duane D. Deakins *Lambda '44*, in 1962.

Benjamin DeGraff *Mu '28*, April, 1965.

Karl K. Erickson *Pi '63*.

Harold L. Geisert *Eta '29*.

Arthur C. Higgs *Eta '23*.

James H. Hill *Rho '28*

Otto E. Huddle *Gamma '22*.

James L. Park *Pi '16*, of Home, Penna.

Weldon Powell

Eta '22, past grand treasurer of the national fraternity and a partner in Haskins & Sells accounting firm in New York, was killed instantly, along with his wife when a truck overturned on their car near Binghamton, N. Y., October 23rd. The Powells had been visiting Ithaca College, Ithaca, N. Y. and were returning to their home in New York. Services were held at Brick Presbyterian Church in N.Y.C. on Oct. 30th.

William Rozon *Alpha '33*, in July, 1964.

William H. Sandlas *Pi '14*, Feb. 4, 1965.

Herbert A. Thyng *Delta '35*, in 1962. □

Loyalty Fund off to Good Start

As of October 14, 348 KDR's had contributed a total of \$2,537.20 to the 1965-66 Loyalty Fund. Proceeds represent 31.7% of the \$8,000 goal.

Beta Chapter, last year's leader, continued its dominance with \$327.00 from 42 donors. Zeta is second with 31 members giving a total of \$238.00. Theta presses for second place with \$214.00 from 28 donors. A close fourth with \$211.00 from 24 contributors is Eta. Rho rounds out the present top five with \$166.00 from 23 donors. Lambda and Nu are tied with Rho in number of contributors.

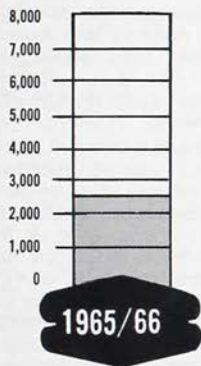
Top Ten In Dollars

1. Beta	\$327.00
2. Zeta	238.00
3. Theta	214.00
4. Eta	211.00
5. Rho	166.00
6. Lambda	162.00
7. Delta	132.00
8. Alpha	131.00
9. Nu	123.00
10. Epsilon	113.70

Top Ten In Donors

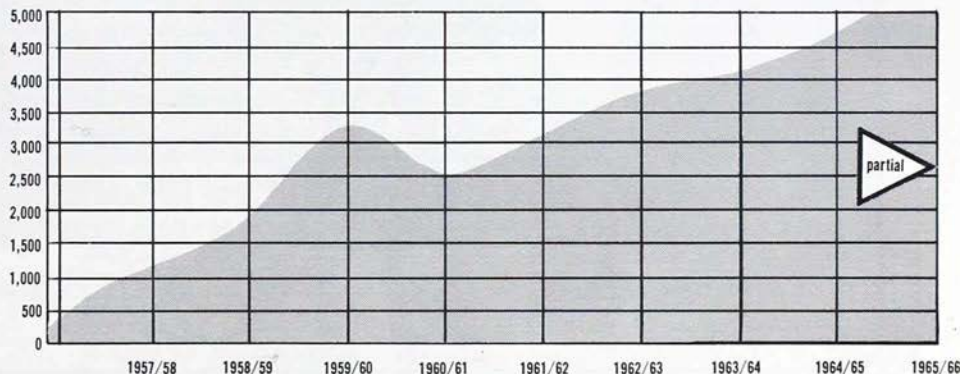
1. Beta	42
2. Zeta	31
3. Theta	28
4. Eta	24
5. Rho	23
5. Lambda	23
5. Nu	23
8. Delta	20
9. Alpha	16
9. Iota	16

(Please enclose the coupon on this page with your contribution.)



FOR THE RECORD

A Summary of Previous Loyalty Fund Campaigns



LOYALTY FUND

Mr. Robert Corrie, Treasurer
Kappa Delta Rho Fraternity
P.O. Box 157, Jericho, N. Y.

**\$8,000
for 1966**

Dear Brother Corrie:

In recognition of the need for a stronger national organization, and a more active program, enclosed is my contribution for the 1965-66 Loyalty Fund.

Name.....

Street.....

City..... State.....

Chapter..... Year of Graduation.....

Amount of Contribution.....

☐ Check

☐ Money Order

☐ Cash

NUT TREES . . .

LIFE AROUND US



Guest Author: Eugene F. Serr, Lambda '22, Prof. of Pomology, Univ. of Calif.

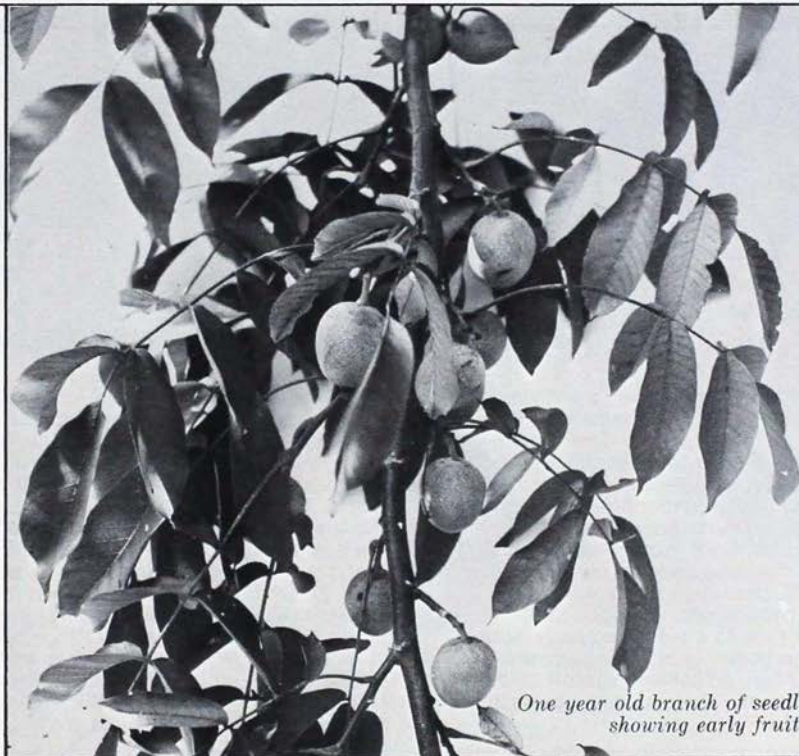
From earliest recorded times man has valued nuts as part of his diet. They were first gathered from wild trees, then planted around habitations wherever people settled in suitable climates. When groups moved to new areas, they carried seeds with them. Thus, when the Spaniards came to the Americas, they brought almonds and walnuts to the new land. Following the gold rush period in California, early settlers, finding that the trees grew and produced well here, became interested in growing nuts on a commercial scale. The industry grew until today there are over 160,000 acres of Persian walnuts, 110,000 acres of almonds, and 1,500 acres of other nuts, mostly European chestnuts, pecans from the Mississippi Valley, pistachios from the Middle East, and even some macadamia nuts from Australia via the Hawaiian Islands.

The so-called "English," more correctly called the "Persian" walnut because its origin was in the Middle East, was first shipped to the colonies from England. Actually the species, *Juglans regia*, is found growing wild from the Carpathian Mountains in eastern Europe, through Turkey, and as far east as Afghanistan and the lower elevations of the Himalaya Mountains. Seeds were carried east to Manchuria and the species grown there so long that a race

GOOD TO EAT AND GOOD TO WORK WITH

of trees with certain characteristics was developed. They have leaves with large, rounded leaflets and nuts which are large in size, and almost spherical. Some of these trees are more fruitful than average walnuts, producing pistillate flowers from lateral buds. In the Carpathian Mountains of Europe and the high mountains of eastern Turkey, races of *Juglans regia* have developed which withstand winters 20 or 30 degrees below zero. Carpathian walnuts are now grown throughout the eastern U.S. and southern Canada.

During the past seventeen years my principal research work in the Pomology Department of the University of California has been with the Persian walnut. One of the major projects has been the breeding and testing of new varieties. The main objective was to obtain varieties which could consistently produce large crops and nuts of better quality than the old varieties which had been grown here and in Europe for fifty to a hundred years or more. A collection of over 100 varieties was established in the University orchard and crossing begun. The first goal was to combine the fruitful and high kernel percentage characters of Payne variety with late leafing, high kernel quality, and heat resistance of some of the French varieties. Late leafing is desirable to escape frost and blight infection.



*One year old branch of seedling 52-48
showing early fruiting habit.*

One year old shoots (leaves removed). Left, Mayette variety; nuts at terminal buds only. Right, Payne variety; lateral buds fruitful. Center, Cross between two with characteristics of both.



Catkins of the Payne variety are collected and spread on paper in the laboratory when they begin to shed pollen. The pollen is collected and held in cold storage. Pistillate flowers of the later leafers are covered with tightly woven cotton gaberdine bags before they are receptive, to prevent pollen being carried by the wind from reaching their stigmas. The desired pollen is blown into the bags at the proper time by means of a veterinary hypodermic syringe connected by a rubber tube to a plastic squeeze bottle in which the pollen is placed. Bags are removed after the pollination season is over and nuts produced are tagged and harvested before they fall.

Seedling test orchard. Tops are one year old; roots three years old.



From these nuts, seedlings of known parentage are grown. These are grafted into seedling rootstocks planted in the test orchard two years in advance. Very fruitful seedlings begin to produce enough nuts for a sample the third year after grafting. Less fruitful ones require four to six years or more before bearing. Samples are gathered, dried, and later cracked for evaluation as to size, weight, percent kernel, color, flavor, etc. After two evaluations, the promising seedlings are grafted or budded into four trees each in a selection block for further study. The most promising are also propagated in plots throughout the walnut producing areas of the state. Some of these plots are at Uni-

Seedling from breeding program whip-grafted on hybrid rootstock.



versity field stations, but most are in orchards of interested growers who wish to assist in the trials and watch the new aspirants for variety status.

To fully test a new variety takes twenty years or more. Preliminary testing from the time the cross is made until the seedling is placed in the selection block requires about eight years. Secondary testing in various districts to determine something about adaptation to local climatic conditions takes another five to eight years. Therefore, we are just about ready to name and officially release our first half dozen varieties after seventeen years' work. Over 100 different

crosses have been made, and over 4,000 individual seedlings grown. Growers have been so interested that some have begun to propagate the seedlings before official release. All those to be named have the fruitfulness character, high kernel content and good quality. Only time will tell which are truly the best producers over a normal orchard life span of 50 years.

In addition to the variety breeding work, projects on many phases of culture of the nut crops are being carried on. Extensive trials of various black walnut species and hybrids as rootstocks are underway. We are looking for resistance to diseases and nematodes. Dwarfing interstocks have been found. Many nutritional trials led to more efficient methods of feeding trees, better tree health, vigor, and productiveness. Leaf analyses are being used more and more as guides for fertilizer applications. Tree training and pruning systems have been developed. The economic advantages of close plantings with trees 25 to 30 feet apart at first, with gradual thinning out when they begin to crowd, have been demonstrated. Need for cross-pollination with some varieties has been proven.

Those of us who have spent a good part of our lives studying nut trees and trying to improve them have found the work highly interesting and rewarding, but only wish we had another hundred years to carry forward our projects. □



Top, Payne variety (early leafing) and Franquette variety (late leafing) shown in alternate rows in grove at Davis, California. Payne starts growth about one month before Franquette.

Bottom, The parents of 52-48 are shown on either side. "Child" is larger than either parent.



PAYNE



52-48



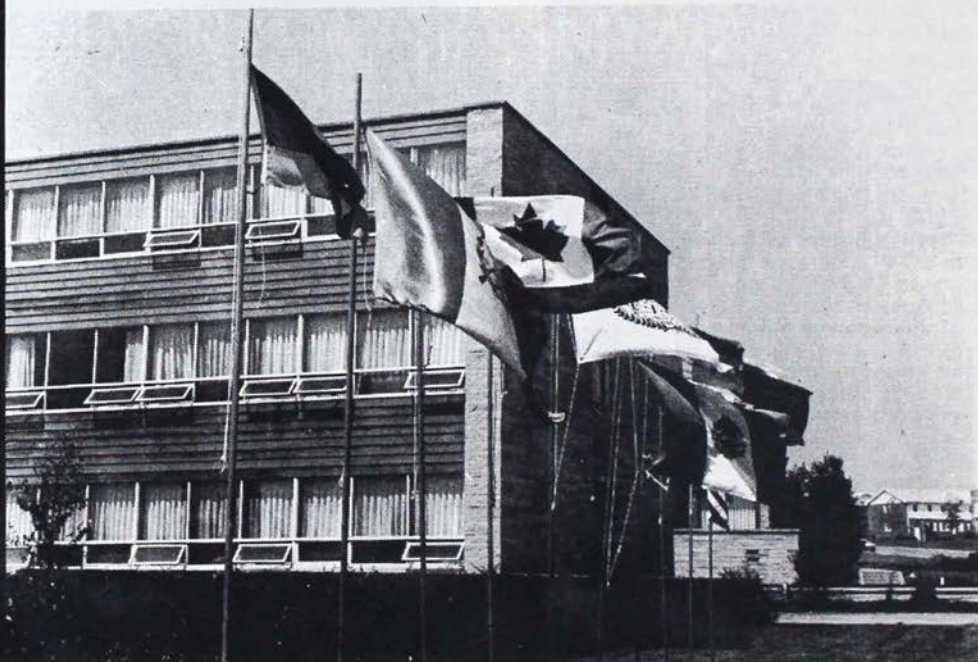
WATERLOO

It would not be surprising if very few of our readers have heard of CISV, the Children's International Summer Village program. The idea originated with Dr. Doris T. Allen of Cincinnati, Ohio, and has since spread to over forty cities throughout the civilized world; eight within the continental United States.

Members of CISV are part of a world-circle of friends, chosen from all races, religions and socio-economic statuses. Their goal is an experience in international living with the most active participants children of the flexible age of eleven. At this early stage in development of an adult, prejudices have not taken firm hold; cultural and racial differences are not a hindrance to friendship; language differences can be circumvented, and the child is, nevertheless, old enough to absorb and remember his international experience; capable enough to transmit his feelings to friends and elders at home.

And this is the purpose of the organization—to create a "miniature world" for a month each year, in the belief that this is one of many ways in which to build a permanent path to world understanding. Two boys, two girls and an adult leader are selected from each chapter. They are sent, with all expenses paid, to one of the other chapters each summer. Some groups also send junior leaders in the 17-18 age bracket. Selected boys and girls must be outstanding leaders in their (11 year) age grouping in their community.

Nu Chapter's Miniature World . . .



Bloomington, Indiana is one of the sites of a CISV chapter USA. Last winter, E. Mayer Maloney, a former president of the national fraternity and currently alumni advisor to Nu chapter, was approached by the local CISV committee in Bloomington with a request to "loan the chapter house" to them as a village site. After discussing the matter with Nu's board of directors, Brother Maloney was able to achieve complete agreement. It was

the first time that a university campus and a national fraternity house had been selected as a village site, making it a novel and interesting arrangement for both KDR and the CISV.

Ten nations are usually represented at each village, but due to a last moment cancellation from Israel, only nine attended the July 16-August 13th encampment at Nu chapter. Mexico, Sweden, India, Japan,



An International Assembly Night



Canada, Germany, Guatemala, the Philippines and the United States each sent their groups of five or more. Simple camp life is the order of the day in a Summer Village, with emphasis on sports, games, crafts, singing, folk dancing and nature study. Many Bloomington families and industries contributed time and effort to making the village a success. Special "International Nights" are devoted to dinner menus and programs representative of national cultures of the participants. Assemblies are frequent so that children may practice self-government by voicing their opinions. On these occasions, delegates pick up bits of other languages and learn to cross national, language and cultural barriers in making friends. One little boy commented: "I learned we think alike even though we talk differently." The lasting effects of such gatherings have been proven by tests given years after attendance at such encampments. Most former participants have shown strong international awareness directed globally towards greater world friendship.

*page fourteen
the quill and scroll*

The sound of children's laughter and play enlivened Nu chapter throughout the month. The youngsters have lived, played, and talked together continuously, having a wonderful time. The breakaway date of August 13th was a scene of tearful parting.

Both tragedy and love were uninvited guests. Twin junior leaders, former CISV youngsters from Sweden, lost their father during the month, and this sadness was reflected by the group for a while. The adult leader of the Canadian delegation and the adult leader of the Swedish delegation met for the first time at the KDR house, and before departure announced that they planned to get married next summer.

The village was a most worthwhile and rewarding experience for those who were closely associated with the program. From the normal course of publicity attendant upon the village, Nu chapter has gained many new friends among the community and the Board of Directors hope that plans for another CISV encampment in 1968 will again include use of the chapter house. □



Top left: The "International Circle" is formed every morning and evening, weather permitting. National flags are raised and lowered ceremonially at this time.

Top right: Delegates from the nine participating nations are lined up in front of the Kappa Delta Rho house, before their respective national flag.

We are indebted to Brother Maloney for supplying us with the information and material from which this article was assembled.

—Ed. Note.

THE SOUNDING BOARD

The Executive Secretary speaks out
in his own permanent column.



With the passing to the Chapter Eternal of Past President Jim Hill, who was first Consul of Rho Chapter at Lafayette, my thinking turns to the leadership of our brothers, which begins in undergraduate years and continues into careers and alumni work. Society frequently overlooks the vital role which can be played by fraternity alumni in giving undergraduates a leadership experience enhanced by the participation of men who have *achieved* in all walks of life. The opportunity for undergraduates to associate with alumni on a basis which is dissimilar from the parent or teacher relationship is distinctly unique.

In this era of adverse criticism of our fraternity system, can we justify past alumni effort and encourage future alumni support? Rather than answer the question outright, perhaps a few illustrations will lead us toward a conclusion. A local newspaper this fall reported the death of a fraternity pledge who was driving home after pledge duties and apparently fell asleep at the wheel. While the undergraduate was pledged to a local fraternity, and while the parents in no way blamed the fraternity for the accident, the image of the whole fraternity system is affected by the incident. The efforts of Kappa Delta Rho are continually directed toward elimination of pledge activities of the sort which will require hard hours of labor on projects of questionable educational value. This can only be accomplished with enlightened alumni support. Kappa Delta Rho has fortunately made great strides in the direction of pledge programs consistent with the spirit and attitude of present and future undergraduates.

Kappa Delta Rho is pushing for higher academic and administrative standards in her chapters. To train undergraduates to do

poorly in any phase of activity cannot be justified, and the efforts of past alumni to set and maintain high standards must be continued by present and future alumni who feel that the easy slide to mediocrity can be prevented only with the utmost vigilance. Thus we must count on our KDR leaders across the country to share in the continuing drive for excellence.

The concern of some that fraternity alumni activity is working against the best interests of the colleges and universities can be disproven by the contributions which fraternity men make to their alma mater. Is it possible for KDR's from any of our chapters to assemble without being conscious of their alma mater? Kappa Delta Rho alumni activity can be looked upon as a definite asset to the institutions where we have chapters, and to those where we will expand.

In your busy schedule, can you make time to aid the development of leaders for our country, in surroundings which operate on group loyalty and are a refuge from the selflessness of our multiversities?

—A. Lawrence Barr

page fifteen
november 1965



imagination

"... Just received the September issue of the *Quill and Scroll* and it really looks great. You always manage to come up with something new every issue. I wish there were more fraternity magazines with imagination."

Dale Terry
Editor, The Feke
Tau Kappa Epsilon

I'd like to see more imagination, too. It would help make all magazines more competitive and vital, not to mention the tangible benefits accruing to the fraternity system when readers start reading instead of scanning.—Ed.

turmoil at berkeley

"We are pleased to learn that you are attempting 'to bring this magazine out of the rut of self-centered trivia', however in our opinion your

article by Dr. Blake titled 'Turmoil at Berkeley' fell far below harmless trivia—it (distorted) the basic motives and issues involved in the Berkeley Free Speech Movement.

We do not feel that *Quill and Scroll* readers have been exposed to any truths about the ... movement; therefore we (would like to present) a rebuttal to (show) the other side of the picture."

Richard Derr, Lambda '66
Bill Scott, Lambda '66
Bob Cronin, Lambda '68

Several letters have passed between Brother Derr and this office. We would prefer an Open Forum approach to this question, with participation by the entire chapter rather than a possible minority viewpoint.—Ed.

"Thank you for the excellent article. This is a fine portrayal of the communist infiltration of American educational institutions, and it presents a danger that too many Americans ignore or deny.

"I am particularly aware of this danger because two mission schools in China, in which I taught in the middle 1920's, were forced to close as the re-

sult of (similar) propaganda. Many people do not realize that even at that time the Communists were making a bid for the control of China.

"Their strategy included working through students, just as they have worked in more recent times in the Congo, Japan, the United States and elsewhere."

A. Bertram Davis, Delta '18
Rockaway, N. J.

Quoting from the Allentown (Pa.) Call-Chronicle, a N. Y. Times News Service report of Nov. 11th, states: "Bettina Aptheker, a leader of the Free Speech Movement that kept the University of California campus here in a turmoil last year, has acknowledged she is a member of the Communist party of the United States. The 21 year old junior made her announcement in an open letter to 'my fellow students' published in the campus newspaper."—Ed.

"The 'Turmoil at Berkeley' article was sent out last spring, but I don't think many fraternities intend to use it since several thought it was controversial."

Francis Wacker
Chairman CFEA
Operation Challenge Committee

ETHICS ARE FOR OTHERS



Author ROBERT O. VARNUM, Mu '27 is Assistant Vice President of the Michigan Bell Telephone Company.

In the past decade, a cynical attitude seems to have invaded much of business, labor, government and various other segments of society. There has been price-rigging in major industries, corruption in municipal, state, and Federal agencies, payola in the entertainment field, and basketball scandals.

All these are indicative of a moral decline that makes success more important than the methods of achieving it. I think it's summed up in the answer someone gave the question, "Aren't ethics important?" "Ethics?" was the answer, "Ethics are for others."

It's been quite some time since quiz expert Van Doren's fall from grace shocked us all. A lot of things that no one could be proud of have happened since. And some have raised the question, "Was Van Doren a symbol of our society?"

So let me ask you, "Are our morals just how to get money and stay out of jail?"

Morality still has a high rating among American values. That's the reason shabby, unethical acts have alarmed so many public leaders. Their concern is found in the press, in the pulpit and in the academic world. Transgressions against good ethics have been upsetting and pointed to with deep regret. They have often led to strong, corrective action.

A vicuna coat put Sherman Adams out of the White House.

Labor corruption brought the Landrum-Griffin Bill.

Certain types of quiz shows are off the air. Some businesses' top managements were forced to resign or were fired.

So what has happened? Are we looser

with our tax reports and expense vouchers than were our fathers? Have new theories pushed aside traditional Christian ethics?

Headlines might suggest it, as they call for a set of ethics for businessmen, a set of ethics for labor leaders or a set of ethics for government officials.

Could it be that a nation in search of so many sets of special ethics has misplaced its general—central—ethics?

Could it be, as T. S. Eliot puts it, that we have fallen into the trap of "dreaming of systems so perfect that no one will need to be good?"

I believe certain fundamental qualities are essential for individuals and businesses as well. The vitality of individuals, business, and our country depends upon how well we recognize that ethics are *not* only for others. They're for us. And ethics is not a suit-rack from which the businessman, labor leader, or government official selects his garments. In the plain words of Shakespeare it's more like a barber's chair which "fits all buttocks."

Business historians say the moral climate of business is much better now than it used to be. It is no accident that there was a period in business history that became known as "The Age of the Robber Barons." This was free enterprise without socially-determined goals and without sufficient ethical and moral restraints.

We all know moral improvement has been enormous, yet none of us can be satisfied with it as it is. For a long time businessmen in our society have been looked to as leaders, the figure in our times to be most looked up to. This was not always so in history.

This surely imposes extra responsibility and care on businessmen to set an example for others. It means that human frailty in others can never justify moral laxness in business.

Ethics represents an area in which management can and should work in a positive manner—to preach it, to educate in it, and to live it. Dishonest employees, we read, cause a business loss of one billion dollars annually. Surely a sad state of affairs. But in contemplating this shocking fact, business must also look to the example management sets for its workers. The character of company leaders influences workmen and is a powerful factor in relationships.

Ethics

ARE FOR OTHERS

Man just doesn't drift toward the good life, toward beauty, truth, and democracy. Business leaders should be active participants for essential values, such as morality.

I think business has been superb in its innovation, its contribution to a better standard of living, its organization and efficiency and technology. But we do not want—nor is it enough—to have just a cut flower kind of civilization—beautiful but without enough roots. Peter Drucker has pointed out that capitalism is being attacked not because it is inefficient or misgoverned, but because it is cynical. Business, then, must better deal with and encourage the ultimate values of justice and morality.

It seems to me that the basic attitudes of a manager are far more significant than the techniques he uses. The time may come—and soon—when a man who has no clear sense of values simply cannot be an effective administrator.

If there is strength and quality in company ethics, there will be responsible personal ethics. And high corporate ethical behavior will result from high personal ethical behavior.

What is the company? I think that in a large, and very real sense, it is the shadow of its leaders. So that if there is weakness here, it lies in the values held by highly-placed employees: in what they hold dear and in what they regard as right and wrong.

Human ideals won't keep any better than fish unless backed up by words and acts. This is a part of leadership responsibility. Business must be able to do more than offer fresh declarations of faith to the American people. Business must support its declarations by its conduct, by demonstrating complete integrity.

Let me borrow some ideas now from Clarence Randall who has reflected upon the various segments of society before whom modern management presents its views. This is what he says:

First comes the customer. At the top of our voices we cry our wares. Our power of amplification is incredibly increased, but the function is the same as that of the first Arab who raised his voice in the earliest bazaar. We should ask ourselves searchingly whether our morality has increased over the Arab's in the same ratio as has our technology.

Advertising is the very life blood of the private enterprise system. To stimulate desire is to increase total effort and to expand our economy. But to promise one product through advertising and deliver another of inferior quality or with an undisclosed price component is sheer chicanery.

Next comes the worker. We tell him earnestly and repetitively that his interest parallels ours and that what we do is well calculated to raise his standard of living—but we need to know whether, within his own frame of reference, he can accept our statements as reflecting full integrity of purpose.

Here in the most realistic sense, your actions speak louder than words. No amount of glittering posters or information bulletins can establish a sound relationship between the employer and the employee if pay scales are below standard, if safety conditions are bad, if segregation is practiced, or if the town is a poor place to raise children.

Then there are the junior officers and the white-collar staff to whom we explain in full some language our company policies and objectives in the hope that their efforts will become more meaningful. Against these lofty sentiments, we need to measure our daily conduct as observed by these employees at close range.

After these come the stockholder, whom we exhort to enter fully into the responsibility of ownership in return for the benefits which he receives. Are we sure, however, that we always carefully distinguish between his interest and our own interest?

There is also government, at every level, to whom we freely offer advice and criticism.

To point out the faults of office holders is certainly a right shared by all—but not always do we pause to ask ourselves whether in *managing* we consistently place the public good above expediency of corporate aims.

And finally comes the general public—with all its particular groups. On the screen of their consciousness we try to throw the image of our company, sometimes before we have brought it into sharp focus for ourselves. Any company with money can command the full galaxy of communications media, but no amount of money can buy the wisdom and the integrity demanded for their use.

Ethics ARE FOR OTHERS

Now I'd like to pose a few of many questions which might be asked:

Do business pressures set at the top require unethical middle and lower management acts in order that such managements may survive?

Is the pressure for results so great that some lack of ethics may exist in reporting results?

Where is the squeeze too much of a squeeze so that it might lead people into the gray area between right and wrong?

Each of us, I think, should ask ourselves specific searching questions about our busi-

ness. And we should not be content with less than hard-core, honest answers.

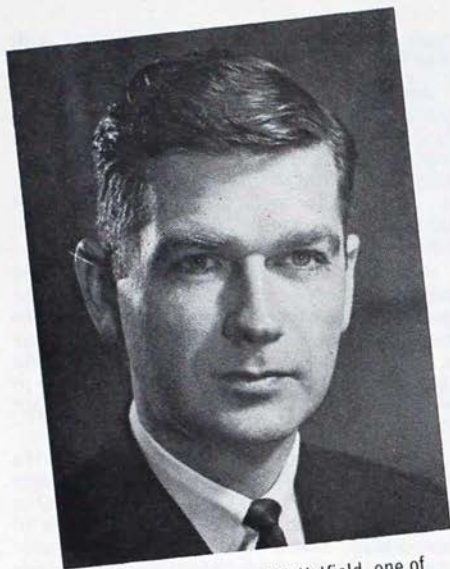
An earned, good reputation is vitally important to any business. Aside from that, it is a comfortable thing to live with—on the job or away from it. It is an inward satisfaction to feel that you belong to a good team, a worth-while enterprise providing vital goods and services—a well-conducted business.

And if the casual acquaintances, the neighbors, the newspapers and the world in general speak well of your outfit, it is more fun talking about the business than if it has a bad name. It gives a better flavor to the days to hear compliments for the place in which you work than to hear questions about its character or accomplishments.

Let me suggest also that the general rise in the level of education, culture, and sophistication of the work force calls for a more rational and a more idealistic type of leadership. There will be fewer and fewer unskilled and uneducated workers. Finer ideals and longer range social values will become increasingly important managerial tools. Our concepts of community service and ethical behavior will exert increasing influence.

I strongly believe that in these areas—as in science and customer products and service—business management has as both a privilege and a responsibility the duty to provide the strongest leadership of which it is capable.

Ethics are not just for others. They're for us. We have committed the Golden Rule to memory. Now let's commit it to life. □



The Honorable Mark O. Hatfield, one of the younger leaders in the Republican party, is Governor of the state of Oregon. A Beta Theta Pi, he serves as Vice President of Alpha Phi Omega fraternity. The following speech was delivered before last year's National Interfraternity Conference Meeting.

page twenty
the quill and scroll

THE FRATERNITY SYSTEM

its present and future role

The subject about which you have asked me to speak is perhaps foremost in your minds—the present and future role of the American college fraternity system. As you know, today there are more chapters and more members than at any time in the history of the fraternity world. In spite of increasing numbers of fraternities and members, fraternity members are becoming a minority group in relation to total enrollments at our colleges and universities. What is going to happen to this minority group?

There are eloquent critics who would like to see the fraternity system abolished or completely removed from the university campus. But, before I suggest some of the reasons we should stand fast against such critics, and do battle wherever necessary, I should like to discuss the environment in which we now find ourselves.

A great change has taken place in university life of our country. We have new influences, which tend to complicate the very life of the fraternity system.

First, we have higher standards in the general academic world. Serious performance is demanded for all students. Therefore, extra-

curricular activities become more of a strain, what with tight schedules and other demands upon the attention of the undergraduate. The demand for time and interest is primarily academic, which is as it should be. There is a necessity, therefore, to review the fraternity system, its format, and perhaps even its methodology.

Additionally, a few years ago the fraternity system had a monopoly on superior housing. This is no longer true. In the American educational system today, housing facilities are every bit as adequate and attractive for the non-fraternity member of most student bodies as for the fraternity member.

Finally, there are today certain social interpretations of the selective membership type organization which often place the fraternity system on the defensive. I believe this represents the fraternity world's most pressing challenge—a challenge which must be met with judgment and wisdom. We have to recognize that we live in a period of social revolution, and merely maintaining the status quo is not going to save the fraternity system.

We have to be imaginative. We must be bold in meeting this challenge. We must adjust to new conditions. We must be willing to analyze, to evaluate, to identify, and to fit ourselves to the framework of new conditions. No, the *status quo* is not going to provide the answer, and yet there are those who say, "We are going to stand firm upon the format by which my fraternity was founded, and we are not going to move in new directions. We are going to hold or go down with the ship." On the other hand, we have seen some of the most progressive thinking and action by social institutions in our society—in local chapters and national fraternities where they are providing intelligent leadership and adapting to these revolutionary times. A case in point is found in a review of handling of the so-called "race" issue by various fraternities.

I believe that we must recognize that people today are no longer subject to judgment based upon race, religion, or color, nor should they have ever been. All citizens of this nation have equal opportunity before the law.

This does not mean that we cannot be selective in our membership, simply that our selectivity must be based upon caliber, character, and ability. I believe that those fraternities which have moved in this direction have developed new vitality as well as a position of security on their respective college and university campuses.

Brain Power & Non-conformity

One of the greatest opportunities we have as fraternity members is in creation of an atmosphere which is conducive to superior

intellectual achievement. One of the most notable changes is the tremendous drive toward excellence in education. Here, the college fraternity cannot rest upon its past laurels. It must be willing to set new standards for membership, new standards for performance. The average student is no longer an adequate standard, nor is "average" an adequate measurement. *The fraternity must be a leader, not only in providing environment, but in motivating and demanding excellence of academic performance.*

Chapters must provide evidence that they offer the tools as well as environment for high intellectual achievement. For example, they must provide chapter libraries which are not merely decorative, but meaningful in all ways. The chapter house must become the center for stimulating intellectual discussions for all its members.

Brain power is the key to our national survival. I have seen millions who reside in other parts of the world, and who live under other political systems such as Communism. When you measure the numbers of people, it makes one shudder to think what would happen if we were challenged on solely a manpower basis. *My friends, most decisions in the world today are determined not by manpower against manpower, but brain power against brain power.* Therefore, it is not only a matter of collegiate interest, but of actual survival in a world challenged by other ideologies.

Now, because of the increasing size of college enrollments today, there are many examples of the student who finds himself a member of a lonely crowd. Here again is a challenge and an opportunity for the col-

lege fraternity to provide the kind of association which is important not only psychologically, but socially. *The college fraternity may also have a role as the last outpost of non-conformity.* In this sense, I speak of the current drive toward conformity which appeals to the mass man, the group man, rather than to an individual. Such an appeal gives little attention to one's individual capacity, or individual ability, or one's independence.

Leaders of the 50th NIC meeting ably stated the case by noting, "The fraternity is committed to the purpose of training its members in the art and practice of living together, culturally and socially, and of giving them as much responsibility as they can carry with dignity and success as a supplement to the curricular objectives and aims of the college and university." Certainly this was not a plea for mass conformity. On the contrary, it was a challenge to individual development according to individual ability.

The Idealism of Brotherhood

Perhaps the greatest of all challenges to the fraternity system is also its greatest asset. I refer to the distinctive idealism which is characteristic of practically all great college fraternities. Against the backdrop of a world which is so committed to materialism that causes many to wonder at the outcome of this great battle for men's minds, such idealism is a source of strength and a bulwark against indifference and apathy toward things spiritual and ideal. It sustains the ethical assumptions upon which our society was founded. Of all our organizations, the college fraternity system is uniquely equip-

ped to provide the leadership and environment for this most important facet of the human personality. It can and does provide stimulus of ideas and ethical assumptions which become the basis for a new and renewed spiritual dimension in the life of its members.

After all, this is the basis of true brotherhood. *If there is a great need today, it is to recognize once again that there is in this mystical unity of man with man a great concept of service, a recognition that we are our brother's keeper, that we have been born to serve, not self alone, but our fellow man.* This sense of mission must be imbedded in the minds and the actions of every one of our fraternity chapters, because if there is a failure to evoke such response, such awareness of our mission, the fraternities will have failed to the greatest of all challenges.

A Society Based on Law

There are several additional ideas I would like to stress tonight. *One is the idea that there must be group responsibility for individual members; that there must be an orderly system of living together effectively; and that there must be a law based upon the fraternity's life and its progress.* Today we live in a society in which law often has little meaning. There are those who feel they can take the law into their own hands, and that they can remain immune from the effect of such actions, simply because they are motivated by noble purposes. Such action and feelings deny the very concept of this nation, which consists of a society based upon law and order. Those who seek to take the law in their

own hands are undermining the very foundation, then, of this society. They are doing more. They are destroying the very progress of this society.

Therefore, we have a great call to reinstill in the minds of men an appreciation of the great concept of a society based upon law. Change the law when it is wrong, yes, but do so by orderly process. No man has the right to take the law into his own hands.

The fraternity must also stress the discipline and control which comes with group living. Now, I am not one who feels that the morals of today's university students are lower when judged by those of my generation. Actually, when I recall some of the activities of my generation, I can only think they must be higher. But, I am concerned by attitudes expressed by some universities and colleges who seem to feel they have no responsibility in establishing moral codes or standards of conduct.

Some critics say that university housing today does not have as high a moral code as a first-class motel. I am not ready to make such a criticism, but the public is becoming more and more aware of this subject of moral codes, not only on campuses, but throughout our total society. *I say that in the ideology of the fraternity there is an emphasis upon the establishment of moral codes, and this is one of the important ideologies that we must emphasize.* We are exposed to many codes of conduct, many ethical standards, and, in the final analysis, the college fraternity has the opportunity to stimulate, to challenge, and to lead in the development and dissemination of the highest possible standards.

There remains one additional challenge. I have just come from a meeting of the leaders of one of our major political parties. I can say to you I am proud of my party's heritage. I am proud of it, not because of its label, but because of its record of accomplishment. But, I am concerned not only about my party, but both political parties in America. I am concerned over their apparent lack of ideas, of creative thinking, and their general failure to provide creative solutions to the problems of today. I say to you that we can never return to the past. The past is gone. We cannot turn back the hands of the clock. We must look ahead.

Politics; a Golden Opportunity

Herein lies the key to perhaps your greatest opportunity. *There is a crying need for young men to come into both of our major political parties.* I would be derelict if I didn't remind you that both political parties need you. They need, most of all, your creative ideas. They need a fresh approach, new ideas, and new solutions, in order to meet today's problems imaginatively and effectively. Oh, we are trying, but the great dead hand of conformity is upon us. We welcome you and your newness, your enthusiasm, your willingness to challenge the *status quo*.

These are a few of the opportunities and challenges for the fraternity system, as I view them. My friends, this is a very exciting era. This is no time for pessimism, nor should the future be looked to with pessimism. Rather, we must view each day, now and in the future, as that which offers new opportunities to contribute, to serve, and to give real meaning, to the ideals of your fraternity. □



ON CAMPUS

Colby College

XI'S NEW HOUSE

Xi Chapter was number one academically on the men's side of campus last year, while at the same time it supplied three hockey starters, two basketball starters, and the two starting pitchers of the baseball team that played at Yankee Stadium in the NCAA Small College Championship.

This Fall the chapter emphasized their participation in campus activities by having class officers in each of the upper classes and by winning the Inter-Fraternity League football championship. The biggest news of all, however, is the fact that Xi has acquired the money needed for a new house and received the approval of the site by the College Board of Trustees. Prospective ground breaking, although not definite at this time, is scheduled for early spring of 1966 with occupancy proposed for January 1967.

Xi has done well in the formal rush period at Colby. Originally only seventy-five Freshmen accepted bids, of which thirteen were KDR. With the knowledge that there are ten fraternities at Colby, it is obvious that Xi did far better than average. As of November 7th pledges number nineteen.

The weekend of November 6th was Homecoming and the following brothers returned: John T. Nasse, '29; Norman Beals, '37; Abott O. Greene, '56; Richard B. Huart, '57; Courtney Davis, '61; A. Lawrence Barr, '63;

Ira Hymoff, '65; Russell Ives, '65; Ken Murray, '65; Bruce Henckle, '64; Thomas Korst, '65; Bob Tripp, '65; Mike McMahon, '65; Fred Wetzel, '65.

With such a stirring start this year, Xi has an excellent chance of being number one again on campus.

Lafayette College

RHO REDECORATES

A friendly call by the Editor at the Rho chapter house on October 9th brought to light a newly painted exterior; repainted dining room (with hallway and livingroom to be finished this fall); and extensive improvements in basement areas, including a room with pool table and a rehanded recreation room.

A June 1965 report from the Alumni Corporation that did not make our September issue stated that 40 men were expected to return this fall, including two pledges and 4 neophytes. The house average for the second semester (last spring) was 77.1, seventh on campus. Nine men were on Dean's List.

University of California

LAMBDA ACTIVE

Anticipating highly competitive fall rush at Berkeley, Lambda completed renovations and improvements late this summer. With much appreciated alumni financial support we were able to remodel our kitchen facilities, our bathroom fixtures and lighting equipment. These needed improvements coupled with a determined rush produced thirteen new pledges. This was the sixth

largest pledge class out of 46 fraternities on campus.

Academically, Lambda actives were *seventh* out of 46, while the zealous pledges placed 28th. Scholarship grade-point has consistently remained above the all-university men's average.

Dave Shelburne was elected Junior Class yell-leader and Bill Young was elected Sophomore class yell-leader. Recent student turmoil here at Berkeley has increased fraternity participation in student government and campus affairs. Lambda has been prominent in the drive toward better student government, e.g. putting up get out the vote signs, bringing speakers to the house and so forth.

Lambda has had a running string of parties and dances this year. We have had exchanges with Alpha Chi Omega, Alpha Gamma Delta and Delta Phi Epsilon. The KDR's had a flying exchange with the girls from Alpha Chi Omega, flying down to the Cal-UCLA game in Los Angeles with a party afterward and the return flight home. We are certainly reaching new heights in social endeavors! Our Fall Formal will be on December 4th this year at the French Parlor Room of the Sheraton-Palace Hotel in San Francisco.

On the athletic side, Lambda is proud to have Brann Johnson on the wrestling team, Hal Eastman on the crew and our new pledge from Venezuela, John Villegas, going out for the soccer team.

Post mortem: Lambda publicly extends its deepest sympathies to Zeta chapter for Penn State's ignominious loss to California in football. □

If you have changed your address recently or intend to within the next 60 days, clip off this form and mail to:

Kappa Delta Rho Fraternity
Oprandy Bldg. 481 No. Dean St.
Englewood, N. J. 07631

MY NEW ADDRESS IS:

Name

Address

City State

Chapter

Year Graduated

MY OLD ADDRESS WAS:

Street

City State

Kappa Delta Rho National Foundation
c/o Floyd R. Baughman
553 Haworth Ave., Haworth, N. J.

Dear Brother Baughman:

- ☐ I should like to contribute to the irrevocable Trust Fund, now established, which is designed to operate exclusively for charitable, educational, scientific and literary purposes in connection with the national fraternity. I understand that all contributions are tax exempt.
- ☐ My Will is being changed to grant the following sum to the principal of the Trust Fund.

Name

Street

City State

Chapter Year of Graduation

Amount of Contribution



CHICAGO ALUMNI CLUB

Charles H. Percy, Chairman of the Board of Bell and Howell Co., and 1964 Republican candidate for Governor of Illinois, addressed 58 KDR's, wives and friends on September 23 at Chicago's Pick Congress Hotel. A motion picture of the speaker's recent trip to Asia, narrated by Mr. Percy, included personal glimpses of the domestic and international problems in Vietnam and India.

Following the film, Mr. Percy suggested that the audience might want to consider what it could do about the multitude of problems facing the world. He indicated that not everyone could be a Peace Corps volunteer, but suggested that private citizens could take part in alleviating domestic problems. Mr. Percy discussed the concept of private versus government initiative in programs for the public welfare. He stated that private citizens could stimulate and execute significant programs for the public good, and offered examples of such activity.

Mr. Percy alluded to the efforts of Senator Arthur Gottschalk, Eta '49, in stimulating political competition as a significant contribution to Illinois progress.

MU CHAPTER MEETING

The second annual reunion of Mu chapter alumni took place at Ann Arbor, Michigan on October 8-10th. Accommodations for lodging and meals were furnished by the Michigan Union (they were exceptional).

Enduring friendship engendered by KDR can be seen in the attendance: John and Louise Todd of Houston, Texas and Sam and Emily Hamel from Burbank, California came especially for the reunion. Blaine and Dorothy Schnall of Tiffin, Ohio; Bob and Jan Varnum and Fred and Margaret DeWitt of Birmingham, Michigan; Paul and Violet Franseth of Grosse Pointe, Michigan; and the Ann Arbor contingent of Professor Emeritus, Walter E. Lay; Associate Dean Glenn V. Edmonson; Millard Pryor and Ken Benton (and their wives), completed the group. National Director Dick Nolan made a special trip from Muncie, Indiana to speak with the brothers.

While the football game's score left something to be desired, all present had an excellent time and look forward to returning next year with many of the other absent alumni. □

James Heilman Hill, Rho '28, of 212 Ross Drive, S.W., Vienna, Va., died on Sunday, Oct. 3rd, 1965, after suffering a heart attack on Saturday. He was 60 years old.

He was the son of the late Charles Wood and Margaret Heilman Hill, both of Williamsport, Pa.

Since 1955, Mr. Hill had been an auditor-evaluator of U. S. foreign aid in the State Department. During the last 10 years, he travelled to such countries as Vietnam, Formosa, Thailand, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Spain, Peru, Chile and Columbia.

During his lifetime, Brother Hill travelled more than 250,000 miles in 40 foreign countries. He had circumnavigated the earth twice, once each way.

Born in Williamsport in 1905 he was graduated in 1928 from Lafayette College in Easton, Pa. While at school there, he both founded a church, which still thrives, and was first consul of Rho chapter of Kappa Delta Rho. He was elected president of the national fraternity at the 1964 Convention, but was forced to resign last June for reasons of health.

After graduation from college, he spent three years as an exchange teacher and



In Memoriam
James H. Hill, Rho '28

National President 1964-1965
National Director 1962-1965

missionary at the American College of Teheran, Persia, now called Iran.

During the 1930's he took many courses in finance and business administration at New York University's Graduate School. Until 1955, he worked as a financial controller and treasurer of many companies. Among his positions were controller of a construction project on the Orinoco River in Venezuela for two years, and controller of U. S. armed forces bases in Greenland during World War II.

Mr. Hill was always active in the work of his church. Most recently he was a member of the Session of the Vienna Presbyterian Church. He was also a member of the Iran-America Society.

Mr. Hill leaves his wife, Marjorie, a correspondent for the Vienna Free Press; four sons, Cortland P., an engineer for the International Business Machines Corp. in Vestal, N. Y., Lawrence J., sales representative for Allis-Chalmers Co. of Milwaukee, Wis., Rodney A., a newspaper reporter for Free Press Publications, and Quentin C., a student at Cornell University; three sisters, Margaret Elizabeth Hill of Lexington Park, Md., Gertrude H. Hill and Mary L. Hill of Nisbet, Pa., and one grandchild.

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