A Petition to
The International Fraternity of
Delta Sigma Pi
by the
Delta Fraternity of Boston College
Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts



THE SEAL OF BOSTON COLLEGE

On a field gules, above a irimount in base or, an open book argent edged of the second, thereon an inscription alèv aprotever (EVERTO EXCEL); on a chief sable between two crowns composed of alternate crosses patte and fleur-de-lis or, the badge of the Society of Jesus, azure

TO THE GRAND COUNCIL OF THE INTERNATIONAL FRATERNITY OF DELTA SIGMA PI

Greetings:

We, the undersigned members of Delta Fraternity, do hereby petition for a charter to establish a chapter of the International Fraternity of Delta Sigma Pi on the campus of Boston College in Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts.

Organized in accordance with the high ideals of Delta Sigma Pi, and fully aware of the purposes, aims, and requirements of the Fraternity, the membership of Delta Fraternity, in regular meeting assembled, voted unanimously to present this petition for consideration.

In seeking this affiliation, we pledge ourselves to uphold the Constitution and By-laws of the International Fraternity of Delta Sigma Pi, to adhere to the traditions of the organization, and to observe faithfully the rules and regulations set forth by the Fraternity.

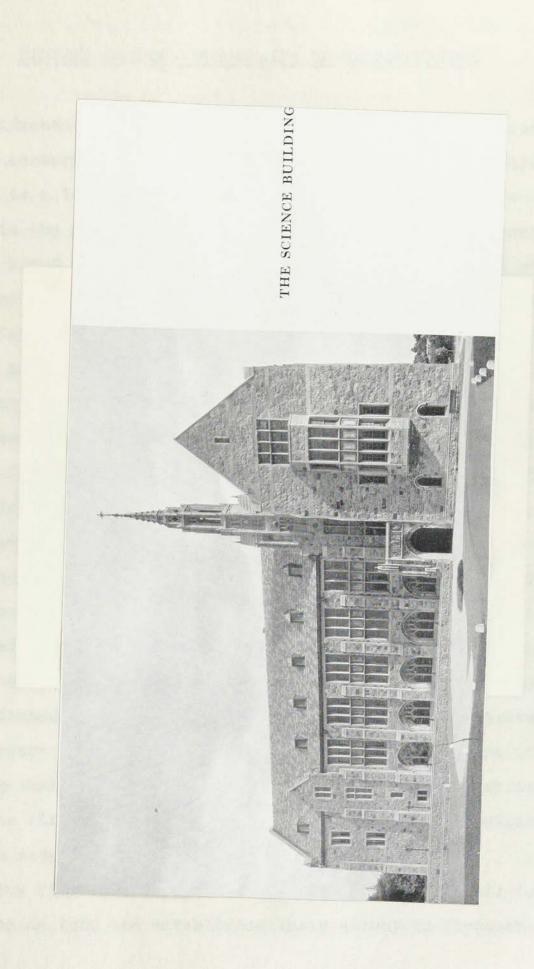
Witness our signatures:

James F. Daly Jr. - Resident
Barry W. Murphy Senior Vice-President
Benard 7. O'keil, Jr. Preasurer
James & Conuras Historian
Trancis & Delalerty - Social Chairman

Frederick P. Blendi Hilliam J. althaus armand Cl. Chiles Tomás Flellan Joseph Bukeley Vouvenu Bearle Angelo A. Celli Genneth D. Chisholm Jamsense P. Chisland Joseph C. Coghlan Richard F. Cotten John C Cronin John J. Holy James D. Doulin Salar H. Dunkwater John M. turling Havid H. Aleggin Peter S. Higgins Sterard . Hooley.

James S. Hughes Francis & Jemily Frank M Lydon John J. Mac Silving Mul & Mahoney William J. me Carthy Thomas J. Me Julla Richard Mulhael James C. Murray midal F. O Cours Saul J. O'Leay George F. Oleven Jr. I Kenneth Booklyn William D. Toler John J. Vicchis als Ray fames ? Walsh aul L. Broug htox James & Buthe Thomas It Burgess William J. Campbell Jr.

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HISTORY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Adventurous explorers roved about the coast of Massachusetts centuries before the Mayflower made its famous voyage. There is a legend that Leif Ericson and his Norsemen touched here in the year 1000, and probably fishermen from France and Spain bound for the teeming waters off the Grand Banks stopped now and again to cast their nets for cod. In 1497 and 1498 John Cabot carried through the explorations upon which England based her original claim to North America. Other occasional Landings were made by voyagers seeking a new route to the fabled treasures of the exotic East, and occasionally abortive plans for colonization took vague shape. In 1602 Bartholomew Gosnold explored the Bay and christened Cape Cod for the fish that swarmed about it. Twelve years later John Smith wrote of his New England journeys with a fervor that stirred the blood of discontented English farmers describing, "Many isles all planted with corn; groves, mulberries, salvage gardens and good harbors." A second enthusiast, William Wood, in 1634 contributed his New England Prospect to the growing travel literature of the New World. There was talk in Europe of the wealth that lay here and the trade that might be established. but the first important movement toward settlement originated not in material but in religious aspirations.

The Pilgrims, seeking religious freedom, set sail for North America in 1620 and established their colony in Plymouth. There

they set up a democratic government in accordance with the terms of the famous "Mayflower Compact", an agreement binding all to conform to the will of the majority. In spite of great hardships, the Pilgrim settlement prospered, and in 1621 the first Thanksgiving Day was observed. Gradually small fishing and trading stations were established, notably at Wessaqusset (Weymouth), Quincy, and Cape Cod.

More important, however, was the arrival of the Puritans, who were also determined to find a place where their religious views and practices would be free from persecution. In 1628 a shipload of immigrants led by John Endicott left England for Salem, there to join Conant's band of refugees from the abandoned fishing station on Cape Ann. The following year a royal charter was granted to the Massachusetts Bay Company, to promote the settlement of the territory "from sea to sea" that had been granted to the Puritans, and to govern its colonies. The charter given to the Company was the foundation of the democratic government of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. It provided for two general courts to administer all public affairs, the first to be composed of all freemen and to elect the members of the other court, which was to consist of a governor, deputy governor, and 18 assistants.

When John Winthrop and a considerable group of Puritans arrived at Salem in 1630, a self-contained English colony, governed by its own members, was assured. Winthrop moved from Salem to Charlestown and then to Boston. Other settlements were founded, and by 1640 the immigrants in Massachusetts num-

bered 16,000, all seeking greater economic opportunity and a free environment for their dissenting religious views.

The colonizing movement spread rapidly along the coast and then westward; those who were restless and rebellious against the rigid rule of the ministers went out into what are now the New England states, founding towns based upon the Massachusetts pattern. Small scale farming was the fundamental way of earning a living, and compact settlements with outlying fields grew up around the central green which is a characteristic of old New England towns. The long winters gave leisure for handcraft, and "Yankee ingenuity" first showed itself in the variety of products the farmers turned out to supply their own and their neighbor's needs. The most enduring feature of the community pattern was the town meeting, in which every church member had equal voice. In evolving that most democratic of governmental procedures, Massachusetts contributed greatly to the political development of the Nation.

The Massachusetts Bay Colony worked out its problems without interference from across the sea until 1660, when the Stuarts were restored to the throne. Thereafter a policy of stricter control was instituted. Massachusetts resisted stoutly all attempts at regulation from abroad, and consequently lost its charter in 1684, becoming a part of the Dominion of New England under the administration of Sir Edmund Andras. For four years Massachusetts continued to oppose itself consistently to the will of the Crown, and when James II fled in 1688 the Puritans were placed under provisional government.

In 1691 Massachusetts was made a royal colony under a governor appointed by the Crown. Two legislative houses were permitted however, and the requirement that every voter be a church member was abolished.

The new restrictions incidental to the states of a Crown colony which were applied in Massachusetts and elsewhere provoked the series of controversies that culminated in the Revolutionary War. Massachusetts particularly resented these laws that crippled her sea-born commerce, for, by the end of the seventeenth century she had embarked upon the ventures that were to make her the carrier of the Nation. By that time it had become apparent to the colonists that great riches were to be found in and around the waters, and the famous Triangular Trade with the West Indies and the Old World was well established.

Lax enforcement of the restrictive laws, due to the fact that England was engrossed through much of the eighteenth century by a series of wars with France, gave Massachusetts a breathing spell. The conduct of the colonies, however, in carrying on trade with the enemy during the struggles of the mother country and their failure to pay a fixed share of the war's expenses finally brought about an even stricter colonial policy. The Sugar Act almost abolished the foreign trade upon which Massachusetts depended for its gold and the Stamp Act taxed out of the colony most of the remaining funds. Rioting and boycotts brought about the repeal of the Stamp Act and the modification of the Sugar Act in 1766, but other repressive measures followed and the people of Massachusetts were

active in their defiance of each new imposition.

The Boston Massacre of March 5, 1770, when British soldiers of the garrison stationed in that recaltricant town fired upon a taunting crowd of citizens, was an ominous portent of the Revolution to come. When the Tea Act was passed in 1773, giving exclusive sale of that commodity in the colonies to the East India Company, Samuel Adams organized and directed the group of patriots, disguised as Indians, who dumped the cargos of three East India Company ships into Boston Harbor. England retaliated by closing the Port of Boston and by other coercive acts. The colonial patriots called a Continental Congress that ordered a general boycott of English goods. On April 19, 1775, the embattled farmers, warned by the historic rides of Paul Revere and William Dawes, engaged the British regulars at Lexington and Concord, firing "the shot heard 'round the world." There followed immediately the siege of Boston, and a year later on March 17, 1776 the British withdrew. Massachusetts, where the first blood of the Revolution was shed, had won the first important victory. Thereafter, the State had no enemy troops within its borders.

With independence came the post-war problems of governmental, social and economic progress. After several years of
friction under Provincial Congress that did not properly represent the people, a Constitutional Convention drew up a constitution drafted mainly by John Adams and ratified by the people on June 7, 1780. The Commonwealth is now governed by that
same instrument, the only State still to retain its original
frame of government. The Constitution of Massachusetts, more-

over, served as a model for that of the Nation.

After a period of economic depression and political discontent, the Federal Constitution was adopted, and under the presidency of Washington Massachusetts prospered and expanded her foreign commerce both by entering upon the renowned and immensely profitable China trade and by acquiring much of the carrying trade formally shared between England and France.

The Commonwealth remained affluent and satisfied with the state of the Nation throughout Washington's administration and through Jefferson's first term. After his re-election, however, the President imposed the Embargo Act to retaliate for the interference of France and England with American shipping. Maritime Massachusetts suffered more than any other State. Worse was to come, for the War of 1812 put a complete stop to her ocean trade and the State violently opposed the war until its conclusion in 1815.

During the Embargo and the War of 1812 the American States had been forced to manufacture essential goods, which could not then be brought across the sea from England. In 1816 a protective tariff was enacted to shield the infant industries from foreign competition. Gradually manufacturing became more and more concentrated in New England and particularly in Massachusetts. Water power was plentiful, the labor of farmers trained in handcraft was available, and capital was looking for new investments. In 1814 Francis Cabot Lowell set up his perfected power loom in Waltham and the textile industry, which was to transform Lawrence, Lowell, and Fall River and New Bedford into great manufacturing cities was off to a flying start.

The opening of the Erie Canal in 1825 accelerated the decline of agriculture. Products from the fertile West now moved cheaply and rapidly to New England, and competition was difficult. Massachusetts farmers went West or left their farms for factory work.

Dismayed by the westward movement of its people, the State attempted to stay the trend by reform in governmental and religious affairs. The Constitutional Convention of 1820 liberalized the Constitution in a number of ways, giving the people a greater voice in their government, and in 1833 another Constitutional Amendment completely separated Church and State. The course of government had moved nearer to the goal of a democratic people.

The early decades of the nineteenth century were marked by vigorous intellectual activity. Emerson, Thoreau, and their followers were preaching the Transcendentalist theory of the mobility of man and the doctrine of individual expression in writings that give promise of immortality. Social strivings were exemplified in the campaign of Horace Mann for universal education and in the crusade of Dorothea L. Dix on behalf of the insane. Colonies of idealists gathered here and there, notably at Brook Farm, seeking to demonstrate that the sharing of labor and the fruits of labor was the ideal basis for community living. Minds turned with ideas for social progress.

Out of this lively intellectual ferment was distilled the abolitionist fervor. In 1831 William Lloyd Garrison, a most ardent and uncompromising foe of slavery, founded his weekly, the Liberator. The next year the New England Anti-Slavery

Society was formed in Boston. Prominent men of this Society aided slaves to escape to Canada by means of the "Underground Railway" and a reforming spirit dominated the State throughout the years until the conclusion of the Civil War. To that war Massachusetts gave men and money without stint.

The post war years were devoted primarily to the expansion of industry. The Port of Boston was now depending mainly upon the increasing volume of imported raw materials that its factories required. The State continued to net large sums from its fisheries, concentrated mainly in Boston and Gloucester after the decline of New Bedford whaling, but its living henceforth came largely from machines. At the close of the century Massachusetts factories produced more than one-third of the Nation's woolen goods, and many cities were large producers of cotton textiles. The boot and shoe industry and the associated industry of leather tanning spread by leaps and bounds, and by 1900 the factories of Lynn, Brockton, Haverhill, Marlborough, Worcester and other Massachusetts cities were making about half the boots and shoes in the entire country.

Much of the basic pattern of the Bay State's continuing success was woven during this period. Machinery of all kinds became increasingly important and large plants were established for its manufacture. These plants employed thousands of workers. A large percentage of them highly skilled. Industrial diversification plus a large reservoir of expert workers have played major roles in maintaining the status of Massachusetts as an important segment of the country's economy. Massachusetts now depends less upon any single industry than all but

three of the States. The General Court enacted laws more progressive for their day than any in the Nation, to prevent the exploitation of women and minors and guard the health of all workers.

The first public school in America supported by general taxation was built in Dedham in 1649. The public school system soon became established in every village and city and is now among the finest. Massachusetts has also attained a high degree of fame for its many universities and colleges. Public libraries, which by the turn of the century had been established in every community in the state, and many museums of national repute, provided important educational and cultural advantages.

Industry, swellen to abnormal proportion by the demands of World War I, shared in the nationwide depression following the economic spiralling of the '20's, and was forced to adjust to the trend for decentralization and the movement closer to sources of raw materials. By 1939, when World War II began in Europe, the economy had returned to normal and Massachusetts was again reaping the advantages of a fluid supply of skilled labor and proximity to major markets.

Employment since World War II has remained at a high level. Workers, one of the state's greatest assets, were busy in ever widening fields of endeavor. New industries, many of them based on the State's unsurpassed research facilities, were being attracted by the industrial climate in Massachusetts.

Proof of the steady, healthy, industrial growth throughout the Commonwealth was substantiated by reports assembled in 1955 by the Massachusetts Department of Commerce. Available figures for the first nine months of that year show 149 newly created manufacturing concerns, 28 manufacturers moving in whole or part from other states, 218 factories built, purchased, or leased, and 155 plants constructing substantial additions. Electrical machinery, plastics, electronic equipment and chemicals played a large part in this advance.

Massachusetts has attained a large place in the aviation world, more particularly since the beginning of World War II.

Logan International Airport in East Boston, bordering Boston

Harbor was acquired in 1922. The Commonwealth took over all

phases of its development and operation in 1942, and expansion

has been rapid. Today, Logan has the longest commercial run
way on the Eastern seaboard. Thirteen scheduled passenger and

two all-freight airlines operate around the clock. It is the

only airport having a rapid transit station on the property,

has the longest passenger terminal building in the world, and

is equipped with the newest electronic devices for safe air

navigation. Logan is one hour nearer Europe than other major

airports and because of favorable flying conditions is closed

to air traffic less than fifty hours per year.

Massachusetts is accepted throughout the world as being in the forefront of industrial, scientific and medical research. Her educational institutions, foundations, commercial organization and government-sponsored laboratories have attained wide recognition.

Secure in its tradition of democracy, strengthened by its

extraordinary cultural resources, enriched by its industries and the workers who man them, the Commonwealth looks with determination to a future in which democratic process shall insure ever greater opportunities for its people.

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ly until England's Civil War in 1642.

Bostonians enjoy the distinction of living in a city which is rich in prominence, culture, and historical back ground among the major cities of the world. Boston, today, is the ninth most populated city in the United States and the undisputed center of New England. Appropriately then has Boston been nicknamed the "Hub of New England".

The original site of Boston was a peninsula of less than 800 acres in area, dominated by three hills, surrounded by tidal marshes, and deeply indented by coves, creeks, and inlets. A narrow neck, one mile long and so low that it was not infrequently submerged, joined the peninsula to the main land. Today Boston is made up of 48 square miles with about four square miles covered by water. It is comprised of three distinct land areas: East Boston, virtually an island and separated by a channel formed by the Mystic, Chelsea, and Charles Rivers; Charlestown, separated by the Charles River; and thirdly, Boston proper.

Boston was founded in 1630 by a group of colonists who first settled in Charlestown but due to lack of an adequate water supply moved to what is now known as Boston proper. On September 17, 1630 these colonists decided to name their settlement Boston, after a town in England. Two years later it became the official seat for the government of Massachusetts. The population remained the same until 1633 when a group of

200 settlers arrived to make their home there. Thereafter immigration greatly increased and the population rose rapidly until England's Civil War in 1642.

Boston was governed by a Theocracy with the clergy and elders of the church exercising dominant leadership. Thus the church and state were essentially one. Even as late as 1676 about five sixths of the men could not take part in politics since they did not belong to the Puritan church. The Puritan Commonwealth was ended in 1688 and a period of self-rule without interference from the English crown began.

Boston's population rose from about 7000 at the end of the 17th century to 10,500 in 1722 and to 15,700 in 1750, but remained stationary until 1766 when it dropped to about 8000, due to the departure of many royalists. After the Revolution, Boston's population again rose - 18,300 in 1790 and at the turn of the century 24,900.

It soon became the leading center of Federalism in America, and strongly opposed the embargo policies of President Jefferson, from which it suffered acutely. This and the war of 1812 caused it to turn more and more to manufacturing, which again accelerated its growth. With its population swelling to 43,300 in 1820, town government became unwieldy and in 1822 it was incorporated as a city.

From the 1840's until nearly the close of the 19th century, Boston was the leading literary center of the United States. Among the noted authors who lived in or about the city were Ralph Waldo Emerson, Nathaniel Hawthorne, James

Russel Lowell, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, Oliver Wendell Holmes, John Greenleaf Whittier and many others.

and early 20th centuries was rapid. Several towns were annexed: Roxbury in 1868, Dorchester in 1870, Charlestown, Brighton and West Roxbury in 1874, and Hyde Park in 1912.

Needless to say the population rose accordingly: from 136,900 in 1850 to 781,000 in 1930.

All the while, the growth of Boston's commerce, industries, and cultural institutions have kept pace with the expansion of its area and population. In this seat of state and county government today are about 6,500 factories, located in the Industrial District (including 132 nearby cities and towns). These factories employ about 380,000 persons (1954). The products manufactured are valued at about \$4,250,000,000 per year. The First District of the Federal Reserve Bank makes its home within the confines of Boston, Massachusetts. This is only proper when one considers the fact that Boston leads the nation in regard to the volume of business which is regularly handled by Investment Trusts.

Large-scale foreign trade is carried on through the Massachusetts Customs District (Boston and eight minor ports). Approximately sixty steamship lines serve this district. Imports average about \$315,000,000 in value annually; exports, about 70,000,000 annually. Boston is the foremost fishing port on the Atlantic seaboard, and annually distributes one third of the fresh and frozen fish products of the United

States. One of the largest wool-trading centers in the country, Boston receives more than half of the nation's raw wool imports. The city is also the foremost distributing center of the shoe and leather industries.

Present day Bostonians can proudly say Boston is the seat of learning for the whole country. In and around the city there are junior colleges, colleges and universities. Bostonians feel free to spend Sunday afternoon browsing around the numerous museums throughout Boston. The Boston Museum of Fine Arts contains the largest collection of Oriental and Ancient Egyptian Art objects in the world. The Boston Museum of Science is one of the most modern institutions of its kind in existence today. The Peabody Museum of Archeology and Ethnology at Harvard University is internationally famous. These three museums are just a few of the cultural advantages enjoyed by the populace.

However, Boston is not just a city living in the past or present. It is planning ahead. There are new schools being built, better hospitals, new industry is moving to Boston, better roads are being built both in and around the city.

In conclusion, Boston is a city with a rich background and even a more wealthy future.

Ten years after the settling of Plymouth proved successful, wealthy Puritan gentry and well-to-do colonists raised some 200,000 pounds and secured a charter from the king for the Massachusetts Bay Company. In the spring of 1630, more than eight hundred Puritans set sail for Massachusetts. Some of the new comers settled in Boston and others sailed up the Charles River to Cambridge and Watertown, making the settlements from which Newton sprang.

Its territory was originally included in the Watertown grant but shortly afterwards passed to Cambridge, or as called then, Newtown. As part of Cambridge the Newton section was called Cambridge Village or Nonantum. It was set off as a distinct township in 1688, however, and was called Cambridge Village until 1691 when the General Court ordered it to be called Newtown. In the year 1766 the town clerk, Judge Abraham Fuller, changed the name to Newton.

In those early days church and state were closely allied, with reciprocal interests which naturally reflected in the laws governing the early settlers of Newton. Under an old law of the General Court no one could have a share in the government or in the election of officers unless he belonged to a church. Under this system, the clergy were the leading citizens in the early development of Newton.

From a material standpoint, the early settlers did well.

The soil and climate were suited to the growing of the familiar European cereals and fruits. Unlike most pioneer settle-

ments, Newton had no trouble with the Indians, for their good will was secured from the very beginning by recognizing their claim to possession of the land. The territory was bought from the Indians and as early as 1640 legal title to all the land in Newton had been obtained, forty years earlier than Boston perfected its titles.

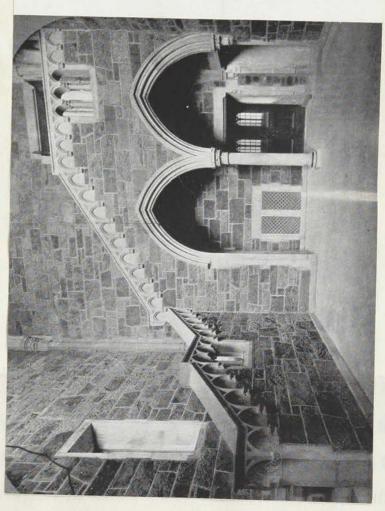
Although farming became the basis of the economy, industry became firmly established in Newton despite its dependence on natural resources. A sawmill in Newton Upper Falls was the first mill to operate in 1688. A few years later (1704) the water power at Newton Lower Falls was turning the wheels of a young and growing industry, the iron industry. For the next hundred years industry grewin these two areas, however in 1807, the diversion of the Charles River threatened seriously to lessen the water power of the Newton mills. In 1838, 640 acres were ceded to Waltham and along with them went most of Newton's industrial possibilities.

About the year 1833, when the Boston and Worcester Railroad was laid as far as Newton Conner, Newton began its career as a "bedroom suburb" of Boston. With this great influx
of many new citizens, the town fathers decided it should become a city and, on January 5, 1874, incorporated the City of
Newton. The next two decades brought a building boom along
with a general sprucing up of the appearance of the city as
a whole. During the last decade of the nineteenth century
there was a rapid development of street railways, operated
by electric power.

Newton proved itself capable of supplying men and money during World War One and contributed much of its time to certain projects beneficial to the state and federal governments. After the war there was another great period of expansion, both in building and in population. By 1925 the state census revealed that Newton had a population of 53,364.

Needless to say Newton has come a long way since its founding, for today it boasts of a population of more than 86,000, thirteen separate villages, a large hospital, forty-three churches, two colleges, a seminary, three junior colleges, a number of private schools, and a public school system which is considered one of the finest in the nation. With the construction of an intricate state highway system, the city has again developed, to some extent, its industry.

Medieval Staircase and Balustrade in the Ford Memorial Tower





HISTORY OF BOSTON COLLEGE

Boston College, one of twenty-nine colleges and universities in the United States conducted by the Society of Jesus, received its charter in 1863. Since then, drawing upon four centuries of academic experience by the Jesuits, it has risen to become one of the leading institutions of higher learning in New England.

The story of the college begins with the establishment of the Jesuits in Boston in 1847, when Father John Mc Elroy, S. J. was appointed as superior of the first community. Father Mc Elroy was frustrated in several initial attempts due to lack of finances and the unavailability of trained instructors. Finally, a tract of land and buildings on Harrison Avenue in Boston was purchased, destined to serve as a collegiate group of buildings. When the Civil War broke out, the opening of the college was further delayed, the site on Harrison Avenue being used during the period as a novitiate for the order. In 1864, the long-delayed event took place, and Boston College officially opened, the first class consisting of twenty-two men.

In 1907, Father Gasson, then president of the college, purchased thirty-five acres of land in the Chestnut Hill section of suburban Newton. The farm that occupied the area was soon to become University Heights, where Boston College would turn out its product far from the noisy din of the city, in a relaxed and beautiful atmosphere. The plan for the college was to be centered around a great tower that would be visible for

miles around to those approaching the heights. Accordingly, the ground was broken in 1907, completion following four years later. The class of 1913 was the first to complete its studies at the new location, now graced by the English collegiate Gothic design of the Tower building. The following is a quote taken from the dedication address of Father Gasson:

"We now, in an informal way, take possess of
this noble building, for the greater glory of God
for the cultivation of true knowledge, for the
development of general science, for the constant
study of those ideals which make for sound personal integrity and for lofty civic uprightness.

May this edifice ever have upon it the blessings
of the Most High; may it ever be the source of honor and of joy to the Church and her rulers; may it
ever be the protection of the people and a firm
bulwark to the country which we love so well, and
to the State of which we are so justly proud."

and Devlin. St. Mary's Hall was built, following the Gothic design of the Tower building, to house the Jesuit members of the college community. In 1917, army barracks were temporarily erected to house students of the Army Training Corps, and in 1919, when Father Devlin became president, a well equipped science building began to sprout on the campus. By now, enrollment at the college had risen to over eight hundred students.

Work on the Library building was begun next, and, after an interruption due to lack of funds, was completed in the Gothic

design, proudly embracing thirty five hundred square feet of stained glass window. Today it houses the largest Francis
Thompson collection in the world. The Bapst Library contains over 246,000 volumes, in addition to those at the Science
Library, Business Administration Library and the Education
Library.

The four years beginning in 1925 were no less fruitful for the still budding university. A wing was added to the Jesuit resident to accommodate the increasing Jesuit faculty, and Shadowbrook in Lenox along with Weston College were legally affiliated to Boston College in order to give degress to students of the order of the Society of Jesus. A law school was opened on Beacon Street in downtown Boston in 1929, receiving the approval of the American Bar Association within three years, and the American Association of Law Schools five years later. 1932-1938 saw the building of a stadium on campus, and also the establishment of the Graduate School of Social Work.

Aided by an advisory committee composed of thirty of the leading businessmen in Boston, the Jesuit Order, in 1938, established the College of Business Administration. Due to lack of space on campus, the first class of seventy-two students received its education at intown schools. The school soon outgrew both this original location and the subsequently purchased Liggett Estate, requiring construction in 1939 of a new building on campus. Also of Gothic design, the college of Business is directly across the quadrangle from the original Tower Building. In addition to the traditional business subjects, students at

the business school receive large portions of English, Philosophy and Theology, giving them a well rounded education.

This view of a business education is coming to be accepted
and praised by leaders in the field of industry.

In 1947, the School of Nursing was opened, at an intown location. Practical experience for nursing students is obtainat Boston City Hospital.

Under our present President, Father Maxwell, extensive building has continued. The Philosophy Building, Lyon's Hall, rose in 1952. This building contains a dining hall equipped to accommodate two thousand students. The Law School's new building was completed in 1954 on the lower portion of University Heights in a more contemporary design, while the basic Gothic still prevails.

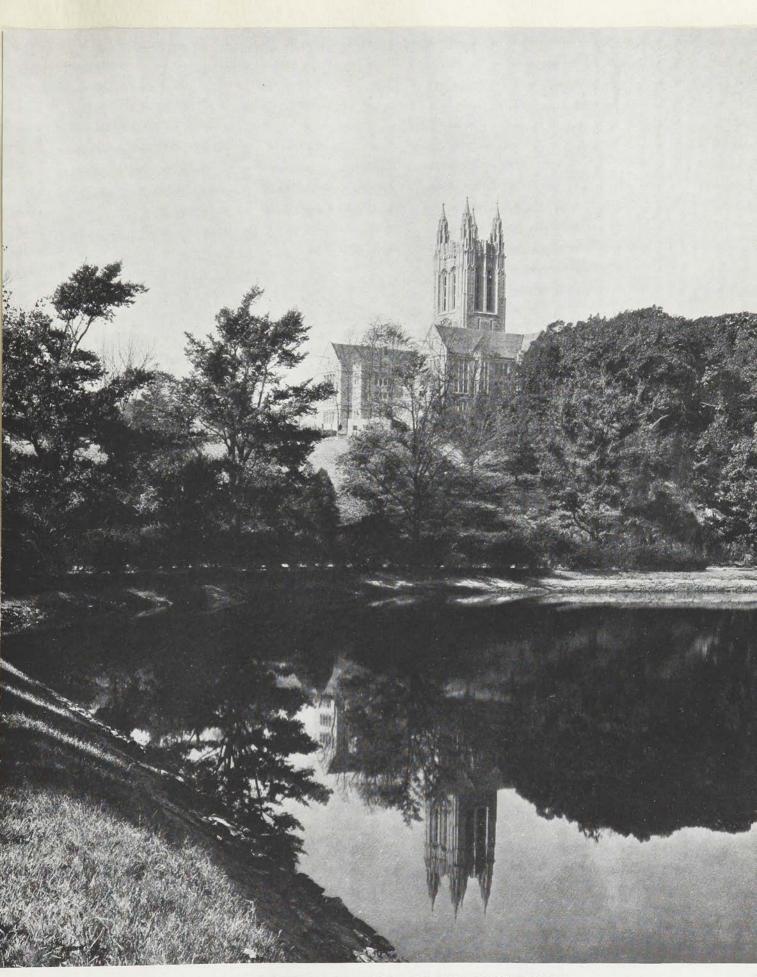
The School of Education, opened in 1952 is now housed at a recently completed building, Eampion Hall, which nestles below the Business School, towards Beacon Street. It is the only undergraduate coed college on campus.

Dormitory facilities up to this time were limited to neighboring estates purchased by the college. In 1955 the first of several off-campus dormitories was constructed on neighboring property, in the English Tudor Manor style, to conform with the homes on Chestnut Hill. Father Maxwell has planned for the immediate future the construction of another dormitory off campus and a new gymnasium to replace the one currently being used.

University Heights lies about eight miles west of the City of Boston, in the Chestnut Hill section of Newton. As one

as planned over the surrounding scenery, gives rise to reflection on the power of ideas and ideals. To Father Mc Elroy and Father Gasson, the men responsible for the original idea and the ultimate shift to the beautiful University Heights, past, present and future students of Boston College owe a great deal. Also to those other presidents of the college who continued and expanded on their accomplishments, do we owe our thanks.

Such is the story, briefly told, of the emergence of the Boston College of today from the humble beginning ninety-four years ago. This history has been restricted to the more material and outward evidences of growth. But a college does not live and breathe in stone halls alone and green campus: Her life is inward, in the minds, the hearts, the early aspirations and later, perhaps small, but worth-while accomplishments of her sons. With the past as her inspiration the College will continue to grow and draw nearer to the ideal sketched for her second founding by Father Gasson, to serve more widely and more effectively the best interests of the Church, the State, and the Nation.



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THE COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION HISTORY

pore, to be schieved in a monney conscient with the breader In the early spring of 1938, during the Jubilee year which marked the 75th Anniversary of Boston College, announcement was made of the opening of a new school of the greater Boston College, the College of Business Administration. The first Freshman Class opened in September, 1938, at 126 Newbury Street, Boston. Within two years these quarters proved inadequate. The rapidly growing College of Business Administration transferred to the campus at Chestnut Hill for the opening of the fall term in September, 1940. Class was conducted in Cardinal O'Connell Hall. Finally, in September, 1948, the College of Business Administration occupied a new building especially constructed for it on the main Campus. The building is called Fulton Hall in honor of Father Robert Fulton, S.J., who was the first Prefect of Studies (Dean) of Boston College and who later served for two terms as President of the College. It is preeminently fitting that the building which houses the College of Business Administration should be named after this very capable Administrator. With well-equipped lecture halls, laboratories, and conference rooms, with its own ample library facilities and with other features to encourage the interest and achievement of the students, Fulton Hall provides the functional efficiency necessary for the future development of the College of Business Administration.

OBJECTIVE

As a unit of the university, the College of Business Adminis-

tration is devoted to the general spiritual and intellectual goals of a Catholic and Jesuit university. Its specific purpose, to be achieved in a manner consonant with the broader university goals, is to train professionally students who have the ambition and qualifications to be administrators and executives. The professional character of the school is insisted upon in the conduct and deportment of the students as well as in the curriculum they follow.

Professional training is not training for a trade. Over fifty percent of the curriculum is devoted to such subjects as English, Foreign Language, History, Mathematics, Philosophy and Theology. From these subjects the student acquires a breadth of vision which enables him to see his own role in the light of moral, and cultural perspectives.

Even within the technical part of the curriculum, over fifty percent of the credits are earned in such basic business and economic subjects as Accounting, Finance, Statistics, Business Law, Money and Banking, Marketing, and Production. This develops a breadth of view and trains the prospective administrator to appraise the total consequences of his decision.

Approximately twenty percent of the credits are earned in an area of concentration. Equipped with the broad background of his liberal and basic business subjects, the student elects to concentrate in one of the following fields: Accounting, Economics, Finance, Industrial Management, Marketing or General Business.

Obviously the school does not expect that its graduates

will, upon commencement, immediately enter the realm of "top management". However, the school does expect that its graduates should be able to move forward in business more rapidly and with greater assurance than those of equal personal talents who have not received a similar training. Accounting procedures, cost control, problems of personnel, time and motion studies, tax problems, statistical computations and other complexities of business will not be an unknown territory to the student who has pursued his studies for four years in the College of Business Administration. Moreover, the professional character of his training will have developed in him an administrative point of view.

Briefly, then, the objective of the College of Business
Administration is to give professional training to prospective
business executives. This professional training includes substantial amounts of the traditional academic subjects and a
broad training in the fields of business and economics, in addition to a sound concentration in a specialized field.

FIELDS OF CONCENTRATION

The number of graduates of the Business School through
the year 1955 has been 2189. A chart of the distribution of
the graduates in their fields of concentration follows:

Year:	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	TOTAL	
Graduates:	52	92	5	9	6	60	82	113	353	374	317	274	242	210	2189	
Accounting:	32	50	3	9	2	31	30	35	110	105	64	81	69	56	674	
Marketing:	20	10	1	2013	2	16	39	46	124	104	107	77	59	65	670	
Management:		32	3011		2	13	13	32	93	127	77	62	57	55	564	
Finance:	35 O			and				a to	26	38	65	54	56	31	270	
Gen. Bus.:						p-le					4		1		5	
Economics:														3	3	

ACCOUNTING

The curriculum for students who concentrate in Accounting is designed to provide them with a broad understanding of the theory and techniques of accounting. The comprehensive training in accountancy offered is aimed at preparing students for executive positions in business or government, such as that of controller, chief accountant, internal auditor or budget director and also provides intensive training for those students who intend to practice as Certified Public Accountants.

lective courses in Sea MARKETING & Transcence offer an instable

Marketing encompasses the problems of gathering raw materials from the extractive industries, distributing them to manufacturers, redistributing semi-processed goods for further manufacturing and, finally, seeing the finished product through to its consumer. The curriculum is planned for those who intend to enter the field of Marketing in any of its occupational divisions - analysis, sales management, merchandising, advertising, salesmanship and retailing.

INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

The objective of the Department of Industrial Management is two-fold: to provide a working knowledge of the production function of business from the point of view of the business man who is responsible for the successful management of its organiation, operation and control; and to impart an appreciation of the problems faced by top-level management and a sound phisophy that may be utilized in their solution.

FINANCE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

Finance as a field of concentration offers the student an integrated program of the theory and practice of management for investors, corporations and bankers. The course is intended to develop financial judgment which is technically able, logically construed and morally sound.

A thorough background of investment principles and statement analysis precedes a consideration of the more specialized
problems of corporation and banking financial management. Elective courses in Real Estate and Insurance offer an insight
into these two specialized areas. Preparation is thereby initiated for careers in the financial operation of corporations,
in bank management and in investment management.

ECONOMICS

The Business Administration student who concentrates in Economics is especially concerned over the relationship between business and the environment in which it must function. He is concerned with problems of fiscal policy and the influence of government actions upon business. He studies the dynamic

factors of the economy which are so important to businessmen.

Such factors include business cycles, seasonal changes, inflationary and deflationary influences. He is also concerned
with the repercussions of world financial conditions on the
domestic economy.

Landerd The Committee GENERAL BUSINESS TO BE THE THE THE THE PROPERTY OF THE P

With the Dean's permission, students may concentrate in General Business. This concentration is especially useful for those who plan to associate themselves with smaller firms, where functions are not highly specialized. Students concentrating in General Business may select a program drawn from the course offerings of the various departments. This program must have the approval of a faculty director.

The College of Business Administration of Boston College has, as one of its many varientile activities, sponsored the Greater Boston Susiness Seminers. The first was held Cotober 26, 1954, and there is an average of five seminers a year at Pulton Hell. At peniners, the leading businessmen and Public Officials of Greater Boston dispuss the problems facing business and politics which exist in Boston and throughout the State of Bussachusetts. The seminers have recofred nony noclaims, one of which is a situation from the City of Boston which follows:

The Business Administration Library contains over 13,000 volumes -- all the major business journals, selected business surveys and an excellent selection of trade and economic periodicals. Over 215 publications are received regularly, and the phamphlet file exceeds 10,000. The Library has also collected the annual reports, prospectuses and letters to stockholders from 900 corporations. This material is housed in the Corporation Room where it is available to students for reference work.

Another feature of the Business School is its Bureau of Business Research. This Bureau was organized in 1955 under the direction of Mr. Joseph F. Turley. It carries on research for the school and also for public and private agencies.

The College of Business Administration of Boston College has, as one of its many worthwhile activities, sponsored the Greater Boston Business Seminars. The first was held October 26, 1954, and there is an average of five seminars a year at Fulton Hall. At seminars, the leading businessmen and Public Officials of Greater Boston discuss the problems facing business and politics which exist in Boston and throughout the State of Massachusetts. The seminars have received many acclaims, one of which is a citation from the City of Boston which follows:

CITY OF BOSTON CITATION TO BOSTON COLLEGE

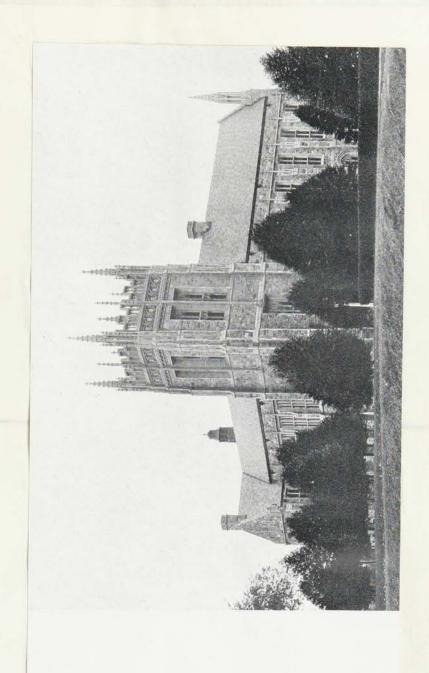
URBS BOSTONIENSIS COLLEGIO BOSTONIENSI DAT SALUTEM!

Sicut Patribus Sit Deus Nobis! This is the Motto of the City of the New World, named for the City of the Venerable St. Botolph of the Old World, And this is to testify that the City of Boston appreciates profoundly that Men of God -- the administrators of BOSTON COLLEGE, Members of the Society of Jesus -- are with us today; and that by their Series of Seminars on the problems of our City and its Environs, attended by a most distinguished and representative host of Civic and Business Leaders, have so notably and distinctively contributed to the welfare of our Community - - - For this, the City of Boston is proud to cite BOSTON COLLEGE for its Public Service Extraordinary, and to thank Divine Providence that we have such Erudite, Farsighted and High-minded Men of God in our midst!

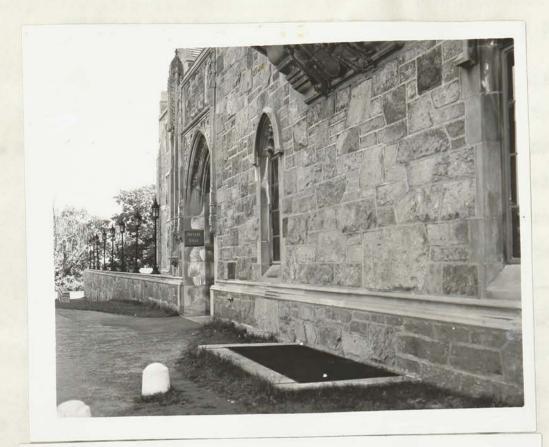
Given at City Hall, April 5, 1955

(signed) John B. Hynes

Mayor



THE LIBRARY





HISTORY OF DELTA FRATERNITY

During the fall semester of 1955, a group of eight students, recognizing the need for another professional business fraternity on campus, decided to investigate the possibilities of bringing a chapter of the International Fraternity of Delta Sigma Pi to Boston College.

Mr. Francis Leary, of the organizational committee, consulted Dr. Price, Chairman of the Marketing Department and a member of Delta Sigma Pi, concerning the benefits of this fraternity to potential undergraduate members of such an organization. Dr. Price gave his whole-hearted cooperation to the group and rendered invaluable service at this initial stage.

The next step was to approach Father W. Seavey Joyce, S.G., Dean of the College of Business Administration, to find out whether it would be permissable to petition Delta Sigma Pi.

Mr. Eugene Robillard, the first president of Delta Fraternity, was designated the acting chairman of the organizational Committee and he arranged an appointment with the Dean. Father Joyce thought that petitioning Delta Sigma Pi would be a very good idea for there would then be a healthy spirit of competition between the existing chapter of Alpha Kappa Psi and this contemplated chapter of Delta Sigma Pi.

The first official correspondence with Delta Sigma Pi was sent on December 4, 1956 to J. D. Thomson, the Executive Secretary, concerning elegibility for a chapter and the pur-

poses of such an undergraduate professional business fraternity.

Mr. Thomson sent ample information answering all questions and giving advice on how to organize a group which would be elibible to petition for a chapter.

The first organizational meeting of this pilot group which was open to all Sophomore, Junior and Senior students of the College of Business Administration and Economic Majors from the school of Arts and Sciences was held on February 20, 1956 in room 412 at the College of Business Administration. Mr. Eugene Robillard related what had been done towards petitioning Delta Sigma Pi and the criteria which would be used to select members for this pilot group. Father Joyce explained to the group the reasons for bringing another professional business fraternity to the campus.

Officers from both Gamma Chapter of Delta Sigma Pi at
Boston University and Gamma Upsilon Chapter at Babson University spoke to the group concerning their organizations and how they were beneficial to their respective campuses.

At the close of the meeting applications were accepted for membership in the pilot group. The applications were then completely checked to see whether the academic requirements had been met and an interviewing board was established to screen the applicants.

The board convened the following week and terminated the interviews in the middle of April. The applicants were judged on personality, character, leadership abilities and scholastic standing. Of the large number who applied, fifty-five students were accepted by the eight man organizational

committee and were so notified.

on April 26, 1956, the first meeting of this pilot group was held and elections for the various officers of the pilot group for the remainder of the academic year took place. Later, Mr. Zoppala, an Accounting instructor, was designated as moderator and a constitution patterned after that of Gamma Upsilon chapter and accepted with few revisions by the members of Delta Fraternity. A pin in the shape of a delta with a gold chevron on a field of maroon was adopted as the official recognition pin of Delta Fraternity.

At the close of the academic year elections were held for efficers of the fraternity for the 1956 - 1957 year and a beach party was planned which was held on June 2, 1956 at Wingashienk Beach in Gloucester, Mass. The main purpose of this social was to have the brothers get to know each other better.

On June 21, 1956 the officers and the officers elect of Delta Fraternity had dinner with J. D. Thomson, Executive Secretary of Delta Sigma Pi, and Father W. Seavey Joyce, S.J. at the Hotel Kenmore. Following the meal a conference was held to learn the possibilities of becoming a chapter of Delta Sigma Pi and to resolve some difficulties which might prevent the group from petitioning the international fraternity.

On July 30, official notification of intention to petition Delta Sigma Pi was sent by Joseph McMenimen, Secretary of Delta Fraternity.

At the first meeting of the new school year, September 20, 1956, Hank Krochelle, a graduate brother of Gamma Chapter of

Boston University, spoke to the members of Delta Fraternity.

He enumerated the advantages of being a member of Delta Sigma

Pi. A dinner dance which was later held at Robinhood's Ten

Acres in Wayland on October 2, was planned at this meeting.

Edward Matta, president of the Gamma Chapter at Boston University, attended this dinner dance as a guest of Delta Fraternity.

On October 20, Delta Fraternity was tendered an invitation by the Beta Omicron Chapter at Rutgers University for a social after the Boston College vs. Rutgers football game. Many of the brothers attended this affair which was held at their chapter quarters in Newark, New Jersey.

Logically the next major step of Delta Fraternity was the pledging of new members. A rush meeting was held at the Commonwealth Country Club on October 26, where a large percentage of the students persuing business courses applied for membership. When these applicants had been process and interviewed there was a formal pledge period of thirty days for the twenty-four men selected. They all completed their pledge period successfully.

These pledges, as well as Dr. Donald White, Associate

Dean of C.B.A., Mr. John Conway, Registrar of C.B.A., Father

John Collins, S.J., Chairman of the Finance Dept., Dr. Joseph

O'Brien of the Marketing Dept., Mr. Charles Scully of the

Economics Dept., Mr. Philip Garitz of the Business Law Dept.,

Mr. Vincent Harrington of the Finance Dept., and Mr. Donaldson,

Director of the Placement Bureau were accepted into Delta

Fraternity.

An Initiation Dinner Dance in their honor was held at the Dedham American Legion Hall on December 14.

Prior to the formal initiation of these new members,

Delta Fraternity launched its professional activities with

an industrial tour of the Carling's Brewery in Natick, Massa
chusetts on Nov. 2. The members of the fraternity were shown

the various processes necessary in the production of both beer

and ale and the final bottling and distribution.

The first professional speaker on the fraternities program was Dr. Price, chairman of the Marketing Department, who also gave the fraternity added information on Delta Sigma Pi from the faculty point of view.

After the Boston College vs. Boston University football game on November 16, Delta Fraternity was the guest of Gamma Chapter at their fraternity house on Kent St. in Brookline. This was a great social success which cemented relations with this chapter of Delta Sigma Pi.

The fraternity conducted a very successful Career Panel on November 27, as part of its professional program.

On the following evening as part of the regular meeting the brothers heard Mr. B. Jacobs of Halsey Stuart Company speak on the subject of investment banking.

The fraternity including both brothers and pledges built the largest float in the Rally parade on the evening prior to the Boston College vs. Holy Cross football game. Although there was no official judging of the floats, the consensus of opinion was that Delta's float was the best of the twenty some odd floats.

The administration requested the junior members of Delta Fraternity to work in conjunction with the Boston College Chapter of Alpha Kappa Psi in the mechanics of Senior Day on a Sunday afternoon December 2. Delta Fraternity received a congratulatory letter from the administration for the fine work performed at this function.

This is the story of Delta Fraternity which through the whole-hearted support of its members has attained campus prominence.

Present Elected Officers of Delta Fraternity

President	James Dal
Senior Vice-President	Barry Murph
Junior Vice-President	
Treasurer	Bernard O'Nie
Secretary	Joseph McMenime
Historian	James W. Conwa

Past Elected Officers of Delta Fraternity

President	Eugene Robillard
Senior Vice-President	
Junior Vice-President	
Treasurer	Bernard O'Niel
Secretary	Joseph McMenimen
Historian	Anthony Cesario



Frederick R. Ablondi

11 Cypress St., Framingham, Mass.

21 yrs. old

Single

Senior

No Military Service

Member of:

Economics Academy, Delta Fraternity Western Massachusetts Club,

William J. Althaus

1082 Sumner Ave., Springfield, Mass.

21 yrs. old

Single

Junior

No Military Service

Member of:

Rod & Gun Club, Delta Fraternity



Armand A. Audet

7 Morningside Dr., Laconia, N.H.

22 yrs. old

Single

Senior

No Military Service

Member of:

Gold Key (2),

Journal of Business (2,3,4)

Editor (4), Accounting Academy (4),

Delta Fraternity (3,4)



Tomas Avellan

Aveda, Andres Bello Quinta Villa Nieves, Caracas, Venezuela

21 yrs. old

Single

Senior

No Military Service

Member of:

B.C. Skin Divers Club (Founder of club), Rod & Gun Club, Chess

Club, S.A.M., Foreign Trade Club,

Delta Fraternity



Joseph W. Berkeley

15 Hinsley St., Dorchester, Mass. 50 Pennybrook Road, Lynn, Mass.

20 yrs. old

Single

Senior

No Military Service

Member of:

Foreign Trade Club,

Marketing Club, Sub Turri,

Junior Week Committee,

Intramurals, Delta Fraternity Delta Fraternity

Philip W. Bresnahan

21 yrs. old

Single

Junior

No Military Service

Member of:

Confraternity of Christian

Doctrine Teacher, Heights (2),

Gold Key Society (2,3),

156 Commencement Week Committee, B. C. K. of C. Club, P. L. C.,

Paul Broughton

241 Mystic St., Arlington, Mass.

18 yrs. old

Single

Sophomore

No Military Service

Member of:

Gold Key Society, Debating,

Accounting Academy, Delta

Fraternity

Thomas Burgess

66 Fern St., New Bedford, Mass.

25 yrs. old

Single

Junior

U.S. Navy - 4 yrs. - RM2SS

Member of:

S.A.M., Bless Oliver Plunkett,

Student Council, Delta Fraternity



James J. Burke

71 Grove St., Chestnut Hill, Mass. 88 Oxford St., Arlington, Mass.

23 yrs. old

Single

Sophomore

U.S.M.C. - 3 yrs. - Sgt.

Member of:

Delta Fraternity

Lawrence F. Burke

27 yrs. old

Married

Senior

U.S. Army - 2 yrs. - Sgt.

Member of:

Economics Academy, Society for

Advancement of Management,

(Treasurer of S.A.M., S.A.M.

Project Committee), Blessed

Oliver Plunket Society,

Statistical Survey Committee,

Delta Fraternity



Philip C. Butler

50 Crandall Ave., Misquamicut Beach, Westerly, R. I.

21 yrs. old

Single

Senior

No Military Service

Member of:

Accounting Academy, Yacht Club,

Rhode Island Club,

Intramurals, Delta Fraternity

William Campbell

32 Short St., Marlboro, Mass.

20 yrs. old

Single

Junior

No Military Service

Member of:

Gold Key Society, Heights,

Accounting Academy, Marquette

Debating Society, Blessed Oliver

Plunkett Society, Delta Fraternity



Robert B. Carr

River St., Norwell, Mass.

20 yrs. old

Single

Junior

No Military Service

Member of:

Rod & Gun Club, Marketing
Club, Marquette Debating
Society, Intramurals, Delta
Fraternity

Joseph F. Cavanaugh

1485 River St., Hyde Park, Mass.

20 yrs. old

Single

Junior

No Military Service

Member of:

Gold Key Society, Economics Academy,

Delta Fraternity



Angelo A. Celli

63 Carver St., Leominster, Mass.

21 yrs. old

Single

Senior

No Military Service

Member of:

Glee Club, Sodality,

Economics Academy, Delta

Fraternity

Anthony J. Cesario

17 Bosson St., Revere, Mass.

25 yrs. old

Single

Graduated June 1956

U. S. Army - 2 yrs. - S. F. C.

Member of:

Finance Club (President),

S. A. M., Italian Academy,

Intramurals, Delta Fraternity

(Historian)

(Member of Organizational Committee)



Kenneth D. Chisholm

16 Hillside Ave., Medford, Mass.

20 yrs. old

Single

Junior

No Military Service

Member of:

Rifle Team, S.A.M., Toast

Masters Circle, Medford-Malden

B. C. Club, Delta Fraternity



Lawrence P. Chisholm

4 Wellington Ave., Somerville, Mass.

21 yrs. old

Single

Senior

No Military Service

Member of:

Gold Key Society (Key Holder),

Marketing Club (Secretary),

N.F.C.C.S., Junior Show Committee,

Sub Turri, Commencement Week

Committee, Intramurals, Delta

Fraternity

C. Richard Coffey

35 Dundee Road, Arlington, Mass.

19 yrs. old

Single

Junior

No Military Service

Member of:

Gold Key Society, Glee Club,

Finance Club, Intramurals,

Delta Fraternity

Joseph E. Coghlan

54 Paragon Rd., W. Roxbury, Mass.

25 yrs. old

Single

Senior

U.S.M.C. - 3 yrs. - PFC

Member of:

Accounting Academy, Heights (1,2)

member), Gold Way Scototy (1.8,5

Intramurals, C.B.A.-A.A. Rep.

Delta Fraternity



James W. Conway

7 Mt. Vernon St., Charlestown, Mass.

27 yrs. old

Single

Junior

U.S.M.C. - 3 yrs. - Sgt.

Member of:

Gold Key Society (1,2,3) Heights (Asst. Bus. Mgr.), Dramatic Society (2,3) (Bus. Mgr. & Secretary. Journal of Business (2,3) (Circulation Mgr.), Toast Masters Circle (Educational Chairman 2), (Acting Vice-President 3), Marketing Club (3), Oliver Plunkett Soc. (2), Freshman Sub Turri, World Relations League (3), Prom Committee, Sophomore Prom Section Representative (3), Sophomore Chairman, Cheerleader, Delta Prom Committee, General Mgr. Junior Fraternity

Richard P. Cotter

102 Morrison Ave., Somerville, Mass.

20 yrs. old

Single

Junior

No Military Service

Member of:

Heights (1,2,3) Business Manager (3) Dramatic Society (Program Mgr. 2. 3), Student Council (1,2) (elected member), Gold Key Society (1,2,3)

Sodality, Finance Club, Camera

Club (1), (Contest Mgr.), Blessed

Show, Founder of Young Democratic Club

at B.C., Delta Fraternity (Historian)

Charles Coyle

153 Arlington St., Brighton, Mass.

20 yrs. old

Single

Junior

No Military Service

Member of:

Gold Key Society, Economics

Academy, Blessed Oliver Plunkett

Society, Section Representative

(2), Delta Fraternity

John J. Craffey

25 Fiske Ave., E. Weymouth, Mass.

22 yrs. old

Single

Graduated June 1956

No Military Service

Member of:

Marketing Club, Intramurals,

Delta Fraternity



Richard D. Creed

21 yrs. old

Single

Junior

No Military Service

Member of:

Gold Key Society, Rod & Gun Club, Bellarmine Law & Government,

Marketing Club, Delta Fraternity World Relations League,



James J. Croak

2 Spicebush Road, Levittown, Penn. 121 Glenville Ave., Allston, Mass.

19 yrs. old

Single

Sophomore

No Military Service

Member of:

Journal of Business, Historical

Society, Delta Fraternity



John C. Cronin

7 Flint Rd., Watertown, Mass.

22 yrs. old

Single

Senior

No Military Service

Member of:

Classical Academy (2), Economics Academy, Sophomore Prom Committee, Finance Club (Treasurer 3), Chairman Junior Week Committee, Gold Key Society (Key Holder and President), Delta Fraternity

James F. Daly

22 Chase St., Dorchester, Mass.

22 yrs. old

Single

Senior

No Military Service

Member of:

Student Council (2) Treasurer 3),

Sophomore Prom Committee, Junior

Prom Committee, Chairman Christmas Dance (2), Chairman Barn Dance (3),

Communion Breakfast Committee (2),

Intramurals, Student Government

Delegate to N.E. Convention, Delta

Fraternity (Member of Organizational

Committee) (Sr. Vice-Pres. 3)

President 4)



John O. Daly

42 Brae Burn Rd., Auburndale, Mass.

20 yrs. old

Single

Senior

No Military Service

Member of:

Dramatic Society, Economics Academy,

Freshman Show, Intramurals,

Delta Fraternity

Paul V. Daly

22 Chase St., Dorchester, Mass.

20 yrs. old

Single

Senior

No Military Service

Member of:

Accounting Academy,

Intramurals, C.B.A. Election

Commission, Delta Fraternity



James D. Devlin

24 Sunset Hill Rd., Roslindale, Mass.

21 yrs. old

Single

Senior

No Military Service

Member of:

Economics Academy, Sub Turri,

Gold Key Society (Key Holder),

Delta Fraternity



Edward G. Drinkwater

16 Brookdale Road Newtonville, Mass.

20 yrs. old

Single

Junior

No Military Service

Member of:

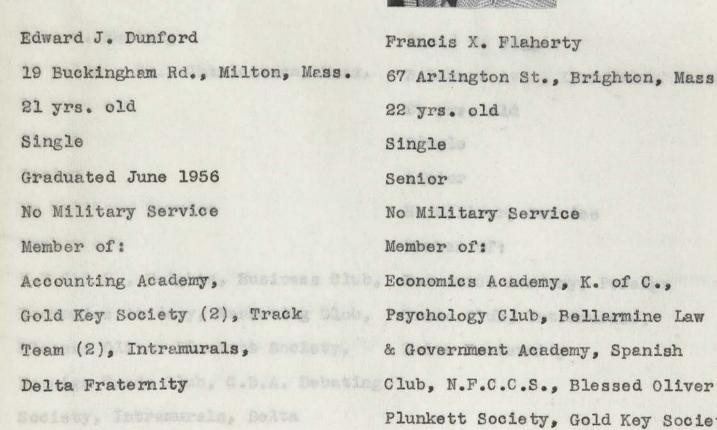
Y.C.S. (Representative to

Mt. Ida Junior College),

St. Sebastian's Alumni

Association, Marketing Club,

Delta Fraternity





Francis X. Flaherty 67 Arlington St., Brighton, Mass. 22 yrs. old Single Senior No Military Service Member of: & Government Academy, Spanish Plunkett Society, Gold Key Society, (Key Holder), Senior Class Secretary (A&S), Dean's Senate, Delta Fraternity (Member of Organizational Committee)



John M. Furlong

97 Baldwin St., Charlestown, Mass.

21 yrs. old

Single

Senior

No Military Service

Member of:

N.F.C.C.S., Heights, Business Club, Economics Academy, Foreign Economics Academy, Marketing Club, Trade Club, Intramurals, Blessed Oliver Plunkett Society, Delta Fraternity Foreign Trade Club, C.B.A. Debating . Society, Intramurals, Delta Fraternity



David P. Geggis

3 Edward Ave., Lynnfield, Mass.

21 yrs. old

Single

Senior

No Military Service

Member of:



William F. Gehan

Bay Drive, Sodus Pt., N. Y.

23 yrs. old

Single

Junior

No Military Service

Member of:

Finance Club (Treasurer),

Blessed Oliver Plunkett Society,

Economics Academy, Delta Fraternity Delta Fraternity

Hugh E. Grady

493 Washington St., Brighton, Mass.

22 yrs. old

Single

Senior

No Military Service

Member of:

Economics Academy, Junior Show.

Band, Heights, Intramurals.



William J. Griffin

19 Washington Ave., Albany, N. Y.

20 yrs. old

Single

Junior

No Military Service

Member of:

S.A.M., New York Club,

Finance Club (Treasurer), Blessed

Oliver Plunkett Society,

Intramurals, Dormitory League,

Delta Fraternity



George P. Hennessy

201 Wachusett St., Boston 30, Mass.

21 yrs. old

Single

Senior

No Military Service

Member of:

Economics Academy (2,3,4),

Foreign Trade Club (4), Section

Representative (1,3), Junior Prom

Chairman (elected office), Gold

Key Society (1,2,3,4) (Key Holder).

Cross & Crown Honor Society,

Delta Fraternity (Ritual Master)



Peter D. Higgins

144 Larch Road, Cambridge, Mass.

21 yrs. old

Single

Senior

No Military Service

Member of:

Sub Turri, Intramurals, Freshman Debating Society, Toastmasters

Basketball Team, Varsity Baseball (4), Circle, Intramurals, Journal



Lawrence F. Hojlo

20 Fenwood Rd., Boston 15, Mass.

22 yrs. old

Single

Senior

No Military Service

Member of:

Economics Academy (1,2,3,4), Accounting Academy, Marquette

Delta Fraternity of Business (Feature Editor),

Beckelling Sub Turnel (Isyant Salbary Delta Fraternity

Charles T. Holt

22 yrs. old

Single

Graduated June 1956

No Military Service

Member of:

Heights (1,2,3,4), (Managing Editor Economics Academy, Italian

2, News Editor 3,4), Gold Key

(2,3,4, Key Holder), Commencement

Week Committee, Freshman Class

Secretary, Sub Turri (Layout Editor),

Yacht Club (2,3), (Vice-Commodore 3),

Junior Week Committee, Journal of

Business (Layout Editor 4), Delta

Fraternity

Gerard J. Hooley

185 Appleton St., Cambridge, Mass. 37 Summer St., West Roxbury, Mass.

21 yrs. old

Single

Senior

No Military Service

Member of:

Academy, Intramurals, Gold Key,

Delta Fraternity

John P. Horrigan

17 Standish Rd., Milton, Mass. 31 Drurd St., Milton, Mass.

19 yrs. old

Single

Junior

No Military Service

Member of:

Y.C.S., Gold Key Society,

Marketing Club, Intramurals,

Freshman Basketball, Delta

Fraternity

Barry T. Hynes

22 yrs. old

Single

Junior 1958

No Military Service

Member of:

Delta Fraternity

Marke Sing Club, Dramatic Spainty,

Edward J. Kazanowski

29 Belmont St., Somerville, Mass.

20 years old

Single

Junior

No Military Service

Member of:

Gold Key Society, Economics

Academy, Accounting Academy,

Election Commission, Intramurals,

Delta Fraternity

Francis J. Leary, Jr.

48 Locust St., Marblehead, Mass.

21 years old

Single

Graduated June 1956

No Military Service

Member of:

Gold Key Society (Key Holder),

Marketing Club, Dramatic Society,

Yacht Club (Skipper), Blessed Oliver

Plunkett Society, Delta Fraternity

(Member of Organizational Committee)

(Senior Vice-President)



Francis P. Lemieux

22 Allan Rd., Islington, Mass.

21 yrs. old

Single

Senior

No Military Service

Member of:

Gold Key Society, Sub Turri, Fraternity

Junior Week Committee, Blessed

Oliver Plunkett Society, Section

Representative, Intramurals,

Delta Fraternity

Francis M. Lydon

30 Lyman Ave., Medford, Mass.

20 yrs. old

Single

Junior

No Military Service

Member of:

S.A.M., R.O.T.C., Drill Team, Gold Key Society, Band, Delta



Charles O. Lynch, Jr.

21 Mallon Rd., Dorchester, Mass.

23 years old

Single

Sophomore

U.S.M.C. - 3 yrs. - Cpl.

Member of:

Rifle Team, Blessed Oliver Plunkett

Society, Delta Fraternity

Joseph B. Lyons

19 Quimby Ave., Woburn, Mass.

20 yrs. old

Single

Senior

No Military Service

Member of:

Spanish Academy, Accounting

Academy, Blessed Oliver Plunkett

Society, Intramurals, Delta

Fraternity



John J. MacGillivary

52 Pearson Rd., Somerville, Mass.

21 yrs. old

Single

Senior

No Military Service

Member of:

Marketing Club, Gold Key Society

(Key Holder), Sub Turri (Business

Manager), Delta Fraternity

James J. Mahoney

33 Larch St., Brighton, Mass.

22 yrs. old

Single

Sophomore

U.S. Army - 2 yrs. - Cpl.

Member of:

Freshman Hockey, Intramurals,

Delta Fraternity



Niel J. Mahoney

52 Marathon St., Arlington, Mass.

20 yrs. old

Single

Junior

No Military Service

Member of:

Stylus, Heights, Journal of Business, Sub Turri, Gold Key

Society, Delta Fraternity



William J. McCarthy

165 South St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

20 yrs. old

Single

Senior

No Military Service

Member of:

S.A.M., Chairman of Audio-Visual

Activities for S.A.M., Writer of

S.A.M. Newsletter, Statistical

Survey Committee for Economics

Dept., Delta Fraternity



James McCormack

272 So. Main St., Wallingford, Conn.

19 yrs. old

Single

Sophomore

No Military Service

Member of:

Academy, Boarder's Social Committee,

Delta Fraternity

Joseph P. McMenimen

143 Otis St., E. Cambridge, Mass.

21 yrs. old

Single

Senior

No Military Service

Member of:

Connecticut Club, Accounting S.A.M., Gold Key Society (2,3,4)

(Key Holder & Secretary)

Intramurals (1,2,3), Delta

Fraternity, (Secretary 3 & 4)

(Member of Organizational

Committee)



Thomas J. McQuillan

67 Topliff St., Dorchester, Mass.

21 yrs. old

Single

No Military Service

Member of:

Marketing Club (Treasurer), Sub Turri, Junior Class Show Committee, Intramurals, Delta Fraternity



Charles R. Melchin

496 Adams St., Dorchester, Mass.

25 yrs. old

Single

Senior

U.S. Army - 2 yrs. - E4

Member of:

Section Representative (1,2),

Accounting Academy (3,4),

(Publicity Mgr.), Freshman Prom

Committee, Sophomore Prom

Committee, Commencement Week

Committee, Intramurals, Delta

Fraternity (Junior Vice-Presi-

dent)



Dionisio Miranda

17 Taft St., Santurce, Puerto Rico

22 yrs. old

Single

Senior

No Military Service

Member of:

S.A.M., Spanish Academy, Historical Marketing Club, World Relations Society, Skindivers Club, Economics League, Delta Fraternity Academy, Finance Club, Foreign Trade Club, Delta Fraternity

Fernando Miranda

17 Taft St., Santurce, Puerto Rico

23 years old

Single

Senior

No Military Service

Member of:



Joseph F. Molineaux

43 Cerdan Ave., Roslindale, Mass.

20 yrs. old

Single

Junior

No Military Service

Member of:

Track (1,2), Student Council (1,2), Marquette Debating Society,

Sodality (Treasurer), Accounting

Academy, Blessed Oliver Plunkett

Society, Journal of Business,

Intramurals, Delta Fraternity



Richard Q. Mulhall

21 Oakley St., Dorchester, Mass.

22 yrs. old

Single

Junior

No Military Service

Member of:

S.A.M., Intramurals, Delta

Fraternity



Barry W. Murphy

79 Kenrick St., Brighton, Mass.

24 yrs. old

Single

Senior

U.S. Army - 2 yrs. - SP3

Member of:

Gold Key Society (Key Holder), Heights (Assoc. Editor), Fulton

Debating Society, Senior Rep-

resentative For Associated Press

on B. C. Campus, Delta Fraternity

(Senior Vice-President)



James G. Murray

76 Garfield Ave., Woburn, Mass.

24 yrs. old

Single

Senior

U.S. Navy - 2 yrs. & 5 mos.-Sonarman 3

Member of:

B.C. K of C (President), Finance

Club, Co-Chairman New York Stock

Exchange Trip, Delta Fraternity



Thomas J. Norton

165 Canton St., Randolph, Mass.

21 yrs. old

Single

Junior

No Military Service

Member of:

Marquette Debating Society,

Gold Key Society, Intramurals,

Delta Fraternity Fraternity



Michael T. O'Connor

11 Parker Hill Ave., Roxbury, Mass.

25 yrs. old

Single

Senior

U.S. Air Force - 4 yrs. - Sgt.

Member of:

S.A.M. (president), Gold Key Society,

Statistical Survey Committee, Delta



Paul J. O'Leary

7 Brook Rd., Milton, Mass.

20 yrs. old

Single

Senior

No Military Service

Member of:

Gold Key Society, (Key Holder),

Economics Academy, Bellarmine Law

& Government Academy, Junior Week

Committee, Intramurals, Delta

Fraternity



George F. Oleson

73 Inman St., Cambridge, Mass.

21 yrs. old

Single

Junior

No Military Service

Member of:

Dramatic Society, C.B.A.

Debating Society, Sodality,

Heights, Blessed Oliver Plunkett

Society, Intramurals, Delta

Fraternity (Parlimentarian)

German Academy, Co-Chairman

Somethics, Blasser Oldway Disab

Society, Delta Praternity (Tream

5,4), (Momber of Organisational



Anthony G. O'Neil

182 Orchard St., Belmont, Mass.

20 yrs. old

Single

Junior

No Military Service

Member of: Gold Key Society, Sub

Turri, Delta Fraternity

Bernard F. O'Neil

182 Orchard St., Belmont, Mass.

22 yrs. old

Single

Senior

No Military Service

Member of:

Cross & Crown Honor Society,

Alpha Sigma Nu National Honor

Society (Treasurer), Gold Key

Society (Key Holder & Secretary),

Student Council, Sub Turri, Section

Representative, Accounting Academy,

German Academy, Co-Chairman

Commencement Week, Junior Prom

Committee, Blessed Oliver Plunkett

Society, Delta Fraternity (Treasurer

3,4), (Member of Organizational

Committee)

Francis J. O'Reilly

28 Morse Rd., Newtonville, Mass.

21 yrs. old

Single

Junior

No Military Service

Member of:

Gold Key Society, Marketing Club, Sub Turri, Commencement Week

Accounting Accieny, Junior Diese

(Choracgrapher 3,4), Dalta Fratewatty,

Stephen V. Riley

407 Quincy Shore Blvd., N. Quincy, Mass.

22 yrs. old

Single

Graduated June 1956

No Military Service

Member of:

Bellarmine Law & Government Academy, Committee, Blessed Oliver Plunkett

Delta Fraternity Society, Camera Club, Accounting

Academy, Delta Fraternity, (member

Portage Taxada Clab (Vice-Propagation of Organizational Committee)



Eugene A. Robillard

140 Ward St., Roxbury, Mass.

26 yrs. old

Single

Graduated June 1956

U.S.M.C. - 4 yrs. - Sgt.

Member of:

Journal of Business (Editor-

in-Chief 4), Toastmasters Circle

(President & Founder), (Deputy

Governor), Rifle Team (Captain),

Foreign Trade Club (Vice-President 3), Fraternity

Accounting Academy, Junior Show

(Choreographer 3,4), Delta Fraternity,

(Member of Organizational Committee) &

(President)

J. Kenneth Roos, Jr.

167 W. Chestnut St., Kingston, N.Y.

22 yrs. old

Single

Senior

No Military Service

Member of:

New York Club, Gold Key Society,

Accounting Academy, Boarders

Social Council, Treasurer N. Y.

Club, Intramurals, Delta



Bernard E. Ryan

102 Prospect St., Newburyport, Mass. 27 Whittier Rd., Newtonville, Mass.

21 yrs. old

Single

Graduated June 1956

No Military Service

Member of:

Junior Prom Committee, S.A.M., Band, Marketing Club, Intramurals,

Intramurals, Delta Fraternity Delta Fraternity

James Sherry

21 yrs. old

Single

Junior

No Military Service

Member of:



John A. Silvaggi

5 Myrtle St., Watertown, Mass.

20 yrs. old

Single

Senior

No Military Service

Member of:

Math Academy, Marquette Debating Society, Accounting Academy,

Delta Fraternity

William D. Tobin

83 Old Marlboro Rd., Maynard, Mass.

21 yrs. old

Single

Senior

No Military Service

Member of:

Glee Club, Accounting Academy,

Choir, Blessed Oliver Plunkett

Skindivers Club, Delas Francisco

Society, Delta Fraternity



John J. Vecchi

5 Lincoln St., Plymouth, Mass.

26 yrs. old

Single

Senior

U.S. Air Force - 4 yrs. - S/Sgt.

Member of:

Journal of Business, Accounting
Academy, Betta Gamma Sigma (Honor
Fraternity), Delta Fraternity



Carlos R. Vidal

Avda San Gabriel 515 San Isidro-Lima Peru

21 yrs. old

Single

Senior

No Military Service

Member of:

World Relations League, Radio Club, N.E. Catholic Student Peace Federation, Journal of Business, Spanish Academy, Camera Club, Finance Club, Skindivers Club, Delta Fraternity



James P. Walsh

32 Chestnut St., Charlestown, Mass.

19 yrs. old

Single

Junior

No Military Service

Member of:

Gold Key Society, Dramatic Society,

Sodality, Accounting Academy,

Blessed Oliver Plunkett Society,

Intramurals, Delta Fraternity



Frederick J. Zappala

1970 Commonwealth Ave., Brighton, Mass.

31 yrs. old

Married

Professor of Accounting

Moderator of Delta Fraternity

REV. JOHN COLLINS, S.J.

Chairman of Finance Department and Associate Professor of Finance

A.B. Boston College

A.M. Boston College

Advanced Lenguage Studys

M.B.A. Wharton Graduate School University of Pennsylvania

American Economic Association

American Finance Association

Governor of Massachusetts Committee on State and Local Relationships

Beuraseis. Paris

Froyennes.

Governor of Massachusetts Committee to Study Banking Relationships

on Economic and Fiscal Political
Problems of the City of Boston

N.E. Area of National Catholic Educational Association N.E. Regional Association of Evening Colleges

American Association of Collegiste Registrers and Adminsions Officers

JOHN C. CONWAY

Registrar, College of Business Administration

A.B. Manhattan College, N.Y.C.

M.A. Fordham University, N.Y.C.

Advanced Language Study: Ecole des Francis Bourgeois. Paris

> Ecole Normale -Pass & Froyennes, Belgium

Teaching Certificate for French - University of the State of N.Y.

Membership in:

Northeastern Conference for Modern Languages

N.E. Area of National Catholic Educational
Association

N.E. Regional Association of Evening Colleges

American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers

GEORGE P. DONALDSON

Director, Placement Bureau

A.B. Boston College

M.B.A. Boston University

Special Courses - Harvard University

American Personnel and Guidance
Association

American College Personnel Association

National Vocational Guidance Association - Past President

Eastern College Personnel Officers -Past President

National Office Managers Association -Boston Chapter

Greater Boston Chamber of Commerce

Personnel Managers Club

College Personnel Seminar Group

Catholic Alumni Sodality of Boston -Secretary

PHILIP FRANCIS GARITY Assistant Professor of Law and Economics

A.B. (Honors) Boston College

L.L.B. Boston College Law School

Admitted to Practice before Massachusetts Bar.

Admitted to Practice before U. S. District Courts.

Active Practicing Attorney

Catholic Economic Association

National Catholic Educational Association

Boston College Alumni Association

Elks

Kiwanis

Quincy Bar Association
Norfolk County Bar Association

VINCENT A. HARRINGTON Associate Professor of Law and Finance

A.B. Harvard University

M.B.A. Harvard University

L.L.B. Boston College Law School

American Association of University Teachers of Insurance

Massachusetts Bar Association

Member Massachusetts and Federal Bars

Social: Treasurer - Squantum Yacht

Charleman all Massack JOSEPH D. O'BRIEN

A.B. Holy Cross College

M.B.A. Wharton Graduate School University of Pennsylvania

Ph.D. St. Louis University

American Marketing Association

Supermarket Institute of America

Marketing Consultant

Marketing Research Programs

NATURA OTOMA DE DONALOS AMATORIAMENTOS DONALOS

BETA GAMMA SLOWA Academia Protorestor

Miseolimianuar

History appears in Volume III of the book titled: "American New of Esiene

GERALD F. PRICE

Chairman of Marketing Department and Associate Professor of Marketing

B.S. Business Administration, St. Vincent College 1943

M. Litt. University of Pittsburg 1947

Ph. D. University of Pittsburg 1953

Association Memberships:

Boston Chapter of the Americans Marketing Association
National Chapter of the American Marketing Association
Boston Chapter of Sales Executive Club
National Chapter of Sales Executives
BETA GAMMA SIGMA Academic Fraternity
DELTA SIGMA PI Business Administration Fraternity

Miscellaneous:

History appears in Volume III of the book titled: "American Men of Science"

CHARLES J. SCULLY

Assistant Professor of Economics

A.B. Villanova University

A.M. Boston University

Memberships:

Services

Catholic Economic Association

American Economic Association

American Statistical Association

Econometric Society

American University Professor's Association

Epsilon Phi Theta

Lowell Technological Trustee:

Institute

Lecturer - The Trade Union program, Harvard Graduate School

DR. DONALD J. WHITE

Associate Dean and Professor of Economics

- B.S. Boston College
- M.A. Harvard University
- Ph. D. Harvard University
- Member of the American Arbitration Association and the Abritration Panel of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.
- Consultant to the Special Commission on the structure of the State government, the Baby Hoover Commission 1953.
- Consultant U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Consultant Massachusetts Department of Commerce, 1954.
- Planning Board for Boston Citizen's Seminars
- Lecturer The Trade Union program, Harvard Graduate School
- Lecturer Catholic Labor School, Archdiocese of Boston.
- Author of book: The New England Fishing Industry (Harvard University Press, 1954)
- Chosen one of the ten Oustanding Young Men of Boston for the year 1955, by the Boston Junior Chamber of Commerce.

BOSTON COLLEGE COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION CHESTNUT HILL 67, MASSACHUSETTS DECATUR 2-3200

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

February 8, 1957

To Whom It May Concern:

Gentlemen:

The Delta Fraternity of our College of Business Administration is applying for a Charter in Delta Sigma Pi.

I am happy to endorse their application. The young men who organized our Delta Fraternity and who constitute its membership form, I believe, a representative group among our student body. It is our feeling that they deserve your favorable consideration.

I am sure that membership in your national professional organization would greatly enhance their work in promoting high professional ideals among students in the field of Business Administration.

Very sincerely yours,

W. Leavey Joyce, S.f.

(Rev.) W. Seavey Joyce, S.J.

Dean

WSJ/emk



THE INTERNATIONAL FRATERNITY OF DELTA SIGMA PI

February 15, 1957

GAMMA CHAPTER 247 KENY STREET BROOKLINE, MASS.

February 21, 19

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

It is with great pleasure that I recommend heartily the petition currently before you to establish a chapter of Delta Sigma Pi here in the College of Business Administration at Boston College. It is my understanding that for some time there was a difficulty standing in the way of our petition, but that such a provision of your National Charter has now been removed.

We at Boston College look forward with hope and confidence to the establishment of a Delta Sigma Pi Chapter.

Sincerely yours of Delta Bigma Pi-

Jim Dely, president of Delta Fraternity, as well as Barry Murphy, the senior vice-president, and Charlie Melchin, the Junior Vice-president, have worked closely with Gamma Charter's executive Donald J. Whiten the planning of their rushing, pledgin 8, and Associate Dean programs. Their enthusiasm in an attempt to perfect an infant organization exemplifies their desire to become graditable DIWinders of our fraternity.

I have attended a regular business meeting of Delta Fraternity in an advisory capacity. This meeting was capably executed, well attended and beneficial to the operators of the chapter. There is a copy of the constitution of Delta Fraternity, which was formulated by using our national constitutional as a guide, in my files.

The members of Delta Freternity are very active and are recognized as premisent students on the Poston College Cancus. They take a great deal of interest in student government and service organizations. At present, Delta Freternity is competing successfully with a Chapter of Alpha Kanca Pai which was established at Douton College in 1950. I feel that when affiliation with the Interestional Fraternity of Delta Signs is extended to Delta Fraternity System greater growth and progress will be experienced by the areas.

It is my unqualified recommendation that the netition of Delta Preternity be favorably reg rded by the Grand Council of Delta Signa Pl and it is my hope that a resulting charter will be fortheening.

E. K. Malla

E. K. Matta President



THE INTERNATIONAL FRATERNITY OF DELTA SIGMA PI

GAMMA CHAPTER 247 KENT STREET BROOKLINE, MASS.

February 21, 1957

J. Harry Feltham Grand President Robert Garrett & Sons Baltimore 3, Maryland

Dear Brother Feltham;

It is with pleasure that I submit this letter of recommendation regarding the pending installation of a chapter of Delta Sigma Pi at Boston College. I feel, because of my experience with the officers and members of Delta Fraternity, that the petitioning group is a worthwhile and responsible organization. It is my conviction that the members of Delta Fraternity would be a credit to the International Fraternity of Delta Sigma Pi.

Jim Daly, president of Delta Fraternity, as well as Barry Murphy. the senior vice-president, and Charlie Melchin, the junior vice-president, have worked closely with Gamma Chapter's executive committee in the planning of their rushing, pledgin g, and professional programs. Their enthusiasm in an attempt to perfect an infant organization exemplifies their desire to become creditable

members of our fraternity.

I have attended a regular business meeting of Delta Fraternity in an advisory capacity. This meeting was capably executed, well attended and beneficial to the progress of the chapter. There is a copy of the constitution of Delta Fraternity, which was formulated by using our national constitutional as a guide, in my files.

The members of Delta Fraternity are very active and are recognized as prominent students on the Boston Gollege Campus. They take a great deal of interest in student government and service organizations. At present, Delta Fraternity is competing successfully with a Chapter of Alpha Kappa Psi which was established at Boston College in 1954. I feel that when affiliation with the International Fraternity of Delta Sigma is extended to Delta Fraternity even greater growth and progress will be experienced by the group.

It is my unqualified recommendation that the petition of Delta Fraternity be favorably regarded by the Grand Council of Delta Sigma Pi and it is my hope that a resulting charter will be forthcoming.

Fraternally.

E. K. Matta President

