

SIGMA PI
PETITIONS
DELTA SIGMA PI

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

We the undersigned, members of Sigma Pi, do hereby petition for a charter to establish a chapter of the International Fraternity of Delta Sigma Pi on the campus of Washburn University of Topeka, Kansas.

The purposes and ideals of Sigma Pi are in accord with the high standards of Delta Sigma Pi and we respectfully request that this petition be given consideration.

In seeking this affiliation we pledge ourselves to uphold the Constitution and By-Laws of the International Fraternity of Delta Sigma Pi and to Faithfully observe all rules and regulations of the fraternity.

Dale Jon Ruesen

Samy Hoffman

Arlo M Kunkel

Donald E Young

Harland R. Rieger

Edward E. Stein Jr.

Jim Wallace

Jon E. Boursaw

Alan H. Blank

Warren H. Livingston

Don A. Cashman

Jack R. Shutt

Andrew J. Schmittler, Jr.

Murill E. McCall

Har D re Ersel

Arthur E. Hearron, Jr.

Jack C. Kinney

Jerry Wittmer

Robert E. Williams

John R. Keenan

John C. Dickson

Richard M. Baskett

Jim L. Dieckmann

John F. Neittrup

James P. Lugar

Ward Summerville

Gary M. Peterson

Larry S. Menegay

R. F. McGuire, Jr.

Jack P. Hoag

HISTORY OF THE CITY OF TOPEKA, KANSAS

The earliest explorers who visited Kansas did not report the presence of an Indian village on the present site of Topeka. The Indians are believed to have camped here in the summer. Fur traders used the Kansas River, to some extent as a highway, and there were several trading posts in the vicinity of Topeka, but the city, as a permanent settlement, really began with the Santa Fe trade. In 1830, the Kansas Indians established their principal village in what is now North Topeka, and in 1842, the first ferry was established at Topeka by the Pappen brothers, ancestors of Charles Curtis, late Vice-President of the United States, whose home was in Topeka. The ferry was located at the foot of what is now Kansas Avenue.

Topeka, was founded December, 1854. All historians credit the founding of the city to Cyrus K. Holliday. In choosing this site, he was guided by three distinctly important facts: the junction of the two famous trails, over which 90,000 people have passed during the years 1849 - 1850, ample available ground for suitable elevation to support a city of large population; and chiefly because of an abundant water supply. Topeka was incorporated in February, 1857, and was made the capital of Kansas at an election in 1861.

The name "Topeka" is an Indian derivation and may mean "A good place to dig potatoes" in the Kaw dialect, or in Pawnee, "The Smoky Hill".

Topeka was established as a Free-State town and was the center of the fight between pro-slavery and anti-slavery forces until Kansas was admitted as a state in 1861.

Railroads, notably the Santa Fe, were built along the routes pioneered by the covered wagons. More recently, paved highways and air routes have followed the same paths, and Topeka, situated at the junction of these natural routes, has enjoyed more than one hundred years of uninterrupted growth.

The city is situated on the southern slopes of the lower Kaw, or Kansas Valley, which was described by Coronado as the richest country he had ever seen. It lies at the point where the cattle pastures of the Southwest meet the Corn Belt, and between the undeveloped mineral resources of the Mississippi Valley. Topeka is practically the first point at which shipments of grain from all portions of the winter wheat district can be concentrated without an out-of-line haul. The Kaw Valley lies just south of the winter snow line, and enjoys exceptionally heavy rainfall in the growing season.

The Kansas River, at all seasons, provides an ample supply of water for domestic and industrial use, and the surrounding countryside supplies a perennial surplus of high grade labor.

Topeka is located on gentle hills, which provide natural drainage. Shade trees, planted many years ago, have grown until the residential districts, when viewed from the air, resemble a forest.

Throughout Topeka's one hundred years of growth, its history has been characterized by wonderful growth and development. Today, we find Topeka is still growing; in fact, it is the fastest growing city in the State of Kansas.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY IN TOPEKA

Topeka, with a population of 124,000 and a business district and merchandising area surpassing many cities of similar size, is located in the middle of the Great American Wheat Belt. Topeka's balanced industry is one of its greatest assets. Although Topeka has a diversity of income between industry and agriculture, the city has encouraged industrialization. Today, Topeka is moderately industrialized and has some of the largest branch plants in the United States. The city is constantly occupied with a vigorous campaign for new industry. Employment in Topeka's industries is consistently increasing with per capita and per family income is substantially higher than the average for the nation.

Major products of Topeka industry includes meat packing, food processing, rubber products, metals and fabrics, mattresses, and railway transportation. The internationally known E. I. duPont De Nemours & Company chose Topeka as the location for one of the company's large cellophane manufacturing plants, thus adding another famous name to the growing list of products made in Topeka. On the outskirts of the city is located an expanded Goodyear Tire and Rubber plant specializing in the production of synthetic rubber products. Among other nationally known companies who have plants located in Topeka and whose products are shipped all over the world are: foundry of the

Magus Metal Company (car journals), Capper Publications, Beatrice Creamery Company, Armco Drainage and Metal Products, and Topeka Flour Mills. In addition there are approximately one hundred and fifty small manufacturing establishments located in Topeka employing approximately 6,100 workers with a payroll of about \$19,300,000.00 annually.

Topeka is a transportation center too, with headquarters of the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway System and is served by four other major railroads, two major airlines, and thirty-seven common highway carriers, giving overnight service to a market of 30,000,000 people. Topeka is a highway center served by U. S. Highways 75, 40, 24, and the extensive Kansas Turnpike. Topeka is also quickly accessible by good county and state roads and highways.

The City of Topeka is magnificently situated so far as retail trade is concerned. An excellent balance between commerce, agriculture, and industry has given Topeka's retail trade steady and substantial growth. The primary trading area consists of eleven counties with a population of 296,200; the secondary area includes twelve counties with a population of 173,800. Topeka's retail trade in 1957 amounted to \$168,636,000.00. The city is well equipped with stores of all classes: sizeable department stores, men's and women's specialty houses, drug stores, appliance stores, etc.

Labor and industry work together in Topeka. No life has ever been lost in a labor dispute in Topeka, and the only serious strikes have been caused by disputes originating elsewhere. Topeka's outstanding financial characteristics are its conservativeness and solidity. There are two national banks and five state banks. All are member banks of the Federal Reserve System. Their total bank reserves as of December 31, 1957 were \$151,089,755.

Topeka's location is ideal to take advantage of Kansas' widely diversified agricultural production and agricultural needs. West of Topeka is the wheat and milo belt, producing normally one-fifth of all the nation's wheat; east and northeast are corn, alfalfa, soybeans, oats, and the vegetable and fruit regions; southeast, dairy cattle and general farming; southwest, the Flint Hills pasture area and throughout the state are beef cattle and other livestock.

Kansas is eighth in the nation in mineral production, having approximately thirty basic mineral materials of known commercial value available giving it perhaps as great diversity of mineral resources as any area of equal size. Kansas ranks fifth nationally in crude oil production and has reserves of 947,484,000 barrels. Among the other minerals important in Kansas are natural gas, coal, lead, zinc, salt, gypsum, stone, cement, clays, aluminum, etc.

Topeka is recognized as an outstanding medical center. The city has eight hospitals with a total of 3,485 beds. Three hospitals maintain schools for student nurses with complete clinical and bacteriological laboratories. With the Menninger Foundation Hospital, the Topeka State Hospital, and the Veteran's Administration Hospital specializing in mental diseases, Topeka is truly one of the country's leading psychiatric centers.

Eight miles south of Topeka is located Forbes Air Force Base whose personnel contribute much to the purchasing power of the area. When Forbes was first activated in 1942 it was used for operational training of heavy bombardment crews. Today, Forbes is a two wing, permanent Strategic Air Command installation composed of the 55th Strategic Reconnaissance Wing, the 90th Strategic Reconnaissance Wing and the 815th Combat Support Group. In the same area south of Topeka is the 832nd Supply Depot which has two and one-half million square feet of floor space.

Topeka is a city admired throughout the midwest--- industrially, in transportation and progress. It is a city vitally alive, a dynamic metropolitan city growing by leaps and bounds. Topeka today has all the advantages and conveniences of the large metropolitan city; yet it provides many of the most pleasant characteristics and friendliness associated with small

communities. It is a city that is recognized by newcomers for its friendly "Glad to have you" atmosphere.

THE HISTORY OF WASHBURN UNIVERSITY OF TOPEKA

Washburn College was founded by the General Association of Congregational Ministers and Churches of Kansas. Like other colleges of its type, loyal to Puritan traditions and ideals, it was independent in its government. Its charter declared that its purpose was "the diffusion of knowledge and the advancement of virtue and religion...."

Plans for founding such an institution as Washburn College were laid as early as 1857. In the spring of that year at a meeting of the Congregational Association a committee was appointed "to obtain information in regard to the location of a college under the patronage of this body and if they deem it expedient to secure a location."

There was spirited rivalry among the young and ambitious cities of Kansas for the possession of the proposed college; and it was not until May, 1860, that Topeka was finally chosen. During the period of the Civil War little could be done towards development of the project, although it was not forgotten. On February 6, 1865, a charter was secured under the name of Lincoln College, and a Board of Trustees was elected. In November, 1868, in recognition of a gift of twenty-five thousand dollars from Ichabod Washburn of Worcester, Massachusetts the name was changed to Washburn College.

The first building was erected on the corner of Tenth and Jackson streets in the city of Topeka, and the first classes were formed in January, 1866. The first building on the present site, erected in the years 1872-73, was opened for school purposes in the fall of 1874.

The work at first was largely secondary, there being no high schools in Kansas. The college department soon developed and in 1918 all preparatory work was discontinued. In 1903 a School of Law was organized and the work in music was expanded into a School of Fine Arts and the Kansas Medical College became the Medical School of Washburn College. The latter was discontinued July 1, 1913.

In the autumn of 1940 the Board of Trustees of Washburn College announced its willingness to make the assets of the college available to a municipal university, if such an institution was approved by the city of Topeka. The assets of such an institution were approved by the voters and on April 1, 1941, by vote of four to one the citizens of Topeka indicated their approval of the establishment of a municipal university. Official transfer of the property to Washburn Municipal University was made by a court order dated June 13, 1941. The net income from the endowment funds of the college was transferred to the University. On January 2, 1952, the Board of Regents voted

officially to change the name of the institution to Washburn University of Topeka. Thus, the University continues the seventy-six years of usefulness rendered by Washburn College.

The University organization includes the College of Liberal Arts, which offers the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Business Administration, Bachelor of Music, Bachelor of Fine Arts, and Bachelor of Education; the School of Law, which offers the degrees of Bachelor of Laws and Juris Doctor; the Evening College; and the Graduate School, which offers a Master of Education.

The College of Liberal Arts is accredited by the Kansas State Board of Education and the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. The College is also on the initial list of the institutions approved by the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education.

The present combined enrollment of the day school and the evening college is approximately 2,900 students. About 2,000 of these students are enrolled in full-time day schedules.

THE CAMPUS

The University campus contains one hundred and sixty acres.

About sixty acres of the campus are shaded with deciduous and evergreen trees. Here are grouped the University buildings. The rest of the campus provides space for two athletic fields, four tennis courts, play fields, a nine-hole golf course, and two-hundred forty-six apartment units for married students.

Several Washburn University buildings are pictured in the following pages.



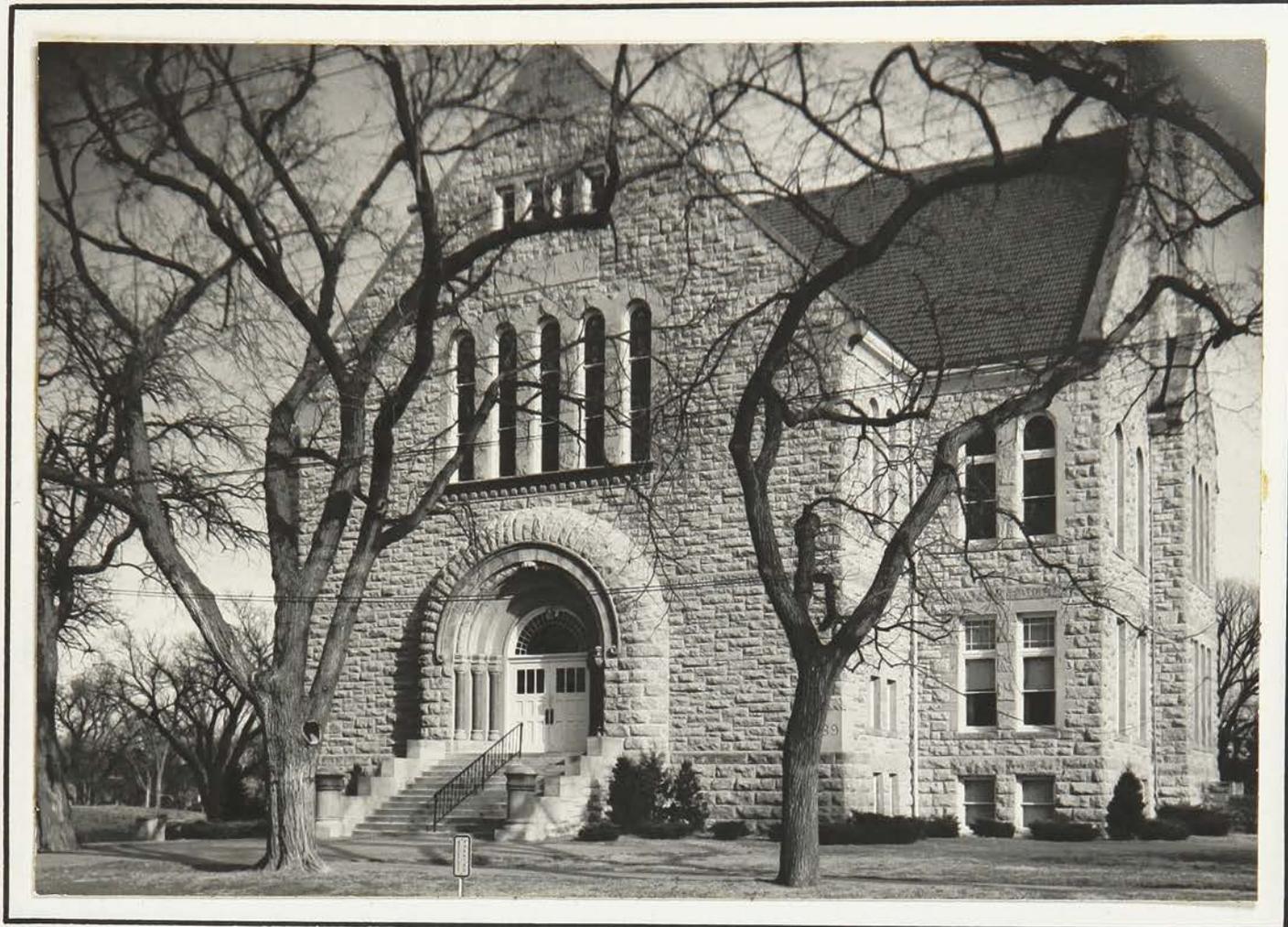
White House

This house which was built in 1903 is the president's residence.



Margaret Mulvane Morgan Memorial Building

This Building Houses the University library, administration and faculty offices, and classrooms. Construction began in March, 1954, and the formal dedication of the building took place on February 5, 1956. Funds were largely provided by the late Harrison Morgan, long a member of the Board of Trustees of Washburn College, as a memorial to his late wife, for whom the building is named.



MacVicar Chapel

This building was erected in 1889 and bears the name of Peter MacVicar who secured the funds for its erection and who for twenty-five critical years was president of Washburn College. This building contains an assembly room, seating six hundred; the studios, offices, and practice rooms of the School of Music; and several classrooms.



Zenas Crane Observatory

This building was erected in 1903 as the gift of Zenas Crane of Dalton, Massachusetts. It is occupied by the departments of Astronomy, Engineering, Mathematics, and Physics.



Boswell Memorial

This building was constructed in 1886 and is named for Charles W. Boswell of West Hartford, Connecticut, who made a generous gift for its erection. For many years this building was used as a library; then it was the home of the School of Music; from 1939 to 1956 it housed the School of Law. From September, 1956, the College will use the building for classrooms and faculty offices.



The Mulvane Art Museum

This building, the gift of Joab Mulvane of Topeka, was opened in 1923 and offers facilities for the Department of Art probably unmatched by those of any other college or university of Washburn's size in the Middle West. In 1942, as a result of a nation-wide survey by the American Association of Museums, the Mulvane Art Museum was listed as one of the "twenty-five most distinctive college art buildings." Three sky-lighted galleries accommodate the permanent art collection, travelling exhibits, and a painting studio with equipment of professional art school type. Service facilities make possible frequent exhibit teas and other social functions.



Rice Hall

This building, the oldest on the campus, was first occupied in 1874. It was erected by funds contributed largely by citizens of Topeka. It is named for Harvey D. Rice, one of the founders and a lifelong friend of Washburn College. At present the building contains the natural history museum and the class rooms and laboratories of the departments of Biology, Chemistry, and Home Economics.



Science Building

Construction of a modern, three story Science Building is now in progress with completion expected in 1960. This building will be occupied by the departments of Biology, Chemistry, Home Economics, Astronomy and Physics.



Carnegie Hall

This building was erected in 1903 as one of the first college libraries for which funds were contributed by Andrew Carnegie. It served as the Washburn library until November, 1955. After extensive remodeling, it is now occupied by the School of Law.



The Memorial Union Building

This building is a memorial to those from Washburn and Shawnee County who gave their lives during our world wars, and was formally dedicated on Washburn Day, February 6, 1952. Designed with the advise of the country's leading authorities on such buildings, it fills the long felt need for a center of campus activities and a place for informal social and educational contacts between students and faculty.



Whiting Field House

This building was erected in 1923 from funds subscribed by the citizens of Topeka. It is named in honor of Albe B. Whiting, for many years a trustee and generous friend of the college. This building provides a playing floor for intercollegiate games, lockers, and a swimming pool. It also has a well-equipped stage for dramatic presentations.



The Thomas Memorial Gymnasium

This building was erected in 1908 as the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Thomas of Topeka in memorial of their son, Charles Brooks Thomas. It provides opportunities for physical education for the young women.



The Men's Residence Hall

This building was first occupied at the beginning of the second semester of 1958-59 and provides living accommodations of the most modern type for eighty-four men students.



Benton Hall

This building was named in recognition of a generous gift from Otis L. Benton and his heirs of Oberlin, Kansas, and was first occupied in 1923. It served as the college dormitory for young women until September, 1942; it was then used as the center for the training program operated in conjunction with the United States Navy. Since the beginning of the November, 1945, term it has again been used as the University dormitory for young women.



Married Student Housing

Two-hundred forty-six apartment units for married students occupy the southeast portion of the campus.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION



Professor Dale C. Marcoux

Head, Department of Economics and Business Administration

Bachelor of Science in Business, Kansas University, 1929
Master of Business Administration, Kansas University, 1937
Ph.D. in Economics, University of Minnesota, 1953

American Economics Association

American Association of Teachers of Insurance

American Association of University Professors

National Tax Association

Topeka Rotary Association

Honorary Member Tau Delta Phi

Honorary Member Pi Gamma Nu

Sagamore

HISTORY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

In 1897, for the first time in its history, a course in Political Economy was offered to the students of Washburn University. This course which was taught by Arthur May Hyde, AM, was designed to give the fundamental principles of production, distribution, and exchange of wealth. The text used was Hadley's Economics. Two years later this course was redesigned to cover a wider area of study such as monetary problems, tariff history, and problems of taxation. Class room lectures and informal discussion was the method of teaching used.

The Department of Political Economy was separated in 1903 from the Department of History. The next year another course was introduced into the department. This course was designed to teach the application of the principles of economics to the problems of the present day in regards to railroads, trust problems, problems of money and banking, and taxation. The word "Political" was also dropped from the department title in this year.

The next year saw the addition of another course in economics which gave special attention to the problems of money and banking and labor. In the second year following, two additional courses in advanced economics was introduced.

These courses were designed to give a more detailed study of rent, interest, and wages. These courses were omitted in the next year but offered again in 1907. With the year of 1909 came a revision of the courses in the Economics Department. The two basic courses of the principles of economics along with Economics Problems, the study of labor and trade unions, money and banking, railroads and the trust problems, and public finance made up the Economics Department.

The Economics Department remained in this position until 1922 when a full scale curriculum of Economics and commerce was introduced. The department was then headed by Professor Irwin. With the growth of the department came the addition of many courses. In 1926 two more courses were added; for the next twelve years, the department had no additions to the curriculum. The year 1938 marked another large growth to the department with the addition of the following courses: Marketing and Domestic Trade, Foreign Trade and Finance, Income Tax Accounting, Accounting Survey, Insurance, Development of Economic Thought, and a seminar in economics.

In 1940 the department title was changed to the Department of Economics and Business Administration. The department was now headed by Professor Walen.

In 1941 a complete course in commerce was introduced. New additions were typewriting, shorthand, advanced secretarial practices, office practices, and consumer and business education.

During the war the department remained in a static position. In 1945, in answer to an increased demand, a degree in business administration was offered. The degree required a major in the field of Economics or Business Administration of at least fifty semester hours and not more than sixty semester hours. New courses were again introduced. The first degrees in Business Administration were offered in 1948 to twelve graduating seniors. When the degree was first set up, only a general business field of study was available. With the increased emphasis on the BBA degree came a breakdown into five different areas within the Business Department. They were, the Departments of Accounting, Marketing, Economics, Management, and Finance. This is the present course of study offered by the Department of Economics and Business Administration.

HISTORY OF SIGMA PI

Sigma Pi had its beginning with individuals who were dissatisfied with the existing business club. Dissatisfaction arose from (1) a business club with no real goals, (2) a business club open to all students regardless of scholarship or major study, (3) a business club which members merely used for their activity record, (4) a business club which lacked a personal and brotherly atmosphere, (5) a business club without power to enforce its rules, (6) a business club with different groups attempting to gain power for political reasons.

In September of 1958, Mr. Jack P. Hoag was added to the Washburn University Faculty as an instructor in the Department of Business Administration. He attended and exhibited a great deal of interest in the existing business club. Realizing its weaknesses he began talking to the more interested business club members about petitioning a business fraternity and meetings were held to discuss the possibilities of organization and petitioning.

In January of 1959, Harland Rieger, President of the Business Club and Jack Hoag began discussions about Delta Sigma Pi. In turn Harland Rieger discussed possible organization with Ralph McGuire, who was publicity chairman

for the business club. During February, 1959, certain students on the Washburn campus who were interested and willing to take part in the organization were contacted. On February 18, 1959, a meeting was held. Jack P. Hoag presided at the meeting, presenting a synopsis on Delta Sigma Pi. Another meeting was held for further discussion and election of temporary officers. Harland Rieger, Ralph McGuire, and Ed Stein were elected president, secretary, and treasurer respectively. Two committees were appointed: a Program Committee and an Information Gathering Committee. The former was to arrange for a speaker at the next meeting, the latter was to write to the national headquarters of Delta Sigma Pi, asking for requirements and organizational material.

At the following meeting, the Young Presidents Under Forty Club, the membership of which consists of presidents of existing corporations who are under forty years of age, presented information about their existing companies and held a panel discussion on "Formation and Status of Small Businesses in Our Economy". In the meeting which followed, Dale VonRiesen was directed to obtain a representative from Delta Sigma Pi who could be present at one of the first meetings in the fall semester of 1959.

Reconvening in September, 1959, a by-law drafting committee was appointed. On October 7, 1959, Mr. Charles

Farrar spoke about Delta Sigma Pi. He explained the purposes of the fraternity, its importance in the business world, and the requirements and organization necessary to obtain a charter. Following this delivery, Mr. Farrar held a question and answer session, giving the Sigma Pi members an opportunity to inquire about specific requirements for organization. In the business meeting which followed, the By-Law Committee presented its draft which was accepted.

At the next meeting the following members were elected to office for the 1959 fall semester:

Ralph McGuire - President
Jerry Wittmer - Vice President
Dale VonRiesen - Junior Vice President
Jon Boursaw - Secretary
Ed Stein - Treasurer and Parliamentarian

Mr. Jack P. Hoag was elected as faculty advisor. Dale VonRiesen and Jack Kinny submitted a work program and the requirements for preparing the petition and work was officially started on the petition.

On December 2, 1959, eight carefully chosen business administration students were initiated as new members of Sigma Pi. Following the initiation ceremonies Mr. Carl E. Bolte, Jr., the Delta Sigma Pi Midwestern Region District Director spoke to the members of Sigma Pi.

Ralph F. Roberts, III

President

Class of 1966

Yonkers

BROTHERS



College Address: 2501 East Main Street, Yonkers, New York

Parental Home Address: Route 99, West, Canada

Born: West, Canada, December 10, 1934

Height: 5' 10" Hair: Black

Weight: 145 lbs. Eyes: Brown

Language: German, English, French

Religion: Methodist

Parents: Mr. and Mrs. Ralph F. Roberts, Sr. of West, Canada

Recreation: Sports

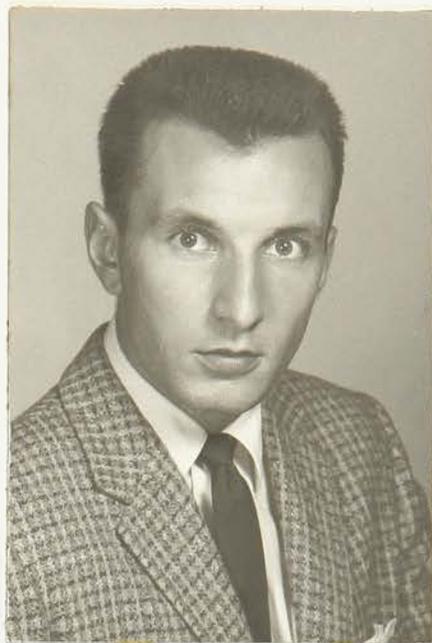
College Activities: Association of Business Students; Secretary of Sigma Xi

Ralph Forest McGuire, Jr.

President

Class of 1960

Finance



College Address: 4501 East Sixth Street, Topeka, Kansas

Permanent Home Address: Route #2, Pratt, Kansas

Born: Pratt, Kansas, November 22, 1936

Height: 5' 10" Hair: Black

Weight: 145 lbs. Eyes: Brown

Ancestry: German, English, Irish

Religion: Methodist

Parents: Mr. and Mrs. Ralph F. McGuire, Sr. of Pratt, Kansas

Recreation: Music

Campus Activities: Association of Business Students; Secretary of Sigma Pi

Jerry E. Wittmer
Senior Vice-President

Class of 1961
Economics



College Address: Phi Delta Theta, Washburn University Campus

Permanent Home Address: Sabetha, Kansas

Born: Sabetha, Kansas, July 11, 1938

Height: 5' 10" Hair: Brown

Weight: 160 lbs. Eyes: Brown

Ancestry: Swiss, German

Religion: Methodist

Marital Status: Single

Parents: Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Wittmer of Sabetha, Kansas

Recreation: Swimming, tennis, golf

Campus Activities: Varsity cheerleader; Association of Business Students; Young Republicans; Wesley Foundation, Vice President; International Relations Club; Phi Delta Theta, Rush Chairman, Social Chairman, Chaplain; Intramural Athletics; Sigma Pi

Richard Dale VonRiesen

Junior Vice-President

Class of 1960

Marketing



College Address: 2025 Washburn Terrace, Topeka, Kansas

Permanent Home Address: 1421 MacVicar, Topeka, Kansas

Born: Topeka, Kansas, April 8, 1935

Height: 5' 10" Hair: Brown

Weight: 170 lbs. Eyes: Brown

Ancestry: German, English, Scotch, Irish

Religion: Methodist

Marital Status: Married

Parents: Mr. and Mrs. E. VonRiesen of Topeka, Kansas

Military Service: U. S. Army

Recreation: Golf, Hunting, Fishing, Photography

Campus Activities: Sigma Pi; Review Staff; Varsity Golf; MacVicar Scholar; Intramural Athletics; Sigma Phi Epsilon at Kansas State University; Assistant Editor, Hoop of Steel; Pi Epsilon Pi

Richard Maxwell Baskett

Class of 1962

Economics



College Address: Phi Delta Theta, Washburn University

Permanent Home Address: Sabetha, Kansas

Born: Sabetha, Kansas, October 20, 1940

Height: 5' 11" Hair: Black

Weight: 175 lbs. Eyes: Blue

Ancestry: German

Religion: Methodist

Marital Status: Single

Parents: Mr. and Mrs. George E. Baskett of Sabetha, Kansas

Recreation: Golf, Swimming, Tennis

Campus Activities: Association of Business Students; Young Republicans;
R. O. T. C.; Phi Delta Theta, Assistant Rush and Social Chairman

Don Alvin Cashman

Class of 1961

Economics



College Address: Phi Delta Theta, Washburn University Campus

Permanent Home Address: Powhattan, Kansas

Born: Horton, Kansas, March 27, 1939

Height: 5' 11" Hair: Brown

Weight: 175 lbs. Eyes: Brown

Ancestry: Dutch, English

Religion: Methodist

Marital Status: Single

Parents: Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Cashman of Powhattan, Kansas

Recreation: Sports, Music

Campus Activities: Sigma Pi; Young Republicans; Association of Business Students, President; Phi Delta Theta; Wesley Foundation

Alan Dee Einsel

Class of 1961

Economics



College Address: Phi Delta Theta, Washburn University Campus

Permanent Home Address: Greensburg, Kansas

Born: Greensburg, Kansas, February 5, 1939

Height: 5' 11" Hair: Black

Weight: 160 lbs. Eyes: Blue

Ancestry: German, English

Religion: Methodist

Marital Status: Single

Parents: Mr. and Mrs. Roy Einsel of Greensburg, Kansas

Recreation: Reading, Music

Campus Activities: Sigma Pi; Young Republicans; Association of Business Students; Phi Delta Theta; Pi Alpha Sigma; International Relations Club; Wesley Club

Arthur Earl Hearron, Jr.

Class of 1961

Accounting



College Address: 4754 West Seventeenth Street Terrace, Topeka, Kansas

Permanent Home Address: 4754 West Seventeenth Street Terrace, Topeka, Kansas

Born: Maysville, Kentucky, February 14, 1936

Height: 6' 1" Hair: Black

Weight: 155 lbs. Eyes: Blue

Ancestry: French

Religion: Methodist

Marital Status: Married

Parents: Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Earl Hearron, Sr. of Maysville, Kentucky

Military Service: U. S. Air Force

Recreation: Hunting Fishing, Music

Larry Joe Hoffman

Class of 1962

Industrial Management



College Address: Phi Delta Theta, Washburn University

Permanent Home Address: 3822 Sena Drive, Topeka, Kansas

Born: Topeka, Kansas, October 1, 1938

Height: 5' 11" Hair: Brown

Weight: 170 lbs. Eyes: Blue

Ancestry: German

Religion: Catholic

Marital Status: Single

Parents: Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Farra of Topeka, Kansas

Military Service: U. S. Navy

Recreation: Golf, Skin Diving, Water Skiing, Boating

Campus Activities: Association of Business Students; Treasurer of Psychology Club; Newman Club; Phi Delta Theta; Young Democrats

Jack C. Kinney

Class of 1960

Marketing



College Address: 2021 Washburn Terrace, Topeka, Kansas

Permanent Home Address: Junction City, Kansas

Born: Kansas City, Missouri, September 30, 1932

Height: 5' 11" Hair: Brown

Weight: 175 lbs. Eyes: Hazel

Ancestry: Irish

Religion: Christian

Marital Status: Married

Parent: Mrs. Ruth Kinney of Junction City, Kansas

Military Service: U. S. Navy

Recreation: Sports

Campus Activities: Kappa Sigma; Young Democrats

Warren Henry Livingston

Class of 1962

Accounting



College Address: 2206 Wayne Street, Topeka, Kansas

Permanent Home Address: 2206 Wayne Street, Topeka, Kansas

Born: May 18, 1939

Height: 5' 9"

Hair: Blonde

Weight: 150 lbs.

Eyes: Blue

Ancestry: German, Swedish

Religion: Methodist

Marital Status: Single

Parents: Mr. and Mrs. John W. Livingston of Topeka, Kansas

Recreation: Coin Collecting, Photography

Campus Activities: Wesley Foundation, Treasurer; Association of Business Students; Sigma Pi; ISA; Young Republicans; USA Student Party

Merrill Eugene McCall

Class of 1961

Accounting



College Address: 2117 Tara, Topeka, Kansas

Permanent Home Address: 2117 Tara, Topeka, Kansas

Born: Minneapolis, Kansas, September 23, 1939

Height: 5' 9" Hair: Blond

Weight: 145 lbs. Eyes: Blue

Ancestry: Scotch, English

Religion: Methodist

Marital Status: Single

Parents: Mr. and Mrs. Ronald D. McCall of Topeka, Kansas

Recreation: Sports, Music

Campus Activities: Alpha Tau Omega, Kansas State University

Larry G. Menegay

Class of 1962

Business Administration



College Address: Phi Delta Theta, Washburn University Campus

Permanent Home Address: Iola, Kansas

Born: Iola, Kansas, October 29, 1938

Height: 6' 1" Hair: Brown

Weight: 175 lbs. Eyes: Blue

Ancestry: German, Irish, Indian

Religion: Episcopal

Marital Status: Single

Parents: Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Menegay of Iola, Kansas

Military Service: U. S. Marines

Recreation: Skin Diving, Golf

Campus Activities: Phi Delta Theta; Young Democrats; Canterbury Club; Sigma Pi

John Fredrick Northrup

Class of 1960

Business Administration



College Address: Apartment 92, Washburn University

Permanent Home Address: Apartment 92, Washburn University

Born: Topeka, Kansas, September 6, 1934

Height: 6' 2" Hair: Brown

Weight: 180 lbs. Eyes: Brown

Ancestry: English

Religion: Reorganized Latter Day Saints

Marital Status: Married

Parents: Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Northrup of Topeka, Kansas

Military Service: U. S. Army

Recreation: Golf, Bridge, Chess

Gary Marvin Peterson

Class of 1962

Personnel Management

College Address: 317 West Thirteenth Street, Topeka, Kansas

Permanent Home Address: 317 West Thirteenth Street, Topeka, Kansas

Born: Clay Center, Kansas, July 1, 1940

Height: 5' 10" Hair: Brown

Weight: 170 lbs. Eyes: Green

Ancestry: Swedish

Religion: Methodist

Marital Status: Single

Parents: Mr. and Mrs. Marvin W. Peterson of Topeka, Kansas

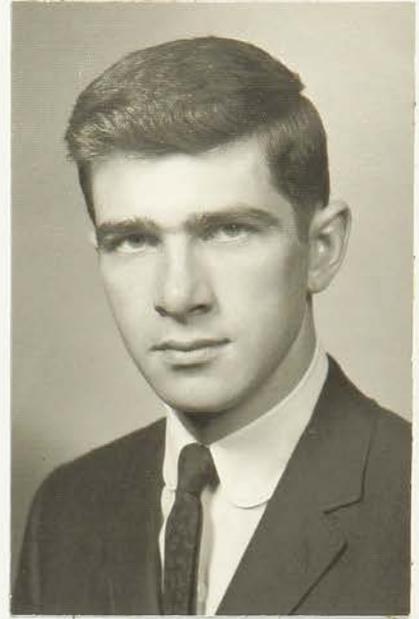
Recreation: Sports

Campus Activities: Varsity Football; Young Democrats; Kappa
Sigma; Association of Business Students

Harland K. Rieger

Class of 1961

Marketing



College Address: Phi Delta Theta, Washburn University

Permanent Home Address: Phi Delta Theta, Washburn University

Born: Clay Center, Kansas, August 18, 1937

Height: 6' 2" Hair: Brown

Weight: 170 lbs. Eyes: Brown

Ancestry: German

Religion: Methodist

Marital Status: Single

Parent: Mrs. Opal Rieger of Topeka, Kansas

Recreation: Golf, Bridge

Campus Activities: Association of Business Students; Young
Republicans; Phi Delta Theta, Vice-President, Treasurer; Sagamore;
President of Sigma Pi

Jack Raymond Shutt

Class of 1961

Management



College Address: 1312 West Seventeenth Street, Topeka, Kansas

Permanent Home Address: 1312 West Seventeenth Street, Topeka, Kansas

Born: Topeka, Kansas, April 27, 1938

Height: 5' 10" Hair: Brown

Weight: 160 lbs. Eyes: Hazel

Ancestry: Swedish

Religion: United Bretheren

Maritial Status: Single

Parents: Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Shutt of Topeka, Kansas

Recreation: Basketball, Baseball, Tennis, Bowling

Campus Activities: Alpha Delta, President, Vice-President, Rush Chairman; Inter-fraternity Council, 2 years; Greek Week Committee; Association of Business Students; Young Democrats; U. S. A. Student Political Party; Honor Roll, 3 semesters; Intramurals

Robert E. Williams

Class of 1961

Business Administration



College Address: 1607 Silver Lake Road, Topeka, Kansas

Permanent Home Address: 1607 Silver Lake Road, Topeka, Kansas

Born: Topeka, Kansas, April 19, 1931

Height: 5' 10" Hair: Black

Weight: 155 lbs. Eyes: Blue

Ancestry: English

Religion: Methodist

Marital Status: Single

Parents: Mr. and Mrs. John M. Williams of Topeka, Kansas

Military Service: U. S. Army

Recreation: Hunting, Swimming, Sailing

Campus Activities: Association of Business Students; Sigma Pi

Donald Eugene Young

Class of 1961

Marketing



College Address: 6311 West Tenth Street, Topeka, Kansas

Permanent Home Address: 6311 West Tenth Street, Topeka, Kansas

Born: Topeka, Kansas, August 1, 1937

Height: 5' 11" Hair: Brown

Weight: 185 lbs. Eyes: Brown

Ancestry: Irish

Religion: Christian

Marital Status: Single

Parents: Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Young of Topeka, Kansas

Recreation: Hunting, Fishing, Sports

Campus Activities: Kappa Sigma; Young Republicans



Jack Paul Hoag

Faculty Advisor

Instructor in Business Administration

Bachelor of Science in Commerce, State University of Iowa, 1957
Master of Arts in Marketing, State University of Iowa, 1958
Candidate for Ph.D., State University of Iowa

Advisor for Association of Business Students and Sigma Pi

Member of American Marketing Association and Sales Executives Club

LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION

1971-72

1. Name of student
2. Address
3. City, State, Zip

LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION

I have known _____ since _____ and have observed his progress in the _____ program. He has demonstrated a high degree of _____ and a strong interest in the _____ field. His work is of a high quality and he has shown a strong ability to _____.

I believe that _____ is well qualified for the _____ program and I recommend him for admission to your institution.

Sincerely,

Washburn University of Topeka

BRYAN S. STOFFER
PRESIDENT

Topeka, Kansas

October 22, 1959

Grand Secretary-Treasurer
Delta Sigma Pi
222 West Adams Street
Chicago, Illinois

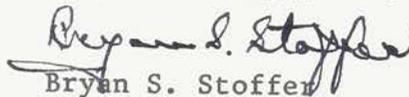
Dear Sir:

Students and faculty in our Department of Economics and Business Administration have been interested for sometime in the establishment of a chapter of Delta Sigma Pi, the national professional business fraternity, upon this campus. Inasmuch as the University now has nearly one hundred graduates per year receiving the BBA degree, it would appear that we should have such a professional fraternity upon this campus to encourage high achievement in the business area.

Therefore, it is my very strong recommendation that the application of the Department and the students be given every consideration by your organization.

Hoping this may be done at the earliest possible date, I am,

Very sincerely yours,


Bryan S. Stoffer

BSS:JH

Washburn University of Topeka

Topeka, Kansas

DEAN OF THE COLLEGE

November 4, 1959

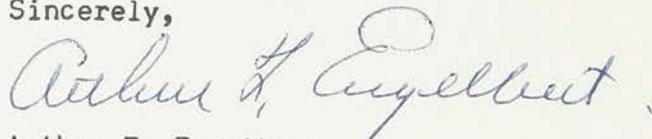
The Grand Secretary-Treasurer
Delta Sigma Pi
222 W. Adams
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

I am happy to recommend to our Policy Committee that our Department of Economics and Business Administration be authorized to make application for the establishment of a local chapter of Delta Sigma Pi on the campus of Washburn University of Topeka. We welcome the challenge that this organization will afford to many of our students.

If I can be of any service in this matter, please feel free to write.

Sincerely,



Arthur F. Engelbert

AFE/dlp

Washburn University of Topeka

Topeka, Kansas

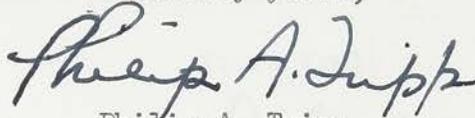
December 10, 1959

Grand Secretary-Treasurer
Delta Sigma Pi
222 West Adams Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

I have been asked by Mr. Jack Hoag of our faculty and Mr. Ed Stein, one of our students, to recommend to you the establishment of a chapter of your fraternity on our campus. I am very glad to do so for I feel that your organization lends dignity and support to preparation for a business career that is very desirable. If this office can be of service to you in making a decision, please feel free to call on me.

Cordially yours,



Philip A. Tripp
Dean of Students

Washburn University of Topeka
Topeka, Kansas

October 29, 1959

Grand Secretary Treasurer
Delta Sigma Pi
222 West Adams Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

Some of the senior men majoring in the Department of Economics and Business Administration have asked me to write this letter endorsing the idea of asking for a chapter of Delta Sigma Pi on the Washburn Campus and I am proud to do it.

We will be honored to have Delta Sigma Pi as a professional fraternity at Washburn and we will help to make it an effective and active organization.

Yours truly

Dale C. Marcoux
Dale C. Marcoux, Head
Department of Economics
& Business Administration

DCM:sh

Washburn University of Topeka

Topeka, Kansas

December 17, 1959

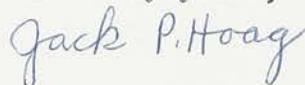
Grand Secretary Treasurer
Delta Sigma Pi
222 West Adams Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

The members of the Organizational Group for Sigma Pi have asked me to recommend to you that they be accepted as charter members of a Delta Sigma Pi group at Washburn. It has been my pleasure to be associated with these gentlemen as both teacher and faculty advisor of their group.

This organization has many attributes that should make it a fine addition to the International Delta Sigma Pi Fraternity and to the organizational activities at Washburn. With great pleasure I unequivocally endorse their petition for membership.

Sincerely yours,



Jack P. Hoag
Department of Economics
& Business Administration

Washburn University of Topeka

Topeka, Kansas

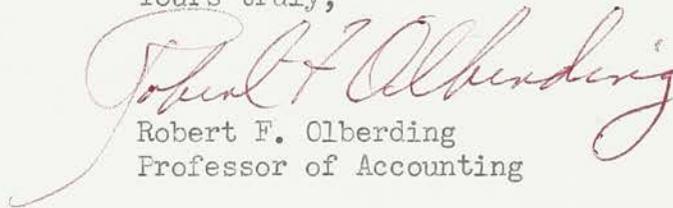
December 17, 1959

Grand Secretary Treasurer
Delta Sigma Pi
222 West Adams Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

I have been asked, as a member of Delta Sigma Pi, to endorse and recommend the development of a Chapter on the Washburn campus. I am pleased to add my support without qualifications. I believe that Washburn and Delta Sigma Pi will receive mutual benefits from the installation of a chapter on this campus.

Yours truly,



Robert F. Olberding
Professor of Accounting