

A PETITION
TO
THE INTERNATIONAL FRATERNITY OF
DELTA SIGMA PI
BY
THE SIGMA DELTA FRATERNITY
MEMPHIS STATE COLLEGE
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

SIGMA DELTA FRATERNITY OFFICERS

May - September, 1948

Head Master	Ernest W. Pegram, Jr.
Senior Warden	Charles L. Gaglio
Junior Warden	William R. Duke, Jr.
Scribe	William L. Doyle, Jr.
Treasurer	Frank V. Sasso
Historian	George R. Kimbrell
Master of Ceremonies	Charles K. Pope, Jr.
Chancellor	Alma W. Primm

SIGMA DELTA FRATERNITY OFFICERS

September, 1948 - June, 1949

Head Master	Ernest W. Pegram
Senior Warden	Grover R. Bass
Junior Warden	Ralph R. Murchison
Scribe	Otis T. Gray
Treasurer	Doyle C. Savage
Historian	George R. Kimbrell
Master of Ceremonies	Francis R. Garell
Chancellor	Wilton A. Herring, Jr.

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

Greetings:

We, the undersigned members of Sigma Delta Fraternity, do hereby petition for a charter to establish a Chapter of the International Fraternity of Delta Sigma Pi on the campus of Memphis State College in Memphis, Tennessee.

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 Sigma Delta, 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 by the Fraternity set forth.

Witness our signatures.

John N. Anderson ~~sec.~~

Charles J. Bailey

Truman O. Barnes Jr.

Grower R. Bass

N. B. Cheatham ~~sec.~~

Lawrence W. Curbo ~~sec.~~

William L. Dagle Jr.

William R. Duke, Jr.

Charles L. Gaglio

Daniel Grasselli

Francis R. Laurel

Otis T. Gray

Horace R. Haire

Wilton B. Herring Jr.

Edward D. Hill

Clifton G. Hollis

William D. Hutton

Donald L. R. Jones

Joseph A. Keywood 205.

George R. Kimbell

Robert B. Little

Fredric C. Lineberry

James G. Latta 21.

Richard A. Massenzell 201

Jimmie L. McIntyre

William R. Miller

Frank S. Murchison

Edith S. Murchison

James D. Duce

Ernest W. Pagan Jr.

Charles K. Pope, Jr.

Alma St. Trimm

Donald R. Purstep

Joe M. Russell

Charles L. Rhodes 201

Max C. Saller

Frank V. Lasso

Doyle C. Savage

James M. Shangle 205

Jimmy Joffe

Olive R. Taylor

Richard D. Threlkeld

Roy N. Tipton

Gordon G. Wallace

Raymond V. White 205

William E. White

James M. Williams

Thomas Williams 205

Allison W. Worley

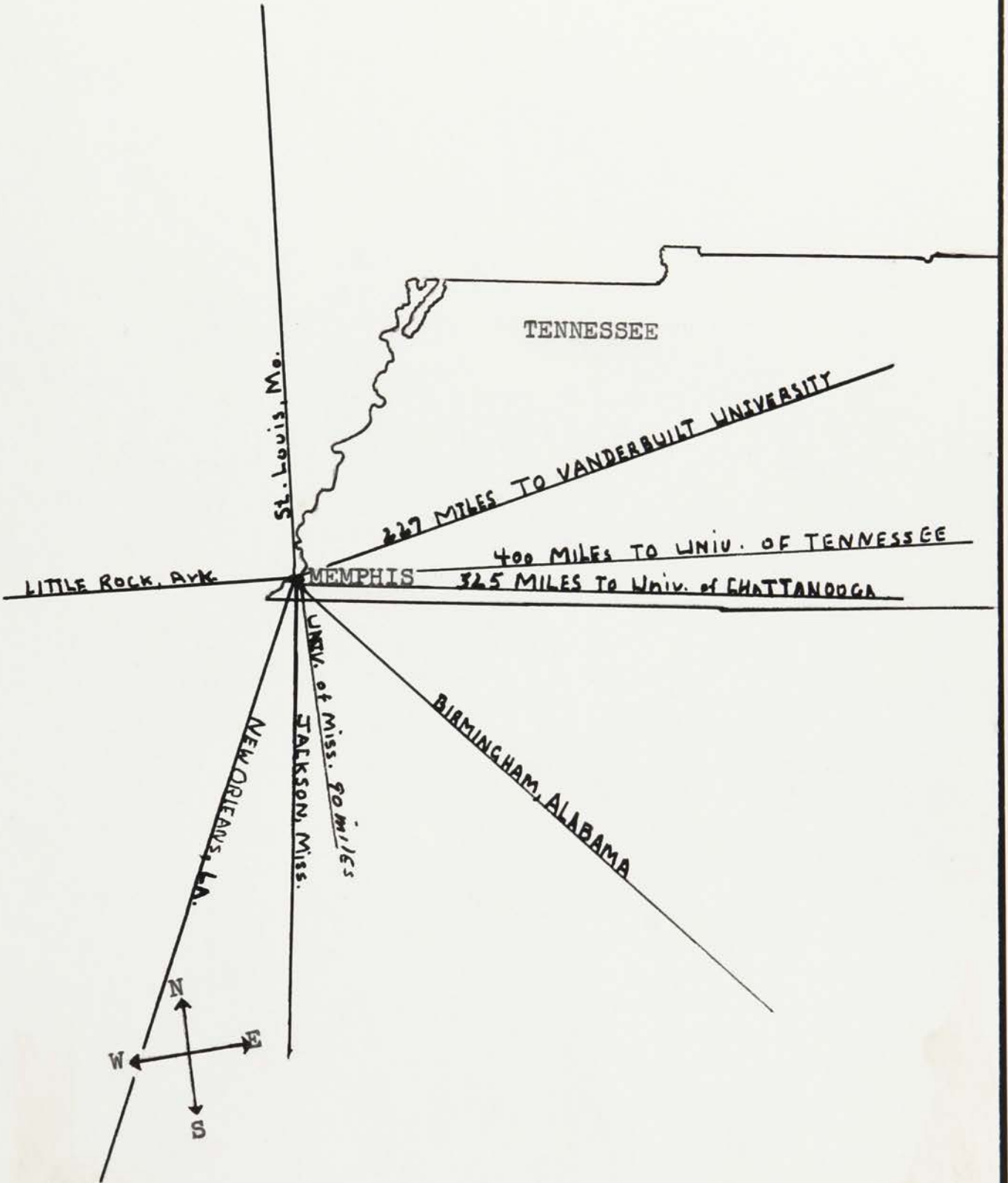
Pete F. Barbarini Jr.

Dr Edward J. Crawford

FACULTY ADVISOR

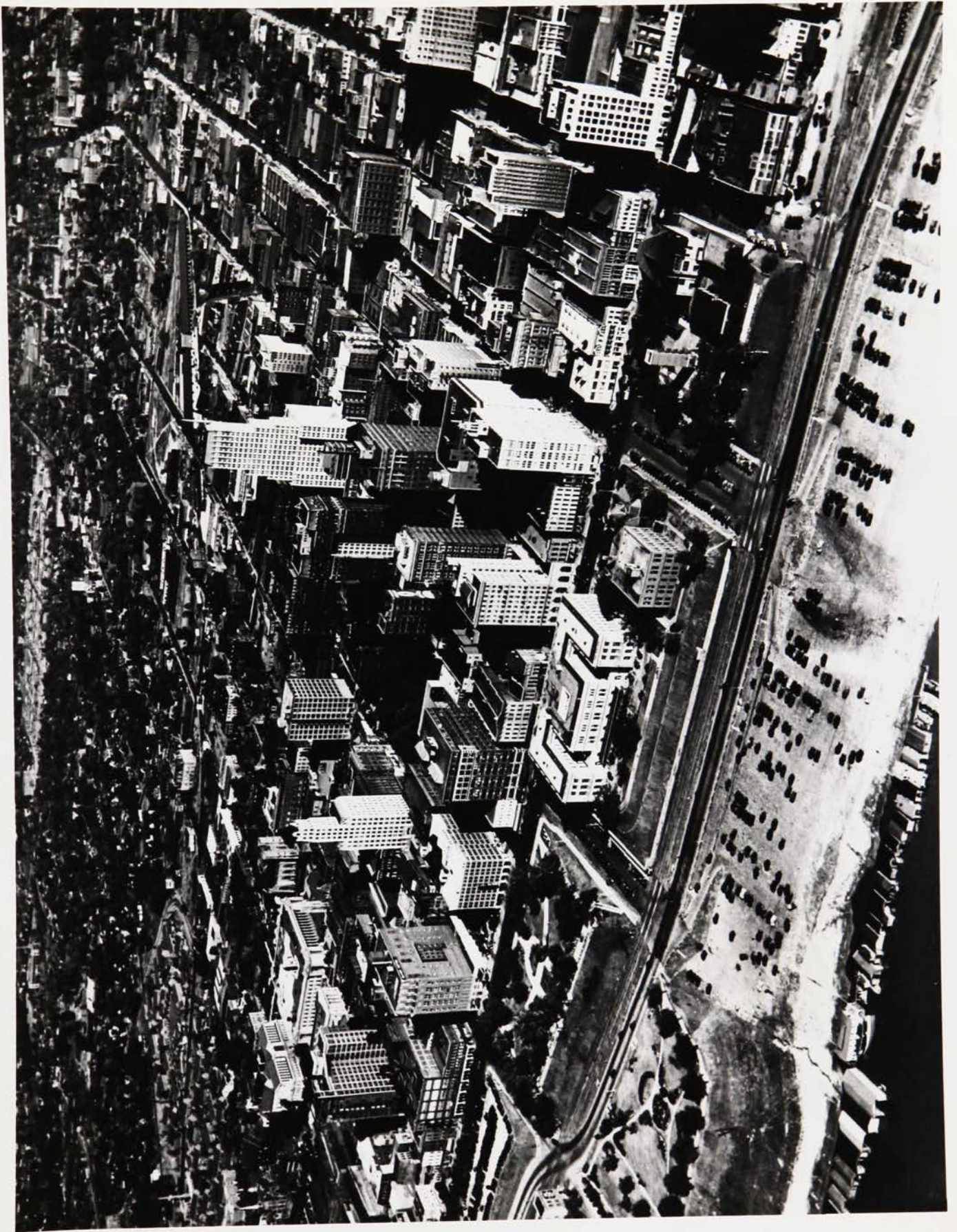
M.S.E.

The City of Memphis





AERIAL VIEW OF MEMPHIS



HISTORY OF MEMPHIS

Destined from its beginning to become crossroads of transportation in the South, Memphis was founded in 1819 and first became officially a city by Acts of Tennessee General Assembly in December, 1826.

Andrew Jackson, James Winchester and John Overton, the founders of Memphis, selected the high bluffs overlooking the Mississippi as an ideal location for the new city.

Memphis in 1948 is in a period of concentrated industrial development, in common with the pronounced southward trend of industry that has been in progress for nearly thirty years.

For almost a century the city grew by virtue of its natural advantageous location. Situated at a point where travel between the East and West crossed the Mississippi, Memphis attracted settlers from all parts of the country. As the rich agricultural sections of eastern Arkansas, northern Mississippi and western Tennessee developed, Memphis became the logical trade center of this territory.

The old South was predominantly agricultural. The new South is both agricultural and industrial. Memphis was from its earliest beginning typical of the South. In the early days manufacturing was practically unknown. Most of the manufactured products consumed in the city and its trade territory were brought to Memphis on boats from industrial centers of the North and East. Cotton was the principal commodity exported.

Concerted action on the part of Memphis started the city on a trend of growth and development now more apparent than ever before. Agriculture has retained a position of prominence, and undoubtedly will always be prominent. However, Memphis has realized the necessity for diversification of interests and is working toward that end.

The beginning of the new trend in Memphis came shortly after the close of the first World War, when it began to assume the proportions of a city of diversified manufacturing interests. Industrial leaders for the first time realized the economics that were inherent in Memphis' unique location in the South and immediately began to take advantage of their economies. Thus the present-day picture of Memphis began to take form gradually, never with the characteristics of rapid inflation.

Memphis is the center of a large trade territory that possesses almost unlimited possibilities for development. It is the largest inland cotton market in the world. The rich alluvial land of the Mississippi delta is suited to the growing of cotton, which has been the chief industry almost since the settlement of the territory. Northern Mississippi, eastern Arkansas--especially the St. Francis Valley--and southeast Missouri are among the sections producing a high quality of cotton in a large abundance.

Mid-South farmers, however, are getting a vision of a system of agriculture which will not depend solely on cotton, but will have other factors to offset depression in the cotton markets. Diversification in agriculture is becoming the watchword in the Mid-South. In the past, much of the food and feed products consumed in the Mid-South were brought in from outside sources. Citizens of the Mid-South have found that they can successfully balance their cotton with such crops as corn, hay, and grain, and that excellent pastures for cattle can be developed. More hogs, chickens, and other by-products of the successful and well managed farms are being raised, with the result that the entire territory is believed to be facing an era of the most extensive development in history.

Within its immediate territory, there are vast hardwood forests which have made the city the leading hardwood manufacturing center in the world. The world's largest oak flooring manufactory is located in the city, shipping its products not only to every part of the U.S. but to foreign countries as well. An intelligent system of reforestation will be carried out to prevent depletion of these forests, and make the hardwood lumber industry an important part of the city's makeup for years to come.

Vast stores of raw materials for practically every line of industry are to be found within easy shipping distance of Memphis.

Cotton linters and other materials found in abundance in the Memphis territory can be utilized in the manufacture of rayon. The Memphis Chamber of Commerce, through its Industrial Department, is working to bring manufacturers of this type to the city. Large deposits of clay and sands have attracted the attention of ceramic manufacturers. Pottery of the highest grade is already being made in the trade territory. Fuel is available at extremely low rates, including both coal and natural gas, the latter being piped from Monroe, Louisiana. Tennessee Valley Authority electric power can be furnished at rates comparable with those quoted anywhere in the country.

Development of inland waterway transportation has made Memphis in the past few years the greatest non-producing center of steel in America, and has brought numerous other outstanding industries of distribution.

Nearly 3,000,000 tons of freight are handled annually through the port of Memphis, thus making it one of the ranking ports of the nation.

Memphis plans a new \$18,000,000 sheltered harbor project, which should provide 9,000 acres of new industrial property with a twelve-foot channel

up to 500 feet in width, with rail facilities and added water frontage of approximately seven miles.

Outstanding in harbor development is the Municipal Rail Terminal, now operated under lease by the Federal Barge Lines, which brings into Memphis more than 350,000 tons of miscellaneous freight every year. Floating barges and incline tracks and a classification yards, together with large warehouses, make the Memphis River Rail Terminal one of the outstanding developments of its kind on American inland waterways. Three other barge lines connect Memphis with the Ohio River.

Necessary improvements in the Missouri and Illinois Rivers will make possible the navigation of the streams into Chicago, Kansas City, and Great Lakes ports. Leaders in waterways development say there is no doubt about the volume of business. A few years will see the barge line firmly established, and the handling of freight in volumes unheard of in river transportation history. Such development will react directly in favor of Memphis, because much of the freight will be brought to the city for redistribution to Southeastern and Southwestern points.

The natural advantages of Memphis from the stand point of freight rates are in favor of the city. Rates out of the city are the lowest enjoyed in any Southern city. Competitive rail service to practically every center receiving freight from Memphis or shipping it in, is responsible for this lower rate.

Erection of the new municipal river and rail grain elevator has greatly enhanced the importance of the city as a distribution point.

Eventually, 75% of the grain shipped out of the Northwest to Southeastern points will be handled through Memphis; by river to the city and thence to destination by rail. Much of the Southwestern territory's outstanding grain

business will be handled in Memphis. Construction of additional grain elevators will also be an incentive for establishment of flour mills in Memphis.

Pittsburgh and other upper-river and tributary points are actively co-operating with Memphis in river transportation development, recognizing the advantages of the Mid-South metropolis as a distribution center.

Memphis presents today the picture of a city thoroughly awake to the possibilities for future development, active in taking advantage of every opportunity offered by acquisition of new projects, and expansion of those already established. The facilities are at hand and are being utilized. Public utilities are keeping abreast of the city's growth. The city itself has provided for the future in the construction of the largest artesian water system in the world. Modern electric coach and bus transportation are being extended as the city grows. The supply of electricity and gas is furnished at reasonable rates.

Thirteen institutions of higher learning are located in Memphis: College of Medicine and Dentistry and Schools of Pharmacy and Nursing of the University of Tennessee; Southwestern University; Memphis State College; University of Memphis Law School; Christian Brothers College; Southern University College of Law; Southern College of Optometry; Siena College; St. Agnes College; Lenoxyne College; Memphis Conservatory of Music; Memphis College of Music, and Wm. R. Moore School of Technology. All these institutions show an increase in student body each year. Memphis is recognized as one of the outstanding medical centers in the country.

The consuming power of Memphis and the Mid-South has been growing rapidly. The trading area population is far in excess of any other city in the South. Memphis' population is growing and along with it the

territory's. The demands created by this additional population is resulting in a healthy increase in the wholesale and retail trade of Memphis.

The construction of first-class highways has brought all parts of the Mid-South closer together, and into closer contact with Memphis. This has resulted in a decided increase in the clientele of Memphis department stores and other retail establishments. Citizens of towns in the territory find it easy to come to Memphis for a day, and do a large part of their buying in the city, particularly of the types of goods not profitably handled by merchants in the smaller places, and which would otherwise be bought by mail from distant points.

Another evidence of the territory's buying power is the demand for agricultural implements, which has built up a strong hardware trade in the Mid-South, most of it coming out of Memphis. The advent of dairying has brought with it a demand for specialized machinery. High-grade cottonseed and seed for practically every other crop grown in the Mid-South is bought in Memphis. Furniture, clothing, automobiles, groceries, and drugs and chemicals, including fertilizers, are consumed in large quantities by the territory.

An important factor in the consuming power of Memphis is the college student population. Including the business colleges, which draw their patronage from a large territory, the college student population is estimated at 12,000.

Conventions are responsible for a large transient population, while interstate tourists are constantly moving through the city, many of them stopping over for several days.



AERIAL VIEW OF MEMPHIS



DIVERSIFIED INDUSTRY

Memphis industry is characterized by diversification. Hardwood lumber manufacturers lead, covering a range of products including virtually every article made from hardwood. All types of poles and shafts, golf clubs, automobile bodies, axes, and hardwood flooring, are made in the city's manufacturing plants, and are exported to every part of the world. Memphis is increasing in importance as a furniture-manufacturing center.

Memphis leads the country in the production of cottonseed oil. By-products of the seed-crushing industries are important, including cottonseed meal, hulls, and linters. Memphis is also the leading manufacturer of mixed feed in the U. S. and is the third largest drug and chemical market of the country.

Memphis industries manufacture such lines as fertilizers, barrel staves, automobile lifts, chemicals, drugs, disinfectants, soap, rice flakes, furniture, textiles, poplar lumber, putty, special gas, flour, steel and steel products, gasoline, kerosene, lubricating oil, asphalt, tube electric signs and lamps, corrugated steel roofing, automobile tires, automobile bodies, automobile batteries, explosives, aircraft and ammunition.

Memphis has, according to the last tabulation, 705 manufacturing concerns with an aggregate normal annual payroll of \$87,312,000. The value of manufactured products in 1946 was more than \$275,000,000, which is a substantial increase over figures of former years. Memphis manufacturing concerns employ normally 42,106 men and 7,753 women, representing a living for approximately 100,000 individuals.

Labor is plentiful at a reasonable wage scale. It is American-born, Anglo-Saxon, and colored, not subject to disturbances encountered in some cities. Labor troubles are negligible. As new industries come in, a tremendous reserve of labor in the rural section is drawn upon. Good schools and excellent recreational facilities exist for rich and poor alike, along with an availability of all modern conveniences, as well as a low living cost.

The city's net bonded debt at present is \$13,434,259, representing investments in projects which have aided greatly in the city's growth and development. City finances are being handled efficiently, and Memphis will be able to appropriate additional funds for improvements as they are needed. The city's banking institutions have total deposits of \$489,593,731, and resources of \$519,407,180, with debits of \$4,660,646,898 in 1946.

GREAT MARKET CITY

Memphis is pre-eminently a retail market. Situated in the center of one of the very richest areas in the world, with a population of 5,000,000 within a radius of 150 miles, it is necessary that the retail stores be prepared to meet the demands of the people living in this territory.

The large volume of business done by the department and specialty stores of Memphis enables them to make direct contact with world markets, and choose the best from each. There is no city south of the Mason-Dixon line which is the peer of Memphis in a retail way. The stores are up-to-date and have every facility for the convenience and comfort of the customer. A rapid turnover keeps the merchandise fresh and attractive, and styles are seen in Memphis simultaneously with New York.

The completeness of stocks carried in the stores is frequently the subject of comment by visitors from other cities, and the volume of

business done makes it possible to say that Memphis is the cheapest retail market in the South.

This city is the center of a thriving wholesale trade, covering such commodities as dry goods, groceries and drugs, and is a distributing center for many of the large manufacturers of automobiles. The territory served covers a large part of the states of Tennessee, Arkansas, and Mississippi, and sections of Alabama, Louisiana, Missouri, and Kentucky.

The civic and cultural development of Memphis keeps pace with its growth industrially and commercially. Several large clubs exert a powerful influence in the civic and social life of the city. The season of music brings many of the outstanding artists of the country to Memphis. Also this is one of the few cities which has a season of light opera each summer. The amphitheatre at Overton Park is becoming increasingly noted for its performances. The Brooks Memorial Art Gallery and the Museum of Art and Natural History are important factors in the city's cultural life.

The Memphis Health Department is ranked first among cities of the same population class. Hospital facilities include 22 such institutions, with accommodations for 10,157 patients. Not only is Memphis served by these hospitals, but the entire Mid-South territory as well. Ample amusement facilities are offered by 37 moving-picture theatres, with a total seating capacity of 46,382 persons. Recreation is offered by a well-organized department maintained by the city, and by 46 parks, embracing 1,448,72 acres, and valued at \$11,191,972.

Memphis is outstanding as a motor-touring center. Twelve national highways converge in the city, and throughout the year there is a constant stream of motorists, traveling on business and pleasure. Memphis is popular as a stopping point for winter travelers on the way to the

Gulf Coast, California and other winter resorts. Completion of excellent highways radiating in every direction from Memphis will bring increasingly large numbers of tourists through the city.

Memphis is one of the most rapidly growing industrial cities of the country. Developments taking place in the territory have increased its buying power, offering opportunities for additional manufacturing and distributing concerns. The city is a leading distribution center, having the Federal Barge Line and private enterprises on the river, and favorable competitive freight rates to every part of the country. Living conditions are the best; labor is plentiful, and all other factors combine to make the city an excellent place in which to live and carry on business.

M.S.C.

Memphis State College



President J. K. Smith



Dean R. M. Robison

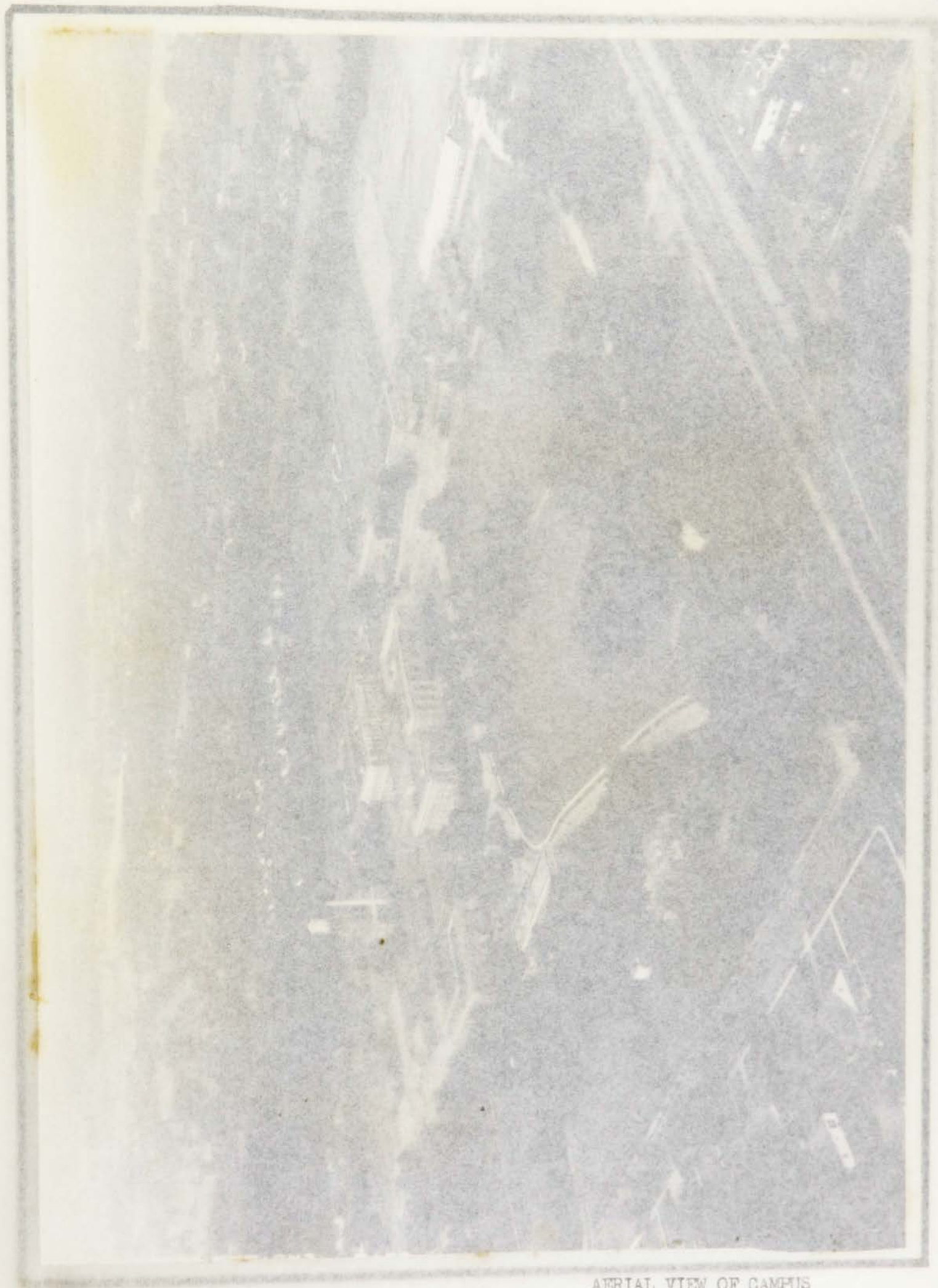
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
MEMPHIS STATE COLLEGE



President J. M. Smith



Dean R. M. Robison



AERIAL VIEW OF CAMPUS



HISTORY OF MEMPHIS STATE COLLEGE

Memphis State College owes its inception to the General Education Bill passed by the Tennessee Legislature in 1909.

The General Education Bill of that year provided for the establishment of the State Normal Schools of Tennessee, and placed their control in the hands of the State Board of Education. Realizing the potentialities of Memphis, this body decided to place one of these institutions in Memphis and to name it West Tennessee State Normal School.

The Law defined the purpose of these as ". . .the education and professional training of teachers for the public schools of the State." Quoting from the bulletin of West Tennessee State Normal School: "It [the institution] attempts to give those who attend it the education, discipline, training, and skill that will best prepare them for teaching in the public schools of Tennessee."

The college was opened for students in the fall of 1912. A faculty of fifteen, including the president and the dean, was chosen to carry on the work. Besides these, there were a bursar, a secretary, and a matron, who helped in administering the school. Of these, six had Bachelor's degrees and seven had Master's. All had broad backgrounds of experience and training behind them.

The curriculum of the institution was divided into two "courses," the Academic Course and the Normal Course. The Academic Course was equivalent to four years of high school training and prepared teachers for the elementary grades; the Normal Course included two years of

college work and led to the diploma, which was "a life certificate of qualification to teach in any of the public schools of the State."

School administration lay in the hands of the president and the dean, and these, in turn, were directly responsible to the State Board of Education, which was vested with final authority. The faculty was divided into nine departments, organized with "Heads" and Assistants.

The departments at this time were as follows: Education, English (including Public Reading and Speaking), History, Mathematics (including Commercial Courses and Penmanship), Science, Languages (including Latin, French, and German), Manual Training (including Domestic Arts and Science), Agriculture, Training School (including Vocal Music, Drawing, Practice Teaching, Kindergarten, and Methods).

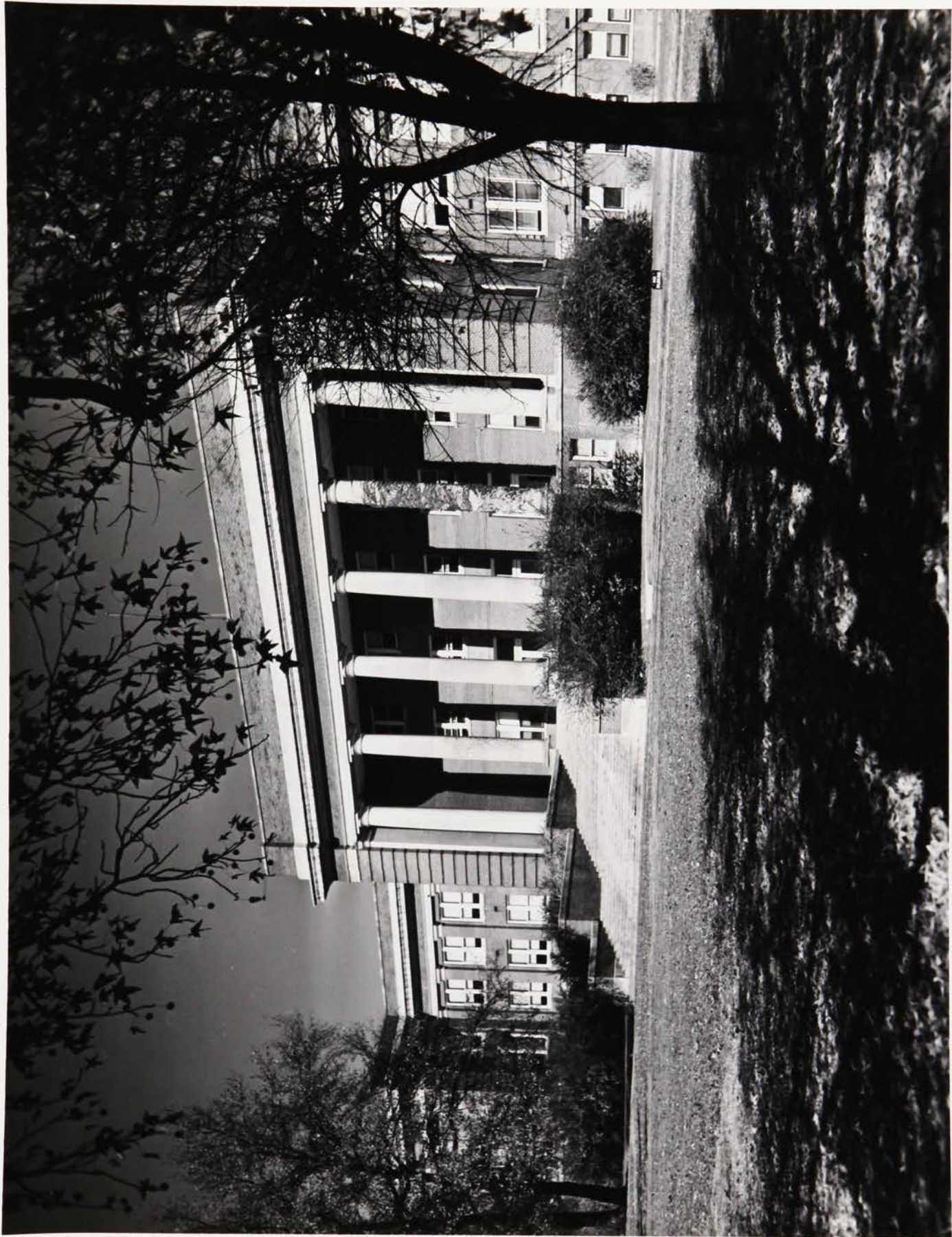
Thus organized, the school which was later to become Memphis State College, began its fruitful labor in the field of education.

In 1916 the School began to flex its muscles and expand its curriculum by separating the Commercial Course from the Mathematics, and the Domestic Arts and Sciences from the Manual Arts. Further growth was manifested in the addition of several new courses: notably Greek, Spanish, and some review courses, which gave half-credit. The School was reinforced with four new teachers and two "scholarship assistants" to help in this added responsibility.

The General Education Law passed in 1925 authorized the maintenance of Teachers Colleges in the three grand divisions of the State, and in accordance therewith the State Board of Education converted the Normal Schools into Teachers Colleges, requiring high school graduation for entrance and offering a four year course of College work, leading



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING



to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

In the school year 1930-1931 the requirements for graduation were raised to 198 quarter hours and 198 quality credits. Six of these quarter hours were given for participation in the Physical Education courses.

The Tennessee Legislature, in response to the multifarious requests from the citizenry of Memphis, changed the name of the College from State Teachers College to Memphis State College in 1941.

In addition to the subjects usually included in a liberal arts curriculum, it offered courses which were required for entering schools of medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, engineering, law, and other professions. These courses were given as part of the regular program of the College and did not involve any additional expense to the State. Students expecting to enter these professions were given the opportunity to take their pre-professional college work at Memphis State College. This work is fully recognized by the professional schools of the country.

Today Memphis State College offers majors in Art and Penmanship, Biology, Business Administration, Chemistry, Classic and Modern languages, Education, English, Geography, Health and Physical Education, History, Home Economics, Industrial Arts, Mathematics, Music, and Philosophy and Psychology. In addition to a minimum of approximately 45 hours in the Major, each student is required to complete 27 or more hours in a Minor in a different department.

Memphis State College is a member of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. Its credits are accepted in any of the colleges or universities throughout the country.

In the past war Memphis State College galantly manifested its patriotism by being host to a unit of the Army Specialized Training Program and by contributing its graduates and students to the many branches of the service.

Memphis State College, thanks to the Tennessee Sales Tax Law, is spreading out in buildings and curriculum. The current appropriations for the College have increased by 75 per cent. All of the bonds used for the new constructions around the College are backed by sales tax money. This new construction, some of which has already begun, includes a student union building, an enlargement of the cafeteria, a new three-floor classroom building, a home economics building, additions to the gymnasium, improvements in the library, and improved utilities.

Memphis Staters, as the students here proudly refer to themselves, have an opportunity to become affiliated with a variety of well established sororities and fraternities. A list of these would include such as:

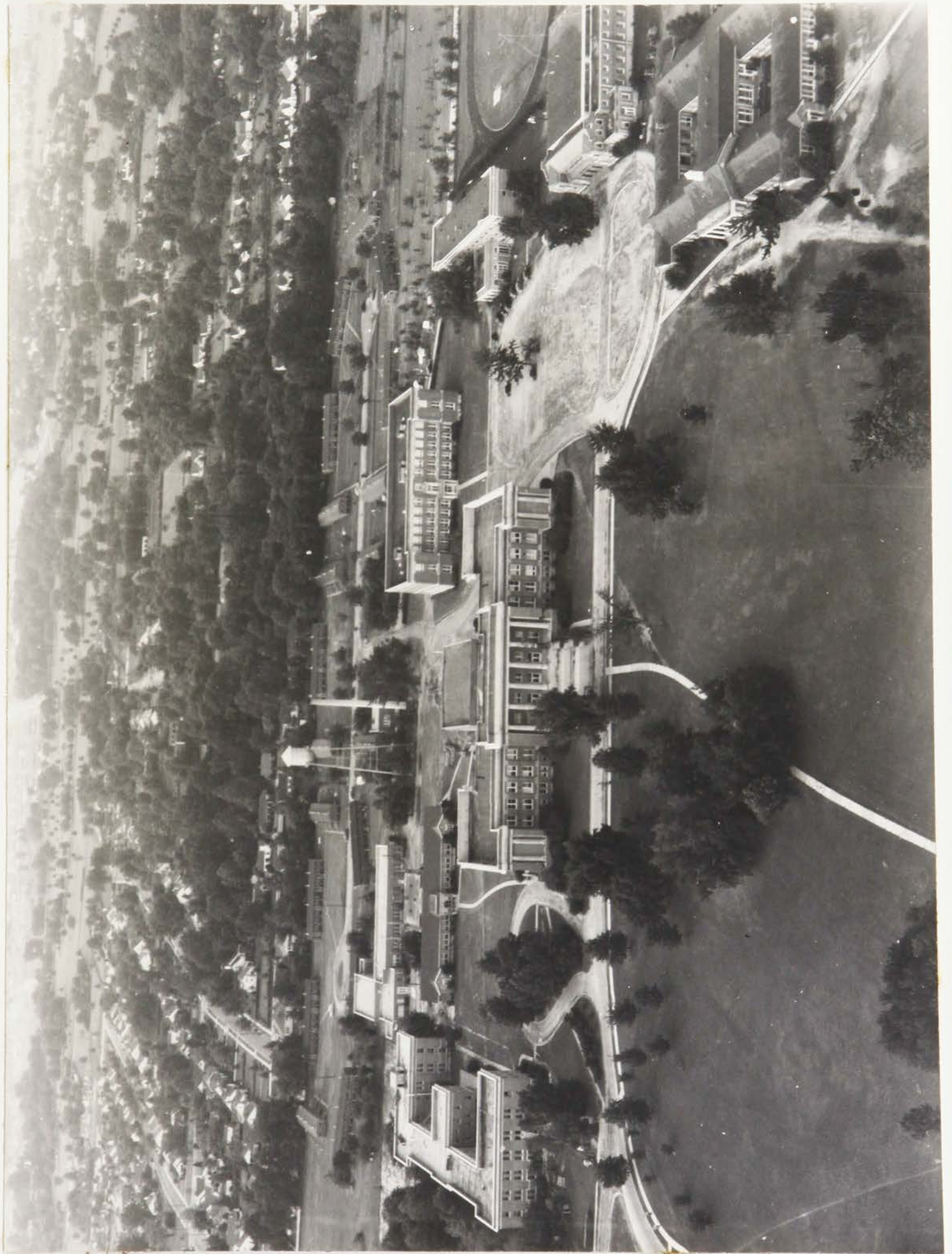
Alpha Delta Pi	(National Social Sorority)
Alpha Gamma Delta	(National Social Sorority)
Chi Beta Phi	(National Honorary Scientific Fraternity)
Delta Zeta	(National Social Sorority)
International Relations Club	(National Social Science Scholarship Club)
Kappa Alpha	(National Social Fraternity)
Lambda Chi Alpha	(National Social Fraternity)
Phi Mu	(National Social Sorority)
Pi Kappa Alpha	(National Social Fraternity)
Seymour A. Mynders	(Local Social Fraternity)
Sigma Kappa	(National Social Sorority)
Star and Crescent Club	(Petitioning Kappa Sigma, National Social Fraternity)

There are also numerous religious and departmental clubs which serve the students' special interests.



FRONT AERIAL VIEW

OF CAMPUS

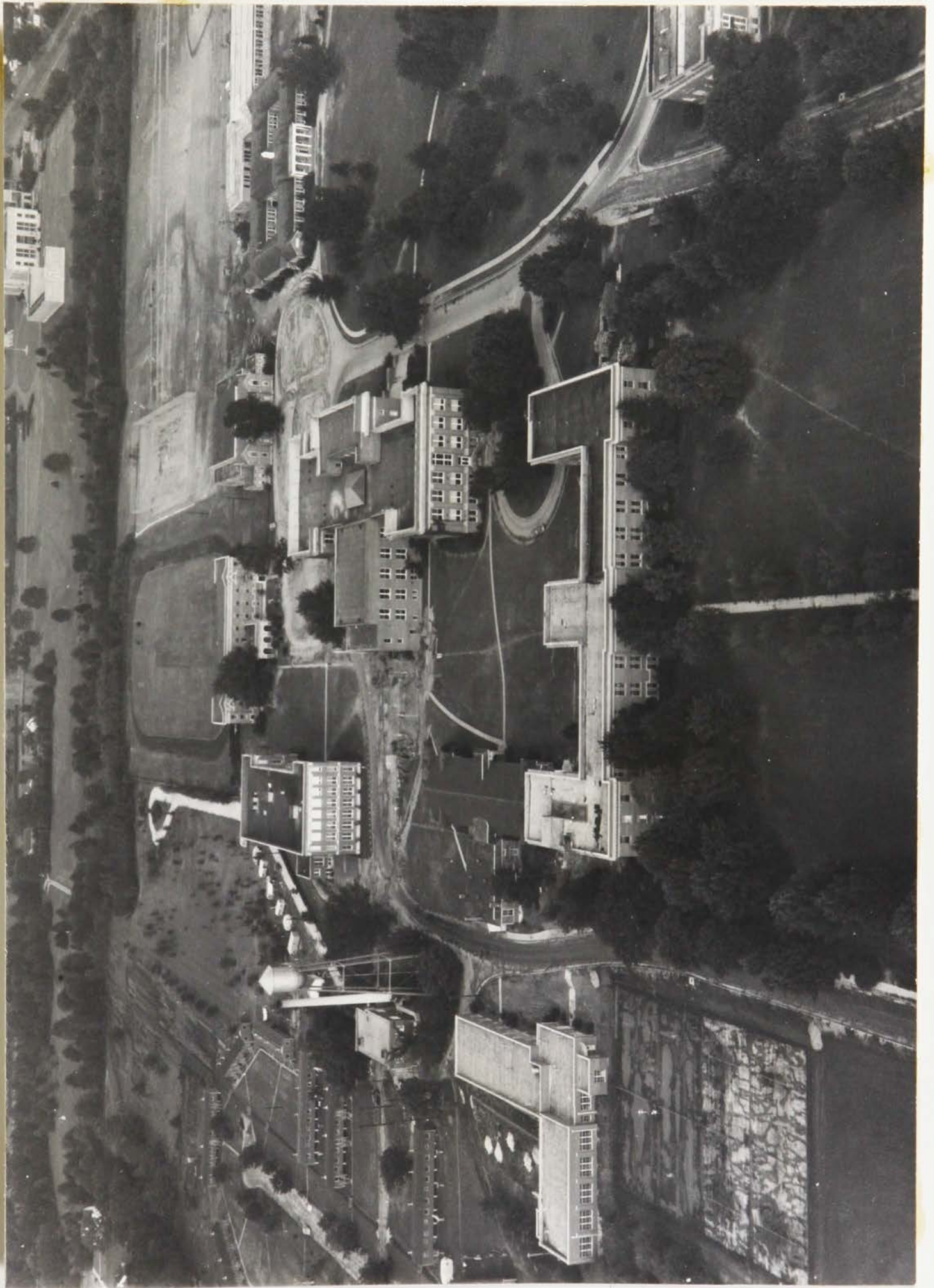


Memphis State College has progressed tremendously since its beginning. It began with several hundred students in 1912. Today its halls echo with the sound of 2310 voices. Several hundred applicants for admission have been refused in recent years because of the lack of facilities, but with the completion of the building program and the addition of new courses Memphis State College will be able, conservatively speaking, to accommodate 3,500 students.



AERIAL VIEW OVERLOOKING

WOMEN'S DORMITORY





JOHN WILLARD BRISTER LIBRARY

The library building was erected during the 1927-1928 school year. The State Board of Education at its meeting in November, 1938, named the Library the John Willard Brister Library. It was dedicated with fitting ceremonies on June 3, 1939.

The library contains more than 36,000 volumes. These books have been selected to meet the peculiar needs of the institution, and all of them are usable. The leading magazines and periodicals are on file for the use of students. The College has a reasonable appropriation for library purposes, and new books and periodicals are added each year.



MANNING HALL

The science building, erected in 1930, is named in honor of Priestly Hartwell Manning, who was the first teacher of science in Memphis State College, being a member of the first faculty which began work in the State Normal School in 1912.

The department of chemistry occupies the entire first floor. On this floor is a large lecture room, which is used by all departments in the building. The physics and biology departments are located on the second floor, and the home economics on the third. In connection with the home economics department is a modern apartment, containing living and dining rooms, bedroom, kitchen, and storeroom.



INDUSTRIAL ARTS BUILDING

The Industrial Arts Building was begun in 1941 for the use of the N. Y. A. In the 1946-1947 school year it was remodeled and modernized at a cost of \$64,000.00. The structure is of concrete, having block walls and veneered with brick. It provides facilities for wood-working, metal working, general shop practice and ceramics. One room is also set up for aviation classes.



TRAINING SCHOOL

The Training School Building is designed to accommodate the elementary school and the junior high school. It has sixteen classrooms, an auditorium, a library, and a cafeteria. The Training School has a normal enrollment of over 600, and furnishes facilities for training student teachers and opportunities for observing good teaching procedures.



GYMNASIUM

The gymnasium was erected in 1928. It has a basketball court 50 x 95 feet, and two cross-courts 50 x 70 feet. It also provides for indoor softball, volleyball, and shuffleboard. The second floor contains guest rooms for visiting teams. Locker and shower rooms occupy the basement floor. The main floor also has offices for the instructors in the Physical Education Department.



MEN'S DORMITORY

The men's dormitory was erected in 1930. It contains sixty-five rooms which are distributed over three floors. It is a brick veneered building, 125 x 50 feet. The first floor contains a large reception room, that is also used for used for studies and social events.

MYNDERS HALL

The women's dormitory is a fireproof building, containing one hundred and twenty rooms. Wide verandas, hallways, parlors and reception rooms give the surroundings a home-like appearance. In each room are a lavatory with running water, electric lights, steam heat, two spacious closets, shades, table, dressers, chairs, two single beds, mattresses and springs. The building is equipped with thirty-six baths with tile floors and marble wainscoting. The building contains, in addition to the living room, special quarters for the matron and housekeeper. A number of rooms on the third floor are reserved for use as an infirmary.

CAFETERIA

This structure is capable of seating eight hundred guests. The large and well-lighted kitchen is provided with all modern conveniences, including up-to-date ranges, ovens, and cold storage.

POWER PLANT

The power plant contains a battery of boilers for the heating of all the buildings on the campus. The same building houses the pumps which supply water to all buildings.

VETERANS HOUSES

Nineteen buildings were erected on the northern portion of the campus in 1946-47. The buildings provide housing facilities for seventy-five families. The buildings were erected by the F. P. H. A. to relieve the housing shortage for married veterans.

M.S.C.

Dept. of Business Administration



Dr. E. I. Crawford
Head, Department of Business Administration

B. S. (1916) University of Washington, M. S. (1936)
University of Southern California, Ed. D. (1946)
New York University; practice of public accounting,
3 years; head of department of Business Administration
Kansas Wesleyan College, 1940-41; Simpson College,
1942-44; Rollins College, 1944-46; came to Memphis
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HISTORY OF THE BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

The Business Administration Department at Memphis State College had its origin in 1914 when Professor Dean, then head of the Education Department and often referred to as "the father of business education at Memphis State," included in the curriculum of the Department of Mathematics the basic courses, Shorthand and Typing, and some work in Bookkeeping. These courses immediately became very popular. Students from local high schools were permitted to enroll as no commercial work was offered in the city schools.

Practically from the first, the commerce course enrollment exceeded the enrollment in mathematics with the result that two years later, in the fall of 1916, a Department of Commerce was organized, a department which has been in operation without a break to the present time.

In the early 20's, under such teachers as Mr. Poindexter and Mr. Boswell, several additional courses appeared. These included Commercial Geography for first year students, and for those further advanced, Bookkeeping, Business Organization, Advanced Accounting, and Office Practice.

The city of Memphis was growing rapidly and by 1925 was becoming a commercial and industrial center. The city limits had extended practically to the college campus. The city high schools had greatly expanded their programs and the need for high school teachers both locally and over the western part of the state was acute. This resulted in a change of status for the Normal School. By legislative Act, it was designated "West Tennessee Teachers College," and it was authorized to offer a full 4-year course leading to the degree, Bachelor of Science. This opened a less restricted possibility for inclusion of commerce courses.

In 1929, Mr. Henry Frizell, then a teacher of commercial work at one of the Memphis high schools, was appointed head of the Commerce Department. An appreciable number of the majors were going into high school teaching, but the demand for preparation to hold positions in industry was so consistent that more and more consideration was given to this phase of the training program. Miss Virginia Lee Johnson was added to the staff for teaching Secretarial courses, a position she has held since 1940.

Popular demand forced legislative action in 1941 which changed the name of the school to MEMPHIS STATE COLLEGE. This provided opportunity for an expanded business curriculum and more extensive preparation for positions in commerce.

Mr. J. M. Smith was elected to the presidency of the college in the summer of 1946. One of his first acts was curricular expansion and departmental improvement. Dr. Edward I. Crawford was appointed to head the Commerce Department and the name of the department was changed to Department of Business Administration. During the 1946-1947 college year, enrollment in the department quadrupled and the faculty was increased to six full-time teachers.

In the college year of 1948-1949, 2,310 students were enrolled in the college. Of this number, 645 are majors in the Department of Business Administration -- approximately 27 percent of the entire student body.

Four specific majors are now available with schedules of 60 to 70 quarter hours of departmental offerings in each. A student may major in (a) Accounting, (b) Business Management, (c) Sales Management, or (d) Secretarial Administration. Minors are also offered in these fields for students who major in other departments.

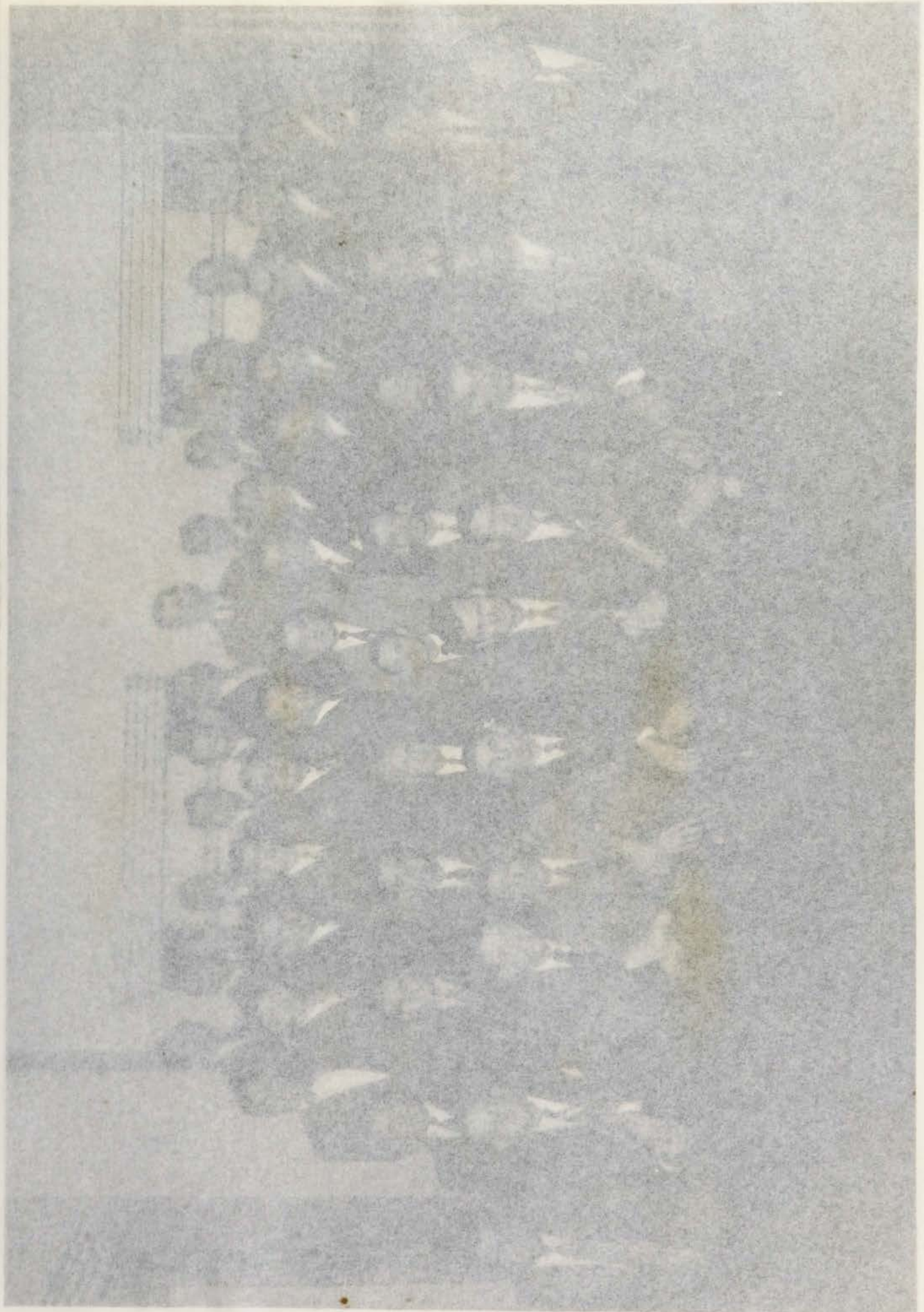
The college has developed an enviable reputation among businessmen in Memphis and surrounding territory as a source of supply of superior office and clerical help; and among school principals and superintendents as a place to find high caliber teachers of commercial subjects. The curriculum is both broad and intensive -- one which might well be the envy of appreciably larger colleges.

Memphis is today the fastest growing industrial center in the Mid-South. It is the center of cotton shipments for Arkansas, Tennessee, and parts of Mississippi. It carries on an enormous export business to Europe, South America, and the Orient. Local business alone shows every evidence of being able to absorb all of the business trainees the college can produce for many years to come.

The future outlook for the college is very bright. There is every reason to believe that in the very near future graduate work will be introduced into the college, and the prospects for its receiving university status seem not too remote. It is a growing, developing college in a growing city which is expanding industrially and commercially.

MS.C.

Sigma Delta Fraternity



THE SIGMA DELTA FRATERNITY



HISTORY OF THE SIGMA DELTA FRATERNITY

Through the combined effort of Dr. Edward I. Crawford, Head of the Department of Business Administration at Memphis State College, and Ernest W. Pegram, Jr., a member of Kappa Chapter of the International Fraternity of Delta Sigma Pi, Sigma Delta was organized. The original suggestion came from Ernest Pegram, a transfer student from the University of Georgia Division in Atlanta. He approached Dr. Crawford as to the feasibility of a local business fraternity as the initial step toward affiliation with Delta Sigma Pi. Dr. Crawford was enthusiastic over the prospect and through subsequent conversations and meetings, a business fraternity at Memphis State College became a reality.

On May 17, 1948, Dr. Crawford met with a group of fifty men, majors in the Business Administration Department, and all members of the old Business Administration Club of the college, and the new fraternity was organized. It adopted the name, SIGMA DELTA, meaning the sum of balanced business activities. By unanimous vote, the Fraternity decided to petition Delta Sigma Pi for a charter to operate a Chapter at Memphis State.

The following officers were elected at the first meeting: Head Master, Ernest Pegram; Senior Warden, Charles Gaglio; Junior Warden, William Duke; Treasurer, Frank Sasso; Scribe, William Doyle; Historian, George Kimbrell; Master of Ceremonies and Festivities, Charles Pope. George Kimbrell was appointed to head the petitioning committee.

The second meeting of Sigma Delta was held two weeks later. A constitution which had been prepared by the officers was presented to the group. After appreciable discussion on the various articles, the constitution was

adopted. One additional officer was called for in the constitution -- the Chancellor -- and a special election was held to fill this office. Alma Primm was unanimously elected.

Mr. H. G. Wright, Grand Secretary-Treasurer of Delta Sigma Pi, paid a visit to the campus a few days after the second meeting. The head master called the group together in special session the afternoon of Mr. Wright's visit to hear a report from him regarding preliminary activities before a local fraternity could be nationalized.

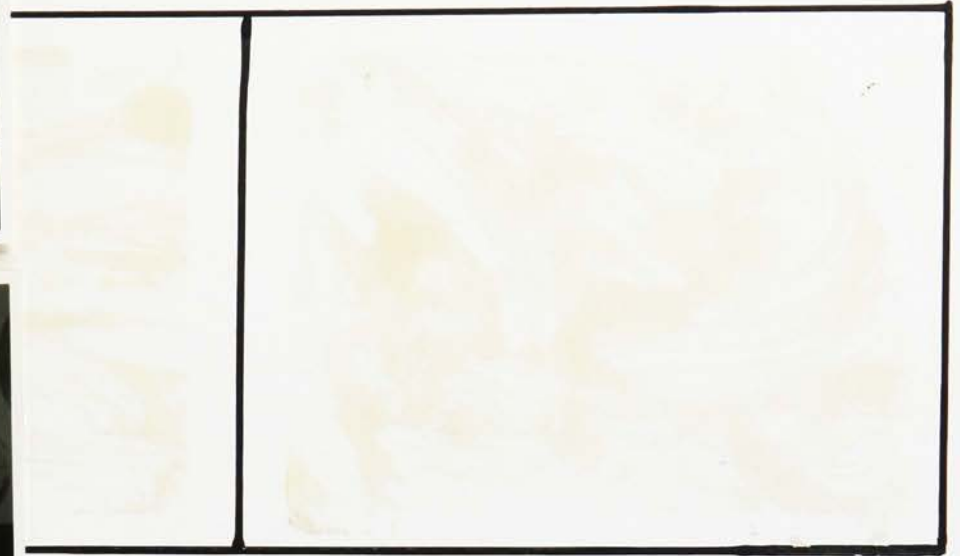
The first professional tour, arranged by Brother Grover Bass, chairman of the Professional Committee, was a visit to the Memphis plant of the International Harvester Company. The tour was under the escort of the plant safety director. Thirty members of the Fraternity took advantage of this opportunity.

The second professional tour was an escorted trip through the First National Bank of Memphis, a financial institution whose operations require the use of twenty floors in the First National Bank Building. The Fraternity met in the Board of Directors room. It was broken up into small groups, each of which was taken through the entire organization by officials of the bank. A complementary luncheon was served to the members at the Peabody Hotel. The tour was concluded at 5 p.m.

A professional tour was made through the Memphis Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Saint Louis. This tour covered every phase of Federal Reserve Banking activities.

A tour was made through the plant of the International Business Machines Company. Demonstrations were given of a large number of the various types of equipment supplied by that company.





Plans have been made by the new Professional Committee chairman, Max Saller, for several additional tours early in 1949.

Mr. R. B. Coleman, Personnel Director of Sears, Roebuck, and Company, was the speaker at one of the professional programs of the Fraternity. His topic of discussion was: "What Should I Look for in a Job?"

Mr. Brown Burch, manager of the Memphis office of Merrill, Lynch, Pierce, Fenner, and Bean, delivered an address at another meeting. His topic concerned the relationship between the investment house and the customer.

The Fraternity sponsored an all-college assembly at which a film depicting the manufacture of automobile tires was shown by the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company.

Arrangements have been made with the Burroughs Adding Machine Company to have a film shown by that organization in the near future.

Mr. J. D. Thomson, Assistant Grand Secretary-Treasurer of Delta Sigma Pi, visited the campus during the summer. At a special luncheon meeting, of some of the officers and other members, he presented some pertinent facts regarding the petition of Sigma Delta. Later he secured the necessary information relative to enrollment and other factors of the college and the group.

The Sigma Delta News Letter, under the editorship of Brother Jimmie McIntyre, has been issued monthly since the Fraternity was organized. This publication of group activities, personal items, editorials, and articles by faculty members and others is sent to all members. It has received much favorable comment.

The fraternity has been holding its meetings at the Claridge Hotel.

New officers were elected at the first meeting in the fall quarter: Head Master, Ernest Pegram; Senior Warden, Grover Bass; Junior Warden, Ralph Murchison; Treasurer, Doyle Savage; Scribe, Otis Gray; Historian, George Kimbrell; Master of Ceremonies and Festivities, Francis Garell; Chancellor, Wilton Herring.

Rushing activities included a smoker at the Claridge Hotel attended by about twenty prospective pledges who had been carefully checked as to character, scholarship qualifications, and desirability as members. Fourteen of these were inducted as neophytes at a pledging ceremonial held early in November.

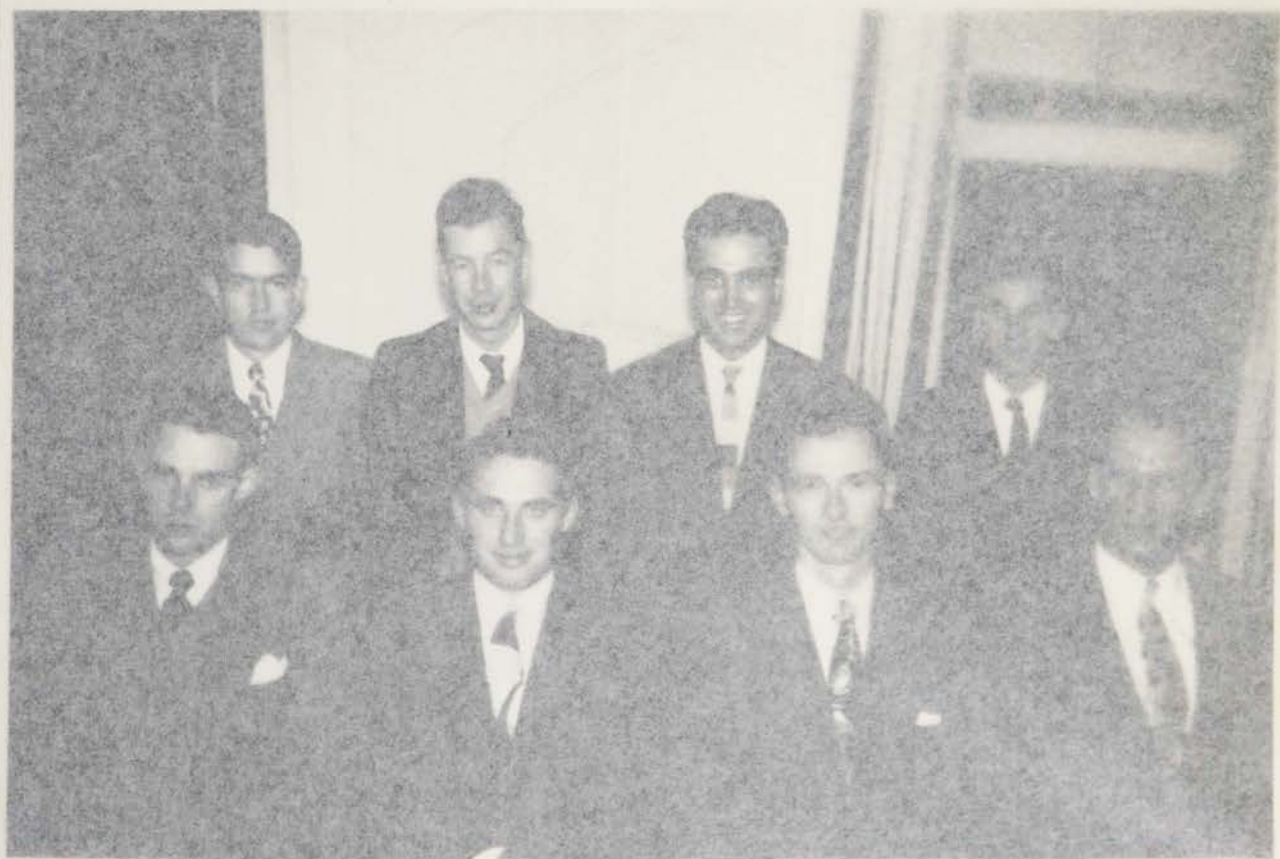
President Smith was a guest at the smoker. He made a talk, outlining his hopes and aspirations for the future of the college, and welcoming Sigma Delta to the campus. He expressed a keen desire to see the Fraternity affiliated with the International Delta Sigma Pi.

M.S.C.

Individual Histories



May, 1948 - September, 1949



September, 1948 - June, 1949

SIGMA DELTA OFFICERS



May, 1948 - September, 1948



September, 1948 - June, 1949

John Norman Anderson
"Andy"



3526 Philwood Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee

Born July 6, 1927 in Pine Bluff, Arkansas

Weighs 160 pounds, 5 feet 11 inches tall, blue eyes, brown hair

Church preference — Methodist

Graduate of Memphis Technical High School, Memphis, Tennessee

Not married

Junior, majoring in Sales Management

Served in the United States Navy from July 20, 1945 to August 13, 1946.



Charles J. Bailey
"Charlie"

1798 Netherwood Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee

Born October 15, 1922 in Memphis, Tennessee

Weights 188 pounds, 6 feet tall, blue eyes, brown hair

Church preference — Baptist

Graduate of Memphis Technical High School, Memphis, Tennessee

Married, no children

Junior, majoring in Accounting

Served in the United States Army Paratroop Infantry from
December 29, 1942 to January 28, 1946

Truman D. Barnes, Jr.



1695 Southern Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee

Born March 10, 1919 in Selmer, Tennessee

Weights 185 pounds, 5 feet 10 inches, brown eyes, brown hair

Religious preference -- Protestant

Graduate of Memphis Technical High School, Memphis, Tennessee

Not married

Junior, majoring in Accounting

Served in the United States Army Field Artillery from August 8, 1941 to January 25, 1946



Grover R. Bass
"Bob"

Forrest Park Apartments, Memphis, Tennessee

Born April 5, 1922 in Memphis, Tennessee

Weights 160 pounds, 6 feet tall, brown eyes, brown hair

Religious preference -- Protestant

Graduate of Baton Rouge High School, Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Not married

Junior, majoring in Accounting

Served in the United States Marine Corps from June 15, 1940 to
June 14, 1946

N. B. Cheatham



1097 Walker Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee

Born July 29, 1927 in Halls, Tennessee

Weights 170 pounds, 5 feet 11½ inches tall, brown eyes, brown hair

Church preference -- Church of Christ

Graduate of Alamo High School, Alamo, Tennessee

Not married

Junior, majoring in Management

Served in the United States Navy from June 20, 1945 to June 5, 1946



William Leslie Doyle, Jr.
"Sonny"

612 South Camilla #D, Memphis, Tennessee

Born March 28, 1925 in Memphis, Tennessee

Weights 215 pounds, 6 feet 1 inch tall, eyes blue, hair blond

Church preference -- Episcopal

Graduate of Central High School, Memphis, Tennessee

Not married

Senior, majoring in Sales Management

Served in the United States Army Air Force from February 1, 1943
to February 28, 1946

William Richard Duke, Jr.
"Stubby"



3172 Choctaw Street, Memphis, Tennessee

Born August 28, 1924 in Batesville, Mississippi

Weights 172 pounds, 5 feet 10 inches tall, green eyes, brown hair

Church preference -- Methodist

Graduate of Messick High School, Memphis, Tennessee

Not married

Senior, majoring in Accounting

Served in the United States Army Air Force from November 13, 1942
to December 15, 1945



Charles L. Gaglio
"Gag"

702 Pearce Street, Memphis, Tennessee

Born May 6, 1927 in Memphis, Tennessee

Weights 150 pounds, 6 feet tall, brown eyes, brown hair

Church preference -- Episcopal

Graduate of Humes High School, Memphis, Tennessee

Not married

Junior, majoring in Accounting

Served in the United States Navy from May 1, 1945 to August 1,
1946

Daniel Garavelli
"Dan"



1996 Madison Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee

Born December 25, 1923 in Memphis, Tennessee

Weights 135 pounds, 5 feet 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches tall, blue eyes, brown hair

Church preference -- Baptist

Graduate of South Side High School, Memphis, Tennessee

Married, one child

Junior, majoring in Business Management

Served in the United States Army Coast Artillery from June 26,
1943 to February 26, 1946



Peter F. Garbarini, Jr.
"Pete"

Veterans' Project, Memphis State College, Memphis, Tennessee

Born February 5, 1925 in Clarksdale, Mississippi

Weights 155 pounds, 5 feet 8½ inches tall, green eyes, brown hair

Church preference -- Catholic

Graduate of Clarksdale High School, Clarksdale, Mississippi

Married, one child

Senior, Majoring in Business Management

Served in United States Army Air Force from May 6, 1943 to
September 28, 1945

Francis R. Garell
"Frank"



1041 Blythe Street, Memphis, Tennessee

Born February 14, 1921 in Fall River, Massachusetts

Weights 140 pounds, 5 feet 7½ inches tall, brown eyes, brown hair

Church preference — Methodist

Graduate of B. M. C. Durfee High School, Fall River, Massachusetts

Married, no children

Junior, Majoring in Accounting

Served in the United States Navy from February 23, 1942 to March 7, 1946



Otis T. Gray
"Ote"

1992 Courtland Street, Memphis, Tennessee

Born August 11, 1924 in Sarah, Mississippi

Weighs 145 pounds, 5 feet 11 inches tall, grey eyes, brown hair

Church preference -- Baptist

Graduate of South Side High School, Memphis, Tennessee

Married, no children

Senior, Majoring in Accounting

Served in United States Army Field Artillery from May 15, 1943
to February 27, 1946.

Horace Russell Haire



Veterans' Project, Memphis State College, Memphis, Tennessee

Born November 6, 1924 in Memphis, Tennessee

Weights 175 pounds, 6 feet tall, brown eyes, brown hair

Church preference -- Presbyterian

Graduate of Central High School, Memphis, Tennessee

Married, no children

Senior, majoring in Accounting

Served in the United States Army from July 10, 1943 to February 23, 1946



Wilton A. Herring, Jr.
"Wilkie"

Veterans' Project, Memphis State College, Memphis, Tennessee

Born July 6, 1923 in Memphis, Tennessee

Weights 180 pounds, 6 feet 2½ inches tall, hazel eyes, brown hair

Church preference — Baptist

Graduate of Messick High School, Memphis, Tennessee

Married, no children

Senior, majoring in Sales Management

Served in the United States Army Military Intelligence from
November 23, 1942 to August 1, 1946

Edward Dewey Hill
"Ed"



1185 Catalina Street, Memphis, Tennessee

Born March 23, 1926 in Memphis, Tennessee

Weighs 201 pounds, 6 feet tall, blue eyes, blond hair

Church preference -- Baptist

Graduate of Whitehaven High School, Whitehaven, Tennessee

Married, one child

Junior, majoring in Business Management

Served in the United States Army Air Corps from March 6,
1943 to April 13, 1946

No Picture Available

Clifton G. Hollis
"Cliff"

644 No. Willett Street, Memphis, Tennessee

Born May 31, 1925 in Sulligent, Alabama

Weights 155 pounds, 6 feet tall, blue eyes, black hair

Church preference — Baptist

Graduate of Memphis Technical High School, Memphis, Tennessee

Married, no children

Junior, majoring in Management

Served in the United States Navy from September 8, 1942 to
October 25, 1945

William D. Horton
"Bill"



888 North Willett Street, Memphis, Tennessee

Born December 15, 1921 in Lexington, Mississippi

Weighs 170 pounds, 5 feet 8 inches tall, brown eyes, black hair

Church preference — Methodist

Graduate of Grenada High School, Grenada, Mississippi

Not married

Senior, majoring in Business Management

Served in the United States Army Air Corps from October 1,
1942 to October 15, 1945



Donald L. R. Jones
"Don"

Veterans' Project, Memphis State College, Memphis, Tennessee

Born August 27, 1923 in Valdosta, Georgia

Weights 175 pounds, 5 feet 11 inches tall, brown eyes, brown hair

Church preference -- Baptist

Graduate of Lanier County High School, Lakeland, Georgia

Married, no children

Senior, majoring in Accounting

Served in the United States Army Medical Corps from February 4,
1943 to March 21, 1946

Joseph A. Keywood
"Joe"



656 Eva Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee

Born March 13, 1925 in Birmingham, Alabama

Weights 130 pounds, 5 feet 8 inches tall, gray eyes, red hair

Church preference -- Catholic

Graduate of Hazlehurst High School, Hazlehurst, Mississippi

Not married

Junior, majoring in Accounting

Served in the United States Marine Corps from July 20, 1942
to December 1, 1945



George Richard Kimbrell

Veterans' Project, Memphis State College, Memphis, Tennessee

Born September 3, 1925 in Memphis, Tennessee

Weights 175 pounds, 6 feet 1 inch tall, brown eyes, black hair

Church preference -- Baptist

Graduate of Nicholas Blackwell High School, Memphis, Tennessee

Married, no children

Junior, majoring in Business Management

Served in the United States Army Air Corps from August 13,
1943 to April 25, 1946

Frederic C. Lineberry
"Fred"



800 Newell Street, Memphis, Tennessee

Born September 8, 1923 in Memphis, Tennessee

Weighs 170 pounds, 6 feet 1½ inches tall, blue eyes, brown hair

Church preference — Baptist

Graduate of Messick High School, Memphis, Tennessee

Not married

Senior, majoring in Accounting

Served in the United States Army from July 15, 1943 to
December 14, 1945



Robert B. Little
"Bob"

Veterans' Project, Memphis State College, Memphis, Tennessee

Born March 17, 1925 in Memphis, Tennessee

Weighs 150 pounds, 5 feet 7 inches tall, blue eyes, blond hair

Church preference -- Baptist

Graduate of Memphis Technical High School, Memphis, Tennessee

Married, one child

Junior, majoring in Accounting

Served in the United States Army Air Force from March 10, 1943 to
January 28, 1946

Richard A. Massengill
"Buddy"



1247 Tutwiler Street, Memphis, Tennessee

Born December 4, 1925 in Memphis, Tennessee

Weighs 180 pounds, 6 feet 2 inches tall, brown eyes, blond hair

Church preference -- Episcopal

Graduate of Central High School, Memphis, Tennessee

Not married

Junior, majoring in Accounting

Served in the United States Army Signal Corps from March 14, 1944
to July 2, 1946



Jimmie L. McIntyre

P. O. Box 34, Brunswick, Tennessee

Born December 14, 1928 in Pine Bluff, Arkansas

Weighs 160 pounds, 5 feet 7 inches tall, brown eyes, brown hair

Church preference — Methodist

Graduate of M. C. Williams High School, Germantown, Tennessee

Not married

Junior, majoring in Management

William R. Miller
"Bill"



3308 Given Street, Memphis, Tennessee

Born May 6, 1926 in Obion, Tennessee

Weights 205 pounds, 5 feet 10 inches tall, blue eyes, brown hair

Church preference — Methodist

Graduate of Treadwell High School, Memphis, Tennessee

Married, no children

Junior, majoring in Accounting

Served in the United States Army Air Force from November 1, 1944
to August 21, 1946



Frank D. Murchison

879 Carson Street, Memphis, Tennessee

Born January 19, 1924 in Trezevant, Tennessee

Weighs 145 pounds, 5 feet 9 inches tall, gray eyes, brown hair

Church preference -- Baptist

Graduate of Messick High School, Memphis, Tennessee

Not married

Senior, majoring in Accounting

Served in the United States Army Air Force from February 24, 1943
to December 19, 1945

Ralph R. Murchison
"Murch"



879 Carson Street, Memphis, Tennessee

Born December 17, 1922 in Atwood, Tennessee

Weights 180 pounds, 6 feet 3 inches tall, brown eyes, black hair

Church preference -- Baptist

Graduate of Trezevant High School, Trezevant, Tennessee

Not married

Senior, majoring in Accounting

Served in the United States Army Air Force from February 24, 1943
to January 8, 1946



James A. Null
"Jim"

2163 Henry Circle, Memphis, Tennessee

Born October 6, 1922 in Memphis, Tennessee

Weights 150 pounds, 5 feet 10 inches tall, blue eyes, brown hair

Church preference -- Presbyterian

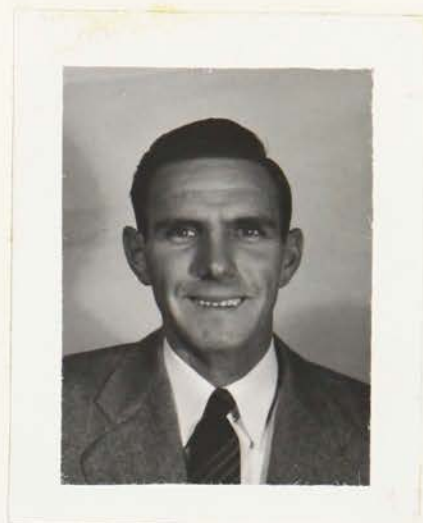
Graduate of Central High School, Memphis, Tennessee

Married, no children

Junior, majoring in Business Management

Served in United States Army Air Force from November 18, 1942
to June 10, 1947.

Charles K. Pope, Jr.
"Charlie"



937 Meda Street, Memphis, Tennessee

Born July 22, 1923 in Memphis, Tennessee

Weighs 150 pounds, 5 feet 10 inches tall, blue eyes, black hair

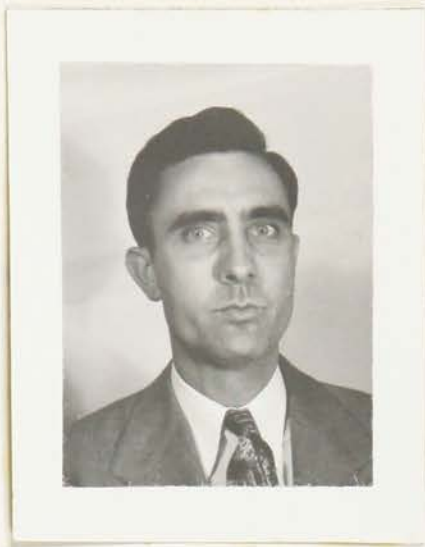
Church preference — Baptist

Graduate of Central High School, Memphis, Tennessee

Not married

Senior, majoring in Business Management

Served in United States Army Artillery from January 3, 1943 to
October 15, 1945.



Alma W. Primm
"Al"

425 Patterson Street, Memphis, Tennessee

Born November 12, 1919 in Parsons, Tennessee

Weighs 155 pounds, 5 feet 11½ inches tall, blue eyes, black hair

Church preference -- Baptist

Graduate of Parsons High School, Parsons, Tennessee

Not married

Senior, majoring in Business Management

Served in the United States Army from September 17, 1941 to August
26, 1946.

Donald Rogers Pursley
"Bud"



Veterans' Project, Memphis State College, Memphis, Tennessee

Born September 13, 1925 in Dickson, Tennessee

Weighs 140 pounds, 5 feet 10 inches tall, brown eyes, brown hair

Church preference -- Methodist

Graduate of Dickson Central High School, Dickson, Tennessee

Married, no children

Junior, majoring in Business Management

Served in the United States Navy from December 15, 1943 to May
18, 1946

No picture available

Charles Leroy Rhodes

3599 Watauga Street, Memphis, Tennessee

Born May 18, 1924 in Luray, Tennessee

Weights 140 pounds, 5 feet 11½ inches tall, blue eyes, brown hair

Church preference -- Baptist

Graduate of Chester County High School, Henderson, Tennessee

Not married

Graduated June 1948, majored in Accounting

Served in the United States Army Military Police from March 26, 1943 to February 6, 1946

Joseph M. Russell
"Joe"



899 E. Parkway Drive, Memphis, Tennessee

Born March 26, 1927 in Memphis, Tennessee

Weights 160 pounds, 5 feet 11 inches tall, brown eyes, brown hair

Church preference — Methodist

Graduate of Christian Brothers College, Memphis, Tennessee

Married, no children

Junior, majoring in Management

Served in the United States Marine Corps from September 13, 1944
to July 10, 1947



Max Charles Saller, Jr.

219 #D Hill Street, Memphis, Tennessee

Born November 25, 1925 in Memphis, Tennessee

Weighs 169 pounds, 5 feet 9½ inches tall, green eyes, blond hair

Church preference -- Catholic

Graduate of Humes High School, Memphis, Tennessee

Married, one child

Junior, majoring in Accounting

Served in the United States Army Air Force from May 19, 1944 to
June 2, 1946

Frank Vincent Sasso
"Sass"



Veterans' Project, Memphis State College, Memphis, Tennessee

Born July 26, 1926 in Brooklyn, New York

Weights 157 pounds, 5 feet 11½ inches tall, green eyes, black hair

Church preference -- Methodist

Graduate of Oberlin High School, Oberlin, Ohio

Married, no children

Senior, majoring in Accounting

Served in the United States Navy from June 6, 1944 to May 31, 1946



Doyle Connell Savage
"D. C."

Veterans' Project, Memphis State College, Memphis, Tennessee
Born October 3, 1925 in Lenox, Tennessee
Weighs 168 pounds, 5 feet 8 inches tall, blue eyes, black hair
Church preference -- Baptist
Graduate of Humes High School, Memphis, Tennessee
Married, one child
Senior, majoring in Business Management
Served in the United States Army from January 11, 1944 to May 20, 1946

James Montgomery Shangle
"Jimmy"



1890 Vinton Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee

Born April 21, 1928 in Chattanooga, Tennessee

Weights 155 pounds, 6 feet 2 inches tall, blue eyes, brown hair

Church preference — Baptist

Graduate of Central High School, Memphis, Tennessee

Junior, majoring in Management

No picture available

Jimmie Harry Soffos

873 Stonewall Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee

Born October 4, 1923 in Memphis, Tennessee

Weights 123 pounds, 5 feet 1 inch tall, brown eyes, black hair

Religious preference -- Protestant

Graduate of Memphis Technical High School, Memphis, Tennessee

Not married

Junior, majoring in Business Management

Oliver Ray Taylor
"Jack"



4100 New Willow Road, Memphis, Tennessee
Born December 30, 1923 in Sarah, Mississippi
Weighs 140 pounds, 5 feet 6 inches tall, blue eyes, blond hair
Church preference -- Baptist
Graduate of Crenshaw High School, Crenshaw, Mississippi
Not married
Senior, majoring in Accounting
Served in the United States Navy from December 12, 1942 to
March 19, 1946



Hubert R. Threlkeld
"Dutch"

3800 Carnes Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee

Born April 2, 1918 in Los Angeles, California

Weights 165 pounds, 5 feet 7 inches tall, hazel eyes, brown hair

Church preference -- Episcopal

Graduate of Whitehaven High School, Whitehaven, Tennessee

Married, two children

Senior, majoring in Management

Served in the United States Army Adjutant General's Department
from August 4, 1942 to May 14, 1946

Roy Neil Tipton



Veterans' Project, Memphis State College, Memphis, Tennessee

Born March 31, 1923 in Alamo, Tennessee

Weights 180 pounds, 6 feet tall, blue eyes, blond hair

Church preference -- Baptist

Graduate of Memphis Technical High School, Memphis, Tennessee

Married, no children

Junior, majoring in Management

Served in the United States Navy from September 12, 1942 to
November 23, 1945



Gordon T. Wallace
"Red"

1062 Azalia Street, Memphis, Tennessee

Born May 15, 1924 in East Bloomfield, New York

Weights 180 pounds, 6 feet 1 inch tall, brown eyes, red hair

Church preference -- Presbyterian

Graduate of Bloomfield High School, East Bloomfield, New York

Married, no children

Senior, majoring in Accounting

Served in the United States Marine Corps from August 18, 1943 to
March 21, 1946



Raymond Vernon White
"Ray"

Route #1, Whitehaven, Tennessee

Born August 4, 1923 in El Dorado, Arkansas

Weights 140 pounds, 5 feet 7½ inches tall, brown eyes, brown hair

Church preference -- Methodist

Graduate of South Side High School, Memphis, Tennessee

Not married

Junior, majoring in Accounting

Served in the United States Navy from April 4, 1944 to May 28, 1946

William Edwin White
"Bill"



2998 Spottswood Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee

Born August 26, 1924 in Memphis, Tennessee

Weighs 137 pounds, 6 feet tall, hazel eyes, brown hair

Church preference -- Methodist

Graduate of Messick High School, Memphis, Tennessee

Not married

Senior, majoring in Business Management

Served in the United States Army Quartermaster Corps from
July 10, 1943 to February 28, 1946

No picture available

James M. Williams
"Jim"

990 Keppel Street, Memphis, Tennessee

Born June 27, 1926 in Memphis, Tennessee

Weights 140 pounds, 5 feet 7 inches tall, brown eyes, black hair

Church preference -- Church of Christ

Graduate of Memphis Technical High School, Memphis, Tennessee

Not married

Junior, majoring in Accounting

Served in the United States Navy from June 12, 1944, to June 4,
1946

Thomas M. Williams
"Tom"



209 Henry Street, Lexington, Tennessee

Born October 21, 1925 in Lexington, Tennessee

Weights 190 pounds, 6 feet 3 inches, blue eyes, blond hair

Church preference — Baptist

Graduate of Lexington High School, Lexington, Tennessee

Not married

Junior, majoring in Business Management

A member of the United States Marine Corps Reserve



Allison W. Worley

1063 South Willett, Memphis, Tennessee

Born January 12, 1917 in Haworth, Oklahoma

Weighs 165 pounds, 5 feet 9 inches tall, brown eyes, brown hair

Church preference -- Baptist

Graduate of Idabel Grey High School, Idabel, Oklahoma

Married, one child

Junior, majoring in Accounting

Served in the United States Army Air Corps from May 28, 1942
to December 2, 1945

M.S.E.

Correspondence

MEMPHIS STATE COLLEGE
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

October 20, 1948

November 24, 1948

Mr. H. G. Wright
Grand Secretary-Treasurer
International Fraternity of Delta Sigma Pi

Mr. H. G. Wright
Grand Secretary and Treasurer
Delta Sigma Pi Fraternity
222 W. Adams Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Wright:

I understand that the Sigma Delta Fraternity of Memphis State College is applying for a charter in your very fine organization. I have met personally some of the young men who formed this chapter and I assure you that in my opinion their group would be a credit to your organization. I should like very much to see a chapter of Delta Sigma Pi located here, and any assistance that I can give these young men, or any information that I can furnish you will be promptly forthcoming.

Sincerely yours,

J. M. Smith
President

JMS:q

James J. Pleasants, Jr.
Mayor

JJP:AR

COPY

COPY

MEMPHIS STATE COLLEGE
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

OFFICE OF THE
PRESIDENT

October 20, 1948

Mr. H. G. Wright
Grand Secretary-Treasurer
International Fraternity of Delta Sigma Pi
222 West Adams Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Wright:

I should like to add my endorsement to the application for a charter from the International Fraternity of Delta Sigma Pi. Memphis State College is experiencing a steady and substantial growth, both in enrollment and financial support. The Department of Business Administration is growing in keeping with that of the College as a whole. It is my opinion that an affiliation with the International Fraternity would have a wholesome effect upon the Business Administration, and I trust that our application will receive favorable consideration.

Sincerely yours,

J. M. Smith
President

JMS:q

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MEMPHIS STATE COLLEGE

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

OFFICE OF THE
DEAN

October 19, 1948

Mr. H. G. Wright
Grand Secretary-Treasurer
International Fraternity of Delta Sigma Pi
222 West Adams Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Wright:

Sigma Delta, a local fraternity composed of students majoring in Business Administration at Memphis State College, is seeking a charter from the International Fraternity of Delta Sigma Pi. This college is well pleased with the objectives of this group and very heartily indorse its application to affiliate with Delta Sigma Pi.

Memphis State College will welcome the addition of this outstanding professional fraternity on its campus. I particularly recommend and indorse Sigma Delta for its splendid social and professional attitude. These boys are a very definite asset to the Department of Business Administration and this institution. It is my opinion that should their application receive favorable consideration they will prove themselves a very valuable addition to Delta Sigma Pi.

I solicit the favorable consideration of Delta Sigma Pi to the application of Sigma Delta.

Very truly yours,

R. M. Robison, Dean

RMR/el

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS
MEMPHIS, TENN.

August 16, 1948

October 19, 1948.

Mr. H. G. Wright
Grand Secretary-Treasurer
International Fraternity of
Delta Sigma Pi
222 West Adams Street

Mr. H. G. Wright,
Grand Secretary and Treasurer
Delta Sigma Pi
222 W. Adams Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Wright:

The action of Sigma Delta fraternity, of Memphis State College, in seeking affiliation with your national organization merits our hearty endorsement. We recently had this group as our guests on an all-day tour of the bank, and we were much impressed by the interest, sincerity and general enthusiasm shown by the members. We feel that the group as a whole is outstanding among the many we have known in recent years. Personally, I am confident that the local fraternity, if accepted by your organization, will not only reflect credit on Delta Sigma Pi, but will prove to be a distinctive asset to it. I know, too, that there are many alumni here in Memphis who would welcome a local chapter and give it their support.

Sincerely,

Director Public Relations

DHT:mt
RP:b

DEAN PAINE CO., INC.
26 South Second Street
Memphis, Tenn.

August 16, 1948

Mr. H. G. Wright
Grand Secretary-Treasurer
International Fraternity of
Delta Sigma Pi
222 West Adams Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Wright:

I am writing you in the interest of a proposal to have a business fraternity started at Memphis State College. I have had close contact with this College and can speak with first hand knowledge when I say that it is properly administered, has an excellent teaching personnel and is rendering a worthwhile service to this State and to this general area.

A group of students who are now majors of business administration believe that a fraternity would be a great benefit to them and to the College. I can add the thought that I am sure it will be helpful to the communities in which these students finally locate, as a fraternity of this sort should stress proper observance of business ethics and business morals.

As I understand, these students are in the process of petitioning Delta Sigma Pi to sanction the organization of a fraternity at Memphis State, and I very much hope that the request may be granted, and that a Chapter may be properly organized. I am sure it will be properly sponsored.

With best wishes, I am

Yours very sincerely,

Rowlett Paine

RP:b