

**A PETITION
TO THE INTERNATIONAL FRATERNITY OF
DELTA SIGMA PI
BY PHI SIGMA CHI**

**North Texas State College
Denton, Texas**





115-28-1951

PHI SIGMA CHI

A Professional Fraternity for Business

Administration Men

Phi Sigma Chi was organized with the primary intentions of fostering the study of business in colleges; of stimulating scholarship and fellowship among the students for their own advancement by research and practice; of seeking closer ties between the students of commerce and the commercial world; and of promoting a high criterion of commercial ethics and culture.

Phi Sigma Chi was organized during March, 1953, with Mr. Wm. P. Joughin as President, Mr. John W. Wright as Vice-President, and Mr. Thomas Hunter as Secretary-Treasurer. The President immediately appointed a committee to contact the Beta Phi Chapter at Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas, to set a date to attend one of their business meetings. The local club hoped to learn how a representative chapter of Delta Sigma Pi conducted itself in an ordinary business program and the type of organizational structure it possessed.

Mr. B. C. Butler, Southwestern Regional Director, accompanied some of the local members to the Beta Phi Chapter meeting. Needless to say, the information gained and the helpful assistance of the members of Beta Phi were quite instrumental in helping Phi Sigma Chi to get on its feet and establish a firm foundation.

On May 1, 1953, the club held a meeting and planned the program for the month of May. Much progress had been made by this time, and many new members were enrolled.

A social function was held on the night of May 22, at Lake Dallas, Texas. Mr. B. C. Butler was present and discussed with the members the objectives and benefits that they might derive from membership in Delta Sigma Pi. Mr. Butler was also accompanied by several members of the Dallas Alumni Club.

On May 27, applications were prepared and submitted to the Chairman of the Campus Clubs Committee, Dr. V. Y. Craig, for official campus recognition as a local fraternal organization. The college officials who had to consider the applications for approval were Dr. J. C. Matthews, President of the College; Dr. B. B. Harris, Dean of Academic Administration; Mr. William G. Woods, Dean of Men; and Dr. Craig, professor in the School of Education, Chairman of the Campus Clubs Committee. Phi Sigma Chi received its official recognition in July of 1953.

From the time of organization, Dr. O. J. Curry, Dean of the School of Business Administration, had been helping sponsor the club and giving valuable information to it on organizational problems. When the club received official recognition, Dr. Curry agreed to act as temporary sponsor.

The program of Phi Sigma Chi was temporarily interrupted during the summer months, but a few of the members met during the summer months and held informal meetings. The President of the club went to Chicago during the summer and discussed with Mr. J. D. Thompson further details of the type of program that should be conducted which would be in harmony with the interests of Delta Sigma Pi.

During November of 1953, Phi Sigma Chi resumed its programs and also undertook preliminary work for petitioning the International Fraternity of Delta Sigma Pi. One of the highlights of December was the meeting held on the night of December 16. Mr. J. D. Thompson came from Chicago to attend the meeting, and also Mr. B. C. Butler, Mr. Kenneth B. White, Past-Grand-President, and members of Beta Phi Chapter from Dallas. This was perhaps one of the most constructive meetings that Phi Sigma Chi ever held. Mr. Thompson gave a very splendid and detailed account of the functions and benefits of affiliation with Delta Sigma Pi. Mr. Kenneth White presented information on the newly founded placement service for graduating seniors and the rapid progress it had made since its initiation. Mr. B. C. Butler and members of Beta Phi Chapter answered specific questions as to the operations of a typical chapter. The meeting was very successful in that it

helped to clarify many problems that existed in the minds of prospective members. It was also highly successful in that it left a lasting impression upon the minds of the members of how much an active interest was taken by the National in its member chapters and the high ideals and ethics that are required of all of its chapters.

The months of January and February were primarily devoted to preparation of the petition to be submitted for consideration of a national chapter for North Texas State College.

The President, Wm. P. Joughin, and the Vice-President, Emory Walton, were cordially invited to attend the First Southwestern Bi-District Convention, February 10-20, of Delta Sigma Pi. Their report consisted of orientation information which they received concerning chapter initiation, pledging, and financial programs. This information proved quite helpful to Phi Sigma Chi in its many, many problems of initial organization. Their report also praised the magnificent job that was performed by the host chapter, Gamma Phi, in its preparation and conducting of a convention of this size and type.

Also, during the convention, it was the pleasure of the President to report to Mr. B. C. Butler that Dr. O. J. Curry had accepted permanent sponsorship of the fraternity.

Although Phi Sigma Chi is relatively young, it has accomplished a great deal in little more than one year's time. Currently, it is undertaking preparation for a tour of the new General Motors automobile plant at Arlington, Texas.

With more than thirty active members representing all fields of business, Phi Sigma Chi has great expectations for an expanded business and social program in the near future. Phi Sigma Chi feels confident that with the helpful guidance and encouragement of Dr. Curry and of other staff members in its operations and functions, it will endeavor to govern itself in the highest reputable manner possible and to adhere to the high ideals and standards of the International Fraternity of Delta Sigma Pi.

Denton was named for John B. Denton, a great revivalist of the Methodist Church, a lawyer, and Ranger Captain. John Denton was killed by the Indians in 1841 at the battle of Keechi Valley in Tarrant County(Fort Worth area.)

The first settlers in Denton were mainly from the eastern and north-eastern states. The country had a good climate for farming, a large supply of lumber, and it abounded in game when it was first settled. Farming and stock raising were the principal occupations in the early days of Denton, County. There were many large cattle ranches, and a branch of the famous "Chisum Trail" ran through the western part of the county.

Denton County was created by the state legislature in 1846. Pinkneyville, located about one and one-fourth miles southeast of the present city of Denton, was the first county seat of Denton County. In 1848, the county seat was changed by the second legislature to Alton. The new location was about four miles southeast of Denton on a high ridge between Pecan and Hickory Creeks. A well was dug and no water found; consequently, this location was also unsuitable. A third legislature changed the county seat to Hickory Creek, about five miles from Denton. It was also called Alton.

There were no provisions made by this act for commissioners to sell lots and receive donations to build public buildings, but the people interested in this new county seat met and built a hewed log courthouse. The building was rough, and justice was then in its crudest form. At the two previous county seats, no public buildings had been built, but here the county officers came and took up their abode, and civil government was established. A small village arose--

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a store, pottery, blacksmith shop, hotel, and more than 150 citizens. The mail route from Preston to Bird's Station was changed to go by Alton, and the Post Office was called Alton.

In 1850, the county seat was changed to Denton by popular vote, and the old log courthouse was burned. The settlement at Alton soon disappeared when the county seat was changed. All the commercial enterprises were moved to Denton with the county seat.

Hiram Cisco and Bill Loving each deeded forth acres and William Woodruff deeded twenty acres of land on which to build the City of Denton. The County Commissioners received the deeds to the land and ordered the town laid off into lots. They reserved for the county the present public square and block 23, selling the remainder to the people at a public sale on January 10, 1857. C. C. Welch, as the lawyer, assisted by C. C. Lacey and William Woodruff as surveyors, plotted the city and named the first streets of the city, selecting as names the various kinds of wood to be found in the county.

In July, 1861, a part of the town was destroyed by fire. These fires were due to combustion of the prairie matches by the exceedingly hot sun that day. These matches were the first on the market here and were made of compressed paper dipped in a sulphur preparation.

Denton was only four years old at the beginning of the Civil War and did not grow very much for about ten years. Denton was incorporated on September 26, 1866. The Charter provided for a mayor and five aldermen to be elected by the people.

The City of Denton bought the electric light and water plant from the Denton Water & Light Company in June, 1905 for \$65,000. Today, the electric power system alone is worth # \$3,500,000. The unsanitary condition of the city and a typhoid fever epidemic in 1908 produced a

strenuous effort to build a sanitary sewer system for the city. The septic tank cost \$5,100. The sewage system is now valued at \$1,250,000.

North Texas State College was opened as a private institution in 1890. In 1899, it was made a state school by an act of legislature and was opened as a state school in September, 1901. The city donated a campus of ten acres. The building belonged to the old college. This building was destroyed by fire in 1907. The school was then called North Texas State Normal School but was changed by an act of legislature to North Texas State College. The campus now covers approximately three hundred acres.

A bill creating an industrial college for women in Texas was passed in 1900. The commission appointed to decide upon the location for the new college chose Denton from among the various offers as the place best fulfilling the required conditions. \$30,000 was contributed by the business men of Denton to purchase a seventy-three acre plot occupying the summit and gentle slopes of an elevation in the northeastern part of the city for the college campus. The town also bored a well on this site. The corner stone was laid in 1902. The first regular session opened on September 23, 1903. The name of the college was later changed from College of Industrial Arts to Texas State College for Women. The campus now spreads over two hundred and twenty acres.

Denton has forty industrial plants of varying sizes, producing flour, food products, brick, tile, business forms, printing, photo engraving, and many, many other products.

Among the larger plants of Denton are Moore Business Forms, Inc., the nation's largest designer and producer of business system forms;

the Acme Brick Company, one of the largest face brick plants west of the Mississippi; Morrison Milling Co., makers of the famous "Peacemaker Flour;" Kimbell-Diamond Milling Company, makers of "Kimbell's Best " flour and feed; Whitson Food Products, and M-F-M Combination Saw Company-portable saws.

In the past ten years Denton has shown an amazing growth in population. In 1940 the population was 11, 192, and in 1950 it had jumped to 21, 345. If population is any indicator of progress, then it certainly would be safe to say that Denton, Texas is well on its way to becoming one of the most progressive cities in ~~North-Texas~~ the North Texas area.

The History of North Texas State Coll ⁽¹⁴⁾

The idea of establishing a Normal College in Denton was first conceived early in the year 1890. To arouse enthusiasm for the project John A. Hann, an influential citizen, brought to the town J.C. Chilton, a Missouri educator, who addressed a mass meeting on the subject of founding such a school.

Following the mass meeting, W. A. Ponder worked out a plan for establishing the school. According to this plan, ten citizens bought one hundred acres of land in what is now known as the College addition and gave ten acres of the plot for the campus of the new school. The ten men who gave the land were T.W. Abney, J. A. Carroll, G.B. Collins, B.H. Davenport, John A. Hann, Robert Hann, D. Head, W. A. Ponder, H.F. Schweer, and M.S. Stout.

A bond issue approved by the citizens made possible the erection of a three story Brick structure at the cost of \$15,000 and in the fall of 1890 classes began. Classes were held over a hardware store on the Northwest corner of the Square. The school had been leased to J. C. Chilton who operated it as Texas Normal College. During the term of 1893-94 Mr. Chilton resigned by request. On November 22, 1893, he received \$200.00 and a release from his note for the purchase of a bell for the school. He also received \$64.50 for the furniture he had purchased for the school. The Furniture consisted of ten study tables, two teachers desks, thirty-six window shades, and nine stoves. The bell he purchased is now on the power plant and is used now as a signal that North Texas has won another athletic event.

Biograph
 Upon Mr. Chilton's resignation Dr. J.J. Crumley became temporary president. In the fall of 1894 the school was leased to M.B. Terrill, with the understanding that he would release the school should the bill then pending in the legislature make it a state institution. The name of the school was then "Texas Normal College and Teacher Training Institute". In 1894 the school was given the authority to

issue teaching certificates. There was an error in the bill and the authority was given to "North Texas Normal College". To correct the error the college added North to its name to correspond with the authorization.

In 1899 the city of Denton offered to the State of Texas, through the Twenty-Sixth Legislature, the buildings and grounds of North Texas Normal College for the establishment of a State Normal College. The Legislature by an act approved March 31, 1899, accepted with certain conditions this donation and empowered the State Board of Education to assume control of the property and to organize and govern the school. However, as no public funds were ^{available} at the time ~~available~~ for its maintenance, the State Board authorized the temporary continuance of the school as a private institution. In 1901 the Twenty-Seventh Legislature amended the former act so as to provide annual ^{appropriation} ~~appropriation~~ for the support of the school, beginning September, 1901.

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J. S. Kendall resigned as Superintendent of public schools to become the first president of the school as a state institution. In 1907 the structure was struck by lightning and burned.

Two courses of study were offered until 1909, these being Latin and English-Science. In 1909 the Departments of Agriculture, Manuel ^{12?} Training, and Domestic Science were added. The departments of Industrial Arts, Language, Science, and Elementary Education were added in 1913. Any persons who attended a normal school were required by Law to teach the same number of years as they had attended the school.

From 1902 to 1914 the school offered only a three year course, but in 1914 the curriculum was reorganized to provide for four years of academic work. In the Spring of 1919 the first class was graduated with five people receiving degrees. Since that time the College has granted a total of 15,663 bachelor's degrees.

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~~The first~~

The first change in organization of the college was made in 1911 when the Thirty-Second Legislature provided for a Board of Regents. In 1913 the Legislature reorganized the Board, removing the State Superintendent, adding two members, making the term of office six years, and providing for the appointment of two new members each biennium. This setup remained unchanged until 1929 when the Forty-First Legislature increased the number of regents from six to nine.

In 1923 the Thirty-Eighth Legislature changed the name from North Texas State Normal College to the North Texas State Teachers College. The Fifty-First Legislature in May 1949 altered the name from North Texas State Teachers College to North Texas State College and gave the college a separate governing board.

Although established primarily for the education of teachers, (NTSC) has broadened its scope to include training in many fields. Through the various curricula students may prepare for teaching, business, commercial art, food preparation, scientific research, journalism, music, radio and other vocational work. Pre-professional courses are provided for students who wish to meet entrance requirements in schools of dentistry, law, medicine, pharmacy, medical technology, engineering, and veterinary medicine. These varied services which the college is called upon to perform made a change in organization seem advisable.

Accordingly in the Spring of 1945, a Committee of Reorganization was appointed to study the problem and make recommendations. A report was prepared which was accepted by the faculty and presented to the Regents, who authorized its adoption to become effective with the beginning of the long session of 1946-47. As reorganized the college consists of the College of Arts and Sciences, the Graduate School, the School of Business Administration, the School of Education, the School of Home Economics, and the School of Music.

lat. → North Texas State College is widely recongnized throughout the Southwest as an outstanding educational institution. The college is fully accredited as it was admitted to the Association of Texas Colleges and to the American Association of Colleges for Teachers Education in 1919, to the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools in 1925, to the American Association of University Women and the National Association of Schools of Music in 1939. In 1940 the College was added to the lists of schools approved by the Association of American Universities and in 1952 became a member of the American Chemical Society.

*See Dr. Lundy for information on
Business school accreditation?*

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Division

LOCATION

North Texas State College is located in Denton, an attractive city of 22,000 inhabitants, in a region of wooded hills and running streams near the shores of Lake Dallas. The city is served by two railroads, the Texas and Pacific and the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas, and three important highways, United States Highways 77 and 377 and State Highway 24. The College is, therefore, easily accessible by train, bus, or private car from all parts of Texas and the Southwest.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

The College grounds, including the inner campus and the outlying areas, embrace approximately three hundred acres in the west part of Denton. The physical plant consists of twenty-eight brick buildings and more than fifty frame structures.

The Administration Building contains administrative offices, a number of classrooms and faculty offices, and an auditorium with a seating capacity of twenty-two hundred, a pipe organ, moving picture projectors, and a stage, which accommodates musical and dramatic programs.

The Library Building, erected in 1937, contains the Main Library, the Music Collection, a small auditorium, and a book bindery. Accessions of 230,000 volumes and a sizable microfilm collection make the college library one of the largest in the Southwest. An annex to provide for further expansion was first occupied in the summer of 1951.

The Historical Building houses the State Historical Collection, sometimes called the Museum, and the departments of geography, history, and speech.

The Science Building contains classrooms, faculty offices, and laboratories equipped to meet the standards of advanced college work in mathematics and physics.

(buildings and grounds cont.)

The Manual Arts Building houses the School of Home Economics and the Departments of Government and Economics.

The Journalism Building, which was completed in 1949, contains the College Press, publication rooms, and journalism classrooms.

.. The Education-Laboratory School Building contains offices and classrooms for the Laboratory School, which includes ten grades, kindergarten through the ninth grade. In addition to providing an opportunity for students of the College to obtain actual teaching experience, the Laboratory School makes it possible for prospective teachers and other students to observe expert methods and procedures in teaching. One wing of the building houses classrooms and offices for the Department of Education and Psychology.

Music-Orchestra Hall contains the offices of the Dean and the faculty of the School of Music, instructional studies, fifty individual practice rooms, a rehearsal room for bands and orchestras, and a commodious auditorium-broadcasting studio. On the third floor are five practice organs. A frame annex, erected in 1947, provides forty-two additional practice rooms.

Masters Hall is a new \$1,300,000 structure designed to provide office, teaching, laboratory, and research facilities for the departments of biology and chemistry.

A new Men's Gymnasium, ^{built at a cost of \$342,000,} was opened December 11, 1950. It has a seating capacity of 4,500, and provides practice courts, classrooms, offices, and shower and locker facilities. In the new Athletic Area, which adjoins the Men's Gymnasium, are tennis courts and other facilities for outdoor activities for men.

A stadium with a seating capacity of twenty thousand was opened in the fall of 1952. Located also in the Athletic Area are picnic grounds, an eighteen-hole golf course, and a rock club house containing a snack bar, ballroom, golf shop, dressing rooms, and shower and locker facilities.

(buildings and grounds, cont.)

A new Women's Gymnasium was first occupied in the fall of 1951. It contains a large gymnasium equipped for indoor sports, a smaller gymnasium, a dance studio, a corrective physical education room, locker and shower rooms, classrooms, seminar room, and offices. Near the building are the swimming pool, tennis courts, and sport fields.

Recreation facilities of the college also include the new brick-vaneer and tile Student Memorial Union Building, located near the center of the campus and containing a snack bar, cafeteria, dance-lounge area with a mezzanine floor, club rooms, game rooms, music room, postoffice, Trading Post, and offices of the Ex-Student Association.

The Business Administration Building, formerly the Education Building, was reconditioned for occupancy in the spring of 1952.

The Drafting Building houses drafting laboratories, classrooms, and offices. Two shop buildings contain equipment for leather work, woodwork, metalwork, and crafts. A large woodworking shop is also housed in the College Power Plant.

In addition to the buildings mentioned, there are two gymnasiums, a nursery school, the president's home, a power plant, the Men's Center, the automotive storage building, a commissary, maintenance work shops, a warehouse, and a lumbershed. The Mary Arden Lodge, owned by the Mary Arden Club, is an integral part of the college plant.

The College Hospital, augmented by a frame annex erected in 1947, has a staff of two physicians, six nurses, a technician, and a dietitian. It affords accommodations for sixty bed patients and is provided with laboratories, X-ray and ultra-violet ray machines, and other modern equipment.

The College maintains six modern brick residence halls for women----- Marquis, Terrill, Chilton, Kendall, Oak Street, and Bruce---and the Home Management House, accommodating approximately seventeen hundred women students. The first, named for the late President Marquis, was completed in 1935; the second, named for the former President Terrill, was completed in 1939; the first unit of Oak Street Hall was completed in 1941, and the second went

(buildings and grounds, cont.)

into operation in 1946; Bruce Hall, named for the late President Bruce, opened in the spring of 1948; the Home Management House was completed in 1938; Kendall Hall was opened for occupancy in September, 1952. Living quarters for men include Quadrangle one and Quadrangle Two, housing one hundred and fifty men each, occupied in September, 1950; Quadrangle Three and Quadrangle Four and a Dining Hall, completed in 1952; Legett Hall, a temporary structure; the Little Dormitories, a group of five frame buildings; and Vet Village, accommodating fifty families. Approximately one thousand men can be housed in these buildings.

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THE HISTORY OF THE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
NORTH TEXAS STATE COLLEGE

Economics and Business Administration as subject matter courses first appeared in American Universities around 1900. The development was relatively slow. By 1920 many colleges and universities taught a limited number of such courses, but there were few collegiate schools of business administration. The great expansion period occurred in the 1920's, with most of the leading universities establishing schools of business administration comparable to their law schools or engineering schools.

At North Texas State College, the first business courses taught were bookkeeping and typewriting, and to the best of our knowledge were started about 1920. The business manager of the college, Mr. McGinnis, devoted something like half his time to teaching business courses. As the demand for the business courses ~~steadily~~ ^{steadily} increased, Mr. A. A. Miller was added to the faculty as head of the business department. By 1935, the business department had grown to a faculty of six teachers, with Professor W. A. Larimer as head of the department.

The North Texas Catalogue, published in March 1944 lists seven faculty members in the department of business administration, one of which was on leave in the armed services. At that time, the course offerings consisted of 14 courses in secretarial science and business education, ten courses in accounting, two courses each in business law and business organization

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and management, and one course in business math, ^{statistics} salesmanship, marketing, and insurance.

The department became the School of Business Administration in 1946 when North Texas was reorganized ~~and set up set up~~ ^{as} a university-type system. Dr. O. J. Curry was selected as dean and since that time, the School of Business Administration has grown steadily in degree programs, curriculum, faculty, and student body. The fall semester of 1953, finds the school as one of the largest in the nation. There are 26 full-time faculty members and 7 ^{seven} part-time instructors and lecturers. This faculty teaches 58 different courses to 1396 individual students, who are now enrolled in the School of Business Administration.

Business students are offered training in an increasing number of specialized fields. ~~The~~ Eight areas, or majors, are offered in the School of Business at North Texas. These include Accounting, Banking and Finance, Business Education (Office Skills or Basic Business,) Hotel and Restaurant Management, Insurance, Management (Production, Personnel, or Office,) Marketing, and Secretarial Science. The biggest division is general business with accounting, and ^{merchandising} ~~general business~~ not far behind.

Insurance is one of the newest majors to be offered. The courses are designed to provide the increasing demands of insurance companies for men and women with professional training. The courses are also to give future business men a working knowledge of insurance.

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Management, one of the newer majors, is ~~so~~ set up ~~like~~^{So} a student can gain a professional knowledge of the fundamentals of management; particularly as they relate to industry. He can concentrate in production management, office management, or personnel management.

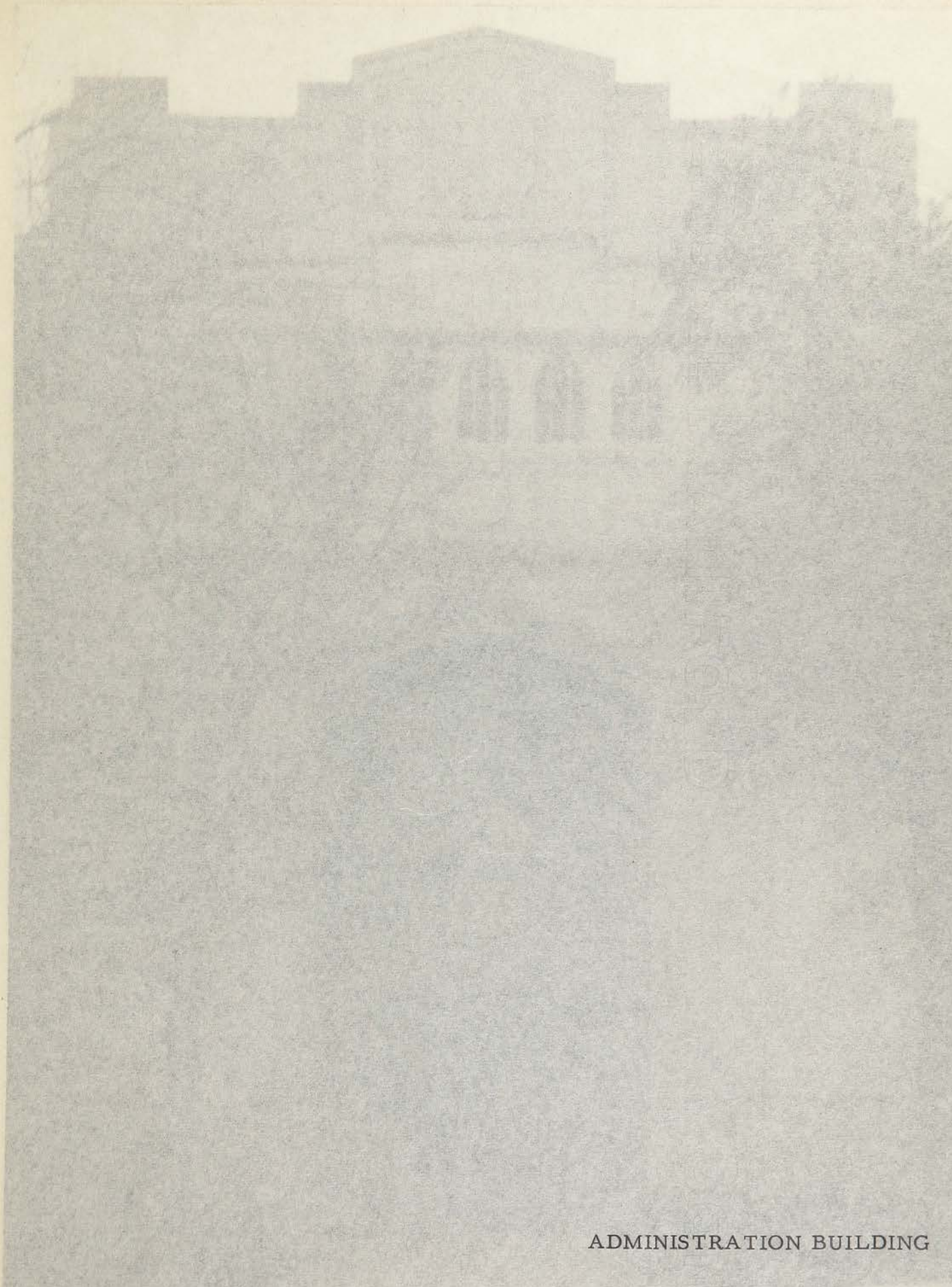
The accounting program is designed for those students interested in making a career in public accounting, ~~in~~ⁱⁿ private businesses. A knowledge ~~in~~^{of} accounting is also important to any student, so he will know how to keep future business records and family budgets.

The banking and finance program aims to fit students for beginning positions in the financial world. Employment opportunities are furnished by banks, government investment agencies, and finance companies. Opportunities for advancement in this field, are typically slow because of the degree of trust, experience, and seasoning required.

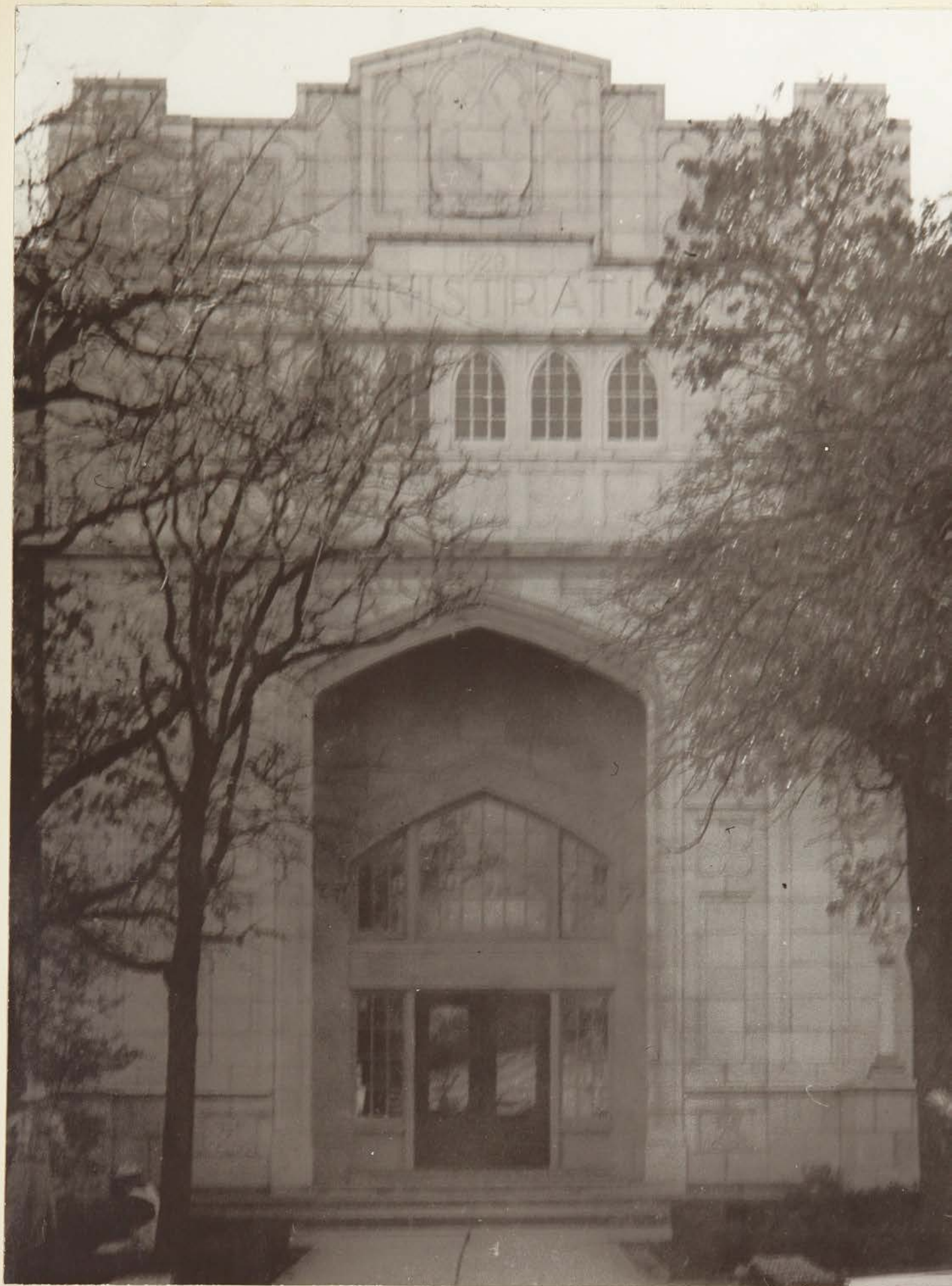
The business education curriculum gives prospective business teachers an understanding of the principles and problems of business education on the state and national levels.

Study of teaching materials is made by the student in order that modern methods and techniques may be followed in teaching of basic business courses in secondary schools.

Students interested in specializing as secretaries, should major in secretarial science. Many students are employed in the college as well as in business organizations around town as soon as they have completed the basic courses in shorthand and typing.



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING



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

GREETINGS:

We, the undersigned members of Phi Sigma Chi Fraternity, do hereby petition for a charter to establish a chapter of the International Fraternity of Delta Sigma Pi on the campus of North Texas State College, Denton, Texas.

Organized in accordance with the high ideals of Delta Sigma Pi and being fully aware of the objectives, requirements, and aims of this fraternity, the membership in group action in regular session unanimously voted 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 and to recognize faithfully the rules and regulations set forth by the Fraternity.

WITNESS OUR SIGNATURES:

O J Curry

John M. Schober

Wm. P. Laughlin, Junior

Emory C. Walton

William A. Campbell

James E. Cone

Miles Lutherford

Richard O. Wheat

David P. Worthington

Robert Aston

Joe C. Boone

Jim L. Davis

James A. Douglass

Edward Nelson George

Frank J. Habegger

Walter Bruce Herring

James M. Jones

Robert Lee Hilliard

Ellis B. Hines

Joe Lester

William T. Lybrand

Donald J. McFee

Ralph H. McClure

Robert U. McQuire

Bill Pyle

Wm. M. Robinette

Sam Russell jr.

Bonnie Gene Smith

Walter B. Steward

Jack P. Thompson

C. A. Wadkins, Jr.

Thomas Grant, Woody, Jr

CHAPTER FACULTY ADVISER

OTHEL JACKSON CURRY, Ph. D.

PROFESSOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

AND

DEAN OF THE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

HEADMASTER

WM. P. JOUCHIN, JR.

SENIOR WARDEN

EMORY WALTON

CO-JUNIOR WARDEN

JAMES COXE

CO-JUNIOR WARDEN

WILLIAM A. CAMPBELL

TREASURER

MILES RUTHERFORD

CHAPTER FACULTY ADVISER

HISTORIAN

LARRY PORTINGTON

JOHN SCHOBOR

MEMBER OF THE BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION FACULTY

CHAPTER OFFICERS

FEBRUARY-AUGUST, 1954

HEADMASTER	WM. P. JOUGHIN, JR.
SENIOR WARDEN	EMORY WALTON
CO-JUNIOR WARDEN	JAMES CONE
CO-JUNIOR WARDEN	WILLIAM A. CAMPBELL
TREASURER	MILES RUTHERFORD
HISTORIAN	DAVE WORTHINGTON

HISTORY OF THE CITY OF DENTON, TEXAS

Denton was named for John B. Denton, a great revivalist of the Methodist Church, a lawyer, and Ranger Captain. John Denton was killed by the Indians in 1841 at the battle of Keechi Valley in Tarrant County (Fort Worth area).

The first settlers in Denton were mainly from the eastern and northeastern states. The country had a good climate for farming, a large supply of lumber, and it abounded in game when it was first settled. Farming and stock raising were the principal occupations in the early days of Denton County. There were many large cattle ranches, and a branch of the famous "Chisum Trail" ran through the western part of the county.

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North Texas State College was opened as a private institution in 1890. In 1899 it was made a state school by an act of the legislature

and was opened as a state school in September, 1901. The city donated a campus of ten acres for the school. The one building in use at that time had belonged to the old private college. This building was destroyed by fire in 1907. The school was then called North Texas State Normal School, but in 1923 the name was changed by an act of the legislature to North Texas State Teachers College and again, in 1949, to North Texas State College. The campus now covers approximately three hundred acres.

A bill creating an industrial college for women in Texas was passed by the Texas Legislature in 1900. The commission appointed to decide upon the location for the new college chose Denton from among the various offers as the place best fulfilling the required conditions. The sum of \$30,000 was contributed by the business men of Denton to purchase a seventy-three-acre plot occupying the summit and gentle slopes of an elevation in the northeastern part of the city for the college campus. The town also bored a well on this site. The cornerstone was laid in 1902. The first regular session opened on September 23, 1903. The name of the college was later changed from College of Industrial Arts to Texas State College for Women, the name which it still holds. The campus now spreads over two hundred and twenty acres.

Denton has forty industrial plants of varying sizes, producing flour, food products, brick, tile, business forms, printing, photo engraving, and many, many other products.

Among the larger plants of Denton are Moore Business Forms, Inc., the nation's largest designer and producer of business system forms; the Acme Brick Company, one of the largest face brick plants west of the Mississippi; Morrison Milling Company, makers of the famous "Peacemaker Flour"; Kimbell-Diamond Milling Company, makers of "Kimbell's Best" flour and feeds; Whitson Food Products; and the M-F-M Combination Saw Company, manufacturers of portable saws of various types.

In the past ten years Denton has shown an amazing growth in population. In 1940 the population was 11,192, and in 1950 it had jumped to 21,345, exclusive of several thousand college students. If population is any indicator of progress, then it certainly would be safe to say that Denton, Texas, is well on its way to becoming one of the most progressive cities in the North Texas area.

THE HISTORY OF NORTH TEXAS
STATE COLLEGE

The idea of establishing a Normal College in Denton was first conceived early in the year 1890. To arouse enthusiasm for the project, John A. Hann, an influential citizen, brought to the town J. C. Chilton, a Missouri educator, who addressed a mass meeting on the subject of founding such a school.

Following the mass meeting, W. A. Ponder worked out plans for establishing the school. According to his proposal, ten citizens co-operated in buying one hundred acres of land in what is now known as the College Addition to Denton and gave ten acres of the plot for the campus of the new school. The ten men who gave the land were T. W. Abney, J. A. Carroll, G. B. Collins, B. H. Davenport, John A. Hann, Robert Hann, D. Head, W. A. Ponder, H. F. Schweer, and M. S. Stout.

A bond issue approved by the citizens made possible the erection of a three-story brick structure at the cost of \$15,000, and in the fall of 1890, classes began. Until the new building was ready for use, classes were held over a hardware store on the northwest corner

of the square. The school had been leased to J. C. Chilton, who operated it as Texas Normal College. During the term of 1893-1894, Mr. Chilton resigned by request. On November 22, 1893, he received \$200.00 and a release from his note for the purchase of a bell for the school. He also received \$64.50 for the furniture he had purchased for the school. The furniture consisted of ten study tables, two teachers' desks, thirty-six window shades, and nine stoves. The bell he purchased is now on the power plant and is used at present as a signal that North Texas State College has achieved victory in another athletic event.

Upon Mr. Chilton's resignation, Dr. J. J. Crumley became temporary president. In the fall of 1894, the school was leased to M. B. Terrill with the understanding that he would release the school should the bill then pending in the legislature make it a state institution. The name of the school was then "Texas Normal College and Teacher Training Institute." In 1894 the school was given the authority to issue teaching certificates. There was an error in the bill, and the authority was given to "North Texas Normal College." To correct the error, the college added "North" to its name to correspond with the authorization.

In 1899 the city of Denton offered to the State of Texas, through the Twenty-sixth Legislature, the buildings and grounds of North Texas Normal College for the establishment of a State Normal College.

The legislature by an act approved on March 31, 1899, accepted, with certain conditions, this donation and empowered the State Board of Education to assume control of the property and to organize and govern the school. However, as no public funds were available at the time for its maintenance, the State Board authorized the temporary continuance of the school as a private institution. In 1901 the Twenty-seventh Legislature amended the former act so as to provide annual appropriations for the support of the school beginning in September, 1901.

J. S. Kendall resigned as State Superintendent of Public Instruction to become the first president of the school as a state institution. In 1907 the structure was struck by lightning and burned.

Two courses of study were offered until 1909, those being Latin and English-Science. In 1909 the departments of agriculture, manual training, and domestic science were added. The departments of industrial arts, language, science, and elementary education were added in 1913. Any persons who attended a normal school were required by law to teach for at least the same number of years as they had attended such schools in the state.

From 1902 to 1914 the school offered only a three-year course, but in 1914 the curriculum was reorganized to provide for four years of academic work. In the spring of 1919 the first class was graduated

with five persons receiving degrees. Since that time the college has granted a total of 15,663 bachelor's degrees.

The first change in the organization of the college was made in 1911 when the Thirty-second Legislature provided for a Board of Regents. In 1913 the legislature reorganized the Board, removing the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, adding two members, making the term of office six years, and providing for the appointment of two new members each biennium. This setup remained unchanged until 1929, when the Forty-first Legislature increased the number of regents from six to nine.

In 1923 the Thirty-eighth Legislature changed the name from North Texas State Normal College to the North Texas State Teachers College. The Fifty-first Legislature in May, 1949, altered the name from North Texas State Teachers College to North Texas State College and gave the college a separate governing board.

Although established primarily for the education of teachers, North Texas State College has broadened its scope to include training in many fields. Through the various curricula students may prepare for teaching, business, commercial art, food preparation, scientific research, journalism, music, radio, and other vocational work. Pre-professional courses are provided for students who wish to meet entrance requirements in schools of dentistry, law, medicine, pharmacy, medical technology, engineering, and veterinary medicine.

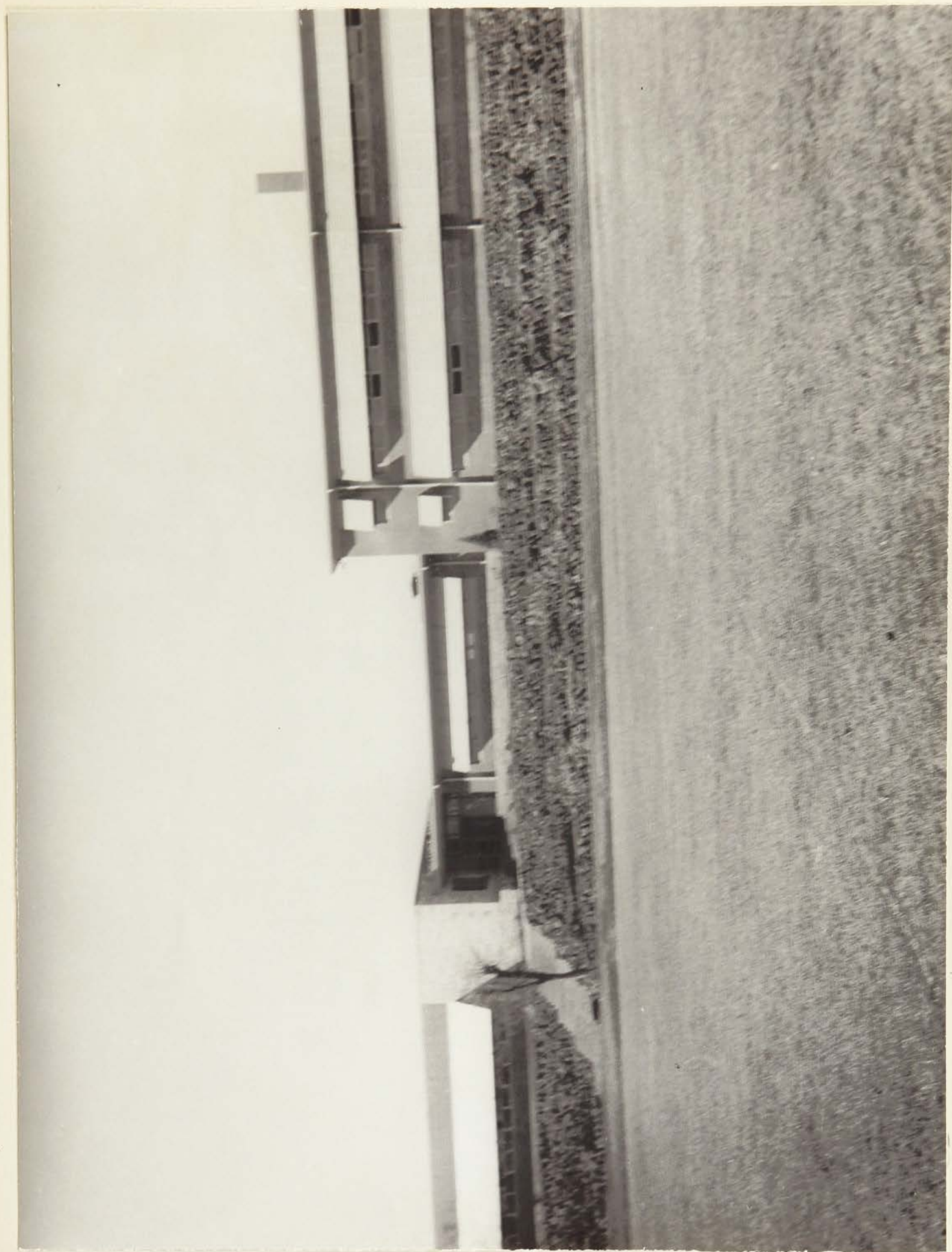
These varied services which the college is called upon to perform made a change in organization seem advisable.

Accordingly, in the spring of 1945, a Committee on Reorganization was appointed to study the problem and to make recommendations. A report was prepared which was accepted by the faculty and presented to the Regents, who authorized its adoption to become effective with the beginning of the long session of 1946-47. As reorganized, the college consists of the College of Arts and Sciences, the Graduate School, the School of Business Administration, the School of Education, the School of Home Economics, and the School of Music.

North Texas State College is widely recognized throughout the Southwest as an outstanding educational institution. The college is fully accredited, as it was admitted to the Association of Texas Colleges and to the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education in 1919, to the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools in 1925, to the American Association of University Women and the National Association of Schools of Music in 1939. In 1940 the college was added to the list of schools approved by the Association of American Universities and in 1952 became a member of the American Chemical Society.



EDUCATION BUILDING



LOCATION

North Texas State College is located in Denton, an attractive city of 22,000 inhabitants, in a region of wooded hills and running streams near the shores of Lake Dallas. The city is served by two railroads, the Texas and Pacific, and the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas; and by three important highways, United States Highways 77 and 377 and State Highway 24. The college is, therefore, easily accessible by train, bus, or private car from all parts of Texas and the Southwest.

The Library Building, erected in 1937, contains the main library, the music collection, a small auditorium, a book store, and a number of classrooms for instruction in library service and in art. Acquisitions of 230,000 volumes and a sizable microfilm collection make the college library one of the largest in the Southwest. An annex to provide for further expansion was completed in the summer of 1951.

The Historical Building houses the State Historical Collection, sometimes called the Museum, and the departments of geography, history, and speech.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

The college grounds, including the inner campus and the outlying areas, embrace approximately three hundred acres in the west part of Denton. The physical plant consists of twenty-eight brick buildings and more than fifty frame structures.

The Administration Building contains administrative offices, a number of classrooms and faculty offices, and an auditorium with a seating capacity of 2,200, a pipe organ, moving picture projectors, and a stage, which accommodates musical and dramatic programs.

The Library Building, erected in 1937, contains the main library, the music collection, a small auditorium, a book bindery, and a number of classrooms for instruction in library service and in art. Accessions of 230,000 volumes and a sizable microfilm collection make the college library one of the largest in the Southwest. An annex to provide for further expansion was first occupied in the summer of 1951.

The Historical Building houses the State Historical Collection, sometimes called the Museum, and the departments of geography, history, and speech.



MASTERS HALL



The Science Building contains classrooms, faculty offices, and laboratories equipped to meet the standards of advanced college work in mathematics and physics.

The Manual Arts Building houses the School of Home Economics and the Departments of Government and Economics.

The Journalism Building, which was completed in 1949, contains the College Press, publication rooms, and journalism classrooms.

The Education-Laboratory School Building contains offices and classrooms for the Laboratory School, which includes ten grades, kindergarten through the ninth grade. In addition to providing an opportunity for students of the college to obtain actual teaching experience, the Laboratory School makes it possible for prospective teachers and other students to observe expert methods and procedures in teaching. One wing of the building houses classrooms and offices for the Department of Education and Psychology.

Music-Orchestra Hall contains the offices of the Dean and the faculty of the School of Music, instructional studios, fifty individual practice rooms, a rehearsal room for bands and orchestras, and a spacious auditorium-broadcasting studio. On the third floor are five practice organs. A frame annex, erected in 1947, provides forty-two additional practice rooms.

Masters Hall is a new \$1,300,000 structure designed to provide office, teaching, laboratory, and research facilities for the departments of biology and chemistry.

A new Men's Gymnasium was opened December 1, 1950, at a cost of \$342,000. It has a seating capacity of 4,500, and provides practice courts, classrooms, offices, and shower and locker facilities. In the new athletic area which adjoins the Men's Gymnasium, are tennis courts and other facilities for outdoor activities for men.

A stadium with a seating capacity of twenty thousand was opened in the fall of 1952. Located also in the athletic area are picnic grounds, an eighteen-hole golf course, and a rock clubhouse containing a snack bar, ballroom, golf shop, dressing rooms, and shower and locker facilities.

A new Women's Gymnasium was first occupied in the fall of 1951. It contains a large gymnasium equipped for indoor sports, a smaller gymnasium, a dance studio, a corrective physical education room, locker and shower rooms, classrooms, seminar rooms, and offices. Near the building are the swimming pool, tennis courts, and sport fields.

Recreational facilities of the college also include the new brick-veneer and tile Student Memorial Union Building, located near the center of the campus and containing a snack bar, cafeteria, a dance-lounge area with a mezzanine floor, club rooms, game rooms, music room, post office, trading post, and offices of the Ex-Students Association.

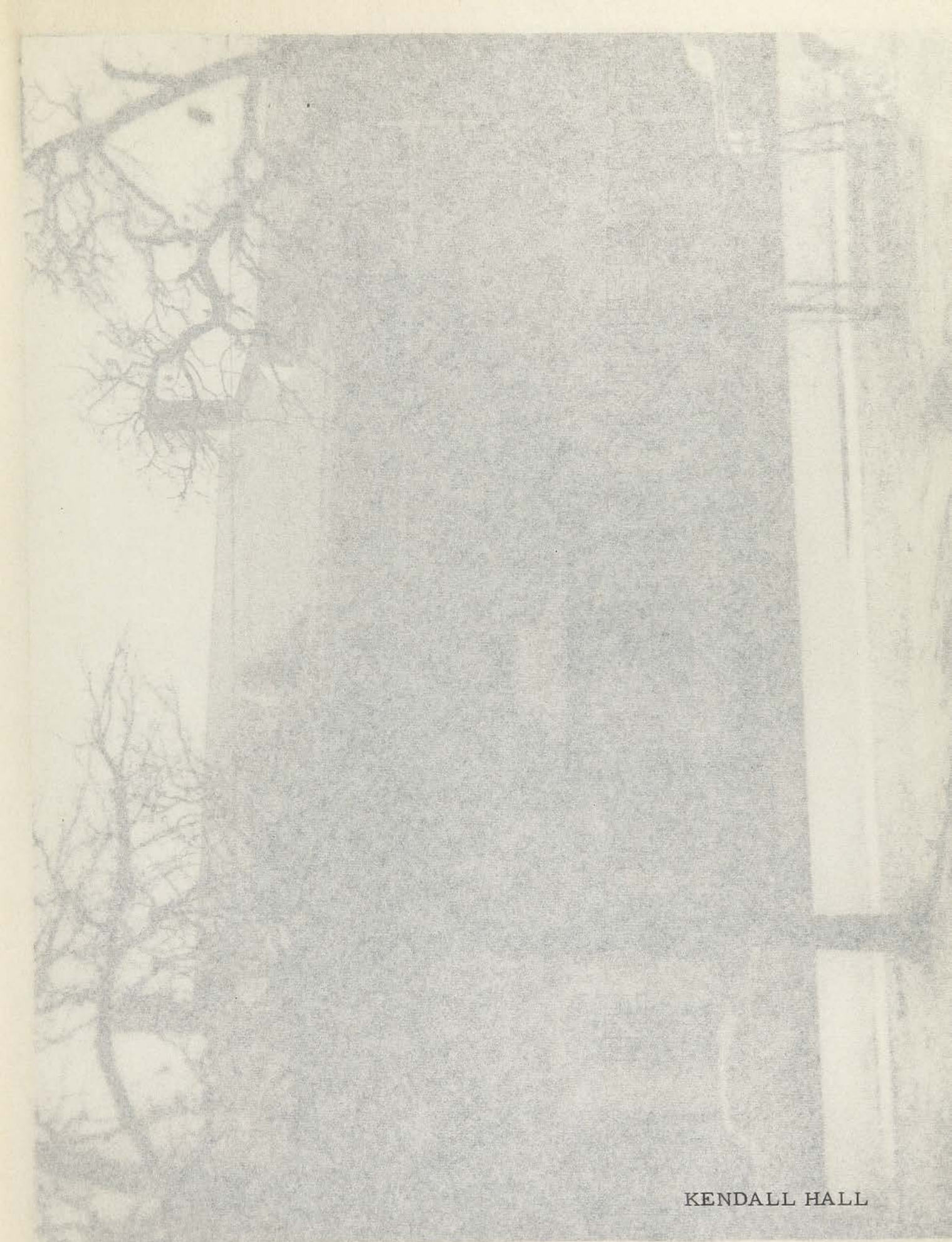
The Business Administration Building, formerly the Education Building, was reconditioned for occupancy in the spring of 1952.

The Drafting Building houses drafting laboratories, classrooms, and offices. Two shop buildings contain equipment for leather work, woodwork, metalwork, and crafts. A large woodworking shop is also housed in the college power plant.

In addition to the buildings mentioned, there are two gymnasiums, a nursery school, the president's home, a power plant, the Men's Center, the automotive storage building, a commissary, maintenance work shops, a warehouse, and a lumber shed. The Mary Arden Lodge, owned by the Mary Arden Club, is an integral part of the college plant.

The College Hospital, augmented by a frame annex erected in 1947, has a staff of two physicians, six nurses, a technician, and a dietitian. It affords accommodations for sixty bed patients and is provided with laboratories, X-ray and ultra-violet ray machines, and other modern equipment.

The college maintains six modern brick residence halls for women—Marquis, Terrill, Chilton, Kendall, Oak Street, and Bruce—and the Home Management House, accommodating altogether approximately seventeen hundred women students. The first, named for the late President Marquis, was completed in 1935; the second, named for the former President Terrill, was completed in 1939; the first



KENDALL HALL



unit of Oak Street Hall was completed in 1941, and the second went into operation in 1946; Bruce Hall, named for the late President Bruce, opened in the spring of 1948; the Home Management House was completed in 1938; Kendall Hall was opened for occupancy in September, 1952. Living quarters for men include Quadrangle One and Quadrangle Two, housing one hundred and fifty men each, occupied in September, 1950; Quadrangle Three and Quadrangle Four, and a dining hall, completed in 1952; Legett Hall, a temporary structure; the Little Dormitories, a group of five frame buildings; and "Vet Village," accommodating fifty families. Approximately one thousand men can be housed in these buildings.

Ceremonies

North Texas State College

Tuesday, the fourth of March
Nineteen hundred and fifty-two
Denton, Texas

Installation Ceremony
Recognition Luncheon
Dedication of Buildings

PROGRAM

Installation Ceremony

Main Auditorium, 10:00 a.m.

PRESIDING: Ben H. Wooten, Chairman, Board of Regents, North Texas State College

INVOCATION: The Reverend Philip W. Walker

“Praise Ye the Lord” *Pantchenko*

“Drink to Me Only with Thine Eyes” English Traditional

A Cappella Choir, Caro M. Carapetyan, Conductor

INDUCTION: Ben. H. Wooten, Chairman, Board of Regents, North Texas State College

INSTALLATION ADDRESS: James Carl Matthews, President, North Texas State College

BENEDICTION: A Cappella Choir

Recognition Luncheon

Bruce Hall, 12:00 noon

PRESIDING: Fred Minor, representing the City of Denton

INVOCATION: James G. Ulmer, former President, Board of Regents, State Teachers Colleges

“Cielo e Mar” *Ponchielli*

“Let All My Life Be Music” *Spross*

David Taylor, representing the Student Body,
North Texas State College
Sherry Nell Taylor, Accompanist

Greetings to President Emeritus W. Joseph McConnell

FROM THE STATE-SUPPORTED COLLEGES: Dossie M. Wiggins

FROM THE FACULTY, NORTH TEXAS STATE COLLEGE: Arthur M. Sampley

FROM THE BOARD OF REGENTS, NORTH TEXAS STATE COLLEGE: Ben. H. Wooten

FROM THE STATE OF TEXAS: The Honorable Allan Shivers, Governor of Texas

Dedication of Buildings

Main Auditorium, 2:00 p.m.

PRESIDING: James Carl Matthews, President, North Texas State College

INVOCATION: The Reverend J. Hoytt Boles

“March Héroïque” *Saint-Saëns*

North Texas Concert Band
Maurice McAdow, Conductor

ADDRESS: Ralph W. McDonald, President, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio

BENEDICTION: “The Lord’s Prayer” *Malotte*

Lucille Mendenhall
Dale Peters, Accompanist

Ben H. Wooten . . .

Dr. Wooten, president of the First National Bank of Dallas, is chairman of North Texas State College's Board of Regents. The Dallas banker is a graduate of NTSC and holds the honorary Doctor of Laws degree from the University of Arkansas.

Wooten entered the banking business in 1919, and since that time the native of East Texas has been associated with banking firms in Texas and Arkansas.

In 1950 Wooten was voted the Outstanding Salesman of Dallas by the Dallas Sales Executives Club. Numerous national, state, and civic honors and offices are held by the NTSC Regent.



James Carl Matthews . . .

Dr. Matthews, new president of North Texas State College, is known throughout the nation for his work in the field of teacher education.

Listings in *Who's Who in America*, *Who's Who in American Education*, *Who's Who in Texas*, and *Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities* give national, state, and civic recognition to the educator who took over the leadership of the college in September, 1951.

Publications, however, cannot list the many qualities of this new leader. The tall, slender quiet-mannered scholar is a product of, and a credit to, state education in Texas.

Beginning with a handful of certificates from NTSC, Dr. Matthews taught in the public schools of Texas, coached basketball and "janitored" before receiving the bachelor's degree from NTSC and the master's and doctor's degrees from Peabody College. He taught and directed teacher education at NTSC; became its first dean of the School of Education and its first vice-president.

Today, he is president of NTSC.

W. Joseph McConnell . . .

Voluntarily resigning from the presidency of North Texas State College after seventeen years, Dr. McConnell has been named president emeritus and adviser to the administration.

From a typical one-teacher school house in Wise County, this leader in national educational fields for over three decades rose to the presidency of one of the largest state teachers colleges in the nation; guided it through depression, war, and readjustment periods; expanded its physical plant; and added to its academic prestige with new curricula and competent personnel.

Dr. McConnell, recognized in Who's Who in America, Who's Who in American Education, Who's Who in Texas, and Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities, is known "at home at NTSC" as the "father of our progress."



Ralph McDonald . . .

Dr. McDonald, president of Bowling Green State University in Ohio, became president of the institution last September.

For seven years previous to that time he was executive secretary of the Department of Higher Education and of the National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards for the National Education Association.

A Phi Beta Kappa and a former member of the North Carolina Legislature, Dr. McDonald is currently a member of the Atomic Information Committee and has for several years been in charge of the National Conference on Higher Education and annual conferences on teacher education.



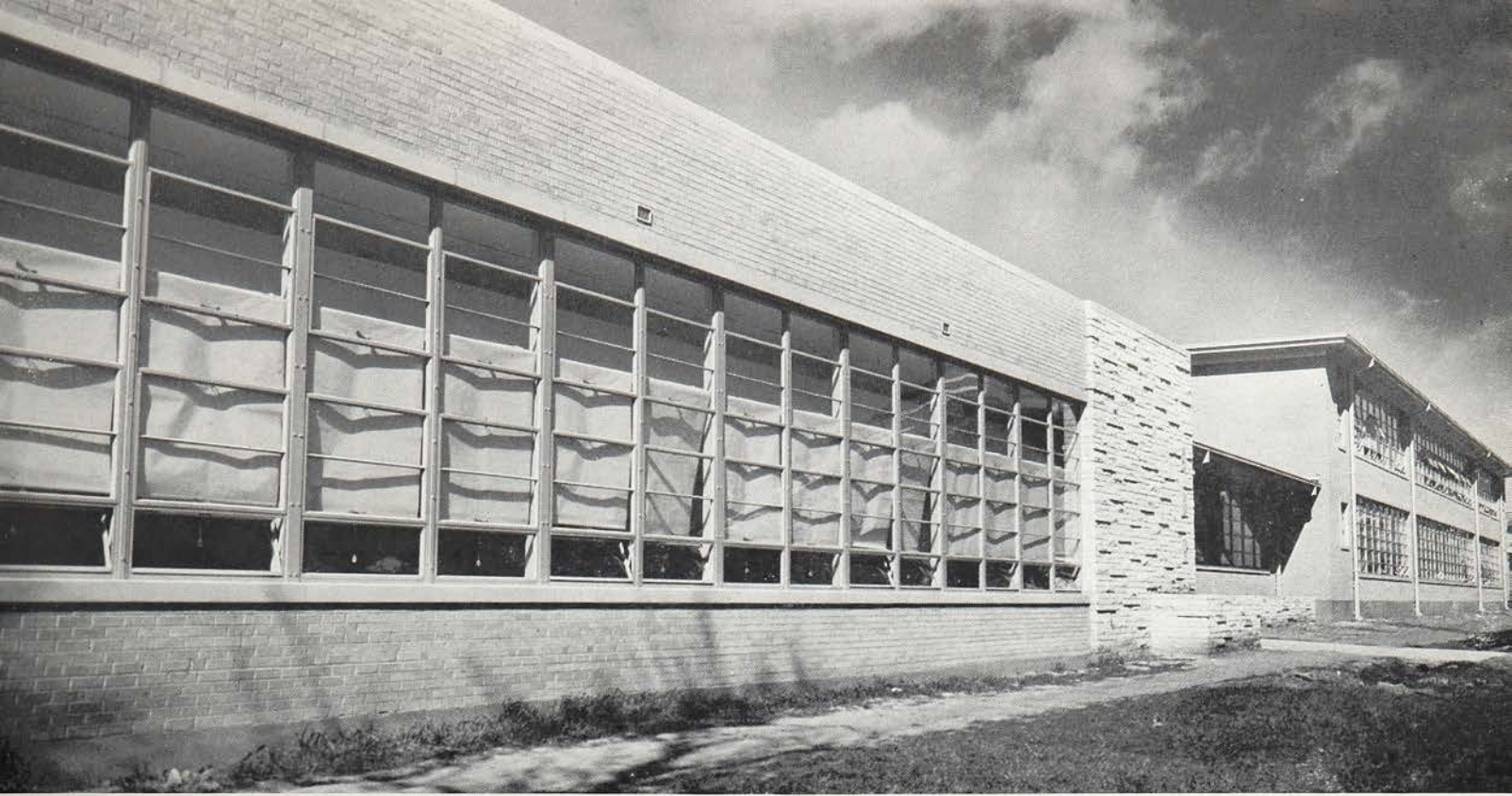
Governor Allan Shivers . . .

The Honorable Allan Shivers, governor of Texas, was born in Lufkin and attended the public schools of Woodville and Port Arthur. He was graduated with the A.B. degree in 1931 and the LL.B. in 1933 at the University of Texas.

The young governor also holds an honorary Doctor of Civil Laws degree from East Texas Baptist College, an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from St. Edward's University, and an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from Baylor University.

Shivers' third term in the Texas Senate was interrupted during 1943-45 when he served with the Allied Military Government overseas. In 1946 he was elected lieutenant governor and in 1949, on the death of Beauford H. Jester, he succeeded to the governorship. In 1950 he was elected for the term ending January, 1953.

During 1951 he served as chairman of the Interstate Oil Compact Commission and was named to the executive committee of the National Governors' Conference for 1952. In 1951 he was elected chairman of the Southern Governors' Conference.



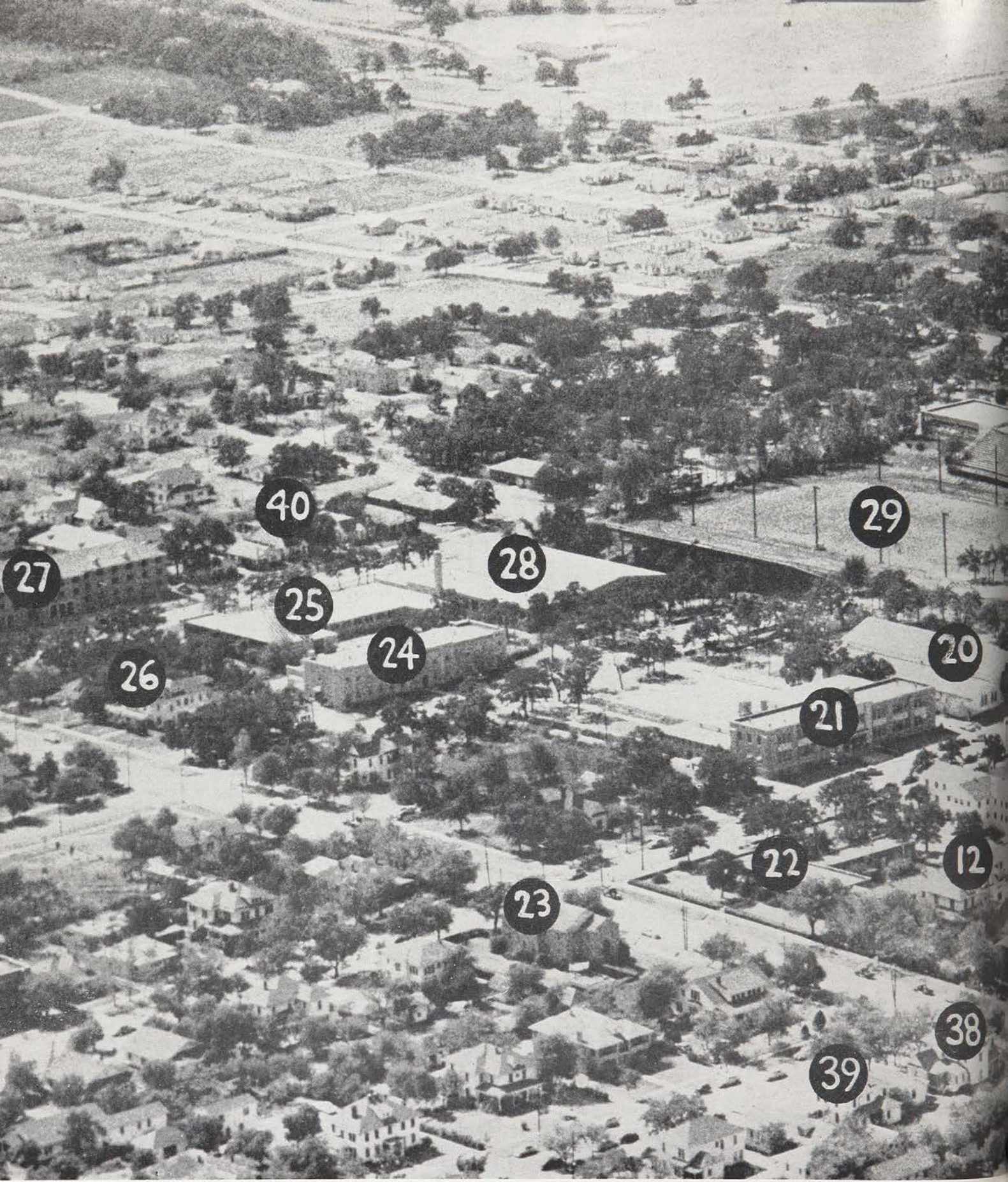
Education Building . . .

In the Education Building one may go from the kindergarten through the doctorate. Here prospective teachers learn the art of teaching in order to make their contribution to public education in Texas. Public school administrators may observe modern lighting, heating, and special equipment for children.



Library Annex . . .

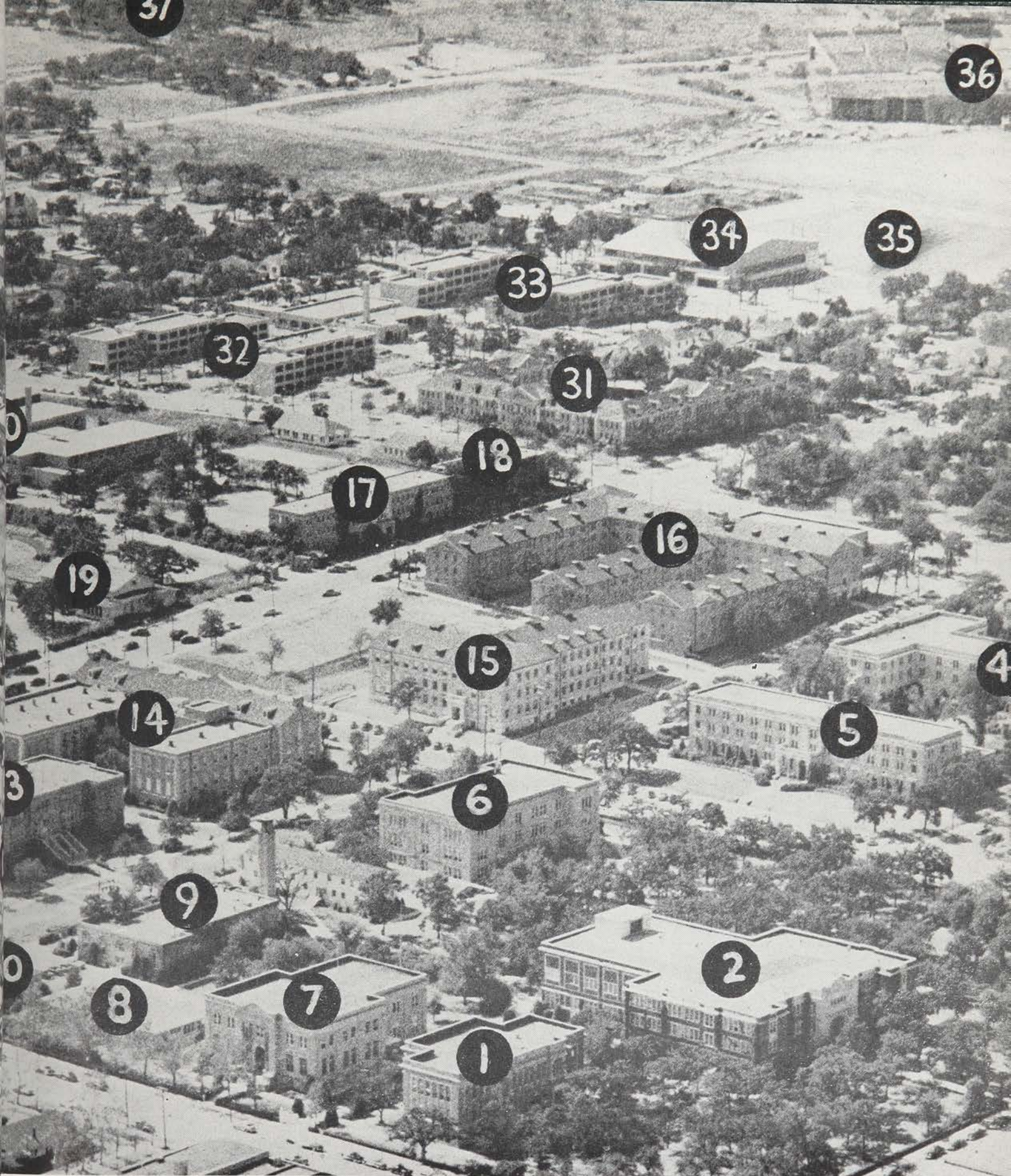
The Library Annex raises to 450,000 books the capacity of the Library, which is already second in holdings among state-supported colleges in Texas. Special libraries in chemistry, journalism, music, and education supplement the general library. The Laboratory School is proud of a 15,000 volume collection of juvenile books.



1. Old Science Building
2. Administration Building
3. President's Home
4. Terrill Hall
5. Marquis Hall
6. Manual Arts Building
7. Museum

8. Industrial Arts Workshop
9. Power Plant
10. Psychology Building
11. Metal Workshop
12. Old Kendall Hall
13. Old Education Building
14. Library

15. Masters Hall
16. Bruce Hall
17. Music Hall
18. Orchestra Hall
19. Men's Gymnasium
20. Harriss Gymnasium
21. Student Union Building



Hospital
 Home Management House
 Journalism Building
 Women's Gymnasium
 NT Nursery School
 Kendall Hall, Women's
 Dormitory

28. New Women's Gymnasium
 29. Eagle Stadium
 30. New Education Building and
 Laboratory School
 31. Chilton Hall
 32. Men's Quadrangle
 33. Men's Quadrangle

34. New Men's Gymnasium
 35. Athletic Area
 36. New Football Stadium
 37. Golf Course and Club House
 38. Men's Building
 39. Temporary Classrooms
 40. Art Workshop



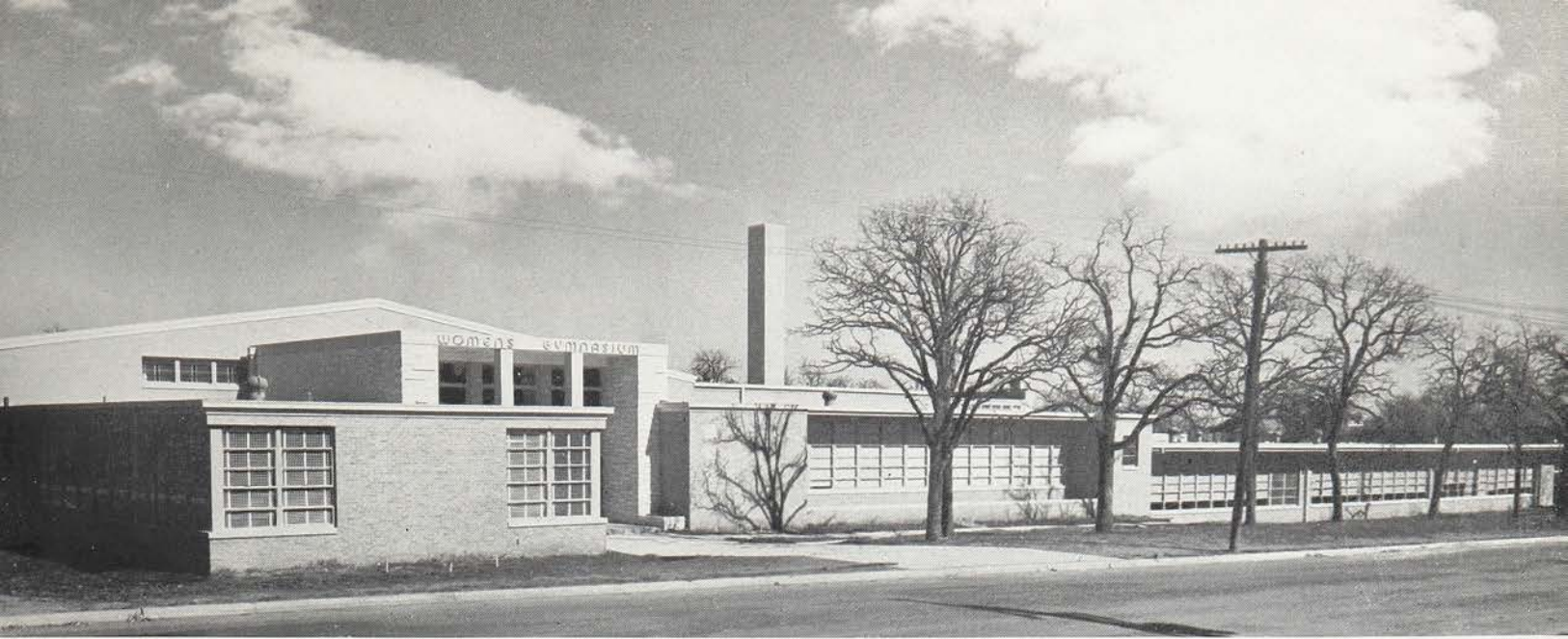
Quadrangle . . .

The Quadrangle, with a dining hall in the center, will accommodate six hundred men, or one-fourth of those enrolled in the college. Located adjacent to the Men's Gymnasium and near the stadium and golf course, these ramp style dormitories are happily situated for the convenience, comfort, and recreation of the men who live there.

Stadium . . .

Twenty thousand seats await students, ex-students, and friends of North Texas State for the coming football season. Concessions, a field house, track, press box, and modern lights and scoreboards make the plant complete and modern in every detail. Across the proposed super highway is the home of the National Collegiate Golf champions and the National Amateur Golf Champion.





Women's Gymnasium . . .

North Texas State College has provided for a well-rounded program in recreation for its women students. One of the most adequate of its new buildings is the Women's Gymnasium. Across the street from Kendall Hall, the gymnasium will become the center of recreation activities for women.

Kendall Hall . . .

Kendall Hall, named for the late President Joseph Sutton Kendall, is the newest of six dormitories for women, where three hundred students will live. This building will make it possible to house on the campus all but five hundred of the women students. Other women students are housed in campus homes.





Men's Gymnasium . . .

The Men's Gymnasium, with a seating capacity of 4,500, has already had to use a "standing room only" sign. Equipped with modern backboards, electrically controlled scoreboards, and adequate dressing room facilities, the building lends itself to easy adaptation for auditorium situations.



Masters Hall . . .

Masters Hall, named for the late Wallace Newton Masters, accommodates the departments of Biology and Chemistry. Faculty and student research laboratories, classrooms, storerooms, offices, an auditorium, and teaching laboratories are equipped for a modern science program.

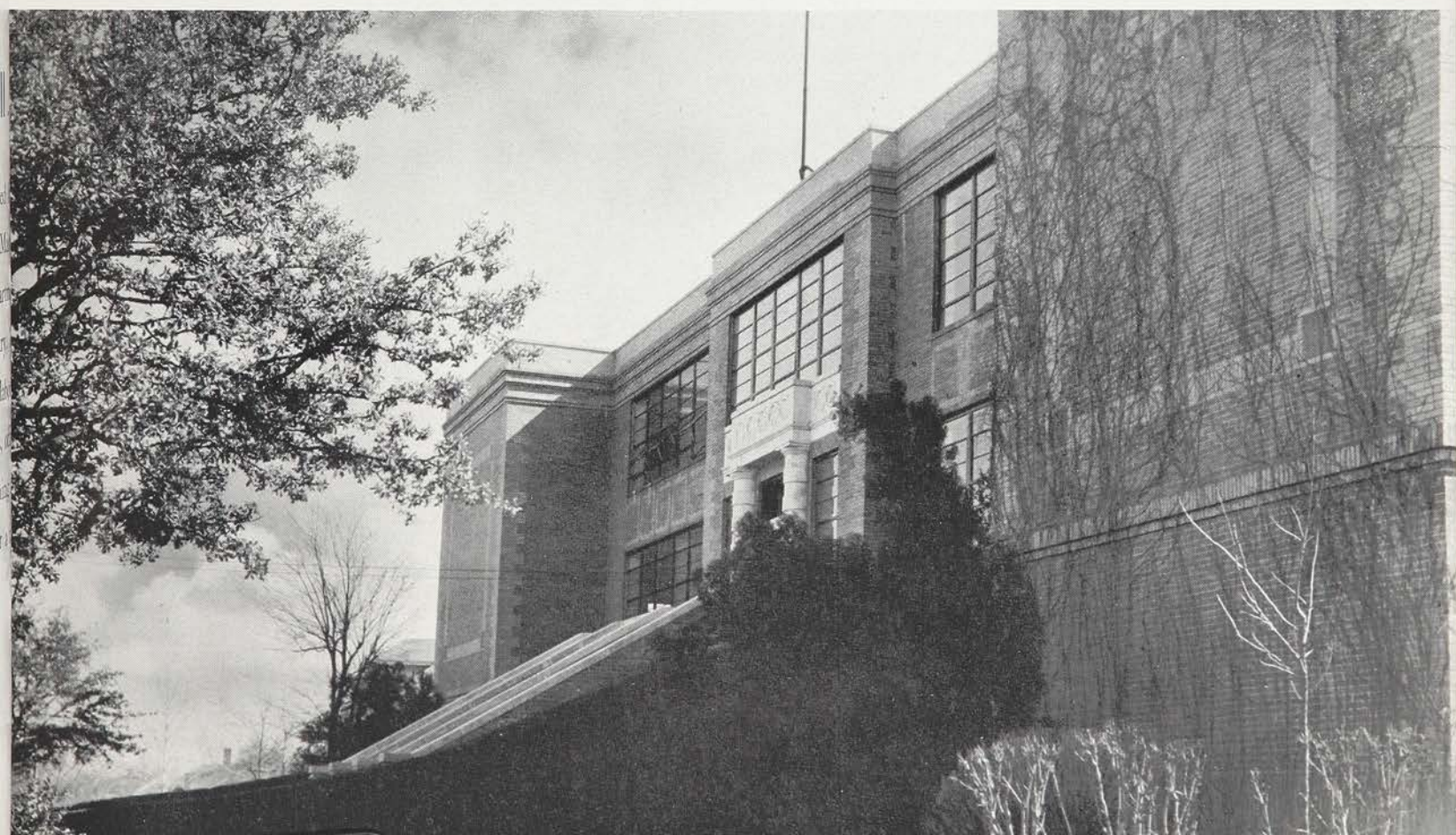
Science Hall . . .

The Science Building has been remodeled for the departments of Mathematics and Physics. Here, a building which seemed destined for demolition, has been saved for years of useful service. Modern in its lighting and laboratory facilities and equipment, this building is especially well adapted for the departments it serves.



Business Administration Building . . .

The old Education Building has been remodeled to meet the needs of the rapidly growing School of Business Administration. Offices for twenty-nine staff members, and classrooms and laboratories for 3,300 enrollees are modern in their appointments. The school was recently listed among the top thirty-five schools of business in the nation.





THE HISTORY OF THE SCHOOL OF
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

NORTH TEXAS STATE COLLEGE

Economics and Business Administration as subject-matter courses first appeared in American universities around 1900. The development was relatively slow. By 1920, many colleges and universities taught a limited number of such courses, but there were few collegiate schools of business administration. The great expansion period occurred in the 1920's, with most of the leading universities establishing schools of business administration comparable to their law schools or engineering schools.

At North Texas State College, the first business courses taught were bookkeeping and typewriting, and to the best of our knowledge were started about 1920. The business manager of the college, A. C. McGinnis, devoted something like half of his time to teaching business courses. As the demand for the business courses steadily increased, A. A. Miller was added to the faculty as head of the business department. By 1935, the business department had grown to a

faculty of six teachers, with Professor W. A. Larimer as head of the department.

The North Texas State College Catalogue, published in March, 1944, lists seven faculty members in the department of business administration, one of whom was on leave in the armed services. At that time, the course offerings consisted of fourteen courses in secretarial science and business education, ten courses in accounting, two courses each in business law and business organization and management, and one course in business mathematics, salesmanship, marketing, and insurance.

The department became the School of Business Administration in 1946 when North Texas State College was reorganized as a university-type system. Dr. O. J. Curry was selected as Dean, and since that time the School of Business Administration has grown steadily in degree programs, curriculum, faculty, and student body. At present, the school is one of the largest in the nation. There are twenty-six full-time faculty members and seven part-time instructors and lecturers. This faculty teaches fifty-eight different courses to 1,396 individual students, who are now enrolled in the School of Business Administration.

Business students are offered training in an increasing number of specialized fields. Eight areas, or majors, are offered in the

School of Business Administration at North Texas State College.

These include Accounting, Banking and Finance, Business Education (office skills or basic business), Hotel and Restaurant Management, Insurance, Management (Production, Personnel, or Office), Marketing, and Secretarial Science. The biggest division is General Business, with Accounting and Merchandising not far behind.

Insurance is one of the newest majors to be offered. The courses are designed to provide the increasing demands of insurance companies for men and women with professional training. The courses are also to give future business men a working knowledge of insurance.

Management, one of the newer majors, is set up so a student can gain a professional knowledge of the fundamentals of management, particularly as they relate to industry. He can concentrate in production management, office management, or personnel management.

The accounting program is designed for those students interested in making a career in public accounting or in private business. A knowledge of accounting is also important to any student so he will know how to keep future business records and family budgets.

The banking and finance program aims to fit students for beginning positions in the financial world. Employment opportunities are furnished by banks, government investment agencies, and finance companies. Opportunities for advancement in this field are typically

slow because of the degree of trust, experience, and seasoning required.

The business education curriculum gives prospective business teachers an understanding of the principles and problems of business education on the state and national levels. A study of teaching materials is made by the student in order that modern methods and techniques may be followed in teaching of basic business courses in secondary schools. Students interested in specializing as secretaries should major in secretarial science. Many students are employed in the college as well as in business organizations around town as soon as they have completed the basic courses in shorthand and typing.

The general business program is designed for students who do not have a specific professional objective in mind. Selected courses in various professional fields make up the background and tool courses for this major. Geographically, Denton is located ideally. It is about thirty to thirty-five miles from Dallas and Fort Worth, the three points forming a triangle on the map. North Texas State College students have a wonderful opportunity for many interesting and educational field trips due to Denton's convenient location.

In Dallas the management majors may visit the Ford Assembly Plant, the General Motors Assembly Plant, and the Williamson-Dickie Manufacturing Company. Finance majors may visit Merrill,

Lynch, Pierce, Fennder, and Beane, an investment company. Marketing majors may visit Nieman-Marcus, one of the widest known department stores in the United States.

For the years 1951, 1952, and 1953, an average of 231 Bachelor of Business Administration degrees have been conferred upon graduates. Graduates in the business school have a wonderful opportunity for getting jobs, because they have the advantage of the services of two placement offices. North Texas State College has had a placement office since 1923, and a new placement office, headed by John Brooks, instructor in Business Administration, has been established especially for business majors.

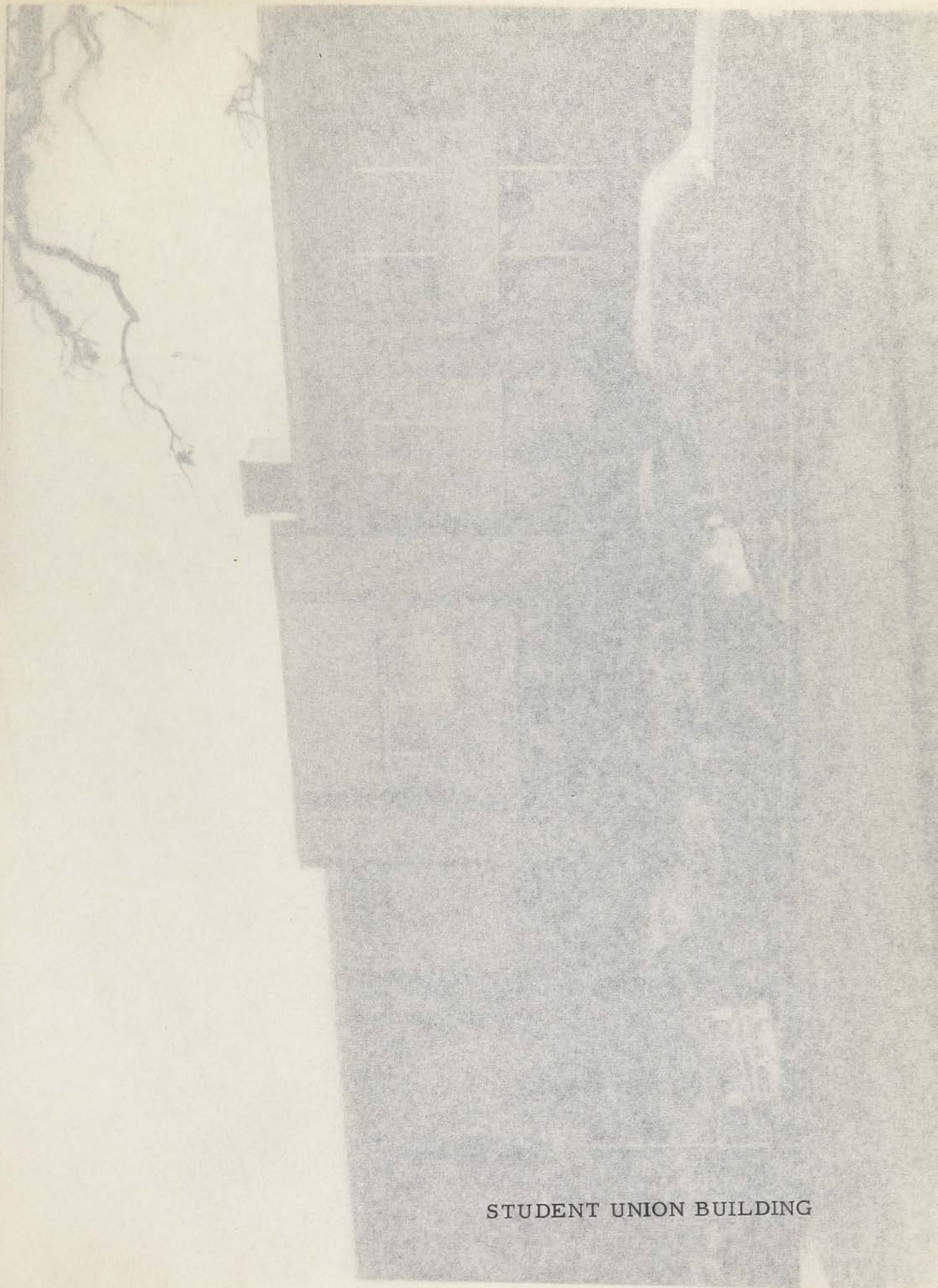
For a School of Business Administration just seven years old, the record of growth and development is phenomenal. It demonstrates the great need for business administration education in the vast financial, commercial, and industrial area in North Texas.

SECRETARIES FOR THE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS



CAMPUS VIEWS

STUDENT UNION BUILDING



STUDENT UNION BUILDING



U.S. MAIL



MEN'S GYMNASIUM



JOURNALISM BUILDING

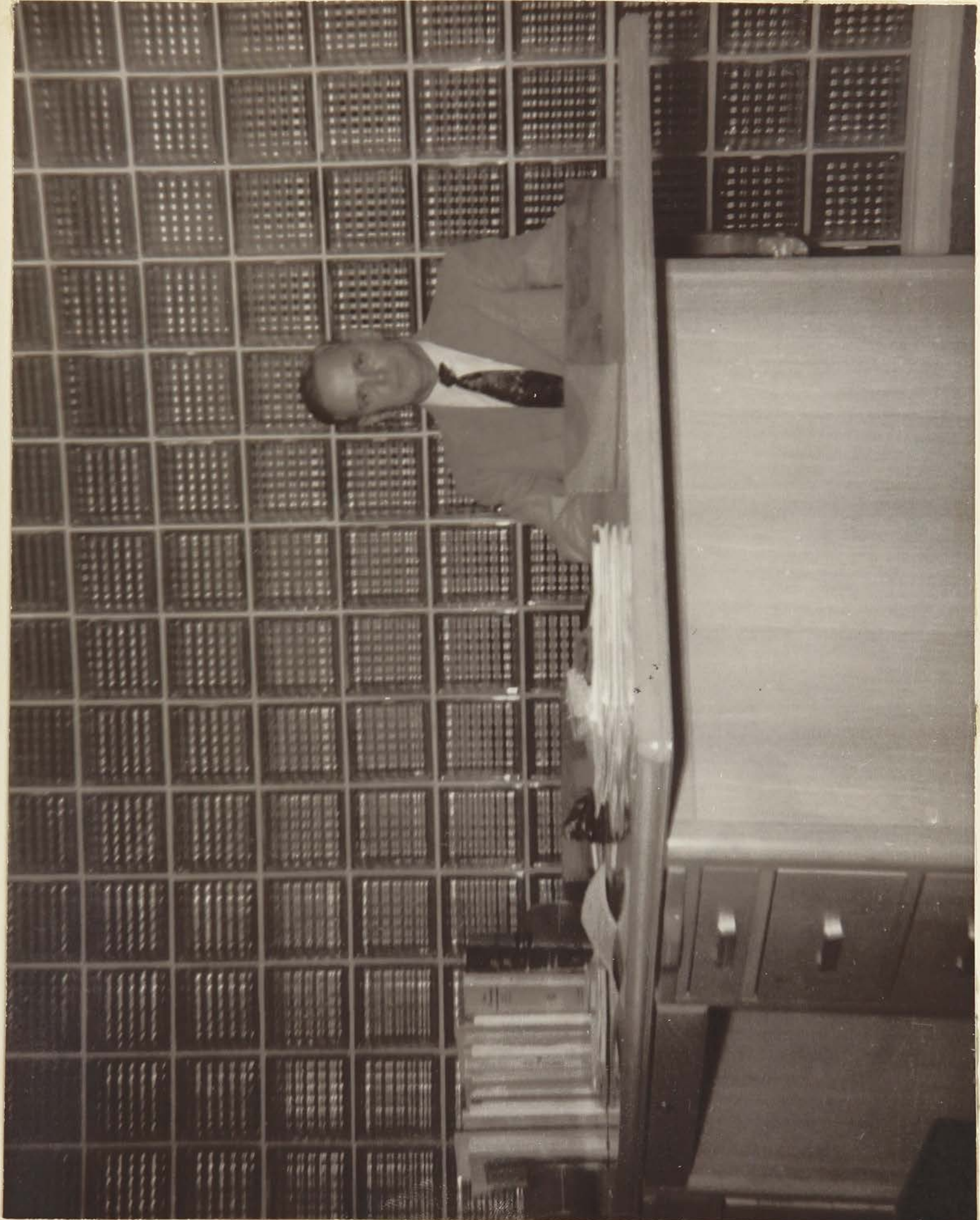




BACK OF STUDENT UNION BUILDING



DEAN O. J. CURRY



DEAN O. J. CURRY

1209 Highland Park Road

Denton, Texas

Born at Santa Anna, Texas, on October 25, 1904; reared in Buffalo rural community, Texas.

5' 11" tall, weighing 160 pounds; black hair.

Parents are Charles L. Curry and Fannie Lee Jackson.

First Presbyterian Church, U. S. (Elder).

Graduated from Santa Anna High School, Santa Anna, Texas, in 1923.

Attended Daniel Baker College from 1923 to 1925; the University of Texas from 1926 to 1930, and part time to 1935 (M. B. A.); and the University of Michigan from 1935 to 1936 (Ph. D.).

War service—Cost Consultant, Petroleum Industry War Council, and also Assistant Secretary and Treasurer. Research Associate, School of Business Administration, University of Michigan, 1935-1936. Member of a two-man Commission to revise accounting curriculum for "War Training and Accelerated Program," Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania.

Publications: Cost Accounting, text, Dallas, Texas, Southwestern Publishing Company, 1952 (with Adolph Matz and George W. Frank). Corporate Income Administration, University of Michigan Press, 1941. Utilization of Corporate Profits in Prosperity and Depression, Michigan Business Studies, Ann Arbor, University of Michigan, School of Business Administration, Bureau of Business Research, 1941. "Cost of Financing under the Securities Exchange Commission," Southwestern Social Science Quarterly, 1942.

Affiliated with Texas State Teachers Association and College Classroom Teachers Association, Association of University Instructors of Accounting, American Accounting Association, National Association of Cost Accountants, United Business Education Association, Mountain-Plains Business Education Association, Society for Advancement of Management, Kiwanis Club, Chamber of Commerce, Men's Garden Club, and Denton County Forum.

JOHN M. SCHOBER

MEMBER OF THE BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION FACULTY

1609 West Oak Street

Denton, Texas

Born in Ontonagon, Michigan, on April 19, 1923.

Of Austrian ancestry, a Roman Catholic.

6' 1/4" tall, weighing 190 lbs.; brown hair and blue eyes.

Graduated from St. Norbert College High School; North Texas State College (B. B. A.), 1951; Harvard School of Business (M. B. A.), 1953.

Military status: Entered May, 1943, and discharged May, 1947; infantry sergeant.

Affiliated with Phi Sigma Chi Fraternity, Harvard Business School Club, Alpha Chi, and North Texas State College Management Club.





WM. P. JOUGHIN, JR.
Headmaster

8222 S. Aberdeen, Chicago 20, Illinois

Born in Chicago, Illinois, on July 25, 1933

Of Scotch-Irish-English ancestry, a Baptist

5' 8" tall, weighing 146 lbs., brown hair and eyes

Parents are Mr. and Mrs. Wm. P. Joughin, Sr., of 8222 S. Aberdeen,
Chicago 20, Illinois

Graduated from Gainesville High School, Gainesville, Texas

A member of the Senior Class at North Texas State College, majoring
in Accounting

Military status is Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps

Affiliated with Alpha Chi (Honorary), Alpha Lambda Pi (Honorary Ac-
counting), Phi Sigma Chi, and Arnold Air Society; also, American
Accounting Association (associate membership)



EMORY C. WALTON
Senior Warden

Route 1, Goldthwaite, Texas

Born in Goldthwaite, Texas, on February 20, 1931

Of Irish-English-Indian ancestry, a Baptist

5' 10" tall, weighing 153 lbs., brown hair and eyes

Parents are Mr. and Mrs. John D. Walton, Route 1, Goldthwaite, Texas

Graduated from Mullen High School, Mullen, Texas

A member of the Junior Class at North Texas State College, majoring
in Accounting

Military status is veteran of the Air Force for 48 months as Staff
Sergeant

Affiliated with Alpha Lambda Pi (Honorary Accounting), Gamma Iota Chi
(Service), Phi Sigma Chi, and American Legion

WILLIAM A. CAMPBELL
Co-Junior Warden

2621 Buchanan Street, Odessa, Texas

Born in Seminole, Oklahoma, on April 28, 1933

Of Scotch-German-Indian ancestry, a Baptist

6' 1" tall, weighing 180 lbs., brown hair and eyes

Parents are Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Campbell, of 2621 Buchanan Street,
Odessa, Texas

Graduated from Horace Mann High School, Ada, Oklahoma

A member of the Senior Class at North Texas State College, majoring
in Business (Personnel)

Military status is II-S

Affiliated with Phi Sigma Chi Fraternity, Phi Delta Psi (Social) Fra-
ternity, Management Club, Marketing Club, Future Business
Leaders of America, and Circle K Club (affiliated with the
Kiwanis Club)



JAMES E. CONE
Co-Junior Warden

5423 Richmond Avenue, Dallas, Texas

Born in Dallas, Texas, on August 14, 1934

Of Scotch-Irish ancestry, a Baptist

5' 10" tall, weighing 150 lbs., blond hair and blue eyes

Parents are Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Cone, Jr., of 5423 Richmond Avenue,
Dallas, Texas

Graduated from North Dallas High School, Dallas, Texas

A member of the Junior Class at North Texas State College, majoring
in Accounting

Military status is Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps

Affiliated with Phi Sigma Chi Fraternity and Arnold Air Society



MILES RUTHERFORD
Treasurer

1201 Austin Street, Levelland, Texas

Born in Tulia, Texas, on April 10, 1932

Of Scotch-Irish ancestry, a Baptist

5' 11" tall, weighing 185 lbs., brown hair and hazel eyes

Parents are Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Rutherford, 1201 Austin Street,
Levelland, Texas

Graduated from Levelland High School, Levelland, Texas

A member of the Senior Class at North Texas State College, majoring
in Marketing

Military status is IV-F

Affiliated with Phi Sigma Chi Fraternity and Marketing Club



RICHARD O. WHEAT
Scribe

1411B 14th Street, Lubbock, Texas

Born in Alpine, Texas, on May 29, 1931

Of English-Irish ancestry, a Methodist

5' 11" tall, weighing 170 lbs., red hair and blue eyes

Parents are Mr. Oliver Athens Wheat, Const. O-Eng. Dept.,
c/o Texas Company, Bogota, Colombia, and Mrs. Mary
Irene Wheat, 1411B 14th Street, Lubbock, Texas

Graduated from Brownfield High School, Brownfield, Texas, and at-
tended Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, Bryan, Texas

A member of the Senior Class at North Texas State College, majoring
in Production Management

Military status is Texas National Guard for nine months, USNR for 29
months as Seaman Recruit, and Air Force Reserve Officer Train-
ing Corps

Affiliated with Phi Sigma Chi Fraternity, Roger M. Ramey Club,
Sabres (AFROTC Drill Team), AFROTC Newspaper staff,
Management Club, and Society for the Advancement of Management



DAVID P. WORTHINGTON
Historian

1915 Euclid Street, Dallas, Texas

Born in Dallas, Texas, on June 25, 1933

Of Irish-Scotch ancestry, a Roman Catholic

5' 11" tall, weighing 190 lbs., blond hair and blue eyes

Parents are Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Worthington, of 1915 Euclid Street,
Dallas, Texas

Graduated from North Dallas High School, Dallas, Texas

A member of the Junior Class at North Texas State College, majoring
in Production Management

Military status is I-D, Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps

Affiliated with Phi Sigma Chi Fraternity and Management Club
Club, and the Air Force ROTC Club



ROBERT ASTON

2515 Prairie, Fort Worth, Texas

Born in Fort Worth, Texas, on March 26, 1935

Of English-Irish ancestry, a Methodist

6' 2.5" tall, weighing 150 lbs., brown hair and grey eyes

Parents are Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Aston, 2515 Prairie, Fort Worth,
Texas

Graduated from North Side High School, Fort Worth, Texas

A member of the Freshman Class at North Texas State College, majoring
in General Business

Military status is I-D; Air Force ROTC

Affiliated with Phi Sigma Chi Fraternity, Roger M. Ramey Air Force
Club, and the Air Force ROTC Sabers



JOE C. BOONE

603 N. Kentucky Street, McKinney, Texas

Born in McKinney, Texas, on June 6, 1934

Of English ancestry, a Methodist

5' 11" tall, weighing 157 lbs., black hair and brown eyes

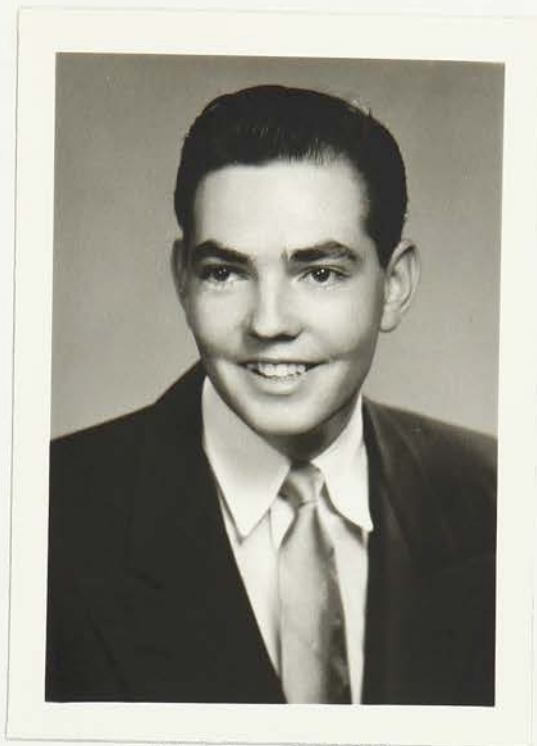
Parents are Mr. and Mrs. Clyde B. Boone, 603 N. Kentucky Street,
McKinney, Texas

Graduated from McKinney High School, McKinney, Texas

A member of the Sophomore Class at North Texas State College, major-
ing in Accounting

Military status is I-D; Air Force ROTC

Affiliated with Phi Sigma Chi Fraternity and Roger M. Ramey Air
Force Club



JIM L. DAVIS

5414 Monticello, Dallas, Texas

Born in Hugo, Oklahoma, on July 21, 1934

Of English ancestry, a Baptist

5' 9" tall, weighing 150 lbs., brown hair and eyes

Parent is Mrs. Florence Davis, 5414 Monticello, Dallas, Texas

Graduated from Woodrow Wilson High School, Dallas, Texas

A member of the Sophomore Class at North Texas State College, majoring in Production and Personnel Management

Military status is II-S

Affiliated with Phi Sigma Chi Fraternity, Management Club, Society for the Advancement of Management, and the Roger M. Ramey Club



JAMES A. DOUGLASS

5007 Bradford Drive, Dallas, Texas

Born in Dallas, Texas, on October 31, 1934

Of Irish ancestry, Roman Catholic church preference

5' 11" tall, weighing 185 lbs., brown hair and blue eyes

Parents are Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Douglass, 5007 Bradford Drive,
Dallas, Texas

Graduated from

A member of the Junior Class at North Texas State College, majoring
in Insurance

Military status—Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps

Affiliated with Phi Sigma Chi Fraternity and Roger M. Ramey Air
Force Club



EDWARD NELSON GEORGE

Garland, Texas

Born in Long Branch, Texas, on April 28, 1932

Of Scotch-Irish ancestry, a Baptist

5' 11.5" tall, weighing 150 lbs., blond hair and blue eyes

Parents are Mr. and Mrs. A. M. George, of Garland, Texas

Graduated from Mount Enterprise High School, Mount Enterprise,
Texas

A member of the Senior Class at North Texas State College, majoring
in Banking and Finance

Military status is II-S

Affiliated with Phi Sigma Chi Fraternity, Banking and Finance Club,
and Future Business Leaders of America



FRANK J. HABERGER

2432 Nottingham, Houston, Texas

Born in Houston, Texas, on October 16, 1928

Of German ancestry, a Roman Catholic

5' 7.5" tall, weighing 165 lbs., blond hair, blue eyes

Parents are Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Habberger, 2432 Nottingham, Houston,
Texas

Graduated from St. Thomas High School, Houston, Texas

A member of the Senior Class at North Texas State College, majoring
in Accounting

Military status is veteran of the Navy for 15 months as Personnelman
Seaman

Affiliated with Phi Sigma Chi Fraternity



WALTER BRUCE HERRING

1224 Coit, Denton, Texas

Born in Dallas, Texas, on October 16, 1934

Of English-Irish ancestry, a Methodist

6' tall, weighing 165 lbs., brown hair and hazel eyes

Parents are Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Herring, of 1224 Coit, Denton, Texas

Graduated from Denton High School, Denton, Texas

A member of the Junior Class at North Texas State College, majoring
in Accounting

Military status is I-A

Affiliated with Phi Sigma Chi Fraternity, Campus-Church Relations
Council, and Wesley Players



ROBERT LEE HILLIARD

135 West Elizabeth, Brownsville, Texas

Born in Denton, Texas, on January 29, 1934

Of Dutch-English ancestry, a Presbyterian

5' 11" tall, weighing 160 lbs., brown hair and blue eyes

Parent is Mrs. Dorothy Johnson, of 135 West Elizabeth, Brownsville,
Texas

Graduated from San Angelo High School, San Angelo, Texas

A member of the Senior Class at North Texas State College, majoring
in Banking and Finance

Military status is Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps

Affiliated with Phi Sigma Chi Fraternity, Air Force Club, and De Molay



ELLIS BALLOW HINES

Trinidad, Texas

Born in Trinidad, Texas, on July 6, 1934

Of French-German ancestry, a Methodist

5' 8.5" tall, weighing 175 lbs., brown hair and eyes

Parents are Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Blaine Hines, Sr., of Trinidad, Texas

Graduated from Trinidad High School, Trinidad, Texas

A member of the Senior Class at North Texas State College, majoring
in Production Management

Military status is II-S

Affiliated with Phi Sigma Chi Fraternity, Management Club, Marketing
Club, Future Business Leaders of America, and Society for the
Advancement of Management

Affiliated with Phi Sigma Chi Fraternity, Omega Social Fraternity,
and Marketing Club



JAMES M. (JIM) JONES

606 West Clarendon Drive, Dallas, Texas

Born in Dallas, Texas, on February 5, 1931

Of English ancestry, a Baptist

5' 10" tall, weighing 150 lbs., brown hair and blue eyes

Parents are Mr. E. T. Jones, 606 West Clarendon Drive, Dallas,
Texas

Graduated from W. H. Adamson High School, Dallas, Texas

A member of the Junior Class at North Texas State College, majoring
in Marketing

Military status is veteran; entered November 11, 1948, discharged
February 16, 1952; corporal.

Affiliated with Phi Sigma Chi Fraternity, Geezles Social Fraternity,
and Marketing Club



JOE LESTER

5932 Overlook Drive, Dallas, Texas

Born in Dallas, Texas, on September 28, 1933

Of German-Irish-Scotch ancestry, a Baptist

5' 8" tall, weighing 175 lbs., brown hair and blue eyes

Parents are Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lester, of 5932 Overlook Drive,
Dallas, Texas

Graduated from Woodrow Wilson High School, Dallas, Texas

A member of the Junior Class at North Texas State College, majoring
in Accounting

Military status is

Affiliated with Phi Sigma Chi Fraternity



WILLIAM THOMAS LYBRAND

3515 Miles, Dallas, Texas

Born in Dallas, Texas, on January 24, 1933

Of German-Irish ancestry, Church of Christ

6' tall, weighing 200 lbs., auburn hair and brown eyes

Parents are Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Lybrand, of 3515 Miles, Dallas, Texas

Graduated from North Dallas High School, Dallas, Texas

A member of the Senior Class at North Texas State College, majoring
in Accounting

Military status is II-3

Affiliated with Phi Sigma Chi Fraternity



DONALD J. McAFEE

Fort Worth, Texas

Born in Iraan, Texas, on January 19, 1934

Of Scotch-Irish-English ancestry, a Presbyterian

5' 7" tall, weighing 150 lbs., brown hair and eyes

Parent is Walter J. McAfee, Fort Worth, Texas

Graduated from North Side High School, Fort Worth, Texas

A member of the Sophomore Class at North Texas State College, majoring in General Business

Military status is II-S

Affiliated with Phi Sigma Chi Fraternity



RALPH H. McCLURE

2105 Joline, Wichita Falls, Texas

Born in Wichita Falls, Texas, on April 10, 1933

Of Scotch-Irish ancestry, a Methodist

6' tall, weighing 160 lbs., blond hair and hazel eyes

Parents are Mr. and Mrs. W. R. McClure, of 2105 Joline, Wichita Falls, Texas

Graduated from Wichita Falls Senior High School, Wichita Falls, Texas

A member of the Junior Class at North Texas State College, majoring in Finance

Military status is I-A

Affiliated with Phi Sigma Chi Fraternity



ROBERT N. McGUIRE

614 West Wardville Street, Cleburne, Texas

Born in Dallas, Texas, on October 15, 1928

Of Irish ancestry, a Methodist

5' 8" tall, weighing 140 lbs., blond hair and hazel eyes

Parent is Mrs. Genevieve McGuire, 614 West Wardville Street, Cleburne, Texas

Graduated from Cleburne High School, Cleburne, Texas

A member of the Senior Class at North Texas State College, majoring in Insurance

Military status is veteran; entered November 24, 1950, discharged November 12, 1952; corporal.

Affiliated with Phi Sigma Chi Fraternity and the Insurance Club



BILL PYLE

Box 463, Marshall, Texas

Born in Marshall, Texas, on October 8, 1934

Of English-Irish ancestry, a member of the Assembly of God Church

5' 8" tall, weighing 150 lbs., black hair and brown eyes

Parents are Mr. and Mrs. Barney Pyle, Sr., of Marshall, Texas

Graduated from Marshall High School, Marshall, Texas

A member of the Freshman Class at North Texas State College, majoring in Production Management

Military status is II-S

Affiliated with Phi Sigma Chi Fraternity, College Players, and Future Business Leaders of America

W. M. ROBINETTE

Dickenson, Texas

Born in Lubbock, Texas, on July 9, 1935

Of English ancestry, a member of the Church of Christ

5' 11" tall, weighing 165 lbs., blond hair and blue eyes

Parents are Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Robinette, Dickenson, Texas

Graduated from Seymour High School, Seymour, Texas

A member of the Freshman Class at North Texas State College, major-
ing in Accounting

Military status is I-A

Affiliated with Phi Sigma Chi Fraternity



SAM RUSSELL, JR.

Box 664, 705 Wood Street, Winters, Texas

Born in Georgetown, Texas, on August 9, 1935

Of German ancestry, a Baptist

5' 11" tall, weighing 165 lbs., brown hair and eyes

Parents are Mr. and Mrs. Sam Russell, of 705 Wood Street, Winters, Texas

Graduated from Winters High School, Winters, Texas

A member of the Freshman Class at North Texas State College, majoring in Marketing

Military status is I-A

Affiliated with Phi Sigma Chi Fraternity



RONNIE GENE SMITH

Dallas, Texas

Born in Dallas, Texas, on January 13, 1934

Of English-Scotch-Irish ancestry, a Baptist

5' 9" tall, weighing 185 lbs., brown hair and blue eyes

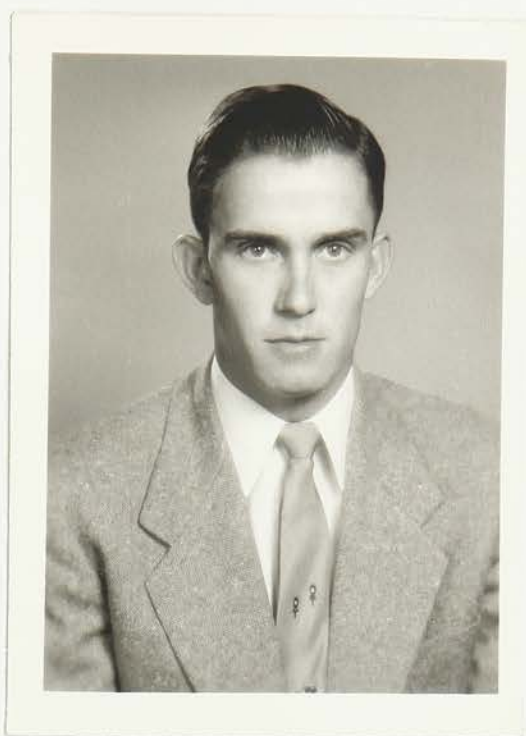
Parent is Mrs. Zelma L. Taylor, St. Louis, Missouri

Graduated from Woodrow Wilson High School, Dallas, Texas

A member of the Freshman Class at North Texas State College, majoring in Accounting

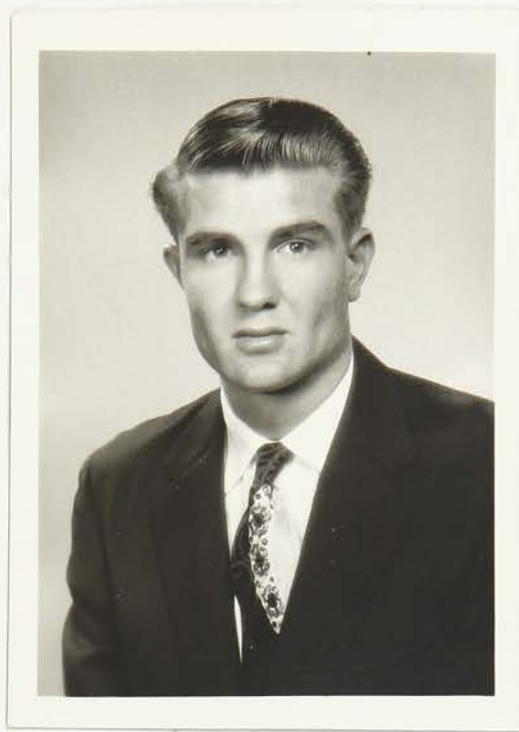
Military status is veteran; entered October 23, 1951, discharged August 23, 1953; Aviation Boatswain's Mate 3rd Class, US Navy

Affiliated with Phi Sigma Chi Fraternity and De Molay



WYTCH B. STEWARD

- Box 487, Greggton, Texas
- Born in Shreveport, Louisiana, on September 22, 1932
- Of Scotch-French ancestry, Baptist church preference
- 6' 1" tall, weighing 160 lbs., brown hair and green eyes
- Parents are Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Steward, Box 487, Greggton, Texas
- Graduated from Greggton High School
- A member of the Senior Class at North Texas State College, majoring in Personnel Management
- Military status—Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps
- Affiliated with Phi Sigma Chi Fraternity, Roger M. Ramey Air Force Club, Kilgore College Club, and Management Club



JACK P. THOMPSON

Route 1, Howe, Texas

Born in Howe, Texas, on November 3, 1932

Of Scotch-Irish ancestry, a member of the Church of Christ

6' 2" tall, weighing 180 lbs., blond hair and blue eyes

Parents are Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie Thompson, Route 1, Howe, Texas

Graduated from Howe High School, Howe, Texas

A member of the Senior Class at North Texas State College, majoring
in Production Management

Military status is

Affiliated with Phi Sigma Chi Fraternity and Management Club



CONRAD A. WAEDEKIN, JR.

Route 1, Ennis, Texas

Born in Ennis, Texas, on February 16, 1933

Of German ancestry, a Baptist

6' 2" tall, weighing 206 lbs., brown hair and hazel eyes

Parents are Mr. and Mrs. Conrad A. Waedekin, Sr., Route 1, Ennis,
Texas

Graduated from Ennis High School, Ennis, Texas

A member of the Junior Class at North Texas State College, majoring
in Accounting

Military status is I-D, Air Force ROTC



THOMAS GRANT WOODY, JR.

617 West Broad Street, Mineola, Texas

Born in Afton, Oklahoma, on May 24, 1932

Of Dutch-Irish ancestry, Baptist church preference

5' 11" tall, weighing 195 lbs., brown hair and blue eyes

Parents are Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Woody, 617 West Broad Street,
Mineola, Texas

Entrance approved on examination

A member of the Junior Class at North Texas State College, majoring
in Personnel Management

Military status—Naval Reserve

Affiliated with Phi Sigma Chi Fraternity and Management Club

NORTH TEXAS STATE COLLEGE

DENTON, TEXAS

OFFICE OF THE
PRESIDENT

February 24, 1954

The Grand Council
Delta Sigma Pi
222 West Adams Street
Chicago 6, Illinois

Gentlemen:

This is to state that our local business professional fraternity, Phi Sigma Chi, has the approval of the administration of the college to seek affiliation with your national fraternity and to commend the group to you as ready for and worthy of such affiliation. We believe that Delta Sigma Pi can make a definite contribution on the North Texas campus and that the local chapter will be one in which the national organization can take pride.

Sincerely,

J. C. Matthews

J. C. Matthews
President

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