

DELTA SIGMA



A PETITION

TO

THE INTERNATIONAL FRATERNITY

OF

DELTA SIGMA PI

BY

LAMBDA UPSILON

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY



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LOYOLA UNIVERSITY OF
LOS ANGELES
7101 WEST 80TH STREET
LOS ANGELES 45, CALIFORNIA

GRAND COUNCIL
INTERNATIONAL FRATERNITY OF
DELTA SIGMA PI

GENTLEMEN:

We, the undersigned, members of LAMBDA UPSILON hereby petition for a charter to establish a chapter of the INTERNATIONAL FRATERNITY OF DELTA SIGMA PI at LOYOLA UNIVERSITY OF LOS ANGELES, Los Angeles, California.

The purpose and ideals of LAMBDA UPSILON are in complete harmony with the high standards of Delta Sigma Pi and we respectfully request that this petition be given your consideration.

We pledge ourselves to uphold the Constitution and By-Laws of the INTERNATIONAL FRATERNITY OF DELTA SIGMA PI and to faithfully observe the rules and regulations enacted.

William Dwight Clouston

Herman Schaefer

John A. Seward

Peter D. Best

Peter H. Bruce

John F. Seward

Philip L. Meyer

Mario F. Mangano

Joseph Batstelli

George R. Swartz

Gerald F. Humphrey

Bruce A Brown

Richard Dawson

James J. Doherty

Paul E. Tassi

Matthew Lusier Jr.

Joseph Blomberg

Edward Olivier

Tommy J. Stout

Joseph Holin

John Sherman

Mr. Kenneth Stward

Robert Ernst

Juenee a Charvet

Donald L McCauley

Norman Ellis

Wilbur Wagner

Benton Fusher

Riggs Thayer



LOYOLA UNIVERSITY OF LOS ANGELES

The Coat of Arms for Loyola University of Los Angeles was designed in 1933 by Dr. Wilson, professor of heraldry at the University of California.

On its crest is the Great Seal, symbol of the United States of America. It shows the American Eagle: above which is a gold wreath containing the stars of the thirteen original States.

In the upper left quadrant are two wolves standing beside a caldron. This portion of the coat of arms comes from the crest of the Loyola family of Spain. Ignatius Loyola was the founder of the Society of Jesus. According to an old legend, wolves would come out of the hills at night and feast from the iron pot. In Spanish the word "lobo" means wolf, and "olla" is pot. It is interesting to note that in the course of time the name "Loyola" developed from the corruption of the two words.

In the upper right quadrant is the inscription "I.H.S.", which is the abbreviation of the Greek for Jesus. Also there is a heart pierced by an arrow representing Christ's heart of Love. This group symbolized the dedication of the Jesuit order to our Lord Jesus Christ and is the seal of that society. In the lower left quadrant are the wings of three angels. This is the seal of the Archdiocese of Los Angeles dedicated to Our Lady Queen of the Angels.

At the lower right is the California grizzly bear which originally signified the fighting ferocity of California in the war against Mexico. It is also the state animal of California. Above the bear is a star, the "Western Star", or "Star of Hope", which legend has it, guided the pioneers to the shores of the Pacific. These details are borrowed from the official seal of our Golden State.

At the bottom of the Coat of Arms is a scroll inscribed "Ad Majorem Dei Gloriam" known by the abbreviation "A.M.D.G." meaning "All to the greater honor and glory of God". This is the motto of the Society of Jesus.

Fully interpreted, this shield says; "In the United States of America, Loyola, a member college of the Jesuit Order, is situated in Los Angeles, in the state of California, and established to the greater glory of God".

The history of the college is a story of growth and development. It began in 1862 when the first classes were held in the old brick building. Over the years, the college has expanded its facilities and improved its curriculum. The faculty has grown from a few teachers to a large staff of scholars. The student body has increased from a small group to a diverse community of learners. The college has always been committed to providing a quality education and to serving the needs of the community.

The college has a long tradition of excellence in education. It has produced many graduates who have gone on to become leaders in their fields. The college has also been a center of research and scholarship. Its faculty has published numerous books and articles, and has received many awards for their work. The college is proud of its history and its achievements, and it continues to strive for excellence in all that it does.

The college has a rich history of service to the community. It has provided education for many of the poor and disadvantaged. It has also been a center of social and cultural activities. The college has organized many programs and events that have brought people together and fostered a sense of community. The college is committed to continuing its tradition of service and to making a positive impact on the world.

HISTORY

Loyola University is a member of the Vincentian College and University Association of the United States. The college was founded in 1862 in a large house on the west side of the original plaza in Old San Francisco. This was a time when a hard time existed and together with the people of California, as they were pioneers who did not realize the need of education and higher learning. Although, for the first few years, the number of students was small, nevertheless the college managed to serve the community.

OF

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY

The college has a long history of providing education to the people of the city. It has been a center of learning and research for many years. The college has a strong tradition of service to the community and has been a source of inspiration and leadership for many generations. The college is proud of its history and its achievements, and it continues to strive for excellence in all that it does.

The growth of the college throughout its history is a story of dedication and hard work. The college has always been committed to providing a quality education and to serving the needs of the community. It has produced many graduates who have gone on to become leaders in their fields. The college has also been a center of research and scholarship. Its faculty has published numerous books and articles, and has received many awards for their work. The college is proud of its history and its achievements, and it continues to strive for excellence in all that it does.

In the intellectual training of the students, Loyola University aims at laying a solid foundation in the elements of knowledge and at opening the mind to a generous share of culture. Holding as a fundamental tenet that each study has a distinct educational value, so that specific training afforded by one cannot be fully supplied by another, the University has chosen, prescribed or recommended each course for its particular educational value and for its place in a complete and nicely adjusted system.

The Loyola man must be capable of thinking for himself at all times, meeting the challenge of life at its outset and gladly accepting all that it has to offer. He must be a gentleman, charitable in thought and action, right seeking and vigorous in his search for truth.

The system of education in use at Loyola is not an experiment, but an organized system, definite in its principles and purpose, resting upon a long and wide experience. Substantially, it is the same as that employed in the many colleges and universities conducted by the Society of Jesus in nearly all parts of the world. Loyola approaches the task of developing the Complete Man with four centuries of the experience of Jesuit education behind it. Loyola is modern but not experimental; scientific but not mechanistic; cultural by not visionary; youthful but not erratic; realistic but not pagan.

Loyola University is the successor of St. Vincent's College, the first institution of higher learning in Southern California. St. Vincent's was founded in 1865 in a large house on the east side of the original plaza in Old Los Angeles. This new school had a hard time making any progress with the people of California, as they were pioneers who did not realize the need of education and higher learning. Although, for the first few years, the number of students was small, nevertheless the college continued to serve the community.

St. Vincent's continued on in the uninterrupted service of education to the people of Southern California until forced to close in 1911. It was then that the Jesuit fathers took over the administration of the college and began to teach their classes. They continued to offer the solid basis of required subjects, and added a choice of fields that were currently desired by the students. This enabled the student to secure courses in both the discipline of philosophy and in the specialized knowledge of his chosen career.

The growth of the college proceeded at a very modest pace. This was due mostly to the more or less constantly insecure financial status of the college. It was located until 1917 on Avenue 52, which was along the railroad tracks in downtown Los Angeles. This location was not possessed of the physical facilities which were necessary to attract any considerable number of



Chapel of The Sacred Heart

students. Consequently, in 1917, Loyola College was established on Venice Boulevard in what was called Pico Heights.

This new home was necessitated by the ever growing Southern California and the consequent need for a larger college. The student body showed signs of finally growing to the numbers always desired. There was a single burnt-brick building on West 16th Street which was to serve as Loyola College for the next twelve years. Here Loyola began to build up into the university that it is today. The first school paper was published, under the name of The Cider-- in the Public Eye. Associated with this campus the Law School, called St. Vincent's School of Law, was opened in 1920. Since that time the School of Law has had a splendid reputation for the thoroughness of its work, and for the high standing of its graduates in the bar examinations.

For the next few years, Loyola College progressed rapidly in the field of education, building its scholastic standing and increasing the number of students in attendance. Then, in 1928, came the event that put the university on its present campus.

In that year, Harry Culver, for whom the present Culver City is named, was attempting to develop the area now known as Westchester. He realized the advantages of having a college located on the site, and offered a plot of a hundred acres to any school that would guarantee to erect a permanent building within one year. Due to the great growth of Los Angeles during the foregoing period, Loyola administrators could see the possibilities of having their university in the outlying part of the city. The city itself was spreading out to the east and west, suburbs were springing up as if by magic and attaching themselves to the parent body. The former small settlement of Los Angeles was lost in this wave of expansion and it seemed feasible to the Jesuits to relocate their college.

This new location would be some three miles beyond the present extent of the city and there was no transportation available. Nevertheless, Harry Culver's offer was accepted, and a location was selected in a steep bluff, a mile distant from the ocean. This was the place that the President of Loyola College had dreamed of as a location for his University, in the hills of Del Rye on part of the old Spanish rancho Sausal Redondo.

The new University consisted of two large and heavily mortgaged buildings and a hundred acres of barren hummocks. These two buildings still remain in the campus: St. Robert Bellarmine Hall and Xavier Hall. To the north lay the new town of Cluver City. To the south the bare hills that are now Palos Verdes. To the east was Los Angeles; to the west,



Malone Memorial Student Union

Desmond Hall, Dormitory



the Pacific Ocean.

On February 8, 1930, Loyola College reached an important milestone in its young existence. On this day Loyola College was incorporated by the State of California as Loyola University.

Now that Loyola was a full-fledged university, it separated all the various schools and field into separate colleges. The Colleges of Business Administration and Engineering were firmly established as well as the College of Arts and Sciences. Studies in all the fields of major importance to the modern day man were made available, with much work being done in the way of developing laboratories and other facilities that comprise the make-up of an adequate university.

During the thirties, the University was preserved through the hard work of the faculty and the financial assistance of loyal friends of the University.

Much has been accomplished on the Loyola campus since that day in 1929 when Loyola University moved to the Playa del Rey fields. The original pair of cream stucco buildings have been joined by several others. A Memorial Gymnasium was built in 1946 to provide for the physical development of the students. Two dormitories were added in 1945; Sullivan Hall, in honor of the first President of Loyola University, Fr. Sullivan, S.J., and Huesman Hall, named in honor of Mr. Ralph Huesman. The Engineering building, in 1955, in memory of Brother Pereira whose hard work made the campus a place of verdant beauty; the Chapel of the Sacred Heart, in 1953, center of worship on campus; the Malone Memorial Student Center, in 1958, student union building that stands as a reminder of the effort and foresight of Fr. Malone, S.J. who was director of development; and the new Desmond Hall Dormitory, named in honor of a benefactress of the University; and the Von der Ahe Memorial Library now in construction. All of these physical facilities are a sign of the great service that the university has performed and the development that it has undergone.

The University suffered a drop in enrollment when it moved to the Del Rey campus, but this decline in enrollment was soon reversed. By 1940 the enrollment reached a high of 600 students. Then the war broke out and again the enrollment was sharply reduced. During the war years the University continued to offer all degree programs although some course offerings were curtailed. The Army used a portion of the campus as a training center for technicians from 1943 to 1946.

A unit of the Air Force Reserve Officers Training Corps was established on the campus in 1948. The same year, the University inaugurated its Teacher Training Program. The

Pereira Hall, Engineering Building



next year the State Board of Education accredited the University and authorized it to grant recommendations for the General Secondary Credential. Then in June of 1950, the Graduate Division was founded as a constituent unit of the University. The present undergraduate day enrollment numbers about 1000 students and about 700 additional students attending the night, law and graduate schools.

This then is Loyola University of Los Angeles. It is the oldest Catholic institution of higher learning in Southern California. Its name is widely known because of the excellence of its scholastic work, its sane promotion of sports, and its celebrated band, the services of which are often requested in religious and civic celebrations. There is a fine group of student societies and class organizations, cultural, religious, and athletic. The University paper, The Loyolan, furnishes all desirable campus publicity, and affords a medium of literary expression within its field. Loyola University has, and will continue to render important services in the religious and educational life of Southern California.



LIBRARY BUILDING FOR LOYOLA UNIVERSITY · LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

ALBERT C. MARTIN AND ASSOCIATES · ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS



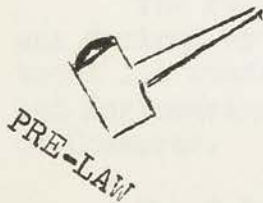
THE COLLEGE



OF



BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION



HISTORY OF THE COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

In September of 1926 Loyola College of Los Angeles, under the farsighted leadership of the Reverend Joseph A. Sullivan, S.J., and the Reverend Louis B. Egan, S.J., Dean of the Faculties, established a College of Commerce and Business Administration on the Venice Avenue Campus.

The inaguration of the college at this time wasin keeping with the trend of recognizing the need for collegiate education as a preparation for business management. The catalogue of 1926 states the reason for the establishment of the College very succintly as follows:

The College of Business Administration was established for the purpose of giving students full oppertunity for careful and thorough preparation in facing the business world. Of recent years business has grown more and more along scientific lines and educational centers recognizing the great opportunity afforded by this newer vision of University requirements, have been adding colleges of Commerce and Business Administration so that earnest students might be afforded the fullest oppertunity for develop-ment along these lines.

The new college in the preliminary announcement indicated that a student might chose his major subject field from the following: General Business Administration, Foreign Trade, Accounting Marketing, Insurance, Finance and Banking, or Industrial Management. During the year 1926 only the first year of the new program was to be offered by the one faculty member, Mr. Victor F. Lawler, B.S., who was assigned classes in Elementary Accounting and Economics.

Upon the successful completion of the four year program of 128 credit hours and the completion of a thesis, the student was to be granted the degree of Bachelor of Science in Commerce.

The fact that the new college was offering a program that was desired by many students is attested by the fact that of the total 164 students registered in the Colleges of Arts, Commerce, and Engineering 21.2%, 36 students, were enrolled in the College of Commerce.

The following year the majors offered were reduced by discontinuing the Foreign Trade, Marketing, Insurance, and Industrial Management majors. Course offerings were increased and an additional faculty member was employed. The enrollment in the new college continued to increase; sixty-nine students were now studying Business Administration, 31.1% of the total student body.

Apparently there was, even as today, a demand for evening courses in business administration studies, for the college introduced a four year course in an evening program leading to a Bachelor of Commerical Science Degree.

In September, 1929 the University moved to the Del Rey campus. Ninety students enrolled in the college for the Fall of 1929. In June of that academic year the first class of thirteen students was graduated.

The enrollment for the years 1930-31, 1931-32 shows clearly the effect of the depression, for in these years the registration was sixty-five and sixty-four respectively. In June, 1931, seven students were granted a Bachelor of Science in Commerce Degree and five completed the evening division program and were awarded the Degree of Bachelor of Commercial Science. This year marks the first and last time this latter degree was conferred.

From 1932 to 1938 the enrollment showed a moderate but steady increase. After that time and during the war years the student body declined precipitously, reaching in 1943 a low of seven students.

During the thirties certain significant events had occured. In 1933, the majors offered were reduced to two: namely, an Accounting major and a General Business major. A Commerce Club was organized in 1934 to promote high scholastic standards among the students and business men. During the academic year 1935-36 the name of the college was changed to the College of Business Administration and the degree to be awarded was to be a Bachelor of Business Administration

In the post war years the enrollment of the college increased phenomally and then, as might well be expected, began to decline as the returning veterans completed their education. Pertinent statistics are presented on the following page.

Recognizing the growing need for formal education of future representatives of management and labor in the field of industrial relations and a desire to render a service to the metropolitan area of Los Angeles, in September, 1946, the College of Business Administration added a major in Industrial Relations. In 1948 a Finance major was introduced. In this same year, as a community service, the Industrial Relations Center first offered labor management courses. The State Board of Education authorized the university to grant recommendations for the Special Credential in Business Education.

Student organizations which are active on campus at the present include the Accounting Club, the Industrial Relations Society and Lambda Upsilon.

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY OF LOS ANGELES
COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Student: Enrollment and Graduates
For the Academic Years 1946-1958

ACADEMIC YEAR	STUDENTS ENROLLED SEPT.	STUDENTS GRADUA TED JUNE
1946-47	480	15
1947-48	633	30
1948-49	681	64
1949-50	570	133
1950-51	439	112
1951-52	358	93
1952-53	321	49
1953-54	280	61
1954-55	257	62
1955-56	216	47
1956-57	220	43
1957-58	220	51
1958-59	209	

The College of Business Administration is a separate and distinct college of the University having as its chief administrative officer a dean appointed by the President of the University. The Dean, under the supervision of the Academic Vice-President, has particular charge of the organization and administration of the activities of the College.

The College does not have separate classrooms nor a library; rather the College shares these facilities with the College of Arts and Sciences.



St. Robert Bellarmine Hall

Wilbur R. Garrett

B.S. in B.A.,
M.B.A., M.A., Ph.D.
Economics

Dean of the College
of
Business
Administration



OBJECTIVES OF THE COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

The College of Business Administration provides a thorough and systematic training in business administration leading to the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration. Its purpose is to prepare students:

- (1) to become business executives;
- (2) to assume the important responsibility of business ownership;
- (3) to act in the capacity of business specialists;
- (4) to accept leadership in the field of industrial relations;
- (5) to teach business subjects in the secondary schools; and
- (6) to undertake the study of law.

Actual experience, it has been shown, is too slow and costly a process by which to obtain the necessary training in business. College training cannot substitute for the training and experience which are to be gained from actual contact with business problems, but college training will make actual business experience more valuable and productive, and will supply the scientific groundwork necessary for business leadership.

Recognizing the divergence of men's inclination and aptitude which lead them to specific vocational objectives, the college offers five curricula designed to satisfy this need. The curricula are arranged to provide specialization in accounting, finance, general business, and industrial relations, and business education. Each curriculum is the product of long experience and is in keeping with the educational heritage that has been nurtured and fostered for four hundred years by the Jesuits,--an educational pattern that insists that certain liberal courses are to be included in the education of every man,--an educational pattern that holds that the education of every man must be undergirded with spiritual insight. In a word, the function of the college is not only educating young men in how to make a living, but also in how to live. These aims may be listed more specifically.

POSTULATE

The education of the student should be concerned with the whole individual, with his destiny as a creature of God, with his dignity, worth, and development as a human being in society.

Objectives of the College in terms of student accomplishment are:

GENERAL EDUCATION

- To acquire a broad and thorough general education as a foundation for a satisfactory personal life and for success in a business vocation.
- To acquire a knowledge, an understanding, and appreciation of our economic system.
- To reason logically.
- To express himself clearly and fluently, both orally and in writing.
- To develop the ability to apply the fundamental processes to social and economic phenomena.
- To acquire scholarly interests and abilities.
- To aid in the conservation of the best in human knowledge.
- To acquire an understanding of and the ability to do research work.
- To understand world relationships.

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

- To gain a knowledge of the prevailing practices and methods of business procedures.
- To acquire such specialized knowledge, skill, and training as will prepare him for economic independence.
- To develop the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary for the assumption of responsible and enlightened business leadership.
- To develop a scientific attitude toward business management.
- To acquire the ability to analyze and interpret economic and business facts and arrive at sound judgments.
- To develop the ideal of service to society as an important function of business.
- To develop the desire for continuous professional growth.

CITIZENSHIP

- To form an appreciation of good citizenship.
- To anticipate the needs and requirements of co-workers in order to attain effective cooperation in business relationships.
- To acquire the knowledge and attitude to promote healthy industrial relationships.
- To obtain information regarding our government in order to participate actively and effectively in the operation of our democratic institutions.
- To acquire the knowledge, habits, ideals, and appreciations which will contribute to worthy home life.

PERSONAL TRAITS

- To form personal habits conducive to success in business.
- To develop the ability to accept responsibility.
- To develop qualities of leadership.
- To develop a critical attitude towards one's work.
- To develop physical fitness, within the limits imposed by nature.

- To establish and maintain high standards of conduct in personal and group relationships.
- To participate in diversified aesthetic and recreational activities.
- To obtain knowledge of one's personal abilities and limitations necessary for an intelligent educational and specialized vocational choice.

MORAL AND SPIRITUAL VALUES

To establish high moral and spiritual standards, and to conduct one's self in accordance therewith.

COURSE OF STUDIES FOR THE
DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS

General Education

Requirement	Course	Credits
Humanities	Modern English	4
	Latin	2
	Business Writing & Reports	1
	Business Institutions	1
	General Psychology	1
	Philosophy (Semester I)	1
	Philosophy (Semester II)	1
Social Sciences	Statistics	1
	Political Science	1
	History	1
	Geography	1

These requirements are provided for a student entering the University with a high school diploma. Students requiring an American, General Education Certificate, and Industrial Relations are required for admission into business and other fields.

Students entering with a degree or other college credit and substantial experience may be exempted from some of the requirements in religion.

CURRICULA IN THE COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

The curricula in the College of Business Administration are organized around a well-balanced nucleus of courses in English, speech, philosophy, religion, accounting, and economics.

A student may major in one of the following fields of concentration:

Accounting	Industrial Relations
Finance	Business Education
General Business	

PROGRAM OF STUDIES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Courses Prescribed¹

<u>Basic Liberal Arts Courses:</u>	<u>Cr.Hrs.</u>
Freshman English	6
Basic Speech	2
² Business Writings & Reports	3
² American Institutions	3
General Psychology	3
Philosophy (Schedule A)	21
³ Religion (Schedule B)	8
Orientation	0
 <u>Economic Courses:</u>	
Economic Development in Europe	3
American Economic History	3
Principles of Economics	6
Money and Banking	3

¹Minor variances are provided for students majoring in Industrial Relations.

²Students majoring in Accounting, General Business, Finance, and Industrial Relations who register for Advanced Air Science may waive these courses.

³Non-Catholic students register for a course in Moral Conduct and substitute electives for the remaining credit hours allotted to religion.

<u>Core Business Courses:</u>	<u>Cr. Hrs.</u>
Mathematics of Finance	4
Business Organization & Management	2
Marketing	3
Business Law	6
Elementary Accounting	8
Statistics	4
Business Finance	3

Field of Concentration:

See Major Requirements	24-30
<u>Air Science</u>	8

Electives

As required

Minimum Credit Hours	128
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<u>Schedule A</u>		<u>Schedule B</u>	
Logic	3	Sacred Scriptures	2
Philosophy of Being	3	History of Cristianity	2
Philosophy of Man	3	Creator & Creature	1
Philosophy of Knowledge	3	Redeemer & Redeemed	1
Natural Theology	3	The Christian Life	2
Ethics: Applied & General	6		
	<hr/> 21		<hr/> 8

MAJOR CONCENTRATION GROUPS

ACCOUNTING

Accounting is the means by which the many transactions of business firms as well as non-profit organizations, and the vast operations of various governmental organizations are analyzed, recorded, and interpreted. The accountant's reports are the foundation for the understanding of business activities and the basis for sound policy formation.

The curriculum in Accounting offers an intensive professional training which will equip the student for work as a:

Public Accountant
 Auditor
 Tax Accountant
 Certified Public Accountant
 Private Accountant

Cost Accounting
 Internal Auditor
 Budget Officer
 Governmental Auditor

Courses in the upper division prescribed for the concentration in accounting include:

<u>Special Requirement:</u>	<u>Cr.Hrs.</u>
Industrial Organization and Management	3
 <u>Required Courses:</u>	
Intermediate Accounting	6
Advanced Accounting	6
Advanced Problem Analysis	3
Cost Accounting	4
Governmental Accounting	2
Income Tax Accounting	5
Auditing	4
	<hr/>
	30

FINANCE

The study of finance embodies a critical examination of the use of money and credit, of the various types of corporation securities (stocks & bonds) and of the nature and operation of banks and other financial institutions all of which are utilized to facilitate the process of production and distribution and in the operation of government.

Students completing the courses in this field may associate themselves with various financial institutions as a:

Credit Analyst	Credit & Collection Specialist
Bank Teller	Insurance Representative
Investment Counselor	
Securities Salesman	

The field of concentration in Finance consists of the following courses:

<u>Required Courses:</u>	<u>Cr.Hrs.</u>
Intermediate Accounting	6
Insurance	4
Investments	3

Credit & Collections	2
Business Cycles	3
Public Finance	3
Industrial Organization and Management	3

GENERAL BUSINESS

The General Business curriculum is designed primarily to meet the needs of those students who desire a well-balanced general rather than specialized training in business administration which will be useful irrespective of the particular field of business chosen as a vocation.

The students to whom this program will appeal will find employment opportunities in two broad general areas of business administration:

- (1) The area of distribution: advertising, retail selling, wholesaling, market research, sales management, and promotion.
- (2) The area of management: purchasing, traffic, production, and general managerial control.

<u>Required Courses:</u>	<u>Cr. Hrs.</u>
Personnel Management	3
Insurance	4
Industrial Organization and Management	3
Current Economic Problem	3
Salesmanship	2
Business Policies	3

Electives Courses:

Courses to complete the major are to be chosen from such courses as:

Advertising	2
Office Management	3
Transportation	3
Investments	3
Business Cycles	3
Industrial Relations Psychology	2
Economic Theory	6
Public Finance	3
International Trade	3
Labor Problems	2

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Events of recent years have brought into clear focus the need for training men to accept leadership in the field of Industrial Relations which studies labor and management problems and examines the rights, responsibilities, and relationships of employer and employee.

In this major minor deviations in the prescribed courses as set forth above are permitted. To be specific, Money and Banking or Business Finance is required.

The student completing the Industrial Relations curriculum will find employment opportunities as a:

Personnel Manager	Time and Motion Specialist
Job Rating Analyst	Placement Officer
Union Organizer	Labor Specialist with a
Labor Relations Officer	Government Unit

A student concentrating in Industrial Relations is required to obtain credit in the following courses:

<u>Required Courses:</u>	<u>Cr.Hrs.</u>
Labor Problems	2
Contemporary Unionism	2
Industrial Relations Psychology	2
Law and Labor Relations	3
Wage Analysis & Job Evaluation	3
Principles of Industrial Reorganization	2
Collective Bargaining Statutes	3
Collective Bargaining Contracts	3
Human Relations and Business Responsibility	3
Federal and State Administrative Agencies	2
Motion and Time Study	2

BUSINESS EDUCATION

In addition to the bachelor of business administration degree the College of Business offers the degree of bachelor of science in business education. This curriculum enables the student to earn the bachelor degree and also the University's recommendation for the Special Secondary Credential in Business Education.

The program studies will permit the student to teach business courses in the secondary schools.

The requirements in liberal arts and economics are essentially the same as for the other majors. The courses peculiar to this area of study are as follows:

<u>Required Courses in Education:</u>	<u>Cr.Hrs.</u>
Secondary Education	3
Business Education	3
Observation and Curriculum techniques	2
Professional Methods	2
Method of Teaching	2
Directed Teaching	6

Required Courses in Major:

Intermediate Accounting	6
Personnel Management	3
Economics of Consumption	2
Office Machines	1
Typewriting	0
Economic Theory	3
Tax Accounting	3
Business Writings & Reports	3
Industrial Organization and Management	3

ANALYSIS OF CURRICULUM

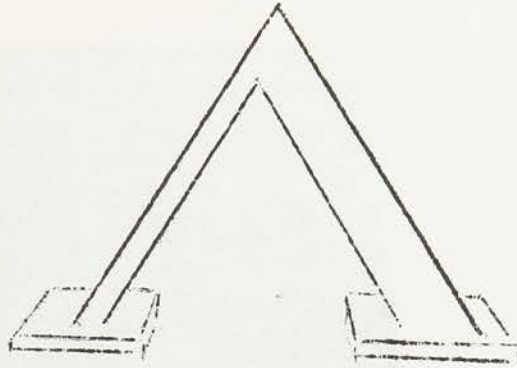
An analysis of a typical curriculum as shown on the next page shows that the core business subjects and the field of concentration combined constitute 42.2% of the total of 128 credit hours required for the degree. Thus, the student is required by specific courses requirements to diversify and obtain a broad general education.

In addition to the quantitative requirements for the degree, the following qualitative requirement might be mentioned. A candidate for the degree must have a 2.00 over-all average (4.00 being "A") and a 2.00 average in the major.

ANALYSIS
OF
CURRICULUM IN GENERAL BUSINESS

Classified According to Principal Areas

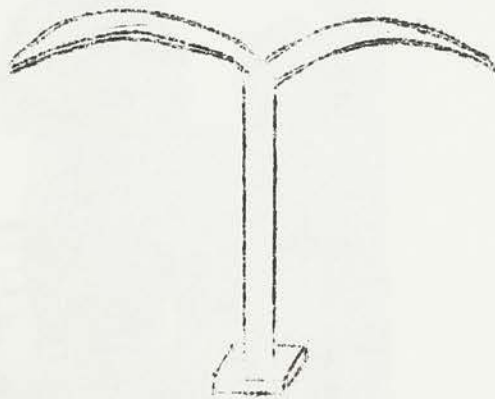
AREAS	CR.HRS.	TOTAL CR.HRS.	PERCENT OF TOTAL
General Education:			
Philosophy	21		
Philosophy of Religion	8		
Communication	11		
Psychology	<u>3</u>	43	
Social Science:			
History (Economics)	6		
American Institutions	3		
Principles of Economics	6		
Money and Banking	<u>3</u>	<u>18</u>	61 47.7
Core Business Subjects		30	23.4
Field of Concentration		24	18.8
Electives		5	3.8
Air Science		<u>8</u>	<u>6.3</u>
Minimum Credit Hours		128	100.0



THE HISTORY

OF

LAMBDA UPSILON





The Business College Leaders



Coffee Meeting in The Garden Room

Lambda Upsilon was first organized in the Spring of 1958 under the supervision of Mr. Norman Weir, presently the fraternity moderator, and with the approval of Dr. Wilbur Garrett, Dean of the Business College.

The first main task was to elect temporary officers consisting of a president, vice-president, and secretary; Jim Doherty, Jim Murdy, and Dave Klein were elected respectively to these offices.

It was then voted by the fraternity to formulate a constitution. Joe Blomberg, Dave Klein, Zeno Pfau, and Paul Tassi were elected to this committee. Within a week the Lambda Upsilon Constitution was completed and the fraternity began making plans for the future.

From this small beginning of thirteen members Lambda Upsilon has grown to include a membership of thirty-three.

All students in Loyola's College of Business who are maintaining a C average in their grades are eligible to pledge Lambda Upsilon. The fraternity plans two pledge classes a year. The pledges must pass a two month pledging period. At the completion of this time they are accepted into the fraternity at an evening dinner. Prior to this dinner a meeting is held where the active members hear the recommendations of the pledging committee concerning the acceptability of the pledges. Following these recommendations the active members cast a black ball vote. This is done by secret ballot. Any pledge receiving three (3) such votes against him is eliminated from the pledge class. He is informed of his ineligibility by the pledge captain.

The pledges are asked to know the fraternity constitution and the names and particular majors of the active members. Each pledge class must also undertake a project which when completed, will be beneficial to the fraternity. Each week during the pledge period the pledges are requested to work an hour on fraternity business. This includes preparing a calendar of future events, assisting fraternity officers in their duties such as helping to write letters and filing articles, new mail, and pertinent information. By working with the active members, the pledges see first hand the duties entailed in keeping a closely knit fraternity.

The business meetings last year were high-lighted by the formal initiation banquets.

The first banquet was held at the Inglewood Country Club. Business, academic, and fraternal bodies were represented. Mr. Walter Prell, from the Southern Counties Gas Company gave an excellent talk on the possible future of the graduating college man.



Mr. Joe Hendrie of Freiden Business Machines Corp. addresses the regular Wednesday night business meeting of Lambda Upsilon.



Rev. Joseph P. Carroll, S. J., Treasurer of Loyola University, gave a short address on the financial problem of a university.

For a look at the fraternal activities to be found after leaving college, Mr. Marincovich, a representative of the local Alumni Association of Delta Sigma Pi, addressed the group.

The second bi-annual banquet was held at the Belle-Vue Restaurant in Santa Monica. The principal speaker at this affair was Mr. Farnum, the Chief Accountant of General Petroleum Company. He used automation of office procedure as the main theme of his talk.

Rev. Charles B. Prussing, S. J., newly appointed Treasurer of Loyola University, also spoke at this second banquet.

Plans are now in progress to establish speakers and a program to end the second semester activities. These banquets are important to our fraternity because they bring home to the new member the high standards of Lambda Upsilon.

During the first year of Lambda Upsilon's existence, the University contracted with our organization to handle the advertisement campaign for The LAIR, the University Annual Year Book.

This activity was eagerly undertaken as a source of yearly income for the fraternity. The arrangement includes a 20% commission paid on all advertisements taken by the fraternity as well as a provision whereby the Business Manager for The Lair will be selected from the members of Lambda Upsilon.

This first year, 1958-59, the total advertisements were \$2,180. The competitive spirit created by this activity ran high in the fraternity, and promises to be even greater in years to come.

Lambda Upsilon has taken every precaution to construct itself along the lines suggested by Delta Sigma Pi. It has been Lambda Upsilon's sincerest wish that everyone of their past activities, as well as those planned in the future, are commensurate with those found acceptable by Delta Sigma Pi.



Who has the answers
to the next test?



Dean Garrett solves
a tough stat problem.

STANDING COMMITTEES

Administrative Committee

James Doherty, President
James Murdy, Vice-President
Richard Dawson, Secretary
Paul Tassi, Treasurer
Joseph Blomberg, Historian
Riggs Thayer, Sergeant at Arms

Professional Meeting Committee

Irene Charvet, Chairman
Dwight Curran
George Swartz

Pledge Committee

Donald McCauley, Chairman
Edward Olivier
Dwight Curran

Social Committee

Ted Mangano, Chairman
Joseph Heslin
Zeno Pfau

Public Relations Committee

Joseph Batistelli, Chairman
Robert Ernst
John Howard

TEMPORARY COMMITTEES

Petition Committee to Delta Sigma Pi Fraternity

Joseph Blomberg, Co-Chairman
Thomas Stout, Co-Chairman
Joseph Batistelli
Bruce Brown
Robert Ernst
John Howard
Peter Kruse
Philip Meyer
Paul Tassi

Constitutional Amendment Committee

Joseph Heslin, Chairman
Irene Charvet
Kenneth Howard

BIOGRAPHIES

OF THE

MEMBERS

OF

LAMBDA Upsilon



JOSEPH A. BATISTELLI

Joe is a Junior majoring in General Business. He is an announcer for Loyola's FM radio station KXLU and a member of the Accounting Club. Joe plans to enter the restaurant business upon graduation.



PETER D. BEST

Peter is a Senior majoring in General Business. He is a member of the Industrial Relations Society and Loyola's Young Married Club. Peter plans to enter the Real Estate and land development field when he graduates.



JOSEPH F. BLONBERG

Joe is a Senior majoring in Industrial Relations.
He is Vice-President of the Industrial Relations Society
and plans to enter the field of Personnel Management.



IRENEE A. CHARVET

Rene is a Junior majoring in Finance. He is a representative in Student Legislature and a member of the following organizations: International Relations Club, Young Democrats. He plans to follow a career in the banking field upon graduation.



BRUCE A. BROWN

Bruce is a Sophomore majoring in Accounting. He is President of the Young Republicans Club and Sodality Society. He plans a career in the field of Tax Law upon completion of Law School.



DWIGHT D. CURRAN

Dwight is a Junior majoring in General Business. He is President of the Resident Students' Association and is also a member of the Sanctuary Society. He plans to follow a career in the lumber business upon graduation.



RICHARD A. DAWSON

Dick is a Senior majoring in General Business. He has been Secretary of Lambda Upsilon for the past year. He plans a career in the personnel management field after graduation.



JAMES J. DOHERTY

Jim is a Senior majoring in General Business. He has served as President of Lambda Upsilon. He is also a member of the following organizations: Knights of Columbus, Arnold Air Society, Young Republicans. He is Business Manager of the 1959 Lair Annual. Jim plans a career in the field of management.



ROBERT C. ERNST

Bob is a Junior majoring in General Business.
He is a member of the International Relations Club.
He plans a sales career upon graduation.



JOSEPH A. HESLIN

Joe is a Junior majoring in General Business. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Fraternity, Crimson Circle and the Arnold Air Society. He is planning a career in sales upon graduation.



JOHN A. HOWARD

John is a Junior majoring in Industrial Relations. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Industrial Relations Society and the Young Democrats. He plans to enter Law School upon graduation from Loyola.



GERALD F. HUMPHREY

Jerry is a Junior majoring in Accounting. He is a member of the Accounting Club and Loyola's Young Married Club. He plans to enter the field of accounting upon graduation.



PETER H. KRUSE

Pete is a Sophomore majoring in Accounting. He is a member of the Young Republicans, Debate Society and serves as Chairman of the Los Angeles County Young Republicans College Council. He is a member of Loyola's Honors' Program. He plans to follow a career in the field of Corporate Business.



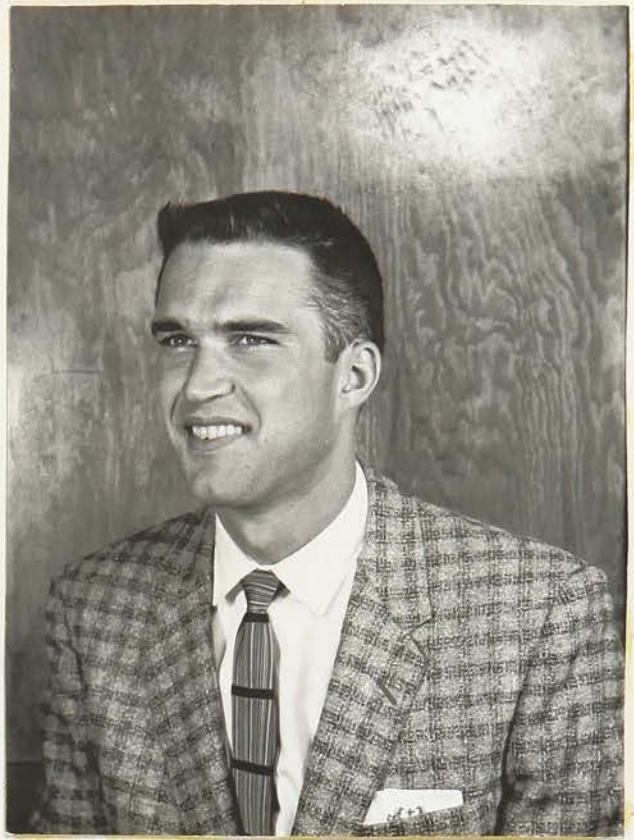
MATTHEW KUSIOR JR.

Matt is a Junior majoring in Accounting. He is a member of the Accounting Club and Co-Chairman of the Student Loan Committee. He plans to enter the accounting field upon graduation.



MARIO F. MANGANO

Ted is a Junior majoring in General Business. He is a member of the Residents Student Association and the Italian Club. He plans to follow a career in Business Administration upon graduation.



DONALD L. MC CAULEY

Don is a Junior majoring in General Business. He is a member of the Alpha Delta Gamma Fraternity and the Historical Society. He plans a career in Industrial Sales upon graduation.



PHILIP L. MEYER

Phil is a Sophomore majoring in Accounting. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Resident Students Association. He plans a career in corporate Law.



EDWARD F. OLIVIER

Ed is a Junior majoring in Accounting. He is a member of the Accounting Club and Loyola's Young Married Club. He plans to follow a career in public accounting upon graduation.



ZENO J. PFAU, JR.

Zeno is a Junior majoring in General Business. He is a member of the Tennis Team, Resident Students Association, Crimson Circle and Sanctuary Society. He is planning a career in Real Estate upon graduation.



HERMAN J. SCHAEFER

Herm is a Sophomore majoring in Finance. He is a member of the Resident Students Association. He is planning to follow a career in Finance upon graduation.



JOHN O. SHERMAN

John is a Sophomore majoring in General Business.
He is a member of the Accounting Club. He plans to
follow a career in law upon graduation.



TOM J. STOUT

Tom is a Senior majoring in General Business. He is a member of Loyola's Young Married Club and the Industrial Relations Society. He plans to follow a career in the field of Industrial Quality Control after graduation.



GEORGE R. SWARTZ

George is a Senior majoring in General Business. He is the Organization Editor for the Lair Annual and a member of the Homecoming Committee. He is planning a career in the Retail Lumber business upon graduation.



PAUL E. TASSI

Paul is a Senior majoring in Finance. He is a member of the Resident Students Association and the Sanctuary Society. He has served as a representative in the Student Legislature for the past year. He plans to enter the field of Corporate Finance upon graduation.



RIGGS D. THAYER

Riggs is a Senior majoring in General Business. He is Chairman of the Student Loan Committee and a member of the Resident Students Association. He is planning a career in the field of Business management upon graduation.



WILLIAM O. WAGNER

Bill is a Junior majoring in Accounting. He is a member of the Ski & Surf Club and the Block L Society. He plans to enter the field of Corporate Accounting after graduation.



KENNETH N. HOWARD

Mr. Howard is an instructor in Business College and a member of the University's Faculty since 1957. He is an advisor for the South Bay Y.M.C.A. and the Industrial Management Club.



NORMAN E. WEIR

Mr. Weir is a professor of economics at Loyola. He has been Moderator of the fraternity since its inception. A more devoted and time giving moderator, especially during the early period of formation, would have been difficult to find.

MEMBERS NOT PICTURED

BURTON FRASHER III

Burt is a Senior majoring in Finance. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Fraternity and the Knights of Columbus. Upon graduation Burt plans to enter the field of International Trade.

LIST OF ACCEPTABLE PLEDGES AS OF APRIL 15, 1959
WHO DESIRE MEMBERSHIP IN DELTA SIGMA PI

~~DAVID FORTUNE~~
DAVID FORTUNE

THOMAS MC DONALD

RALPH MAC FARLANE .

HARVEY MARSH

PATRICK SISNEROS

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
7501 W. Loomis Street
Los Angeles 44, California

April 15, 1959

Letter of 1959
Received

Mr. J. B. Johnson
Executive Director
The International Association of Bookbinders
211 W. Douglas Street
Detroit, Mich.

LETTERS

Dear Mr. Johnson:

I have been asked by some of our members, who are members of one of our University fraternities, to write you a letter of recommendation and request your favorable consideration of their application for membership in the International Association of Bookbinders of Detroit, Mich.

OF

The members of the University fraternities are well acquainted with the history and aims of the IAB and have a high regard for the University as a whole, and their participation in a professional business group. They have a high regard for the IAB and its members and would like to join the International Association of Bookbinders of Detroit, Mich.

Your favorable consideration of their application for membership will be appreciated by the members of the University.

RECOMMENDATION

Sincerely yours,

Charles H. Johnson
Charles H. Johnson, Jr.
President

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY OF LOS ANGELES
7101 W. 80th Street
Los Angeles 45, California

March 18, 1959

Office of the
President

Mr. J. D. Thomson
Executive Director
THE INTERNATIONAL FRATERNITY OF DELTA SIGMA PI
330 S. Campus Avenue
Oxford, Ohio

Dear Mr. Thomson,

I have been asked by some of our students, who are members of one of our University fraternities, Lambda Upsilon, to send a letter of recommendation and request your favorable consideration of their application for membership in The International Fraternity of Delta Sigma Pi.

The members of the Lambda Upsilon Fraternity are most cooperative in sponsoring school functions and have added much prestige to the University as a whole, and more particularly as a professional business group. They have a high set of standards and accomplishments and should prove an asset to The International Fraternity of Delta Sigma Pi.

Your favorable consideration of their application for membership will be very much appreciated by the students and the University.

Sincerely yours,



Charles S. Casassa, S.J.
President

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY OF LOS ANGELES

7101 WEST 80TH STREET
LOS ANGELES 45, CALIFORNIA

OFFICE OF THE DEAN
COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

TELEPHONE OREGON 8-1131

March 16, 1959

Mr. J. D. Thomson
Executive Director
The International Fraternity of
Delta Sigma Pi
330 South Campus Avenue
Oxford, Ohio

My dear Mr. Thomson:

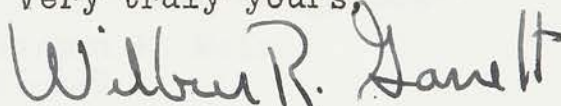
I have been asked by the members of Lambda Upsilon Fraternity of the College of Business Administration, who are interested in being considered for affiliation with Delta Sigma Pi, to write a recommendation for them.

I am indeed very glad to comply with this request. I know the members of Lambda Upsilon and have found them to be mature, alert, conscientious, and enthusiastic young men. Among the group are listed some of the leaders of the student body. They are keenly interested in their own improvement, and are keenly aware of the advantages to be gained from a fraternal organization. The aims of this local organization are, I believe, the same as are those of the members of Delta Sigma Pi.

Although this group has been organized for only a year, I have witnessed the men form a well-established and smoothly functioning fraternity, a fraternity which has gained for itself recognition on campus as a professional business group. The members have supported school projects and have ambitious plans for the future.

I hope that favorable action will be taken on the petition which is being submitted.

Very truly yours,



Wilbur R. Garrett,
Dean

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY OF LOS ANGELES

7101 WEST 80TH STREET
LOS ANGELES 45, CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL BUSINESS

TELEPHONE OREGON 8-1131

March 18, 1959

Mr. J. D. Thomson
Executive Director
Delta Sigma Pi
330 South Campus Avenue
Oxford, Ohio

Dear Mr. Thomson:

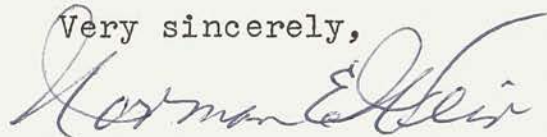
I understand the Lambda Upsilon fraternity of Loyola University of Los Angeles is petitioning the International Fraternity of Delta Sigma Pi for a charter.

The Lambda Upsilon fraternity was established on this campus more than a year ago by Business School students. These students, in addition to recognizing their common objectives, are also cognizant of their responsibilities to the fields of business, the community, state, and nation.

In addition to the high scholastic standing maintained by the members of Lambda Upsilon, many are responsible officers in the student government, while others are leaders in various campus activities. Both as individuals, and as a fraternity, this organization has gained the admiration and respect of the student body, faculty, administration of Loyola University, and the community.

It is indeed a pleasure for me, as sponsor of the Lambda Upsilon fraternity, and as a member of Delta Sigma Pi, to recommend the Lambda Upsilon fraternity.

Very sincerely,



Norman E. Weir
AN-529