

A PETITION  
TO THE  
INTERNATIONAL FRATERNITY  
OF  
DELTA SIGMA PI  
BY THE  
VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE  
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION SOCIETY  
BLACKSBURG, VIRGINIA

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

Gentlemen:

We, the undersigned members of The V.P.I. Business Administration Society, hereby petition for a charter to establish a chapter of the International Fraternity of Delta Sigma Pi on the campus of Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Virginia.

Having been organized for the sole purpose of petitioning The International Fraternity of Delta Sigma Pi, we are fully aware of the high ideals, the purposes, the aims, and the requirements of the Fraternity.

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

Witness our signatures:

|                   |            |
|-------------------|------------|
| Allan R. Auwil    | Pres.      |
| William H. Koons  | EX. V.P.   |
| William Schwedes  | V.P.       |
| Paul V. Anderson  | Treas.     |
| James R. Sullivan | Sec.       |
| James S. Dunagan  | HIST.      |
| Charles E. Swartz | CHANCELLOR |
| Leonard H. Stubbs | V.P.       |

J. Marshall Prudey Jr.  
James E. Fargo  
Ronald R. Fox  
John W. Hunt  
J. Broxton Powell  
Bruce C. Longman  
Robert R. Pamell  
David Smith  
Allen H. Camper  
Robert D. Linnomy  
Wesley A. Young  
Raymond E. Hodge  
Bill Miller  
Deane Blythe  
Haven E. Spradlin  
Alan R. Wiman  
William E. Loubhoff  
David Hawkins  
Charles Phelps  
S. Richardson Carpenter  
Wayne E. Barber  
Bruce Gilbert

## DATA ON WESTERN VIRGINIA

### Industry

In this Western area of Virginia there are numerous industries producing many different products. We shall list these various industries and their products by cities and towns.

The town of Blacksburg has a population of 10,000, not including the enrollment of V.P.I., which is 7,500. The industries of Blacksburg are as follows:

The Poly-Scientific Division of Litton Industries produces highly sophisticated components for inertial guidance systems used world-wide in aircraft, missiles and space exploration. Products include many varieties of sliding contacts and switches.

Litton Industries has over 134 plants in 21 states and 12 foreign countries, and is among the 55 largest corporations in the country. It produces 5,000 products, half of which have been developed within the last four years.

Electro-Tech Corporation is one of the foremost contributors to America's space age technology. This modern air conditioned plant employs 350 highly skilled assemblers, engineers and technicians in the manufacture of slip rings and related components. The employees are almost entirely locally recruited and then trained in their highly specialized techniques.

Corning Glass Works, Blacksburg Plant, is one of the most modern in the glass industry. It is designed to manufacture glass piping products including glass piping, valves and fittings for the chemical, pharmaceutical, food and dairy processing industries. It also produces glass drainline which is used to carry off corrosive wastes in industrial, institutional, and educational laboratories; and Glass Plant processing units used in the chemical industry. The plant was completed in 1965 and employs approximately 300 persons.

The city of Radford, eighteen miles Southeast of Blacksburg, has a population of 9,700, and is an ALL AMERICAN CITY.

Radford's industries are:

Clover Creamery Company, Division of Beatrice Foods, gathers raw milk and distributes the finished products in the nine surrounding counties.

Commonwealth Press, Inc. is a manufacturing printer that produces school and college yearbooks, color-process brochures, books, magazines and business forms.

The Radford Division of Coon Custom Manufacturing Co. fabricates Dreamer Campers to be applied to pickup and 3/4 ton truck beds. This company distributes their product nation-wide.

Graflo Rubber Co. molds rubber products principally for the automotive industry.

J. Freezer and Sons manufactures men's and women's shirts and their product is distributed to nearly all of the fifty states.

Inland Motor Corporation, Division of Kollmorgen Corp., manufactures AC and DC torque motors which are used in military and naval equipment, the aero-space industry and in industrial automation.

Kenrose Manufacturing Co. makes ladies' daytime frocks that are shipped to the fifty states.

New River Textiles is a unit of Burlington Industries, Greige Sales Division. New River Textiles is engaged in the weaving of acetate cloth, with the greater part of the product sold for apparel lining.

Lynchburg Foundry Co., Division of Woodward Iron Co., is our second oldest industry (N. & W. is the oldest) and was started in 1891. Cast-iron, ductile-iron castings and pressure pipe are manufactured and shipped to points from the Eastern Seaboard to the Middle West.

Old Colony Box Co. manufactures paper boxes and other paper products.

The largest Radford industry is the Radford Army Ammunition Plant, operated by Hercules Powder Co. Here propellants are made for military products such as large missiles,

shoulder-fired weapons and small arms.

Radford Stone Co. crushes and sizes the very high grade limestone found in this area.

Brock Manufacturing Co. operates a mill that cuts white oak logs into "staves" and "heads" for whiskey barrels.

The city of Roanoke is the largest city in Western Virginia. It has a population of more than 100,000. Some of the industries in Roanoke are:

The G. E. Plant which produces Industrial Control Systems.

The home offices of the Norfolk and Western Railroad are located in Roanoke. The Roanoke Shops of the N. & W. produce coal and hopper cars for the railroad.

International Telephone and Telegraph produces sophisticated electronic equipment tubes.

Johnson-Carper Furniture Co. is a general furniture manufacturer.

Eaton, Yale and Town produces all types of locks.

#### Transportation

The Norfolk and Western Railroad serves the area with daily passenger and freight service.

North-South Routes U.S. 81, 11 and 220, and East-West Route 460 serve the area.

Six truck lines serve the area and give daily trucking service

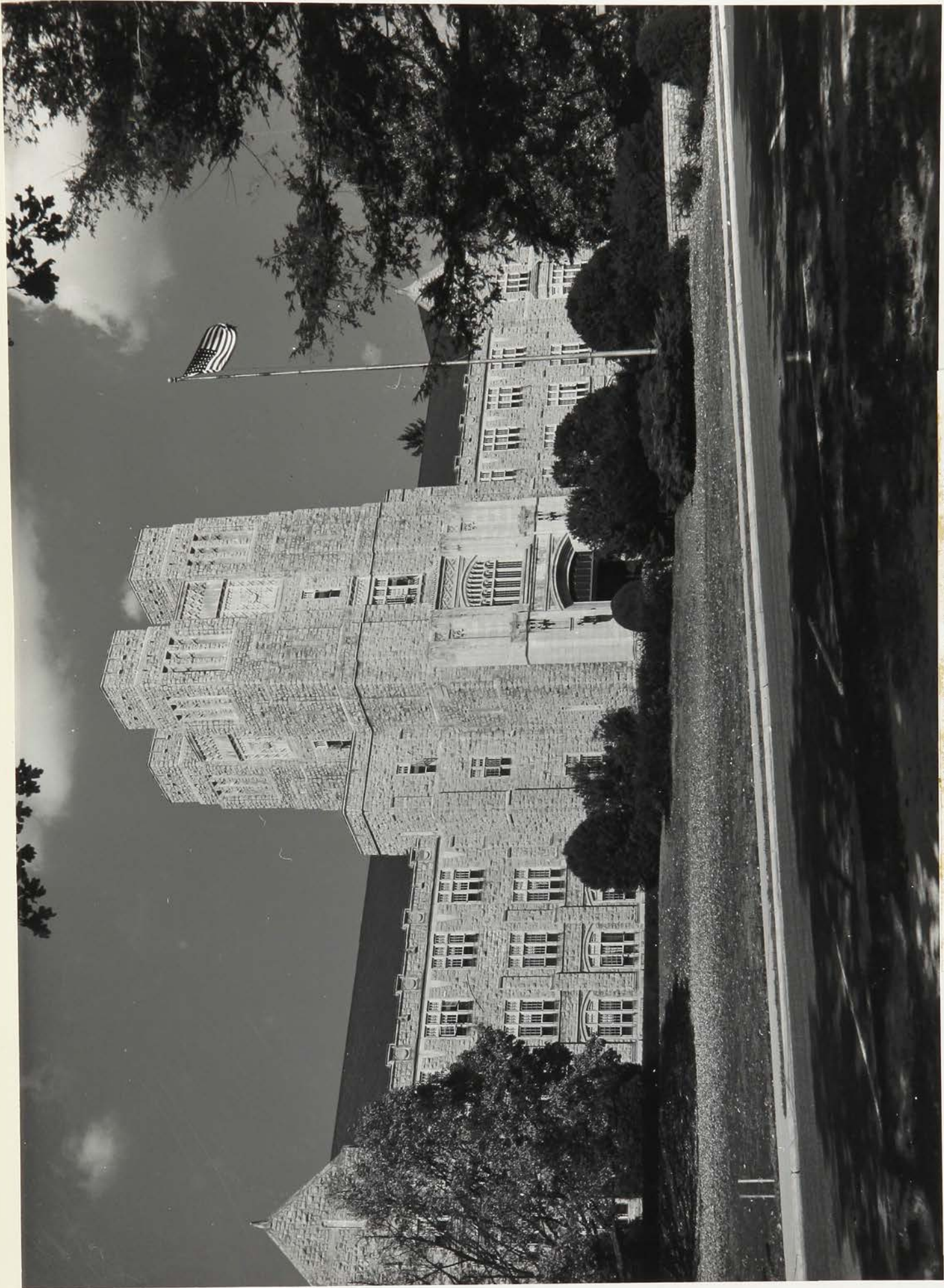
with pick-up and delivery from a greater part of the East, Middle West and South. Grayhound and Trailways Bus Lines serve the area.

There are three airports in the area. The New River Valley Airport serves as a feeder line with 5,200 feet of runway and is equipped with lights, Unicom and equipment for instrument and low frequency. There are six flights daily by Piedmont Airlines. Jet service is planned.

A smaller airport is operated by V.P.I. at Blacksburg which is adequate for smaller planes.

Woodrum Field at Roanoke is easily reached by Interstate 81 and is served by Piedmont and Eastern Airlines. Piedmont has 32 week-day, 26 Saturday and 30 Sunday flights. Eastern has two North and two South bound flights daily.





Burruss Hall - Administration Building

## GENERAL HISTORY OF V.P.I.

### Events Leading To V.P.I.'s Founding

Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College (named changed to Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute in 1896 and to the present Virginia Polytechnic Institute in 1944) began its first session on October 1, 1872, with 43 students, a president, two faculty members, a librarian, and one building.

### Preston and Olin Institute

Events leading up to this historic, but less than spectacular opening, date back to February 28, 1854, when an act incorporating a small Methodist seminary, the Olin and Preston Institute (later changed to Preston and Olin Institute), was passed by the Virginia General Assembly.

The seminary, established in Blacksburg, was named for a distinguished Methodist educator, the Rev. Stephen Olin, and for Col. William Ballard Preston, a prominent politician. The incorporating act stated that the purpose of the seminary was "for the instruction of youth in the various branches of science and literature, and useful arts, and the learned and foreign languages."

Rev. William R. White was the first president. Among the trustees were W. Ballard Preston, R. T. Preston, Alexander Black,

Harvy Black, James R. Kent, Joseph Cloyd, John Wall, and Giles Henderson.

### The Morrill Act

Another event, and the most important of those which led to the birth of Virginia Polytechnic Institute, was the passage of the Morrill Land Grant Act, which became law when President Lincoln signed the bill on July 2, 1862.

The Morrill Act provided that each state would be apportioned 30,000 acres of public land (without mineral deposits) for each senator and representative in Congress, according to the representation based on the 1860 census. The income from the sale of these lands was to be used to establish at least one college in each state in which the major objectives would be the teaching of agricultural and mechanical arts. Scientific and classical studies were also to be part of the curriculum, and it was required that military tactics be taught. It was also stipulated that none of the income from the land sale could be used for the erection or maintenance of buildings, and only one-tenth could be used to purchase land.

Virginia was unable to accept the provisions of the land grant act in 1862 and had to wait until a rump state legislature, meeting in Alexandria during the Civil War (and declaring loyalty to the Union), accepted its provisions for the state on February 8, 1864.

Following the Civil War, Virginia's legislatures were slow in

implementing the program, and it was not until January 27, 1866, that the General Assembly enacted a law providing for the sale of land scrip. G. F. Lewis of Cleveland, Ohio, bought the entire 300,000 acres which Virginia had been allotted for its two senators and eight representatives. The entire sale amounted to \$285,000 which was invested at five per cent a year in Virginia bonds.

Next came a bitter, prolonged struggle among the various existing institutions in the state over which ones would share in the benefits of the land grant proceeds.

Preston and Olin Institute had been forced to close its doors during the Civil War but was reopened in 1868 with Dr. P. H. Whisner as president. During the postwar years the institution declined and few students were enrolled. The major assets the College could claim were one building and five acres of land. Dr. Harvy Black and Rev. James W. Whisner, both trustees of the college, became convinced that they could present a good case for locating the state's land grant college in Blacksburg, if they could persuade Montgomery County to contribute \$20,000 to the institution and offer the state the beginnings of a plant and campus.

Montgomery County agreed to contribute the money, and Senator John E. Penn and Delegate Gabriel C. Wharton were asked to support the Preston and Olin petition in the General Assembly. Penn introduced legislation in the Senate and, in March, 1872, the

selection of Preston and Olin Institute was decided on the third ballot. One-third of the land grant money was to be given to the Negro college, Hampton Institute. The college in Blacksburg was to receive the remaining two-thirds.

Governor Gilbert C. Walker signed the bill establishing the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College at Blacksburg on March 18, 1872. The bill also provided that a number of students equal to the number of the members in the House of Delegates would be admitted to the new school without paying tuition or fees.

Two days after the signing of the bill Dr. Harvy Black, who was rector of the Preston and Olin Institute Board of Trustees, relinquished the institution's assets to the state. On May 24, 1872, the citizens of Montgomery County voted by an overwhelming 1,157 to 157 majority to issue bonds to appropriate the promised \$20,000.

#### Pre-Opening Activities

Governor Walker immediately named a Board of Visitors for the college with the authority to select a president and a faculty, to handle all matters of discipline and student life, and to set up a curriculum.

The Board decided to offer an initial three-year program of study with the first year the same for all students. In the second and third years, the agricultural and mechanical students would have separate programs of study.

Many of the first-year courses must be considered in the nature of preparatory courses. The curriculum for second and third-year students was more in keeping with the courses usually taken by first and second-year students in liberal arts colleges, with the exception of the courses in agricultural and mechanical arts. Consequently, the institution was more nearly like a junior college than a four-year college in the early years. In fact, it was many years before the institution was able to fully achieve the original objectives.

At the July, 1872, meeting the Board of Visitors also elected M. E. Shepard as the first college librarian. He also had the duties of treasurer, secretary for the faculty and the Board, and proctor. His annual salary was \$1,000.

After some discussion, the members of the Board decided that \$200 a year would cover all expenses for a student except a nominal amount extra for a uniform which would cost \$17.25. The cost of a year's education for a regular student was \$167.25, but other necessary expenses brought this figure to about \$200.

The Board then adjourned to Blacksburg to buy a farm for the college. A 40-acre tract, adjoining the five acres owned by the old Preston and Olin Institute and including a house and several farm buildings, was purchased for \$27,740 from the estate of Robert T. Preston. The house on the property, known as "Solitude",

was still standing (though altered) on the campus in 1963 near what present-day students call "The Duck Pond".

#### THE MINOR YEARS (1872-1879)

The Board of Visitors met again at Yellow Sulphur Springs on August 14, 1872, and appointed a president, Charles L. C. Minor, a graduate of the University of Virginia and one-time president of Maryland Agricultural College.

By the end of the first academic year, 132 students had enrolled (all from Virginia), and two additional faculty members had been employed to teach agriculture and technical mechanics. The size of the faculty was to remain unchanged in size or personnel until the 1875-76 session.

#### THE BUCHANAN YEAR (1880-1881)

The Board of Visitors removed President Minor as president in 1879 because friction had developed among the faculty in regard to discipline, policy, and management of the college. Dr. John L. Buchanan was appointed president in December, 1879, but did not begin his duties until February, 1880.

#### THE CONRAD YEARS (1882-1886)

In the reorganization undertaken by Conrad, four academic departments replaced the former three. They were now listed in the 1884-85 college catalog, as the agriculture, mechanical,

literary and scientific, and business departments.

Another milestone in the history of the college was reached in the 1882-83 session, when it was announced that the college would confer degrees in the future, in addition to the certificates of graduation already awarded. The Board of Visitors drafted a new curriculum which led to the degrees of civil engineer, mining engineer, or bachelor of arts. Students desiring a degree were required to take an additional year of study. In 1884, the college changed its schedule from two semesters to three quarters.

On March 23, the Board elected Lunsford L. Lomax as president and dismissed Conrad. At the Board's meeting July 1, 1886, the college was returned to the semester system.

#### THE LOMAX YEARS (1886-1891)

During the years that Lomax served as president, there were no reorganizations, political interferences, nor significant academic changes. The major achievement of his administration was the erection of the Number One Barracks (now known as Lane Hall), completed and occupied in October, 1888, and housing 150 students (two to a room).

The Agricultural Experiment Station was established on campus in 1888, as a result of the federal Hatch Act of March 2, 1887.

During Lomax's administration, discipline over the student body began to deteriorate, culminating in wanton destruction to



college property by the students. The Board of Visitors felt that a more able administrator was needed to achieve the mission of the institution, and they voted at a meeting in Richmond April 7, 1891, that Lomax be removed. On May 11, 1891, John M. McBryde was elected the fifth president of the college, and a new era began.

#### THE McBRYDE YEARS (1891-1907)

McBryde became the first president in the history of the college to be given an almost completely free hand in developing the academic program, selecting his own associates, formulating policies, and planning the physical plant.

He remained in office for 16 years, allowing him to initiate new programs and see them through to success.

As the college continued to grow, McBryde came to the conclusion that the administrative duties were too great for one man and, in 1903, recommended that the title of "Dean" be given to Professor Ellison A. Smyth. The Board approved the suggestion, and Smyth became the first dean of the faculty at the opening of the 1903-04 session.

A major step forward in the progress of the college was a reorganization of the curriculum by the president and the faculty, the first time that the Board of Visitors had not reserved that job for itself.

A new academic pattern leading to the degree of Bachelor

of Science was begun in seven programs (agriculture, horticulture, applied chemistry, general science, civil engineering, mechanical engineering, and electrical engineering). Certificate programs were offered in practical agriculture and practical mechanics. The new curriculum of 1891 clearly indicated that the college was now ready to take its place with other higher type of four-year colleges and was getting away from the "industrial school" classification.

The college was returned to the quarter system in the fall of 1905 and has remained on that system ever since.

The name of the college was changed to Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College and Polytechnic Institute in the winter of 1896 by the 1895-96 General Assembly. In popular use, the name was immediately shortened to Virginia Polytechnic Institute, VPI, or Virginia Tech. In the ceremonies accompanying the change of name, the present college colors (Chicago Maroon and Burnt Orange) were adopted and the old gray and black discarded; a motto was adopted, "Ut Prosim," translated from the Latin to mean "That I Might Serve" or "That I May Do Good"; and a new seal was drawn.

#### THE BARRINGER YEARS (1907-1913)

Paul B. Barringer was elected to succeed McBryde at the Board of Visitors meeting May 17, 1907. During his six years

in office, the entrance requirements were raised from four to fourteen units; a Farmers' Winter Course was established, and the summer school was expanded. Campus improvements included the laying of several cement walks and the erection of a model dairy barn and four smaller buildings for individual animals (all torn down in 1962).

A small group of alumni, lead by Lawrence Priddy (then president of the Alumni Association), was opposed to Barringer because they felt that he was responsible for allowing what they thought was a decline of moral attitudes on the campus. In 1910, Priddy attempted to get the Alumni Association to censure Barringer as a step toward a legislative investigation and Barringer's ultimate removal, but the Association refused to follow Priddy's wishes. Although the Association had refused to make any unfavorable statement, Barringer felt that he had received unjust treatment and two years later he resigned.

The Board of Visitors requested Barringer to remain in office for another year in order to give them time to select a new president. At their March 13, 1913, meeting they elected Joseph D. Eggleston to assume the presidency on July 1.

#### THE EGGLESTON YEARS (1913-1919)

During Eggleston's six year tenure, several material improvements were made on the campus. The McBryde Building

of Mechanic Arts (now McBryde Hall) was erected, though not completed, and put into use in August, 1917; the first building erected primarily to be used as a gymnasium was built with private funds (known as "Field House" and located on site approximately half-way between present Carol M. Newman Library and Eggleston Dormitory; burned down November 4, 1923); ten new faculty residences were constructed; and additional concrete walks were laid.

The Agricultural Extension Division was established in 1914 as a result of the federal Smith-Lever Act of May 8, 1914. The Virginia General Assembly transferred control of Agricultural demonstration work, already being conducted in the state, to VPI's administration. The home demonstration program was begun in 1915.

The first Reserve Officer Training Corps program at the college was approved by the Board of Visitors on November 23, 1916, and an Army ROTC infantry unit was established January 5, 1917.

After the United States had entered World War I, in April, 1917, the college became a training school for both the Army and the Navy and was operated on a 12-month basis. The regular summer school was suspended until 1925.

As a result of the contribution which VPI alumni made to

the war effort, the War Department designated the college as one of 12 "Distinguished Colleges" in the nation in June, 1919.

In the spring of 1919, Eggleston announced that he was resigning to accept the presidency of his alma mater, Hampden-Sydney College, effective July 1 (the end of the academic year in 1919). The Board of Visitors at a meeting in Richmond June 12, 1919, elected Julian A. Burruss as VPI's ninth president. Burruss was the first VPI alumnus (Class of 1898) to serve as president.

#### THE BURRUSS YEARS (1919-1945)

Burruss did not report to work in Blacksburg until September 1, because he was working on his Ph. D. at the University of Chicago on a fellowship and requested the Board to let him complete his studies.

Shortly after he began his duties, Burruss set forth a list of six ultimate goals which were to be his guideposts during the 26 years he served as president. These goals were: "To do what Virginia needs to have done by this particular institution; to maintain highest standards in all endeavors; to provide a staff organization adequate to carry on the work efficiently; to provide a physical plant adequate for the work to be done; to so conduct the institution as to secure desired efficiency with the greatest economy; and to provide funds necessary for doing the job that is to be done."

How well he accomplished his objectives can be shown by

the additions made to the physical plant during his administration and by the achievements of the thousands of VPI graduates who were at the college during those years.

Burruss had to begin his administration with a plant inadequate for the influx of students returning from World War I service and in an atmosphere of unrest. He listed as immediate and imperative reforms needed at the college: a revision of programs of instruction and of administrative structure, a better organization for student life, and an increase in physical accommodations.

One of the first problems Burruss tackled was the administrative organization. When he began his term of office, officials were responsible to other officials who were in turn responsible to the former; there was too wide dispersion of authority with confusion as to where responsibility should be placed; and there was lack of coordination in the spending of funds. Burruss immediately abolished four deanships (general faculty, graduate department, academic department, and applied science department). The scope and authority of the deans of agriculture and engineering were broadened, and the post of dean of the college (general departments) was established. The office of the college surgeon was abolished and a full-time health officer was hired. The office of a business manager for the college was established. The Agricultural Experiment Station and Extension Service directors were put under the dean of agriculture.

The registrar's office was abolished and the duties put under the dean of the college. Athletic activities were brought directly under the control of college authorities, instead of being under joint management of students and faculty.

### Progress In The Twenties

Most of the major changes instituted by Burruss were made in his first eight years of office. In addition to the administrative changes already mentioned, those accomplishments in eight years included: resident faculty was doubled in number; student enrollment increased from 477 in 1918-19 to 1,224 in 1926-27; the number of degrees awarded at commencement rose from 42 in 1919 to 163 in 1927; instructional departments increased from 23 - 31; the number of courses rose from 238 to 376; the staff of the Agricultural Experiment Station increased from 29 to 42 and its work was extended, particularly in agricultural economics, agricultural engineering, home economics, and rural sociology; the Agricultural Extension Service staff grew from 154 to 183; an Engineering Experiment Station was established in 1921 and was followed by an Engineering Extension Division in the session of 1923-24; salaries and wages were increased on the average of 60 per cent and were doubled in some cases; the annual budget for the college was more than doubled; a full summer quarter was established; a course adviser system was inaugurated; loan funds and scholarships were increased

considerably; academic standards were raised to bring the college to the standards of nationally recognized colleges through raising entrance requirements to 15 units (later 16 units), establishing a new grading system, and setting up systems of honors, credit-hours, and quality credits; women were admitted to all departments (except military beginning in September, 1921; 12 were enrolled in the first class of which only four were full time students).

Physical improvements during those first eight years included repair to all existing buildings; remodelling of many building; erection of campus lights; purchase of 255 acres of land and leasing of 227 additional acres; paving roads through the campus; starting a landscape program; replacing the old, decentralized heating distribution system with a centralized system; rebuilding and extending the electric distribution system; building a new sewage disposal plant jointly with the town of Blacksburg; completion of McBryde Hall; construction of a new engine room for the power plant; installation of fire escapes on all buildings; and construction of several farm buildings, professors homes and cottages, a greenhouse, beef and sheep barns, a poultry service building, one floor of Patton Hall, an Agricultural Extension Building (now Sandy Hall), War Memorial Gymnasium, part of Davidson Hall, Barracks No. 6 (now Major Williams Dormitory), Miles Stadium,



and an Extension Division Apartment House (now the Auxiliary Women's Dorm).

During the remainder of Burruss' administration, the following buildings were added to the campus: Eggleston Dormitory; Campbell Dormitory; Hillcrest Dormitory; Hutcheson Hall; one unit of Smyth Hall; Saunders Hall; Seitz Hall; Agnew Hall; Patton Hall (completed); Davidson Hall (completed); Holden Hall; Squires Hall; Burruss Hall; Henderson Hall (an addition); Owens Hall; Mechanical Engineering Lab (now Printing Office); new Power House; Faculty Center; and the University Club. An airport, hangar, and shop were also built.

#### Events of the Thirties

The college began offering the first two years of its principal engineering curricula at four extension schools in the 30's. The first was established in cooperation with the Virginia Mechanics Institute (now Richmond Professional Institute) in September, 1930. Later, similar arrangements were made with the Norfolk division of the College of William and Mary (September, 1931; discontinued September 1, 1963); Bluefield College (September, 1932; to be discontinued in September, 1964); and Lynchburg College (September, 1932; discontinued June, 1938).

The first "Virginia Tech Day" (also called "High School Day") was held May 2, 1936, with the Alumni Association bringing hundreds

of high school students to visit the campus for a program of varied activities. The observance was not held in 1942 because of war conditions.

The VPI Alumni Association established the Alumni Loyalty Fund (now Alumni Fund) on June 5, 1937, "to promote the progress and growth of cultural and educational advantages" at the college. The first campaign ended December 31, 1939.

### The Wartime Forties

The War in Europe was distinctly felt on the campus as early as October 16, 1940, when 509 VPI students were registered for the draft in Squires Hall under the Selective Service Act. Only juniors and seniors enrolled in ROTC were exempt from registering.

With the entrance of the United States into World War II, the college accelerated its program to enable students to graduate in three, instead of four, years by conducting a full quarter's work in the summers. The accelerated program was discontinued in June, 1946.

The first Ph. D. degree in Tech's history was awarded to Nathan Sugarman of Atlanta, Georgia, in May, 1942. The degree was earned in chemistry.

The many abnormal factors generated by the war helped create a major controversial situation for the Burruss administration and brought it to a head in the summer of 1942.

In the following year, most of the seniors and juniors received notice that they would be called to active duty after March 19, 1943. This announcement led to rumors that VPI would have to close its doors, but these rumors were scotched with another announcement February 27, which reported that the college had been selected for the Army Specialized Training Program and would be used to train Army engineers. Later, additional war training programs, including a small naval pre-flight unit, were added. At the programs' peak, more than 1,800 soldiers were on the campus at the same time.

It became obvious in the 40's that the ever-mounting pressures of the presidency and advancing age were beginning to take their toll on Dr. Burruss and were affecting his efficiency. At a special meeting of the Board of Visitors in Roanoke January 4, 1945, Dr. Burruss was granted a six-month leave of absence, and John R. Hutcheson '07, then director of the Agricultural Extension Service, was named executive assistant to the president. Six days later, on January 10, Dr. Burruss suffered a fractured vertebra in an automobile accident near Elliston. On January 12, Col. James P. Woods, rector of the Board, requested Hutcheson to "assume immediately all duties and activities of the president of the institution" until conditions warranted otherwise.

Following a meeting of the Board in Blacksburg May 15, it

was announced that Dr. Burruss had been elected president emeritus, effective July 1, 1945, and that a recommendation for a new president would be brought before the Board at its August 14 meeting. At that meeting, Hutcheson was unanimously elected VPI's ninth president.

#### THE HUTCHESON YEARS (1944-1947)

Japan surrendered, ending World War II, the day Hutcheson was elected to the presidency. Though peace solved many problems, it created enormous ones for the nation's colleges, faced with a tidal wave of applications for admissions from thousands of veterans returning to civilian life.

For the first time since the college had been established, more civilian students than military were in the student body with the beginning of the Winter quarter, 1946. At the end of registration, 1,355 students were enrolled of whom 427 were in the cadet corps. Returning veterans were allowed the option of enrolling in the corps.

The Army Specialized Training Program was ended in December, 1945, but 17 of the students remained on the campus until graduating in June. An Air Force ROTC unit was established in the fall of 1946.

In December, 1945, VPI alumni announced plans to construct a "spiritual memorial" on campus, and solicitation of funds began. The result was the War Memorial and Chapel, completed and

dedicated fifteen years later (May 29, 1960).

The 1946 General Assembly appropriated \$225,000 to VPI for operating a branch college in Danville under supervision of the School of Engineering. The branch began operations in September, 1946, with 50 students (90 per cent of whom were veterans) enrolled.

Hutcheson's active service as president was terminated by sickness late in 1946. He was granted sick leave in December, 1946, and entered a Richmond hospital.

At the Board of Visitors meeting August 12, 1947, Dr. Newman was elected the tenth president of VPI, and Dr. Hutcheson was named chancellor.

#### THE NEWMAN YEARS (1947-1962)

The Newman administration, covering a span of 15 years, was marked by record enrollments, the largest-scaled construction activity in the history of the college, and by a greatly strengthened academic program.

#### Physical Improvements

More than \$20,000,000 in additions to the physical plant were made during the Newman years. In the period from 1947 through 1962, dormitory spaces were increased from 1,976 to 3,904 with the completion of Vawter and Barringer dormitories.

The college and the town of Blacksburg joined forces in 1954 to form a Water Authority, with the ultimate aim of bringing water from the New River to the often drought-stricken community. Christiansburg joined the Authority in 1955. The filtration plant, completing the \$1,750,000 system, was dedicated in October, 1957.

#### Academic Expansion

In the academic area, Dr. Newman put greater emphasis on research and graduate work than any previous president had. In 1946, VPI was offering the Master of Science and Doctor of Philosophy degrees. Masters numbered 18 that year, and one lone scholar received his doctorate. The Master of Education degree was added and first awarded to four students in 1952. The first Master of Architecture degree was presented in 1961, and the first Master of Urban and Regional Planning degree in 1962.

Revisions in the academic organization included separation of business administration, economics, and accounting curricula from the School of Applied Science and Business Administration into a new School of Business (authorized in 1960; effective fall, 1961). Home Economics was separated from Agriculture and became the School of Home Economics.

VPI entered the atomic age in a big way with the establishment of the Master of Science program in nuclear engineering physics in 1956, in which the departments of mathematics, chemistry, chemical

engineering, metallurgy, and mechanical engineering cooperate. Director of the program was Dr. T. Marshall Hahn, Jr., then head of the physics department and later VPI's eleventh president. VPI was the first college in the country to have a nuclear reactor simulator, put into operation in 1957. The Atomic Energy Commission granted the college its maximum \$350,000 in funds, from which a 10 kilowatt (UTR-10) critical reactor, specifically designed for college use, was purchased. It was the first of its type in the country and cost \$179,000. Dedication of the reactor came in January, 1959.

#### Development Program

Establishment of the VPI Educational Foundation, Inc., was authorized by the Board of Visitors in 1948 to "work towards increasing gifts and endowments made to the college." Dr. Hutcheson, then VPI chancellor, was named president of the Foundation. He later retired as VPI chancellor on June 30, 1956, to devote full time to that post.

Plans to raise money for a Continuing Education Center were begun in 1953. A director of development post was established in 1958 to aid in fund raising for the Center, endowment, and other projects.

#### Major Student Events

The Corps of Cadets came under close scrutiny in 1950

when the Board of Visitors undertook a study of whether to require future VPI students to take military training. Nothing was heard again of the situation until 1952, when the Board decided to strengthen the Corps through appointment of the first full-time commandant of cadets since World War I. The ranking ROTC officer had been acting as commandant.

New student life regulations and a basic policy for student life were put into effect in the fall of 1952, along with the college's first official dormitory counselor program.

Dr. Newman suffered a heart attack in March, 1961, and was not able to return to his office until July. Later that fall, he presented to the Board of Visitors with a formal retirement request. The Board, at a special meeting in Richmond December 4, 1961, announced that Dr. Newman's retirement request had been granted and that Dr. T. Marshall Hahn Jr., then dean of arts and science at Kansas State University, had been elected VPI's eleventh president and would assume his post on July 1, 1962.

#### THE HAHN YEARS (1962- )

The enrollment projections anticipate approximately 12,000 students enrolled by 1970, and about 14,000 by 1975, resulting from the state's rapid population growth and an increasingly large proportion of the college age young people seeking college work.

Based on this rising admissions demand, the university's



leadership groups have developed a six-year capital improvement program to be financed from state funds totaling approximately \$31,000,000. An additional \$19,500,00 construction program, for dormitories, dining halls and other revenue producing facilities, would be financed from bond issues.

The six-year program, compiled at the request of the State Budget Office for planning purposes, also contemplates a construction program of about \$4,700,000 for the Agricultural and Engineering Experiment Stations, and about \$3,300,000 for construction at the branch colleges.

Included in the six-year program are the housing facilities for accommodating a reasonable proportion of the projected enrollment increases, along with the necessary classrooms and laboratories. Some renovation of existing structures also would be required. As the university enrollment grows larger, building design concepts change; larger enrollments require the use of general purpose classroom, laboratory and office buildings, rather than specialized structures for limited use.

The growing enrollments similarly have made imperative the development of more adequate student activities facilities - both resident students and the increasing number of commuting students. Plans for an enlarged student union building to be funded partly from student fees and partly from state appropriations, are now

being developed.

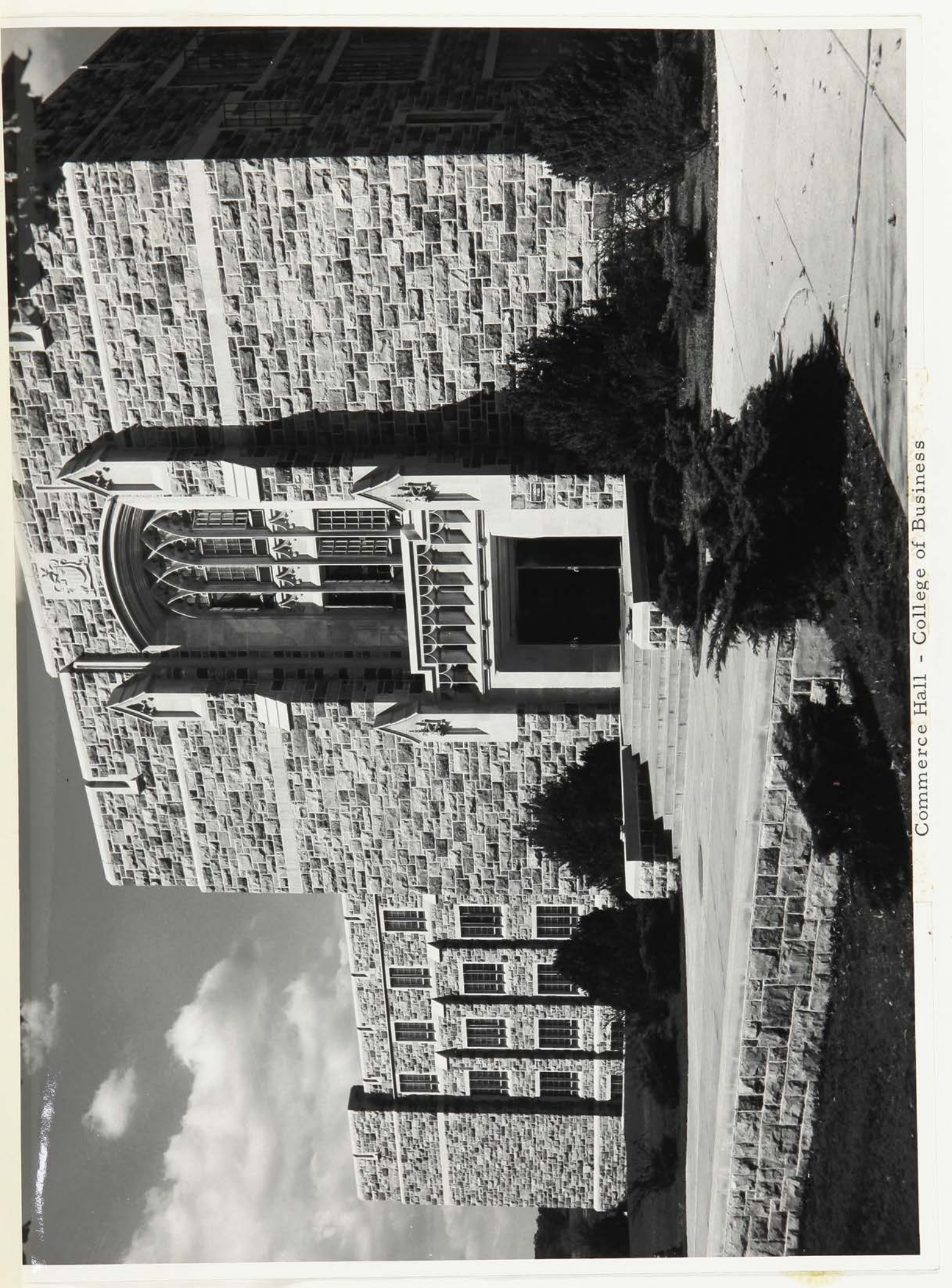
These were the specific plans developed during 1964-65 for the development of VPI. Even as the year ended, the first steps in the transformation of paper plans to stone and mortar were well under way.



V. P. I., 1965



The Future V. P. I.



Commerce Hall - College of Business

## HISTORY OF THE COLLEGE OF BUSINESS

In the fall of 1920, the Department of Social Science was officially instated at Virginia Polytechnic Institute. At the time of the Departments' establishment, there was only one instructor, Professor T. W. Knote. During the first year, there were only fifteen men enrolled in this curriculum. In 1921, the Department was expanded to include a curriculum in Commercial Engineering with economics and history remaining under the Social Science heading.

As the business profession became more demanding, the popularity and demand for a more business oriented curriculum arose. By 1924, the enrollment had risen to 185. Because of these demands, the Commercial Engineering courses were moved to another building; and in 1924, a B.S. Degree in Business Administration was offered for the first time; and in 1931, the first Master Degree was awarded.

In 1939, the Department moved to a building of its own, Commerce Hall, to meet the rising enrollment. From a department closely associated with the technical environment of engineering, the college gradually evolved to the totally commercialization form during a period beginning in the late 1940's and climaxing in 1958. From 1955 to 1957, the Department of

Business Administration was not located in any one building because old Commerce Hall was condemned. In September 1957, the present Commerce Hall was completed, and Fall Quarter 1957, saw the Business Administration Department firmly situated.

On September 1, 1961, another big step was taken towards the education of modern business executives by the formation of the School of Business under Dr. H. H. Mitchell. Dr. Mitchell had been the former head of the Department of Business Administration and was appointed Dean of the new school. The School of Business was set up with three departments: Accounting with Professor W. S. Gay as department head; Business Administration under Professor R. Lee Humbert; and Economics directed by Dr. B. O. Miller, department head. Under the three departments there are five major areas of study — accounting, business administration (including options in finance, management, and marketing), economics, business education, and public administration. In the Fall of 1965, the School of Business became the College of Business as V.P.I. achieved university status. Seven new instructors were hired for the 1965-66 session, and at present, 10 additional men have been hired for the 1966-67 term. Five of the new instructors hired for the 1966-67 term are Deltasigs.

#### Objectives of the College of Business

The College of Business was conceived by the Administration

to provide a liberal education and at the same time the preparation essential to a career in business. The divisions of the College are: Department of Accounting, Department of Business Administration, and the Department of Economics.

The main objective of the College of Business is to prepare man and women for successful service in the broad field of business. With the constant growth in the industrialization of this nation and the increasing complexity of modern business, it is felt that professional training for men and women of business becomes even more essential. The future business leader, as indeed the present, must be an individual with the professional outlook and individual strength, culture, and character. Basically, the College of Business strives to meet these goals, while offering the students curricula designed so that a student may choose a number of courses in his particular field of interest.

Other objectives of the College of Business are: (1) to act as a service division, through offering courses to students in other colleges; (2) to serve the business community of the state and nation by sponsoring conferences, short courses, and management training programs; (3) to foster and encourage research in the business and economics areas; (4) to offer graduate instruction and opportunities for research to students at the master's level; (5) to prepare students for entering law school.



## Accounting

The Accounting Department has grown with the College of Business Administration since the College was formed as the Department of Commercial Engineering. Accounting courses were first offered in 1924. In 1931, V.P.I. Business Administration graduates were recognized as having fulfilled the educational requirements set by the New York State Board of C.P.A.'s.

The Accounting group is designed to provide a thorough training in the accounting principles which will enable a graduate to enter one of the several branches of the Accounting profession. The program in accounting is arranged to meet the needs of those persons who are preparing for public accounting, the teaching or accounting professions, or positions as accountants in financial or business establishments.

When the College of Business was formed in 1961, the Accounting Department, under Professor W. S. Gay, gained its present status. Dr. Ronald Patten, Delta Sigma Pi, University of Alabama, will assume Department head at the beginning of the Summer Quarter, 1966.

The Department now offers instruction in the basic principles and practices of accounting, auditing cost control, taxation and managerial services. Students are prepared for positions in Public Accounting, teaching and executive positions in industry

and government. The Department of Accounting has the only graduate program in accounting that is available among Virginia's numerous colleges and universities.

The performance of V.P.I. accounting graduates through the years shows that they are truly prepared.

### Economics

The major in economics is designed to familiarize students with the economy of the United States and its methods of production and distribution of goods and services. Its purpose is to give students a broad and analytical understanding of the economic society and to prepare them for positions in business and public service. An economic major will study the principles of economics, finance, business cycles, managerial economics, transportation, international economics, and economics growth and development.

### Business Education

The major in business education is offered in cooperation with the department of vocational education. The purpose of this program is to prepare students for teaching business subjects in secondary and post high schools. Students who complete this curriculum will be qualified to receive the collegiate professional certificate.

### Business Administration

The major in business administration provides professional

training for the individual preparing to enter the complex business organization of the future as well as of today. Numerous social and economic factors are involved in the successful operation of any business enterprise. The scientific methods of organization and management in the solution of problems are the legs upon which any successful business stands. V.P.I. graduates are highly trained to meet the exacting demands of modern business.

There are several areas of concentration that a student majoring in business administration may choose, depending on his own personal interests. These special areas are finance, management, and marketing. For those not desiring to pursue any specific field of study, a general course in business is offered. There is something for everyone in the business administration curriculum.

The purpose of the finance special study area is to provide a broad background in the various phases of finance; banking, business finance, and public finance.

The management program develops the competence of students for careers in the management of business.

The marketing program is planned to acquaint students with the marketing and distributive functions in the economic system. It is of particular value to those students interested in the fields of selling, merchandising, and market research.

The program of general studies is provided for students who desire a background in business administration in the broad sense.

The College of Business was examined for accreditation by a committee from the American Association of Collegiate Schools of Business. During April, Dean H. H. Mitchell will appear before the Association to plead for accreditation.

#### Public Administration

A career in the public service is becoming more and more attractive because of an increasing tendency of all governmental agencies to use scientific methods. The major in public administration is offered in cooperation with the department of history and political science. Some of the required courses are Business and Government, Government Personnel, Administrative Law, and Comparative Government. This major offers students a foundation upon which to build any one of the special fields of public service.

#### Preparation for Law

The College of Business has no pre-law course in the sense of a specific set of requirements specified by law schools. Since law schools generally require at least three years of college work, the B.S. degree in business at V.P.I. provides a sound preparation for law school. The B.S. degree in business is granted to students satisfactorily completing three years in the College of Business,

with a major in either business administration or public administration, plus the first year of law at an accredited School of Law.

### Graduate Programs in Business

Graduate instruction and opportunities for research are offered to students who have a bachelor's degree from an accredited college. The graduate program may be classified into three stages: course work, the thesis, and final oral examination. Graduate programs are arranged to suit the needs and purposes of the individual; many different combinations are available.

## HISTORY OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION SOCIETY

In the winter quarter of 1965, Bill Mitchell, a Deltasig from Alpha Sigma chapter at the University of Alabama, discussed with Dr. Paul Wischkaemper the feasibility of establishing a second international, professional business fraternity on the campus of V.P.I. Viewing the size and scope of the College of Business, with its more than 1,000 students and varied curriculum, it was decided that many students are being deprived of the opportunity to display and practice the abilities developed here at V.P.I.

However, the large percentage of seniors and a rapidly concluding school year forced the interested persons to temporarily abandon this idea.

With the beginning of a new school year, interest was revived and the formation of the "Business Administration Society" was undertaken. Through the efforts of William Mitchell, Allan Auvil and Dr. Paul Wischkaemper; and the encouragement of the Deltasig faculty members, the Business Administration Society was formed and recognized during the fall quarter of 1965-1966 school year. At that time, notification was sent to the Central Office of Delta Sigma Pi stating our major goal — to become a chapter of Delta Sigma Pi.

After our organization had been officially recognized by

the University, our efforts were channeled toward achieving chapter status. Programs, professional activities and projects were planned and executed. Committees for social activities, professional programs and for the prospectus were appointed. Weekly meetings were held, and on April 19, 1966 we began our official pledge period. The Deltasig faculty members aided us in our preparation and study during our pledge season.

The members of the Business Administration Society are extremely interested in seeing our club receive a charter from the International Fraternity of Delta Sigma Pi. Every man in our pledge group is eager to learn more of the operations and functions of the international organization. It is our sincere hope and desire that this petition will be given careful consideration and will be viewed with approval.



Newman Library





The War Memorial



# INTERNATIONAL FRATERNITY OF DELTA SIGMA PI

THE CENTRAL OFFICE

330 SOUTH CAMPUS AVENUE

OXFORD, OHIO 45056

CHARLES L. FARRAR  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

February 22, 1966

Mr. Allen R. Auvil  
2558 Station A. VPI  
Blacksburg, Virginia

Dear Mr. Auvil:

I want to express my sincere appreciation to each of you for the time which you took from your busy schedule to meet with me recently while I was visiting on the VPI campus. Hopefully, my brief visit enabled me to answer many questions that you have about your organization, and your desire to establish a chapter of Delta Sigma Pi on your campus. I know how disappointing it is sometimes to try to get the foundation made for such an organization, but you should not be discouraged, because this is a part of the necessary planning.

I am confident that the four of you that met with me, with the help of the Delta Sigma Pi Faculty members and other students interested in our fraternity, can succeed in establishing a chapter of Delta Sigma Pi on your campus with a little more work. I personally believe your number one goal should be the election of officers and the adoption of a program of activities, as well as a scheduled target date for submitting your petition, should you wish to receive a chapter charter this year, or early next year. To help you with some of this planning, I am today, under separate cover, sending to you a copy of our Officers' Manual as well as a couple of copies of our most recent Constitution and By-Laws. These you should find most helpful to you. I hope that you will review these publications carefully, implementing those points not now being used by your local organization, and that you will call on us for continued guidance and, at the same time, keep us informed of the progress which you are making.

Sincerely yours,

Executive Director

CLF:bjn

cc: James R. Bullion

Paul Anderson

Miles Young

Theodore F. Paul Wischkaemper

William H. Mitchell

Ogden H. Hall



INTERNATIONAL FRATERNITY OF DELTA SIGMA PI

THE CENTRAL OFFICE

330 SOUTH CAMPUS AVENUE

OXFORD, OHIO 45056

CHARLES L. FARRAR  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

March 14, 1966

Mr. Allan R. Auvil  
Lee Street Trailer Court  
Blacksburg, Virginia

Dear Mr. Auvil:

Enclosed is a letter which we received today from President  
T. Marshall Hahn, Jr.

I am relatively certain that this letter is meant for in-  
clusion in your petition, therefore, I am herewith returning  
it to you.

Sincerely yours,

Executive Director

CLF:vtd  
enc:



INTERNATIONAL FRATERNITY OF DELTA SIGMA PI  
THE CENTRAL OFFICE

330 SOUTH CAMPUS AVENUE

OXFORD, OHIO 45056

March 16, 1966

CHARLES L. FARRAR  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. Allan R. Auvil  
Lee Street Trailer Court  
Blacksburg, Virginia

Dear Mr. Auvil:

We have just received the extra copies of the March issue of The DELTASIG, and the thought occurs to us that you might like to have copies for distribution to your members.

Accordingly, we are today, under separate cover, sending to you 25 copies of our magazine for this purpose.

Sincerely yours,

Executive Director

CLF:vtd

VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

BLACKSBURG, VIRGINIA 24061

March 10, 1966

Mr. Charles L. Farrar  
Executive Director  
Delta Sigma Pi  
330 South Campus Avenue  
Oxford, Ohio

Dear Mr. Farrar:

As you know, a group of faculty and students at this university hope to have established on our campus a Chapter of Delta Sigma Pi.

I want you to know the effort to establish a Chapter of this fine organization here has my wholehearted endorsement, and it is my strong recommendation that the request for the authority to establish such a Chapter be granted.

You may be assured such a Chapter would have strong support from the administration of the university. It is my belief our College of Business is large enough to support a very successful Chapter, and in addition the College of Business is one of the fastest growing segments of the university. The very high quality of instruction and high caliber of the faculty in the College of Business can be ascertained easily.

It is my hope that every consideration will be given to the request and that a Chapter of Delta Sigma Pi will be established on our campus in the near future.

With very kind regards, I am

Sincerely,



T. Marshall Hahn, Jr.

President

TMH:edr

VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS

BLACKSBURG, VIRGINIA 24061

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

April 22, 1966

Grand Council  
International Fraternity of  
Delta Sigma Pi  
330 South Campus Avenue  
Oxford, Ohio

Gentlemen:

The purpose of this letter is to give my strong recommendation to the establishment of a chapter of the International Fraternity of Delta Sigma Pi in the College of Business at Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

The College of Business enrollment now is sufficiently large to support a chapter of Delta Sigma Pi. At the present time there is a chapter of Alpha Kappa Psi and Phi Beta Lambda, but with an enrollment of nearly 1200 students in Business and an expected substantial increase each year for the foreseeable future, we see no problem insofar as enrollment is concerned.

Already five of our faculty members are members of Delta Sigma Pi and five of the ten faculty members employed for next year are members of Delta Sigma Pi. Already a fine nucleus of students is on the campus organized as the Tech Society for the Advancement of Business Administration. They have a strong faculty advisor, Dr. Paul Wischkaemper.

The establishment of a chapter of Delta Sigma Pi has my strong support.

Sincerely yours,



H. H. Mitchell  
Dean

HHM:gcb

VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS

BLACKSBURG, VIRGINIA 24061

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING

March 16, 1966

Mr. Charles L. Farrar  
Executive Director, Delta Sigma Pi  
330 South Campus Avenue  
Oxford, Ohio

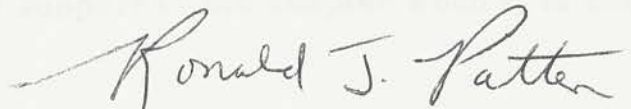
Dear Mr. Farrar:

It gives me great pleasure to write a letter advocating the establishment of a chapter of Delta Sigma Pi at Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

The College of Business at Virginia Tech presently has an enrollment of about 1100 students. In mere numbers alone it becomes apparent that there is a great potential for an organization such as Delta Sigma Pi. Additionally, for years Alpha Kappa Psi has operated a highly successful chapter at Virginia Tech. I feel that this indicates 1) student interest in a professional business fraternity and 2) a situation virtually begging for another professional fraternity to become established. Certainly the student enrollment in the College of Business at V.P.I., when coupled with what appears to be an excellent student interest in professional business fraternities, provides a fertile ground for a chapter of Delta Sigma Pi.

In substance, I wholeheartedly endorse the effect now being generated to obtain a chapter of Delta Sigma Pi in the College of Business at Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

Fraternally yours,



Ronald J. Patten, Ph. D., C. P. A.  
Associate Professor of Accounting

RJP:jhs

VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS

BLACKSBURG, VIRGINIA 24061

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

April 7, 1966

Mr. Charles L. Farrar  
Executive Director  
Delta Sigma Pi  
330 South Campus Avenue  
Oxford, Ohio

Dear Mr. Farrar:

It is my pleasure to write this letter in support of the efforts of a number of Virginia Polytechnic Institute students toward establishing a chapter of Delta Sigma Pi on this campus.

Several factors augur well for the success of a chapter at Virginia Tech. First, the young men who are promoting this organizational effort are intelligent and aggressive. Second, the College of Business is sufficiently large to support a chapter now, and substantial growth of the College is assured. Third, the location of and atmosphere on this campus underscore the need for, and success of, a chapter. Finally, a number of our faculty members are "Delta Sigs," and the full support and cooperation of this growing group is unquestionable.

As an undergraduate member of Delta Sigma Pi, I was and am aware of the benefits of its academic, professional, and social programs both to its members and to the university where it is located. Without reservation, I recommend to the Fraternity the establishment of a chapter at Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and pledge my support to the chapter when it is established.

Cordially,



Robert L. King  
Professor of Business  
Administration

RLK/jhf



VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS

BLACKSBURG, VIRGINIA 24061

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

April 11, 1966

Mr. Charles Farrar  
Executive Director  
The International Fraternity of  
Delta Sigma Pi  
330 South Campus Avenue  
Oxford, Ohio

Dear Brother Farrar:

It appears obvious that the time has come for installation of a chapter of Delta Sigma Pi at Virginia Polytechnic Institute. The students who are petitioning for a chapter have demonstrated the need for another professional fraternal organization by their willingness to work diligently toward affiliation with Delta Sigma Pi.

The current enrollment in the College of Business of eleven hundred students, and our anticipated growth, indicate that there is, and will be, a large potential of strong students that can be served by fraternity membership. The petitioning group of students includes enough sophomores and juniors to insure a continuity of interest in the coming years.

The friendly competition generated by having chapters of Delta Sigma Pi and Alpha Kappa Psi on the campus should prove beneficial to both organizations. Many faculty members of Alpha Kappa Psi have encouraged the organizational effort of the petitioning students. Reaction to the formation of a chapter of Delta Sigma Pi has been most favorable among faculty and students, both members and non-members of fraternities.

Delta Sigma Pi offers a substantial potential for service to the students of the College of Business at Virginia Polytechnic Institute. The students have indicated their awareness of this service and are now prepared to offer service to Delta Sigma

Pi in return for recognition through membership. We anticipate an early approval of the petition and look forward to the installation ceremony.

Fraternally yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ogden H. Hall". The signature is fluid and elegant, with the first letter of each name being significantly larger and more decorative than the others.

Ogden H. Hall

OHH/ms



HERBERT H. MITCHELL

Dean of College of Business and Professor of  
Business Administration

Delta Sigma Pi, Alpha Sigma Chapter

B.S. - University of Alabama

M.S. - University of Alabama

Ph.D. - University of North Carolina

Memberships: Delta Sigma Pi; Who's Who in

America; Who's Who in South and Southwest;

Who's Who in Education; Omicron Delta Kappa;

Phi Eta Sigma; American Finance Association;

Southern Finance Association; Southern Economic

Association; New River Valley Industrial Commission;

Advisory Board of Blacksburg Branch of First

National Exchange Bank of Virginia.

Dr. Mitchell has eleven years experience as an educator in addition to his duties and experience as Dean of the College of Business at Virginia Polytechnic Institute since 1961. In addition to the time consuming duties as Dean, Dr. Mitchell has taken time from his busy schedule to make more than eleven different speeches in the past few years.



THEODORE F. PAUL WISCHKAEMPER

Director of Center for Economic Research and Business  
Services and Professor of Business Administration

Delta Sigma Pi, Beta Lambda Chapter, Faculty Member

B.S. - A. and M. College of Texas  
M.S. - A. and M. College of Texas  
Ph.D. - University of North Carolina

Before becoming the Director of the Center for Economic  
Research and Business Services at V.P.I., Dr. Wischkaemper  
taught marketing.

Memberships: Delta Sigma Pi; American Marketing  
Association; American Statistical Association; American  
Economic Association; American Farm Economics  
Association; Southern Marketing Association; Southern  
Economics Association.

In his present position as Director of the Center for

Economic Research and Business Services, Dr. Wischkaemper works closely with industrial development groups and firms in appraising development and expansion opportunities and modification of proposals to improve their chances for success. Before coming to V.P.I., Dr. Wischkaemper served as Faculty Advisor to Epsilon Chi Chapter of Delta Sigma Pi at Georgia Southern College. He was instrumental in Epsilon Chi Chapter's organization as he is in the formation of V.P.I.'s chapter - of which he is also Faculty Advisor.



RONALD J. PATTEN

Head of Department of Accounting and Associate

Professor of Accounting

Delta Sigma Pi, Alpha Rho Chapter, Faculty Member

B. A. - Michigan State University

M. A. - Michigan State University

Ph. D. - University of Alabama

Teaches: Principles of Accounting; Cost Accounting;

Advanced Accounting Theory; Managerial

Accounting

Memberships: Delta Sigma Pi; American Accounting

Association; American University Professors; Earhart

Foundation Fellowship; American Accounting Association

Fellowship; Beta Gamma Sigma; Beta Alpha Psi.

Among other community and academic services, Dr. Patten

has done noteworthy research in "Study of Trends in Elementary Accounting Institution" and "A Composite Theory in Accounting". Dr. Patten also served as Faculty Advisor of the Alpha Rho Chapter of Delta Sigma Pi at University of Colorado.



Specialist in Accounting

Department of Business Administration

Delta Sigma Pi, Alpha Rho Chapter

B.S. - University of Colorado

M.A. - University of Colorado

Ph.D. - University of Colorado

Assistant Professor of Accounting, University of Colorado

University of Colorado

Assistant Professor of Accounting, University of Colorado

Assistant Professor of Accounting, University of Colorado

Assistant Professor of Accounting, University of Colorado

Assistant Professor of Accounting, University of Colorado

Assistant Professor of Accounting, University of Colorado

Assistant Professor of Accounting, University of Colorado

In addition to the foregoing, the author has published numerous articles in the field of accounting.





ODGEN H. HALL

Associate Professor of Business Administration,

Delta Sigma Pi, Beta Zeta Chapter

B. S. - Louisiana State University

M. B. A. - Louisiana State University

Ph. D. - Louisiana State University

Teaches: Principles of Management; Production Management;

Statistics; Quantitative Analysis

Memberships: Phi Kappa Phi; Delta Sigma Pi; Beta Gamma

Sigma; Pi Gamma Mu; NDEA Fellow; Southern Economic

Association; Southern Management Association; Eastern

Management Association (Treasurer); Academy of

Management; Institute of General Semantics; Virginia

Polytechnic Institute Academic Council.

In addition to his academic activities, Dr. Hall has served

as an advisor to the Junior Class and conducted numerous research projects for the Center for Economic Research and Business Services at Virginia Polytechnic Institute.



ROBERT L. KING

Professor of Business Administration

Delta Sigma Pi, Pi Chapter

B. B. A. - University of Georgia

M. A. - Michigan State University

Ph. D. - Michigan State University

Teaches: Marketing; Marketing Research; Traffic

Management; Advanced Marketing Problems

Memberships: Listed in Who's Who in Advertising; Who's

Who in South and Southwest; Beta Gamma Sigma; Omicron

Delta Epsilon; Delta Sigma Pi; American Marketing Association;

Southern Marketing Association; Southern Economic

Association; American Academy of Advertising; Ford

Foundation Fellow; Foundation for Economic Education

Fellow; member of the staff of "Marketing Articles in

Review" in Journal of Marketing.

In addition to performing an admirable job in his academic profession, Dr. King has devoted much of his time to the V.P.I. Marketing Club as its faculty advisor. Dr. King has also performed research for the Small Business Administration, the Ford Foundation Marketing Teachers Workshop, and served as Project Director of the State Organization for Associated Research at the University of South Carolina.



Squires Hall - Student Activities Building



The New Coliseum



Paul V. Anderson

1385 Craigview Drive, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Of Swedish ancestry

Graduated from Mt. Lebanon High School, 1962

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Senior, Business Administration - Marketing

R. O. T. C. - 1 year

Member of:

American Marketing Association, V. P. I. Chapter;

Conservative Club; Freshman Football Club



ALLAN R. AUVILL

Box 205, Rich Creek, Virginia

Of French-Dutch-English ancestry

Graduated from Narrows High School, 1961

Narrows, Virginia

Senior, Business Administration - Management

Member of:

Civilian Student Body Senate; Ski Club; Marketing Club

Special Notations:

Listed in "Who's Who in the Civilian Student Body".





WILSON D. BLYTHE

7813 Hermitage Road, Richmond, Virginia

Of English ancestry

Graduated from Hermitage High School, 1965

Richmond, Virginia

Freshman, Business Administration

B.S.A. - 9 years

Member of

Civilian Student Body Service

Special Activities

Listed in "Who's Who in the Civilian Student Body".

Chairman of Off-Campus Student Affairs Committee



JAMES R. BULLION

1116 Grove Avenue, Radford, Virginia

Of French-Dutch-Irish ancestry

Graduated from Dublin High School, 1959

Dublin, Virginia

Senior, Business Administration - Management

U. S. A. R. - 9 years

Member of:

Civilian Student Body Senate

Special Notations:

Listed in "Who's Who in the Civilian Student Body".

Chairman of Off-Campus Student Affairs Committee



ALLEN H. CAMPER

8005 Enon Drive, N.W., Roanoke, Virginia

Of American ancestry

Graduated from Northside High School, 1964

Roanoke County, Virginia

Sophomore, Business Administration - Management

R. O. T. C.

Member of:

Virginia Tech-Roanoke Club; Corp Senate; Burlington

Bridle Club

Special Notations:

Won R. O. T. C. small bore rifle expert badge



SIDNEY R. CARPENTER

7535 Will Street, Fort Geo. G. Meade, Maryland

Of American ancestry

Graduated from McLean High School, 1961

McLean, Virginia

Junior, Business Administration - Management

Other Colleges Attended:

George Washington University

U.S. Army - 2 years; R.O.T.C. - 2 years

Member of:

Corps Hat Tricks Committee; Cadet Honor Court; Ring

Dance Committee

Special Notations:

Service awards - Good Conduct Medal and Letter of

Commendation



JOHN W. DREW, III

4212 Oak Hill Drive, Annandale, Virginia

Of American ancestry

Graduated from Annandale High School, 1963

Annandale, Virginia

Junior, Business Administration - Management

Other Colleges Attended:

Extension Branch of University of Virginia

Member of:

Circle K Club



JAMES L. DUNAGAN

4611 Eden Drive, N.W., Roanoke, Virginia

Of Scotch-Irish ancestry

Graduated from William Fleming High School, 1962

Roanoke, Virginia

Senior, Business Administration - Marketing

Member of:

Delta Sigma Chi, Social Fraternity; Marketing Club



JAMES E. FARGO

1850 Columbia Pike, #124, Arlington, Virginia

Of Scotch-German ancestry

Graduated from Wakefield High School, 1963

Arlington, Virginia

Junior, Business Administration - Management

Member of:

Circle K Club; Virginia Tech Varsity Glee Club;

Capital Club

V.P.I. Care Club

Special Assistant

Won Eagle Scout with Club and Courtesy Award



RONALD R. FOX

1469 South Main Street, Harrisonburg, Virginia

Of German-English-Irish-Cherokee ancestry

Graduated from Harrisonburg High School, 1963

Harrisonburg, Virginia

Junior, Business Administration - Management

Other Colleges Attended:

Bridgewater College

Member of:

V.P.I. Cave Club

Special Notations:

Won Eagle Scout with God and Country Award





WAYNE E. GARBER

Route 2, Waynesboro, Virginia

Of German ancestry

Graduated from Wilson Memorial High School, 1962

Fishersville, Virginia

Senior, Business Administration - Management

R. O. T. C. - 2 years

Member of:

Regimental Band; Shenandoah Valley Club; Southern

Colonels Dance Band; Delta Sigma Chi Fraternity;

Skin Diving Club



ROBERT B. GILBERT, IV

1260 South Boston Road, Danville, Virginia

Of American ancestry

Graduated from George Washington High School, 1963

Danville, Virginia

Junior, Business Administration - Public Administration

Member of:

Danville Club; Tau Beta Chi Business and Professional

Club; Public Administration Club



LEONARD H. GRUBBS

1806 Oxford Avenue, Roanoke, Virginia

Of Dutch-English ancestry

Graduated from Jefferson Senior High School, 1958

Roanoke, Virginia

Senior, Economics

Other Colleges Attended:

Roanoke College, University of Virginia

Military Service - 4 years



THOMAS H. GRAVES

Route 1, Box 234, Midland, Virginia

Of English-French ancestry

Graduated from Lee High School, 1962

Bealeton, Virginia

Junior, Business Administration

Other Colleges Attended:

University of Virginia



ALLEN D. HAWKINS

Route 2, Box 257, Lynchburg, Virginia

Of American ancestry

Graduated from Rustburg High School, 1965

Rustburg, Virginia

Freshman, Business Administration - Pre-Law

Member of:

Lynchburg Club



RAYMOND E. HODGE

6014 Lomack Court, Alexandria, Virginia

Of American ancestry

Graduated from Francis C. Hammond High School, 1961

Alexandria, Virginia

Senior, Business Administration - Finance

Other Colleges Attended:

Bridgewater College; George Washington University;

Southeastern University

U. S. A. R.

Member of:

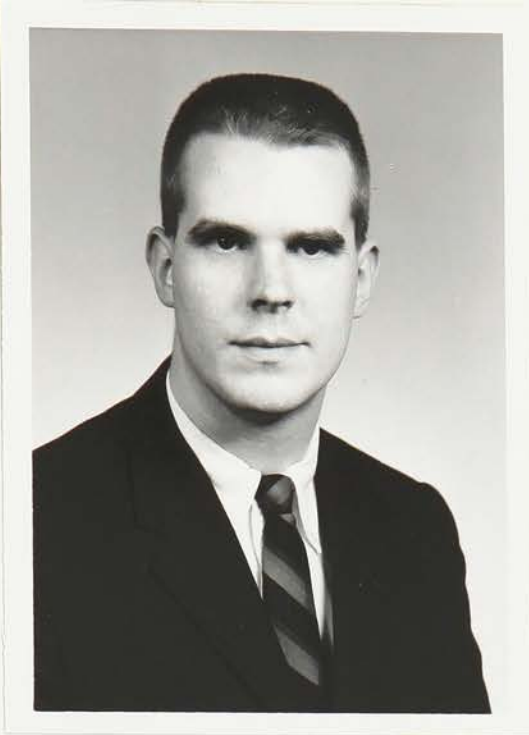
Wesley Foundation, V.P.I., 2nd V.P.; Wesley Club,

Bridgewater, Treasurer

Special Notations:

Certificate of Achievement; U. S. Army Medical School

Veterinary School - Chicago



WILLIAM H. KOONS

Route 2, Box 277, Apt. B, Blacksburg, Virginia

Of American ancestry

Graduated from Washington-Lee High School, 1959

Arlington, Virginia

Graduate Student - B.S. Physics; M.S. Business

Administration

U. S. A. R. College of Lees-Lee University

Member of:

Institute of Management Science; Institute of General

Semantics



BRUCE C. LONGMAN

8 Barbara Court, Greenlawn, L.I., New York

Of English ancestry

Graduated from Harborfields High School, 1963

Greenlawn, L.I., New York

Junior, Business Administration - Management

Other Colleges Attended:

C. W. Post College of Long Island University

R. O. T. C.

Member of:

Yankee Club; Association of Married Students





WILLIAM E. LOUHOFF

512 Granville Drive, Danville, Virginia

Of German-French ancestry

Graduated from George Washington High School, 1962

Danville, Virginia

Junior, Business Administration - Finance

Other Colleges Attended:

Danville Branch of V.P.I.

Member of:

Tau Beta Chi, Business Club (Danville Branch), Secretary

Treasurer



WILLIAM E. MILLER

5 West Rosecrest Avenue, Alexandria, Virginia

Of American ancestry

Graduated from George Washington High School, 1962

Alexandria, Virginia

Senior, Business Administration - Management

R. O. T. C.

Member of:

Regimental Band

Special Activities

Eagle Scout - Vigil Honor, Officer of the Order



ROBERT R. PARNELL

505 Mashie Drive, Vienna, Virginia

Of Irish-English ancestry

Graduated from James Madison High School, 1963

Vienna, Virginia

Junior, Business Administration - Management

R. O. T. C. - 1 year

Member of:

Capital Club; College Scouter Reserve

Special Notations:

Eagle Scout - Vigil Honor, Order of the Arrow



CHARLES H. PHELPS

Route 1, Chatham, Virginia

Of English-Irish-Scotch ancestry

Graduated from Appomattox High School, 1958

Appomattox, Virginia

Junior, Accounting

U.S. Army - 3 years

Member of:

Accounting Society



JAMES B. POWELL

309 South Main Street, Suffolk, Virginia

Of American ancestry

Graduated from Suffolk High School, 1963

Suffolk, Virginia

Junior, Business Administration - Finance

R.O.T.C. - 1 year

Member of:

Peanut Club



JAMES M. PRUDEN, JR.

105 Porter Road, Portsmouth, Virginia

Of American ancestry

Graduated from Woodrow Wilson High School, 1960

Portsmouth, Virginia

Junior, Accounting

Other Colleges Attended:

Frederick College

Member of:

Accounting Society; Rifle and Pistol Club



WILLIAM J. SCHWIEDER, III

17 West Caton Avenue, Alexandria, Virginia

Of German-Irish ancestry

Graduated from St. John's College High School, 1962

Washington, D. C.

Junior, Business Administration - Marketing

U. S. A. R. - 3 years

Member of:

Civilian Student Body Senate; Y. M. C. A. "Conflict"

Ambassador Corps; Marketing Club

Special Notations:

Senate Committee Chairman, Special Investigation Committee

NBA Bowling Award



ROBERT D. SIMONIZ

1411 Radcliff Avenue, Lynchburg, Virginia

Of German-French ancestry

Graduated from E. C. Glass High School, 1962

Lynchburg, Virginia

Senior, Business Administration - Management

U. S. A. R.

Member of:

Lynchburg Club; Alpha Phi Omega; Newman Club





DAVID R. SMITH

Route 3, Box 634, Danville, Virginia

Of Irish-English ancestry

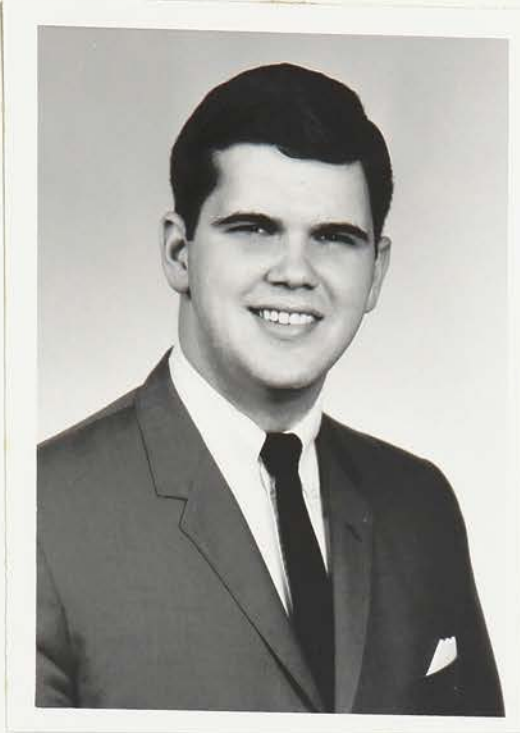
Graduated from Whitmell High School, 1963

Pittsylvania County, Virginia

Junior, Accounting

Member of:

VPI Accounting Society; Tau Beta Chi (Danville Business Club); Danville Club



WARREN E. SPRADLIN

520 Union Street, Bluefield, West Virginia

Of English ancestry

Graduated from Bluefield High School, 1962

Bluefield, West Virginia

Senior, Business Administration - General Business

Other Colleges Attended:

Bluefield, College

Member of:

Phi Theta Kappa Honor Fraternity; Chess Club (Bluefield  
College)

Speical Notations:

Won Award from American Bacteriological Society; County  
and Regional Science Fairs Award



CHARLES E. SWARTZ

1341 Sewell Lane, S. W., Roanoke, Virginia

Of Welsh ancestry

Graduated from Randolph-Macon Academy, 1961

Front Royal, Virginia

Senior, Business Administration

Other Colleges Attended:

University of Virginia (Roanoke Center)

U. S. A. R.

Member of:

Roanoke Tech Club; Young Democrats Club.



ALAN R. WIMAN

30 Terry Drive, Morristown, New Jersey

Of Swedish-Scotch-Dutch ancestry

Graduated from Madison High School, 1962

Madison, New Jersey

Senior, Business Administration - Marketing

R.O.T.C. - 2 years

Member of:

American Marketing Association, VPI Chapter; Yankee

Club; National Honor Society; VPI Resident Advisor

Program



MILES A YOUNG

271 Robby Lane, Manhasset Hills, L. I., New York  
of Hebrew ancestry

Graduated from Herricks High School, 1963

New Hyde Park, L. I., New York

Junior, Accounting

Other Colleges Attended:

City College of New York

R.O.T.C. - 2 years

Member of:

American Marketing Association, President;

Accounting Society; Yankee Club; Hillel Club