A Perspective of Delta Phi Sigma - Phi Sigma Epsilon Fraternity at Ball State

An Honors Thesis (ID 499)

By

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I decided to try and write a history of my fraternity after I felt a need to know more about the roots of Delta Phi Sigma and Ball State. I found myself fascinated with the literature of the times, watching Ball State and the fraternities growing together.

There is a great deal of historical information in the paper, but I felt it important to include historical data as a method of defining the mood, and the people, of any particular time. The history of Delta Phi Sigma-Phi Sigma Epsilon is intricately woven into the history of Ball State and all the other fraternities on campus. I had to write about all in order to write about one.

This paper is by no means the authoritative work on fraternity life at Ball State, but it does give an outline for other researchers to follow. It doesn't name every president or every member of the fraternity, but if an alumnus would read this, I'm sure it would cause him to remember. I hope he would remember the good things — the friendship and the brotherhood.

My thanks to the many people who submitted to interviews and donated materials for this work. I also drew heavily on material from "The Ball State Story" by Glenn White, copies of The Easterner, Ball State News, and Daily News, and Orient. Dean Collier, my advisor, kindly made university files available to me, as did others across campus.

I wish to dedicate this work to all the people who helped me assemble it; but more importantly, this is for the people who have lived it. Most especially to Leonard Moore, the founder of Delta Phi Sigma-Phi Sigma Epsilon at Ball State. I must echo the words of his fraternity brother Carl Noble — Delta Phi Sigma-Phi Sigma Epsilon. Thank God.
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The history of social clubs at Ball State begins even before Muncie was granted status as the Eastern branch of Indiana State Normal School on April 4, 1918. A fraternity, in fact, is held responsible for the fall of Indiana Normal School and College of Applied Science in the summer of 1907. A cow roaming through Phi Sigma Theta fraternity house caused then president Francis M. Ingler to order fraternities to disband. Many students quit the college, and Ingler later resigned. The school closed. The third attempt to start a college at Muncie had failed.

Muncie Normal School was the fifth - and the successful - attempt to establish a college in Muncie. Officially a branch of Indiana State Normal School at Terre Haute, it was in fact independent almost from the beginning. Although the president of the Terre Haute branch was the technical head for the first six years, when the schools shared a president, Benjamin F. Moore was Dean and the practical head of the school.

The school opened for the summer term of 1918 and drew a total of 380 students, a good number considering the final push of WW I was underway. Enrollment dropped considerably for the fall term and the faculty was forced to recruit boys for the Student Army Training Corps. They recruited 124 men, bringing the fall enrollment up to 225.

The SATC was the first center of social activity on campus. The men resided in Forest Hall and marched on campus, but according to reports, did little studying. After the November Armistice, the nationwide flu epidemic hit Muncie, paralyzing the town and forcing classes to be
suspended. The SATC (Saturday Afternoon Tea Club, as the recruits called it) dwindled rapidly after that.

The beginning of social clubs at Eastern Normal started with the organization of the college YMCA-YWCA in January of 1919. Prohibition had been enacted during the war and there was rumbling on campus from the "Red scare." The Y's were perfect outlets for social activities in the cramped social atmosphere of 1919.

During the next year the first men's "social club", Navajo, was organized on campus. The old injunction by President Ingler of 1907 was remembered, and the group was careful to use "social club" rather than "fraternity" in their name. Also in 1919, the Girls Club started with Viletta Baker as sponsor. All girls were eligible to be a member, and local sororities started as sections of club, beginning with Alpha in 1920.

Until 1921, there were only two buildings on campus, the Administration Building and Forest Hall, a dormitory. A science building, suggested by President Parsons at Terre Haute, was approved by the Indiana General Assembly. Ultimately $253,000 was spent and the Science Building opened on McKinley in the fall of 1923. By the summer of 1924, the building was in full operation, housing the Department of Business Administration as well as English, Mathematics and Science.

While the Science Hall was being constructed, Frank C. Ball wrote a letter indicating he and his brothers would donate $250,000 for the construction of a building on campus. Then-president Hines asked a local architect to look into the possibility of a gym, and the building was completed in 1925. The Indiana Legislature showed its appreciation
by adding Ball Teachers College to the formal name of the school.

In 1929 it officially became Ball State Teachers College.

The early 20's were the "Jazz Age", a time when our country was feeling its oats after a costly war. The Ku Klux Klan was a powerful force in Muncie and Indiana political circles, and a general relaxation of moral led to a dramatic change in the average student. Bootlegging illegal liquor, cigarette smoking and short hair were signs of the time, and they reached onto campus, as noted in editorials in The Easterner.

Benjamin Burris had become president of the college in the winter of 1924, succeeding Linnaeus Hines. Although he died just over two years later at the age of 45, Burris ignited a building program that would raise three new buildings by 1930. The cornerstone for the Library and Assembly Hall was laid in June of 1926, the first program held on February 11, 1927. Lucina Hall, another gift from the Ball brothers, opened in September of 1927. Burris School, a dream of Benjamin Burris, was finished in 1929, two years after his death.

President Pittinger replaced Burris, and proved to be a far­sighted administrator. Ball State Teachers College was a growing and prospering school.

It was during this time of furious activity on campus -- climbing enrollment, building construction and a changing national morality -- that many social clubs were born. Delta Phi Sigma was one of those clubs.
BEGINNINGS

Leonard Moore came to Ball State in the spring of 1926, after spending one semester at Butler University. While he was on the Indianapolis campus, Moore had been a member of a local fraternity called Delta Phi Sigma. He never went active in this organization, and may have had a reputation as a troublesome pledge. He recalled at least one time when he received five swats for using the front door of the fraternity house, rather than the back door as pledges were required to do. Moore stated his reasoning was since he paid as much as anyone else to live there, he should be able to use whatever door he wished to use.

The idea of fraternity membership was still attractive to Moore, but he was apparently unimpressed with the two fraternities then on campus -- Navajo and Triangle.

Moore and several friends decided they would put together their own fraternity. Since Moore had been in a fraternity at Butler he was declared the organizational expert and earmarked as the first president. The other officers were Ralph Carr, vice president, Marcel Thomas, secretary, and Elson Satterfield, treasurer.

When it came to choosing a name, Delta Phi Sigma -- the same name as the Butler fraternity -- was chosen. Moore later traveled to Indianapolis and contacted C. B. Dyer, an Indianapolis jeweler. Dyer had made pins for the Butler Delta Phi Sigma, and he agreed to let the Ball State chapter use the same pins and crest. This was a tremendous savings for the chapter, since they didn't have to pay to have new pin molds made.

In the process of organizing, Moore went to Grace DeHority, dean
of women at Ball State, and asked for help in writing the constitution and by-laws. DeHority was pleased to help and her version of the constitution and by-laws was later approved with few changes.

With all in readiness for their first year on campus, Moore and the other founding seven -- Carr, Thomas, Satterfield, Ferce Hoffner, Evert Shively, Harold Smith, and Claude Williams -- chose P. D. Edwards as their advisor. Accounts differ on the number of founders in the organization -- the early Orientes say ten, Moore admits to nine, and says one person was kicked out for not coming to meetings. At any rate, the eight men named here are credited with the founding of the first men's greek letter organization on campus.

Moore recalls that times were tough for the fraternity the first year, although membership rose steadily after that. The first pledge pins were nothing but safety pins with ribbon tied around it, although other pins were later obtained (see appendix). Moore himself bought materials and made the pledge pins, and he remembers it was hard work trying to tie the ribbon on the pin.

The first chance to use the pledge ribbons came on January 10, 1927, roughly six months after the chapter was organized. Six men -- Wayne Shockney, Floyd Newton, Earl Heck, Sidney Sheriff, Fred Long, and Dwight Morris -- were initiated into the chapter. The ceremony was probably held at the Roberts Hotel, where the group often met, but it is not certain. The group had met in the Administration Building at times, and during the winter quarter 1926-27 rented a house at 2009 University, so there is a possibility the first ceremony took place at either of these locations.

During the first year of existence, a historic decision was made
by the chapter. Dean Grace DeHority had been instrumental in helping the group organize, and it was decided to ask her to join the fraternity. DeHority was approached and asked to pledge and she agreed, but stated it would be unladylike to "assume the angle" (be paddled). The stipulation was agreed to by the members.

DeHority was asked to a dinner and ceremony at the Roberts and pledged with a group of men. She always wore her pledge ribbon and Moore recalled she was very proud of it. During hell week, she carried candy and matches, but not cigarettes, for actives she might meet on campus. And in due time, she was initiated as a full member of Delta Phi Sigma.

Moore mentioned that when DeHority was speaking at meetings, she made it a point to say she was a member of a college fraternity. She joked that she was certainly the only Dean of Women in the United States who could make such a boast, and she was probably right. Moore also felt that DeHority, a strict disciplinarian, took a kinder look at her fraternity than she did of others.

In spring of 1927, the fraternity was growing. The 1927 Orient listed the Delt membership at 21, as compared to 35 for Navajo and 46 for the Triangles. The fraternity left the house at 2009 University and moved to 201 N. College, a house then owned by Elson Satterfield's father. The house was used into the early 1930's and later purchased by Ball State. It housed the Orient offices and in 1978 is part of the College of Architecture.

The late 20's brand of student was different than the student of the 70's. Studying was stressed, and in fact necessary, if a student
expected to get passing grades. Moore remembered spending around three hours a night in the library, reading history assignments for his classes. He had to write briefs on about 150 pages of material each week.

Even with all the schoolwork, the 1920's student was a more involved student. Moore, for example, was president of Delta Phi Sigma twice (Robert Harper served as president in 1928, between Moore's terms), president of Dramatics Club, president of the YMCA, and president of the Boosters Club, besides serving on numerous committees. Moore also played baseball in the spring.

Moore was once called in to Dean Noyer's office to be questioned about his organizational involvement. Noyer asked Moore, "How many clubs are you president of?" "Two," Moore replied. "How many committees are you on?" "Seven," Moore answered, and began to promise to get out of some of them. Noyer stopped him and told Moore that his great record of involvement would make him a better person and very employable. Moore states today he found that very much the case.

Prohibition, a more diversified student population, the difficulty of travel, weddings -- they all recall stories from Moore relating early fraternity adventures. For example, Moore was at baseball practice one afternoon when Ralph Carr approached him. Carr and his fiancee were going to the courthouse to get a wedding license and needed a witness. Moore got permission from baseball coach Billy Williams to leave and served as their witness, still in baseball uniform and spikes. He returned to practice after he was done.

Because Moore co-owned a car with a fraternity brother named McCray, he was very popular. Often he would loan the Model T to brothers
for trips home or across town. The car's inner tube popped easily, and Moore often left the car wherever it happened to get a flat tire. When a fraternity brother wanted the car, he would have to go to it, patch the tire himself, and then return the car. Moore avoided doing much patching this way. Evert Shively turned the tables on Moore one weekend on a trip home, though. Shively sold Moore's spare tire and bought a new tube for the car.

Moore recalls that there was a speakeasy where you could buy home brew for 20¢ a bottle out by the Ball Brothers Company. A group of fraternity brothers would visit the place occasionally, and Moore remembers one time another Delt asked if Moore could drink two bottles of beer at once. The man ordered two beers, stuck the bottles in his mouth, and drained them without swallowing. He then stuck Moore with the cost of the beer.

Working was also a very important part of school life, as most people were paying their own way through school. Often a student would work for nothing more than a room to sleep in, or the price of his meals. Moore worked most of the time, and during the first year of the Depression in 1929, often lined up work for incoming freshmen. The football coach told him once to see how many jobs he could find for football players, and P. E. major Moore tramped downtown and ended up with eleven commitments in his notebook. The men who got the jobs became Delts. At one time, there were five Delts living in the basement of Dalby's Drug Store and doing cleaning to pay for their room.

It was a definite period of change for the school, with many buildings going up by the end of the decade. And it was a definite period of
change for social organizations, also. Greek letter organizations first appeared then, and by the end of the 1930 school year, there were four fraternities on campus.

Navajo had begun on December 23, 1920, according to their ritual. Triangle started on February 22, 1922. Delta Phi Sigma started in the spring of 1926, and Lambda Sigma Chi began with the help of the Delts in the fall of 1928. The Lambdas joined Sigma Tau Gamma national in 1930.

There were around 1000 students attending Ball State when Leonard Moore went here. There were well over twice as many women as men, and over a third of the men belonged to fraternities. The names on many Ball State buildings now were faculty members then. Ralph Whitinge, who funded the recent Whiting Scholarship, was a Triangle and a cripple who was carried up stairs to classes by whoever happened along.

It was a time of fierce rivalry between fraternities, which even then dominated campus events. Class presidents and other important offices were decided in Interfraternity Council meetings. But Moore remembers getting along well with all other fraternities except the Navajos, whom he described as "a different breed of cat." Through the trials and tribulations that would later climax in the Depression of the 1930's, fraternity bonds were growing. A signature in Moore's 1928 Orient tells the story of the times. It says simply — Carl Noble ΔΦΣ — Thank God.
Being in college was tough in the early 1930's, James Fidler recalls. The fraternity relocated several times in the 1930's, but the locations are uncertain. Fidler remembers one house being the fourth or fifth house north of University on Martin, on the east side of the street. Later they moved to Calvert, this time the fourth or fifth house south of University, on the west side. At the end of the decade, the chapter moved into Elliott Hall.

Everything was highly competitive between fraternities, and the Delts were still using techniques patented by Leonard Moore as rush tools. All the orderly jobs at Ball Hospital were held for Delts, and often a freshman would be given one of these jobs in return for pledging. The chapter concentrated on athletes and scholars, and was very good at getting the people they wanted.

Fidler's career with the fraternity is somewhat similar to Leonard Moore's. Fidler was both chapter president and the president of the YMCA. Fidler's election as president was part of a trade-off with Dean DeHority after a wild beer party. DeHority was ready to throw her fraternity off-campus, but agreed if Fidler, who didn't drink, was elected president, the incident could be forgotten.

A big activity in the 1930's was the White River Revue, the predecessor of the Greek Variety Show of later years. Fraternity and sororities would organize acts to be performed, and Assembly Hall would be packed for the show. Pledge classes often held Skit Nights during the winter, providing more entertainment. The Greeks were still leaders
in sponsoring dances for campus, and closed dances were popular.

The 1930's, until the years of the escalating European War, could be noted only for their calmness. Ball State was in a coasting period brought on by the Depression and the lack of growth in enrollment. The main buildings were completed after the heart of the Depression. The Arts Building was done in 1935, at a cost of $500,000. Benificence was recovered from seven years of storage and dedicated in 1937, Benny looked across University and watched Frank Elliott Ball hall being constructed. The Easterner was renamed the Ball State News in 1937. The campus was at peace with itself, and waited as the rest of the world rushed into World War II.
WORLD WAR II AND PHI SIGMA EPSILON

In 1939, Hitler was marching on Europe and America was blindly trying to cling to its cloak of isolationism. Ball State social life appeared untroubled on the surface, with fraternity and sorority dances on campus each weekend. Enrollment was around 1500, and men almost equaled women for the first time since the school opened.

Richard Stealy, now a Ball State faculty member, attended Ball State in the 1937-41 period. He recalls there wasn't any large scale military operations on campus at the time, although there was a Civilian Pilots Training program at operation at the Muncie airport.

When Stealy was initiated into Delta Phi Sigma on September 23, 1938, the fraternity was renting the house at 600 McKinley Avenue, across from the Science Building. Within a month, on October 7, they moved to the third floor of Elliott Hall, sharing it with Sigma Tau Gamma. Triangle was on the second floor of Elliott by that time, and the Navajos had just opened a house at 623 N. Dill.

Students were still working their way through school. Stealy worked for L. A. Sullivan, better known as "Sully". Sully ran both the Pine Shelf and the Tally, and employed many students at 22½¢ an hour as help. Often the money would go toward rooming above one of the two restaurants (both stores had second floor sleeping rooms) or toward a meal. Good meals cost 25¢, with pie 35¢. Inflation had set in, Leonard Moore remembers dinners costing 20¢, and pie only adding a nickel to the price.

The attack on Pearl Harbor shattered the mist of peace at Ball State. Stealy, who had graduated in 1941, left his teaching job at
Burris to enlist. Enrollment, especially male enrollment, plummeted to 1926 levels. At the height of the war, in the 1943-44 school year, 787 students were in school. Only 117 were males, and most of them were in the reserves.

The Navy started a training program on campus in April 1942, designed to train officers for the service. Intercollegiate sports were suspended during the 1942-43 school year. The Civilian Pilot Training program, started in 1939, was ultimately to log nearly 50,000 hours and train 1610 cadets for ground and flight training.

As the war geared up, fraternity activities geared down. Membership declined year by year to a low in the 1943-45 period. Delt membership dropped from 40 in 1941 to 30 in 1942-43 and as low as four in spring quarter of 1943 (see Ball State form C in Appendix). Kenneth Bratt served as fraternity president in the spring of 1943 because he was classified 4F due to bad eyesight. The other three members were in the Reserves.

Both Navajo and Triangle were suspended in 1943 for the duration of the war, Delta Phi Sigma and Sigma Tau Gamma trudged along with less than ten members each. Their homes in Elliott Hall had been filled with 110 Naval Aviation Cadets, the women had vacated Lucina Hall to make room for four hundred Army men. The Navajo house on North Dill had been rented to coeds after the fraternity membership dropped severely.

All Ball State servicemen received the Ball State News wherever they were overseas, and Sharley DeMotte, an early key person in Ball State publications, circulated monthly newsletters to Triangle and Navajo members in service. Ball State students cultivated victory
gardens, served on committees, and often cried in class after hearing news from overseas. Until 1944, Ball State hosted men from a variety of services. E. E. Wagoner, who had replaced an ailing L. A. Pittenger in 1942 as an acting president to the school, wrote to the class of 1944: "This year has been a year of emergencies and change. All of us, both staff and students, have endeavored at all times to render the fullest and finest service of which we are capable. We expect to continue complete cooperation in the war effort. Looking to the future, we have set up committees for the study of postwar problems. We are planning the ways we may serve those returning from military service."

Ball State was a school that was looking ahead. On the strong advice of L. A. Pittenger and the late Frank C. Ball, the Board of Trustees chose John R. Emens as the new president. Emens accepted on May 24, 1945.

Emens immediately began to prepare for the influx of students that would certainly begin. The atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki had ended the war on the Asian front with a grim certainty only two weeks after Emens had arrived in Muncie. In the fall of 1945 there had been 1010 students enrolled, less than 200 male; by the fall of 1946 there were over 2300, with almost 1400 males in the number.

A headline in the 1946 Orient read "Back again to give the campus its full social life are the Fraternities." The headline certainly rang true, as the last three years of the decade were to be historic for the Ball State chapters.

Delta Phi Sigma's membership was over 40 in 1946, Sigma Tau Gamma had 52 members, Triangles boasted around 40 and the Navajos had around 25. Fraternities moved back into Elliott Hall, and by the 1947 school
year were in a space crunch. Dick Stealy had returned from service, married, and was serving as director of Elliott Hall during the 1946-47 school year. He remembers there were three people in all the rooms, and the chapter room on the third floor of Elliott was filled with beds. "Too many people," was Stealy's comment on the situation after the war. The veterans returning to school swelled fraternity ranks, and doubled the enrollment of the Teachers College within a year.

In the fall of 1948, it cost $33 to go to Ball State for a quarter. The enrollment was over 3000 for the first time, and would stay fairly constant until after the Korean Conflict. Delts were lodging on the second floor of Elliott; Dick Stealy had been replaced by Ma Hunt as director.

There was a red light district on Walnut at the time, and a tough neighborhood, too. Three men died there in a shootout in the late 1940's. Truman Pope, now a Ball State staff member, joined the fraternity around this time. He remembers a popular thing to do at the time was to go down and talk to the women on Walnut. Claude and Vies, located on Kilgore where Our Place is now, was a popular eating spot, serving gigantic tenderloins.

Delta Phi Sigma had been under investigation by Phi Sigma Epsilon National Fraternity in the fall of 1948. National President Shannon Flowers had been instrumental in rebuilding the national organization after the war and was attempting to enlarge the fraternity. Francis Bremmer, then the FSE expansion director, had inquired about the activities of the Delts. A deal was struck, and in February Delta Phi Sigma planned to become the 19th chapter of Phi Sigma Epsilon.

On Saturday, February 21, 1948, Fred Schwengel, national secretary-
treasurer from headquarters in Davenport, Iowa, was in Muncie. A ceremony was performed on the third floor of Elliott Hall, and 77 members of Delta Phi Sigma took the oath of Phi Sigma Epsilon. The Ball State News lists the total membership of the Delts at 83 actives and nine pledges, so apparently about a dozen men decided not to affiliate with FSE.

Robert Raisor was Tau Chapter's first president. Morris Smith served as vice president; and Jim Pugh was the secretary-treasurer. Bernard D. Josif joined Dr. Robert Koenker, Dr. Everett Ferrill, Dr. John Shales and Dr. Robert Scarf as sponsors. The entire fraternity adjourned to the Roberts after the ceremony and held their annual closed dinner-dance, but this time as Phi Sigma Epsilon. After 22 years, the day of the Delts had passed. Ball State now had two national fraternities.
THE 50's AND FRATERNITY EXPANSION

Delta Phi Sigma's decision to go national was one of many changes in the fraternity structure at Ball State after the war. Kappa Sigma Kappa National placed a chapter on campus on October 13, 1947. Zeta Chi was formed as a local on November 8, 1948. Maurice Mann, now director of campus planning, was a charter member. On February 8, 1950, Zeta Chi changed its name to Phi Delta Pi.

Phi Sigma Epsilon had been busy during its first two years on campus. In 1949 they captured the Homecoming float championship and on May 7 of 1948 had hosted a district meeting for chapters in Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois. Four members attended the National Conclave in Hot Springs, Arkansas, including vice-president Warner Morgan. For the second year, FSE and Alpha (later Alpha Chi Omega) sponsored their second annual Battle of the Bands contest. They repeated as float champions in 1950 and signed a lease to rent a fraternity house at 1515 University from Muncie's Judge Davis, who then lived in the house now occupied by Beta Theta Pi fraternity.

Dr. Richard McKee, former assistant to President Pruis, was a member, and later a president, of FSE in the late 1940's-early 1950's period. He moved with the fraternity from 600 McKinley to the new house at 1515 University (which is no longer standing). He remembers their new house as a "big fire trap," and said as many as 35 members lived there at a time. The number of veterans was still significant in the fraternity, and the situation could be generalized to all the chapters at Ball State.
Study tables were required by the fraternity, but McKee recalls academics being "at a minimum." Prohibition had ended after the Depression, and it was the custom of the chapter to hold a party or dance every few months. "Beer blasts" with sororities were held off-campus, often in a woods south of town. All these functions were strictly illegal, but McKee stated it was not unusual to see "a Koenker or a Ferrill" show up at a party, unofficially, of course.

When something needed to be done, the administration would usually turn to the Greek population. In the 1950's there were some members of PSE who felt the fraternity should be even more service-oriented than it was at the time. The drive met with moderate success, and McKee recalls a chapter that was very social, very involved in campus athletics (well over half of the basketball team were Phi Sigs), and at the same time very service-oriented. Everybody got involved, McKee said.

Some of the larger projects the Phi Sigs tackled during the 1950's were the Student Center Fund Drive, where members gave blood for cash and donated the money to the building fund, and sponsoring a large band -- giving proceeds from the dance to charity. The chapter always participated in the all-campus leaf rake, which was a campus institution.

Things were not all bright for the Phi Sigs, though. After 1949, when their roster boasted over 80 men, the membership began a gradual decline. Theta Chi National Fraternity had absorbed the Triangles on January 20, 1951; Lambda Chi Alpha picked up the old Navajos eight days later, Sigma Phi Epsilon National picked up Phi Delta Pi on February 21, 1953, and Kappa Alpha Psi became the first black fraternity the next
day. The big nationals had moved in, and the small national, Phi Sigma Epsilon, was in for trouble.

When Dick McKee was president during the 1952-53 school year, the chapter had dropped to around 55 members. Their Homecoming float championship string was broken at three that year, but the chapter did sponsor the first dance to be held in the new Student Center Ballroom. Entitled "Casanova Capers", students attending selected their own Casanova who reigned over festivities. This theme dance was continued for several years. Psi Theta, a Ball State local sorority later to become Chi Omega, was the official sister sorority until its nationalization in 1952.

The rest of the decade did not treat Phi Sigma Epsilon kindly. With few exceptions, the chapter's accomplishments can be credited to individuals rather than the group. The membership hovered between 30 and 40 as Sigma Phi Epsilon opened a new house at 526 N. Martin with 120 men. In the same school year, 1955-56, Kappa Sigma Kappa opened a house at 2003 University. Chi Delta local was organized out of the original Cardinal Club, and joined Delta Chi National the next year. Leigh Morris, now a member of the University Board of Trustees, was president during Chi Delta's quick trip to fame.

Phi Sigma Epsilon continued "Casanova Capers" for five years, until 1957. They also sold roses at Parent's Day for the Ron Garber Scholarship Fund, established for a fraternity brother who died of leukemia in 1953. Half the money went for a basketball scholarship each year, and half was to be held in trust for Ron Garber's young daughter. The
funds were mishandled at sometime, and there was no money available when Garber's daughter got to Ball State. A scholarship was finally secured, but PSE was obviously approaching bottom. Three brothers named Campbell and Wayne Showalter were standout names of the decade, most serving as chapter president and Showalter also serving at the helm of Blue Key, the first Phi Sig to do so and the last until Larry Beck did in 1976.

The 1958-59 school year served as a slight lifter for the chapter. They placed first in house decorations and second in the float division during Homecoming. And the chapter had a new house to decorate—a white two story structure built before 1900 at 704 Riverside. PSE joined most of the other fraternities, who were already on Riverside, in creating Ball State's fraternity row.

The Korean Conflict, a "popular" war, had slipped in and out of existence without effecting Ball State's enrollment. But the influx of veterans on the G. I. Bill flooded the campus beginning in 1955, and doubled Ball State's attendance in the next five years. The Phi Sigs were classified as the "veteran's fraternity" in the day when all fraternities were classified. And after being "houseless" for two years (they left 1515 University in the 1955-56 school year), the "vets" had a job in store for them. Their new fraternity house still had gas light fixtures on the second floor, only the first floor was set up for electricity. There was much work to do, but their main battle would prove to be filling the house with members.

In the late 1950's, a social group appeared that was to be short-
lived but very important for setting the tone for later fraternity relations. The Fraternal Loyal Order of Pidookies was organized as a satire on campus life, its only purposes being to drink beer, be in the Homecoming parade, and have their picture in the Orient. F.L.O.P. may have been organized as a satire, but it turned out to be a very important tool for cutting across class lines. Most fraternities were represented by at least one officer, and well over 50% of Pidookies were in Blue Key at one time. Members of different fraternities met in this relaxed atmosphere, and found out the other fraternity wasn't so bad. F.L.O.P. served as an unofficial I.F.C., and for a few years probably had more impact than I.F.C.

The 50's ended as the "beatnik" age, with jazz and John Fitzgerald Kennedy being very popular. The House on Unamerican Activities kept up their Communist witch hunt, and Ball State athletics were in a down period. The Ball State students were becoming very involved with campus politics, a phase that would later soften the blow of the restive 60's.
Phi Sigma Epsilon was in trouble as the 60's began. They were the smallest fraternity on campus, and were forced to take in non-members as boarders in 1960. A new fraternity came in 1961, and by the next year Sigma Delta had bought a house at 414 Riverside and had 97 members.

There were a few high points, but there was no growth in the fraternity to match the population explosion at Ball State. In 1961 the chapter placed second in the Kappa Sigma Kappa Variety Show; in the next year they hosted a regional conclave. Aimee Allen, the new housemother in the fall of 1962, saw the chapter travel to Valparaiso University to charter a PSE chapter there, she also saw Kappa Sigma Kappa join Theta Xi National and Sigma Theta local start in May of 1962.

The Student Center, Emens Auditorium, Noyer Halls, Mens' Gym, and the Health Center were all under construction in the early 1960's. JFK was a popular president destined to die in Dallas, and a border war was rapidly escalating into a giant conflict. Enrollment was growing by an average of 1000 students a year through the 1960's.

The draft finally hit in the mid-60's. Students had deferments, but there was a great pressure to keep grades up. If you flunked out then, chances were you would ship out soon after. PSE and Kappa Alpha Psi were the smallest chapters, and the competition was increasing. Beta Gamma Nu hit campus in the 1965-66 school year, along with Pi Delta Gamma. Both had 40 plus members right away. The chapter was having some growth spasms, but they were well behind the pack. The house underwent $5000 of remodeling in 1965, and the chapter brought The Brothers Four to school for a show in 1966. That same year, Sigma
Theta joined Beta Theta Pi and Pi Delta Gamma later joined Delta Tau Delta. Beta Gamma Nu joined Sigma Alpha Epsilon in the 1966-67 school year.

The school was now Ball State University, and Lafollette Complex, Teacher's College, and the new pool were being built. Vietnam was a hell hole in 1968, the same year John Emens retired as president of Ball State. The PSE Homecoming float was optimistically titled "We're Big Time Operators Now." Everyone was watching America's new star, Dustin Hoffman, in "The Graduate," and Bobby Kennedy and Martin Luther King, both who had visited Ball State, were shot down.

The school was relatively quiet of protests. Glenn White, author of "The Ball State Story," theorized that students had been politically active on campus since the 1950's, and felt less threatened than students at other schools.

In 1968, Phi Sigma Epsilon published their first University Coed Calendar. Jim Walmer and other members had pirated the idea from a chapter in Wisconsin, and pulled strings to have it named the University's official calendar. The chapter sponsored a calendar girl dance to choose the coeds for the publication. Neil Armstrong walked on the moon, and Ball State enrollment was over 13,000, double what it had been ten years before.

The Coed Calendar seemed to mark a gradual upswing for the chapter. The size didn't increase, but the quality of the membership and the number of activities took a positive direction. Most of the national fraternities were established on campus by the early 1970's, the number finally rose to 18 chapters at Ball State. Sigma Pi lasted less than
ten years here, and Sigma Tau Gamma had begun a decline in the early 1960's that saw them hit bottom in the mid 1970's. Theta Chi, the old Triangle chapter, lost a zoning battle and ultimately lost their house on Riverside. Their membership plummeted. Only Lambda Chi Alpha, the Navajos, are of fair size.

In 1974 the fraternity house was remodeled, and in 1975 got the National Most Improved Chapter award. One person in particular, Larry Beck, could be credited with the improvement. Beck served as Blue Key president and was named the fraternity's Man of the Year in 1976.

The Coed Calendar was beginning to make money, and the chapter grew above thirty members for a period. In 1977 and 1978, Tau captured third place in the Homecoming float competition. An annex established on 27th Street in the late 1960's finally was vacated in the winter of 1977. About $1000 was spent on house improvements, and some long range plans were in the works.

Entering the 1978-79 school year, the chapter still had a long way to go. Membership was still small, but there was a good attitude about growth. The Coed Calendar had provided about $2000 in working capital for house improvements, and the chapter was being recognized on campus as a group of quality, if not quantity. They have come a long way since Garland Hardy classed them at "the bottom of the barrel" in his resignation letter of 1970. The vote is still not in on the Phi Sigs of Ball State, but a few good years could restore them to the campus prominence they enjoyed over thirty years ago. They should make it, they have a lot of tradition behind them.
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APPENDIX A

Written description of the Delta Phi Sigma Crest and Pledge Pin
Delt Crest and Pledge Pin

The basic shape of the Delta Phi Sigma Crest is a triangle with the apex pointing down and all three corners of the triangle cut off. The walls of the triangle dip slightly inward, and the wall opposite the apex rises slightly after dipping to form a point that is even with the corners. Two lines extend from the point at the top of the crest (the point opposite the apex) and divide the interior of the crest into three parts by meeting the walls that slant toward the apex. The lines meet with the walls slightly more than half way up from the apex. In the upper left third of the crest is an Alladin's lamp, with the spout pointing to the left. In the upper right corner, a crescent moon forms a cup pointing to the upper right point of the triangle. A five pointed star lays in the cup formed by the moon. The bottom section has a chalice resting at the flat apex of the triangle, with two hands gripping above the chalice. The five pointed star appears again above the hands, this time larger and highlighted inside.

The pledge pin was a circle about a quarter inch in diameter. On a black background, white thickening streamers swirled slowly counterclockwise. It looked much like an after dinner mint seen from above.

The colors of Delta Phi Sigma were black and canary yellow. The flower was the sun-burst rose.
APPENDIX B

Enrollment at Ball State-1918-1972.
## BALL STATE UNIVERSITY

### TOTAL COLLEGE LEVEL ON CAMPUS 1918-1970

#### TABLE II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Enrollment</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Enrollment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Men</td>
<td>Women</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1918-19</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1919-20</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1920-21</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1921-22</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1922-23</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>552</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1923-24</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1924-25</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1925-26</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>697</td>
<td>991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1926-27</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>717</td>
<td>1009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1927-28</td>
<td>322</td>
<td>715</td>
<td>1037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1928-29</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>662</td>
<td>1029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1929-30</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>667</td>
<td>1005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1930-31</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>747</td>
<td>1118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1931-32</td>
<td>465</td>
<td>864</td>
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</tr>
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<td>519</td>
<td>778</td>
<td>1297</td>
</tr>
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<td>399</td>
<td>667</td>
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</tr>
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<td>399</td>
<td>660</td>
<td>1059</td>
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<td>815</td>
<td>1256</td>
</tr>
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<td>1937-38</td>
<td>451</td>
<td>788</td>
<td>1239</td>
</tr>
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<td>1938-39</td>
<td>582</td>
<td>790</td>
<td>1372</td>
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<td>1940-41</td>
<td>694</td>
<td>899</td>
<td>1593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1941-42</td>
<td>576</td>
<td>830</td>
<td>1406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1942-43</td>
<td>419</td>
<td>769</td>
<td>1188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1943-44</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>787</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Data not reported by sex.*

1970-71

- 17,932 + 7.1 %
APPENDIX C

The active member pins of Delta Phi Sigma and Phi Sigma Epsilon
APPENDIX D

Marriage License of Ralph W. Carr and Martha June Brenan-
as witnessed by Leonard Moore on March 25, 1927
Family Name: Mansfield

Given Name: Ralph

Married To: Marie/Amelia

Date of Marriage: March 26, 1905

Certificates:

[Handwritten notes and signatures]

[Seal or stamp]
APPENDIX E

The Delt Pep Song (Hail to the Delts)
HAIL TO THE DELTS

HAIL TO THE DELTS A LOYAL ORDER

BRAVE AND TRUE ALWAYS SINCERE

IN EVERY THING THEY SAY AND DO WE LOVE THE

NAME TO DELTA PHI SIGMA WE SING

HAIL TO THE DELTS OH LET YOUR VOICES RING
APPENDIX F

Organization Record from Ball State Files- Spring 1943
Please indicate whether this fraternity will be organized this quarter.

SPRING, 1943

DElTA PHI SIGMA

Please fill in and return to the Dean of Women's office immediately.

PRESIDENT
Kenneth Drate
VICE-PRESIDENT
Larry Chris

SECRETARY
TREASURER

Number of members 4
Number of pledges none

List of faculty advisors or sponsors: Dr. Robert Beary, Mr. John Shelbys

List of members (arranged alphabetically)

List of pledges and inactive members on the back of this sheet.

Drate, Kenneth
Cooper, Harry
Cooper, John
Chris, Larry

Since our fraternity has lost nearly all its members to the armed forces, we will not be active as usual. However, we do have four members who will be in school the spring quarter. Drate is 4F because of eyeglass; the 2 Coopers are in the Navy Reserve; and Chris is in the Marine Reserve.

Drate and Chris will handle any business that may arise involving our fraternity.

Larry Chris
Vice Pres
Delta Phi Sigma
APPENDIX G

Phi Sigma Epsilon Crest and written description of pledge pin
The pledge pin of Phi Sigma Epsilon is a small equilateral triangle, which is divided in half by a vertical line. The left half of the badge is silver, the right half is scarlet.

The colors of PSE are scarlet and silver, the flower is the white tea rose.
APPENDIX H

Copy of lease for fraternity house at 1515 University Avenue.
LEASE

This Lease, made October 17, 1950, between JOSEPH H. DAVIS and ELLEN DAVIS, husband and wife, as Lessors, and the PHI SIGMA EPSILON FRATERNITY, as Lessee,

WITNESSETH:

1. The Lessors hereby grant and lease to Lessee the business building and land located at 1515 University Avenue, Muncie, Indiana, from December 1, 1950 to June 1, 1951, with the option granted Lessee to extend the period of this lease to June 1, 1952, and with the additional option granted Lessee to extend the period of this lease to June 1, 1953. Lessee agrees to pay to Lessors or either of them, or their heirs, the sum of Ninety Dollars ($90.00) per month rent in advance, commencing December 1, 1950, as long as this lease is in effect.

Lessee shall have immediate possession of said building and land upon the execution of this lease.

2. Lessors agree to remove the two bath tubs and the two sinks now in the building and to install two portable showers, a larger hot water heater, an additional lavatory and an additional water closet. Lessors further agree to repair the outside stairway, the window sills and remove two partitions upstairs. Lessors further agree to repair the furnace, to furnish plaster necessary for wall repairs, and to repair door locks.

Lessee agrees to paint at once the outside of the building with two coats of good white paint after scraping and preparing the outside for painting, and to clean and decorate the inside of the building, all work to be done in workmanlike manner. Lessee agrees to keep and maintain the building and land without any expense whatsoever to Lessors, except for taxes and insurance.

3. If the building shall be so injured by fire as to render it untenantable, this lease shall be terminated. Lessors, however, in such event, will make a bona fide effort to apply insurance money received by reason of fire toward making the
building tenable if so desired by Lessee, in which event the lease shall remain in full force, except that no rent shall be due during the time Lessee does not occupy the premises.

4. The Lessee agrees to pay the rent in the manner above stated at 500 Riverside Avenue, Muncie, Indiana, by mail or otherwise. Lessee further agrees that this lease cannot be assigned without the written consent of Lessors and that the premises cannot be used for any purpose other than for a fraternity house. Lessee agrees to care for the lawn and premises, keep same neat and clean, and not allow ashes, trash and debris to collect on or about the premises. Lessee agrees that the City ordinances of Muncie and the laws of Indiana will not be violated on the premises; that no immoral conditions will be tolerated on the premises and no acts will be committed on the premises which may be a nuisance or annoyance to the neighbors or a detriment to the neighborhood and premises. Any failure on the part of the Lessee in these respects, or any violation by Lessee of the terms of this lease, shall operate as a forfeiture of the lease at the option of the Lessors.

At the expiration of this lease, or on the failure by Lessee to comply with any of the conditions of this lease, the same shall terminate at once, without notice, at the option of Lessors, and Lessors may enter upon and take possession of the premises.

5. War Clause. In view of the uncertainty of world conditions which may cause an increased demand for manpower in the Armed forces of the United States to the extent that the members of Lessee may be compelled to leave Ball State Teachers College for military service in such numbers that Lessee cannot afford to carry out the terms of this lease, and with a mutual desire of Lessors and Lessee not to work a hardship on each other, it is agreed, under War Clause herein as follows:

a. Whenever Dr. John R. Emens, or Dr. Robert Koenker, or the Registrar of Ball State Teachers College certify to Lessors that members of Lessee have been called to the military service of the United States in such numbers that Lessee
can no longer afford to pay the rent due hereunder, then this lease shall terminate, without penalty to Lessee, at the end of the ninety day period following the date of such certification.

b. Such Certification will be made at the beginning of a term of Ball State Teachers College.

6. In event Lessee desires to renew this lease, upon its full expiration on June 1, 1953, the Lessee shall have first opportunity to meet any bona fide and reasonable offers made to Lessors by any stranger for lease of the premises, provided Lessee has maintained possession and met the terms of this lease to June 1, 1953. If there is any dispute as to whether an offer is bona fide or reasonable, the matter will be decided by a disinterested Committee of three persons, one to be named by Lessors, one by Lessee, and the two so named to choose the third. If, however, Lessors desire after June 1, 1953 to substantially improve the premises, such as converting same into business rooms or apartments, or to occupy the same themselves, then this paragraph shall not be effective.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have hereunto set their names this 17th day of October, 1950.

__________________________
(signed)
Joseph H. Davis

__________________________
(signed)
Ellen Davis

PHI SIGMA EPSILON, by its duly authorized officers,

__________________________
(signed) President
Gene Shady,

__________________________
(signed) Vice-President
Ted Gardner,

__________________________
(signed) Secretary-Treasurer
William Alexander
APPENDIX I

APPENDIX J

Copy of Pidokie Constitution

Photographs of Pidokie Members
CONSTITUTION OF THE
FRATERNAL LOCAL ORDER OF MOOCLES

To, the founding fathers of the potentially great and vibrant organization, do we, in this humble piece of parchment, inscribe and enshrine the goals and ideals of our great and sacred cluster of individuals.

I. We, as members of the Fraternal Order of Moocles, will do our utmost to foster, a general attitude of individualism and esprit de corps. From on the general attitude of togetherness that seems to pervade this campus, and we will strive to foster the tendency toward a completely homogeneous society. An objective of this organization is to get our pictures in the Orient.

II. Qualifications for Membership

B. A Moocle should exhibit such complex qualities as free
thought toward such subjects as love, religion, and academic pursuits. He must also be able, agile, and whilst.

C. A Moocle must be at least a junior or a senior; no one under. He must have gained enough knowledge during his stay at Ill State in order to be harmless.

D. A potential member must possess a push-button umbrella and a 38.50 pipe. Possession of a more expensive pipe indicates an attitude of flippancy and naked capitalism.

E. A potential member must possess such qualities as egoism, imagination, unconcern for public opinion, and a false sense of security.

III. Internal Structure

Z. All members of the cluster will have equal status within the cluster.

Y. There will be thirteen officers with appropriate titles.

X. FLOP is limited in total enrollment to thirteen members.

V. The voting sign will be the raising of the manual arm.

V. New members must be accepted by unanimous vote of the cluster.

IV. Amendments to the Constitution

Amendment to this glorious, revolutionary document must be ratified by the entire unified effort of the cluster assembled in convention.

Ratified this 26th day of September, 1959 by the Founders Fathers.

Richard J. Oofoi
Thomas E. Hooofield
Harriet N. Ooofield
APPENDIX K

Minutes of Housing Board meeting that passed rules allowing independent students to live in the fraternity house at 704 Riverside
A Meeting with the Phi Sigma Epsilon Housing Board, Sponsors and Student Personnel Staff, 1:15 p.m., Thursday, September 8, 1960

Members Present:

Dr. Stealy
Mr. Hardy
Mr. Dieth
Dean Ross
Mr. Bryan
Dr. Collier

A review was made of the meeting held in Dr. Collier's office with the sponsors and president of Phi Sigma Epsilon and the visit to the Phi Sigma Epsilon House by Mr. Bryan and Dr. Collier. The summary of these two meetings is as follows:

It became evident following the close of the Spring Quarter that the Phi Sigma Epsilon Fraternity needed assistance in the way of financial subsidy to maintain and operate the fraternity house. One of the solutions for obtaining additional income could be the housing of independent students. If this was to be done, certain alterations and procedures would need to be arranged.

Basically it was felt that it would not be wise to begin to house independent and fraternity members together. Previous experience on this campus and other campuses has shown this to be a futile effort, and it would be necessary to make certain arrangements with the Interfraternity Council concerning the housing of independents in a fraternity home.

It was agreed that the housing could be operated as an independent house the same as any other private home, therefore requiring the same standards for approval as individual householders would obtain. Working with the group and the sponsors it was agreed that a maximum of 20 (twenty) students could be housed, providing for sleeping, closet space, drawer space and desks in individual rooms. This would lend itself to 12 independent students and 8 fraternity members. The 8 fraternity members were willing to absorb the crowding conditions in their own rooms. The house would no longer be recognized as a fraternity house, and therefore, fraternity members could not use the house facilities for chapter meetings, smokers, social programs and entertainment. A social program, entertainment, open lounge would be extended only to those 20 men living within the house.

Following the visit of Dr. Collier and Mr. Bryan, the fraternity proceeded to make the necessary adjustments for rearranging of the rooms, and obtained as a housemother and director Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Dean Stall. Mr. Stall is a graduate student, coming to us from Manchester College. An interview was held with Mr. and Mrs. Stall by Mr. Hardy and Dr. Collier outlining their duties and responsibilities and the relationship to the office of the Assistant Dean of Student Affairs (Men).

Dr. Stealy, being a sponsor of the groups and interested in the athletic program, had available 12 students who could be assigned to this house. He indicated that he could furnish these names or make the assignments of the twelve men.

This was approved and members felt good in that this would be a cohesive group with like interests and in all probability could be a probable successful program, rather than assigning students at random.
An unofficial report indicated that there had been 17 independent students assigned and that one of the members, although not complaining, had indicated that he found himself obligated to move three different times within the house to accommodate for the independents.

Dr. Collier became concerned of this number and the accommodations do not seem to lend themselves to this larger number, and that the quote had been established with mutual understanding that it would be better for the fraternity to enjoy the possibility of obtaining the year's rent from each of these 12 students rather than crowding the house and finding students moving periodically to other private homes in order to escape crowded conditions.

A review of the assignments was made by this group, although accurate figures could not be obtained for those assigned to the house for the Autumn Quarter 1960. A review of the 1959-1960 year shows that at one time a minimum of 11 members were living in the house, and a maximum of 14. The following data is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Number of Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Autumn</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7th</td>
<td>Autumn</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Winter</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7th</td>
<td>Winter</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7th</td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With the assigning of the 20 students to the house it is evident that substantial additional income would be provided for the 1960-61 school year.

Decision to over-assign the house had been made when new furniture had been purchased and room arrangements had been changed.

It was agreed that a review of the house would be made by Mr. Bryan, Dr. Collier, and Dean Hess. Mr. Hardy was to check his calendar and call when it was possible to make a visit. Time scheduler indicated this would be advisable to do this prior to Monday, September 12th.

Kenneth M. Collier
Secretary

cc: Dr. Stealy, Mr. Rieth, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Hardy, Dean Hess, Dr. Collier

Mr. Hinga, Dr. Schmidt, Tom Siebert, President, Mr. Francis Brammer, Nat'l Secretary, National President - James Whitfield, Jr.
Phile Sigma Epsilon Housing Arrangements
September 1960

Following the recommendations of the meeting of Phi Sigma Epsilon sponsors in Dean Ross' Office on Thursday, September 8th, at 1:15 p.m., Mr. Bryan and Dr. Collier visited the Phi Sigma Epsilon Home with Mr. Hardy on Friday, September 9th, at 4 p.m. A review of the housing of independents in the home should be as follows:

As a Private Home

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Room</th>
<th>Independent Students</th>
<th>As a Fraternity House</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>downstairs room</td>
<td>4 students</td>
<td>6 students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West room—upstairs</td>
<td>4 &quot;</td>
<td>6 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South room</td>
<td>2 &quot;</td>
<td>4 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East room</td>
<td>2 &quot;</td>
<td>4 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest room</td>
<td>2 &quot;</td>
<td>2 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast room</td>
<td>2 &quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>16 &quot;</strong></td>
<td><strong>24 &quot;</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rooms in which independent students are housed, all excessive beds are to be removed and placed in storage. Each room for an independent student is to carry a chest of drawers, adequate place to hang clothes, and study tables.

The fraternity is to provide linens and exchange linens each week.

The original estimate of 20 students, 12 independent and 8 fraternity men, seems to be most adequate and therefore this will be maintained if the house is to be operated as a private home, thus meeting the standards as required of other private homes.

However, since 22 men have now been assigned, 2 of these men will not be asked to leave, but as soon as a vacancy occurs, additional men may not be assigned to the home as long as the total number exceeds 20.

If additional changes are necessary in the various rooms the above table will be of assistance in allotting room assignments.

Kenneth M. Collier
Assistant Dean of Student Affairs (Men)

KMC:tmh
APPENDIX L

The resignation letter of A. Garland Hardy
September 17, 1970

Dr. John J. Pruis, President
Ball State University
Muncie, Indiana

Dear Dr. Pruis:

Since 1956 I have attempted to serve as a "Faculty Sponsor" of the Phi Sigma Epsilon social fraternity. They were in the bottom of the barrel then and still are so far as I can observe. I don't feel, with any degree of confidence, that my continuing in this capacity is going to be helpful. The generation gap has widened.

Please accept my resignation as Faculty Sponsor of Phi Sigma Epsilon effective immediately.

Sincerely,

A. Garland Hardy

cc: Dr. Collier
Miss Wickham

RECEIVED
SEP 17, 1970
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT DEAN
OF STUDENTS