Gamma Mu Epsilon

NINETEEN HUNDRED TWENTY-ONE

PETITION

OF THE

GAMMA MU EPSILON FRATERNITY

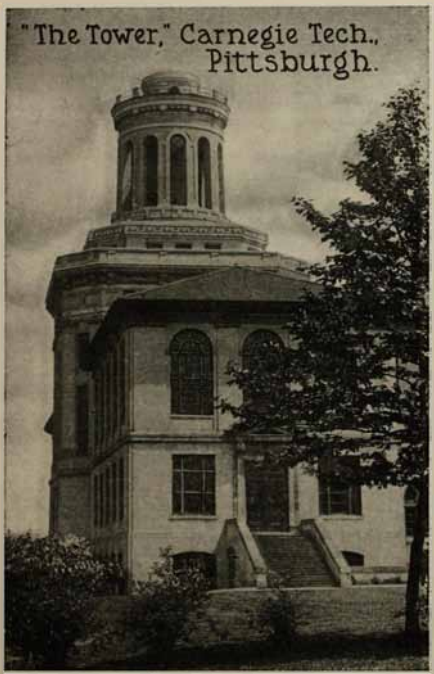
OF THE

CARNEGIE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

TO THE

THETA TAU FRATERNITY


"The Tower," Carnegie Tech.,
Pittsburgh.

GAMMA MU EPSILON

Carnegie Institute of Technology

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 22, 1921.

The Executive Council,
Theta Tau Fraternity.

Gentlemen:

We, the undersigned active members of Gamma Mu Epsilon Fraternity, do hereby formally petition the Executive Council of the Theta Tau Fraternity for a charter.

EDWIN H. JOHNSON	JOHN B. BEAN
ARLIE D. SWECKER	W. WALLACE DARTNELL
PAUL F. MAURER	EDWIN ROBT. KIME
ALPHONSE F. BROSKY	WILLIAM JOHN ALLEN
WILLIAM R. CUTHBERT	MICHAEL McDONALD
JULIUS PANNEK	ROBERT B. NATION
HERMAN L. GRIFFIN	W. F. MITCHELTREE
HORACE H. JOHNSON	CHARLES N. WITHEROW
CHAS. W. JEFFERS, Jr.	J. PAUL HAUCK

JOHN F. NATION

CARNEGIE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

HISTORY OF THE FOUNDATION

The Carnegie Institute of Technology, formerly the Carnegie Technical Schools, was founded by Mr. Andrew Carnegie. In a letter to the Mayor dated November 15, 1900, Mr. Carnegie tendered to the City of Pittsburgh the money to establish a technical institution upon the condition that the city would furnish the grounds.

On November 26, the Mayor transmitted the communication from Mr. Carnegie to the members of the Select and Common Councils of the city. On December 15, 1900, Mr. Carnegie placed the Technical Schools under the direction of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Institute, and on January 28, 1901, the City of Pittsburgh accepted Mr. Carnegie's gift.

During the year 1902, a site was selected. In February, 1903, a tract of 32 acres adjoining Schenley Park, the most beautiful part of Pittsburgh was acquired by the city and deeded to the trustees of the new Carnegie Technical Schools.

Just what the school should be was a problem which took nearly a year to solve. On the committee to determine this served such well known men as Dr. Wm. McConway, Dr. John A. Brashear, W. A. McKee, and Chas. M. Schwab. Several reports and many recommendations were developed before the plans for the new institution were considered as a basis for future work. On November 10, 1903, Dr. A. Hamerschlag was appointed Director of the Carnegie Technical Schools.

On April 3, 1905, ground was broken and on October 16 of the same year enough of one building was completed to open its doors to students. Its student body, 102 engineering students, was selected from 7,029 applications and inquiries. By the end of the first year, 1905-1906, the original three units in the building program had been completed. Architectural and industrial courses were added, and 765 students formed the enrollment. New courses were added as soon as more facilities became available.

GROWTH OF CARNEGIE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

In April 1905, foundations were laid for the first group of buildings of the Carnegie Institute of Technology. In October of the same year three buildings were completed and ready for occupancy. These buildings now house the College of Industries.

The following is a list of the other buildings in the order of their construction:

November, 1905—Power Plant

December, 1906—Portion of Machinery Hall

September, 1907—Group of buildings for the Carnegie College for Women

December, 1908—Two buildings of the College of Engineering

October, 1910—The Athletic Field House

September, 1912—A portion of the Building of the College of Fine Arts

November, 1913—Machinery Hall completed

September, 1914—Central Building

October, 1914—West Wing of the Carnegie College for Women

September, 1915—Two dormitories for men and an extension to the College of Industries

February, 1916—Two wings to the building of the College of Fine Arts

April, 1917—Three dormitories for men

April, 1918—The Langley Laboratory of Aeronautics

March, 1918—Two dormitories for men

The demands upon the school for technical education were so great as to make early and frequent extensions necessary. The founder, in consequence, provided funds, as needed, for new buildings, equipment, and endowment, until his original gift of $1,000,000 had grown in 1920 to an investment of approximately $14,750,000.

In the early summer of 1921, however, more money was needed and the Carnegie Corporation of New York added $6,590,000 to the funds of Carnegie Institute of Technology. The new appropriation is to be used as follows:

For expenses over a period of twenty-five years	$5,640,000
For repairs and replacement of equipment	350,000
For a new gymnasium	600,000

Another large item is the $8,000,000 conditionally given. For every dollar given by friends the Carnegie Corporation will give two dollars. The time limit for this is July 1, 1946, and if the plan goes through $12,000,000 will be added to the endowment of Carnegie Institute of Technology.

All the buildings are so planned that additions which carry out the general scheme may be added as need for them arises, and many such additions have been made. Extensive building operations were planned to meet the demand for greater capacity in all departments, but the war necessitated a postponement of further building.

Before the close of the war the Langley Laboratory of Aeronautics was completed and used by the United States Government in perfecting the Air Service.

In June, 1908, the first diplomas, fifty-eight in number, were awarded to graduates in chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, and metallurgical engineering, and in architecture.

On April 20, 1912, the name "Carnegie Technical Schools" was changed officially to "Carnegie Institute of Technology", and the institution received from the State of Pennsylvania a charter of incorporation, with the power to confer degrees. The first degrees were conferred upon the occasion of the fifth commencement, in June, 1912.

At present the Carnegie Institute of Technology and the Carnegie Institute are under the direction of the same Board of Trustees. The Carnegie Corporation, however, in its report of last spring, provides that the two institutions be placed under separate Boards, and this plan will be carried out as soon as possible.

STATISTICS OF THE GROWTH OF CARNEGIE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

	1905-1906	1920-1921
Number of Students	765	4499
Faculty	61	304
Graduates	0000	2677
Number of Departments	12	33
Number of Buildings	2	32
Annual Expenditures	$ 72,540	$ 934,000
Endowment	2,000,000	9,500,000
Grounds	350,000	350,000
Buildings	800,000	4,000,000
Equipment	60,000	900,000

The above figures do not include the appropriation made by the Carnegie Corporation during the early summer of 1921.

THE CARNEGIE TYPE OF EDUCATION

The Carnegie Institute of Technology is concerned primarily with technical education, grouping its work into four main divisions: (1) courses in engineering, for men; (2) courses in fine and applied arts, for both men and women; (3) industrial courses, for men; (4) courses for women which combine training for the home and for a profession.

The Institute consists of four separate schools, each with its own faculty, buildings, and students, and each giving both day and night instructions. The schools are as follows:

1. College of Engineering
2. College of Fine Arts
3. College of Industries
4. Carnegie College for Women

THE SCHOOLS

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

The College of Engineering offers courses of study leading to a degree of Bachelor of Science, in preparation for the principal fields of engineering and research work in applied science. The courses require attendance for four school years, during which the student follows a schedule of approximately fifty-four hours of work per week, variously divided, according to the subjects, between class room or laboratory and home study. In some courses the student is also scheduled for a short session of summer school, devoted to field work at Camp Louise Carnegie.

College of Engineering

The work for the first year is the same for all courses, the time being devoted to instruction in those studies which form the basis of a technical education. After completion of the work of the first year, the effort of the student is generally concentrated upon preparation for a particular profession. The following courses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science are offered by the College of Engineering:

1. Chemical Engineering
   a. Industrial Chemical Engineering
   b. Electrochemical Engineering
2. Commercial Engineering
3. Civil Engineering
4. Mechanical Engineering
5. Metallurgical Engineering
   a. Metallurgy of Iron and Steel
      Metallurgy of Non-ferrous Metals

b. Electrometallurgy
6. Electrical Engineering
7. Mining Engineering
   a. Coal Mining
   b. Metal Mining
8. Sanitary Engineering
9. General Science
10. Training for Teachers in Science

In addition to the courses leading to a degree the Mining Department offers the following courses in Coal Mining:

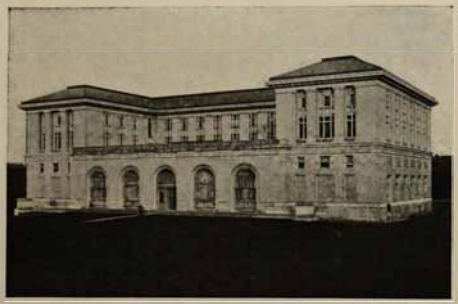
1. A two year course in Coal Mining is planned for the man in the mine. It is open to men with a grammar school education and who have had at least two years experience in or about the mines.

2. A six weeks intensive course is given during the summer months. The aim is to prepare miners for the examination of the State Department of Mines for certified positions.

The College of Engineering is housed in Machinery Hall at the extreme west end of the campus and in the East and West Science Buildings which are the two connected structures on the north side of the campus.

COLLEGE OF FINE ARTS

The College of Fine Arts is located on the crest of the campus, and represents the most important architectural contribution to the Institute.



College of Fine Arts

Courses open to both men and women are offered in Architecture, Painting, Decoration, Illustration, Normal Art, Music, Dramatic Arts, and Sculpture. Courses given by the Division of Academic Studies make it possible for the student to acquire a general education coincident with technical experience.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts, Architecture, or Music is awarded to students who complete the regular day course. Certificates are given to those who complete the night courses and special courses. The length of time required to secure a degree varies with individuals, but a minimum of four years is necessary for a degree.

COLLEGE OF INDUSTRIES

The buildings of the College of Industries are located at the southern side of the campus. The Central Building which is at the extreme east end of this group houses the executive offices.

The College of Industries offers many courses in the industrial trades, designed to prepare men for executive positions.

Candidates for admission must be high school graduates or they must have had equivalent training. On satisfactory completion of the four year course a bachelor's degree is given.

Special courses provide intensive instruction in a single trade or occupation and men who complete them receive a statement of credit.

CARNEGIE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

The Carnegie College for Women is organized in two parts, with separate courses; the one is the college proper and the other is called the night school. The college offers four year courses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science. The Night School offers extension classes not credited toward a degree for students who are occupied during the day. Special courses are also given from time to time.

Carnegie College for Women

There are six technical departments in which students may specialize:

1. Household Economics
2. Costume Economics
3. Arts and Crafts
4. Secretarial Studies
5. Social Work
6. General Science

Teachers' courses in all of the above departments are also offered, with the exception of Social Work.

The Carnegie College for Women is located at the east end of the campus, near the College of Fine Arts.

PROMINENT FACULTY MEMBERS

An educational institution is often rated largely on the men it has for faculty members and administrators, especially in the case of schools and colleges concerned with technical education.

The Carnegie Institute of Technology numbers on its staff several men who have made their mark in the world, and who have gained national recognition. Among these are Dr. Arthur A. Hamerschlag, President of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, an authority on technical education, and formerly consulting engineer for a number of corporations and trade schools: Dr. Joseph H. James, at various times teacher, industrial chemist and inventor—he is now head of the Chemical Engineering Department, and is best known for his research work and patents on acetylene storage; Dr. Walter F. Rittman, head of the department of Commercial Engineering, who is well known in connection with his work while with the Bureau of Mines, for his numerous articles on the application of physical chemistry to industrial processes, especially those dealing with fuels, oil and gas, and as an eminently capable and successful engineer; Willibald Trinks, head of the Mechanical Engineering Department, consulting engineer for the Mesta Machine Company and Tate, Jones & Company, and author of several works on the governing of prime movers; Alexander Jay Wurts, head of the department of Electrical Engineering, formerly with the Westinghouse Company and the Nernst Company, discoverer of the five non-arcing metals, John Scott medallist for his work on lightning arrestors, and contributor to the transactions of the A. I. E. E.

The above mentioned faculty men are concerned chiefly with the work of the College of Engineering. In the other colleges there is no lack of men, and women also, who are well known in their respective fields. Among these are such well known educators as Dean Mary B. Breed and Thomas Wood Stevens, the latter being well known also as the author of many plays and pageants.

THE CO-OPERATIVE DEPARTMENT OF MINING ENGINEERING

Under a co-operative agreement between the Carnegie Institute of Technology, and the State Department of Mines, the United States Bureau of Mines, and the Mining Industry (represented by an advisory board of prominent mining men), the mining engineering course was thoroughly revised, and a two year coal mining course was added. To properly administer these courses, all of which were to be known in the future as Co-operative courses, the "Co-operative Department of Mining Engineering" was organized in May 1919. With the satisfactory settling of the problem of administration, and with a working organization to go on with, it became possible for the school to have the advice and assistance of practical mining men, to secure the use of a portion of the equipment of the Bureau of Mines and the aid of its staff, and to add largely to the mining "plant" of the school. All of these have been taken advantage of to the fullest extent, with the result that the mining courses have been firmly established and are in a flourishing condition.

THE DIVISION OF MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS

At present there is maintained at Carnegie Institute of Technology a Reserve Officers Training Corps. The military course is optional and supplementary to the academic work. It is open to all students who are citizens of the United States and who can pass the physical examination. Military training is offered in the following branches:

1. Engineering Unit
2. Signal Unit
3. Motor Transport Unit

Main Building, Carnegie Institute

THE CARNEGIE INSTITUTE

Just across the Bigelow Boulevard bridge from the schools is the Carnegie Institute, one of the first gifts of Mr. Andrew Carnegie to the City of Pittsburgh. In the Institute are found the following: a lecture hall; a Museum second only to the National Museum at Washington; an art-gallery, where in addition to a permanent collection, various other collections from all over the world are on exhibition; and a music hall which has few equals in the country. The Carnegie Library housed in this building is a model for similar institutions. It contains about 450,000 volumes. One department is unique to this library—a technology department. In this department are found about 75,000 volumes on technical subjects written in several modern languages. There are also a great number of trade-papers, catalogs, patents, literature and technical magazines, all thoroughly indexed in such a manner that some reference can be found on nearly any subject of interest to the engineer. The utmost co-operation is extended by all the departments of the Library to the students of Carnegie Institute of Technology. Also the art department is open to students of design school for study and model work.

THE UNITED STATES BUREAU OF MINES

Pittsburgh Experimental Station of the United States Bureau of Mines

Under a co-operative agreement between the Carnegie Institute of Technology and the Experimental Station of the Federal Bureau of Mines, the Institute is offered certain privileges which assist it in better fitting the student for his future work. The school and the Bureau are in close proximity and

Machinery Hall College of Industries

the student in the Co-operative Department of Mining Engineering will have the advantage of much of the Bureau's equipment, as well as the advice and instruction of its technical staff. The Bureau's Experimental Mine at Bruceton, Pa., is used for demonstration work.

The large library of the Bureau is open to the students of Carnegie Institute of Technology. On all branches of mining, information can be found and perhaps there is no other library in the country more suitable for reference work.

CAMP LOUISE CARNEGIE

In connection with Carnegie Institute of Technology is operated Camp Louise Carnegie, which is situated near Pittsburgh, on the Allegheny River. It is a tract of 750 acres, used as an engineering camp and experimental station, where students in certain courses are stationed for scheduled periods of the year for their field work. The large house on the property provides suitable instructional and living quarters.

This camp is also used as a training camp for the football team, the members of the squad reporting there about two weeks before the opening of the regular school term.

WARTIME ACTIVITIES OF CARNEGIE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Although the alumni body was small, still Carnegie Institute of Technology had over five thousand of its faculty, graduates, undergraduates, and former students in the service.

In February, 1918, the Institute was designated a Reserve Officers Training Corps, and during the second school term of 1917-1918 about 800 students were enrolled under military training.

In September, 1918, a unit of the Students' Army Training Corps was established, with a registration of 1126 students.

During 1918, there were also on the campus four National Army Detachments, varying from 500 to 800 in number, which arrived every two months for a sixty day course. These men were trained in such special army trades as Carnegie Institute of Technology was able to give.

The Ordnance Corps had from 50 to 75 men on the campus continuously, in training as test engineers. On completion of the course they became steel inspectors in plants manufacturing munitions.

On September 23, 1918, the War Industrial Board established a course for employment managers.

For more than a year the Naval Research Council had a group of research men at Carnegie Institute of Technology engaged in experimental work relating to air craft production.

One of the last of government activities to come to the Institute was the United States School of Turbine Engineering, one of the few of its kind in the country.

On the date of the armistice, Carnegie Institute of Technology was carrying its peak war load, with plans going forward for increased service. Thirty-one hundred soldiers and sailors were on the campus at that time and about five hundred civilian students. Financially the war program was involving expenditures running at approximately $185,000 a month, and new construction work costing $376,000 had gone up for war purposes.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

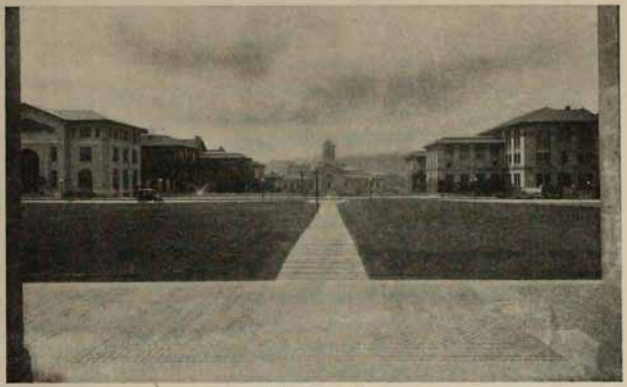
Admission to degree courses in all Divisions of the Institute requires four years of satisfactory high school preparation or its equivalent, with not less than fifteen Carnegie Units. A Carnegie Unit represents a subject studied for one school year, for periods of from 36 to 40 weeks, four or five times per week, for periods of from 45 to 60 minutes, and requiring two hours of outside preparation per period. Individual or subject requirements for each college vary according to the character of the work taken.

All applicants are required to present a certified record of preparatory training. If judged satisfactory, admission may be granted either by certificate, or partly by certificate and partly by examination. Each case is considered separately, and the candidate must meet the requirements of the College he expects to enter. In certain cases exemption from entrance examinations may be granted, but this applies only to persons who can show beyond question that the preparatory work they have had will enable them to keep up with the work at Carnegie Institute of Technology satisfactorily.

ATHLETICS AT CARNEGIE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Carnegie Institute of Technology has athletic relations with the best schools of this part of the state and surrounding territory. Last year the football team representing the Institute met teams from the following well known schools: Yale, Westminister, Grove City, University of Cincinnati, Lehigh, Allegheny, Bethany, and Washington and Jefferson.

The track squad of the 1921 season was one of the most successful in the history of the school. The Tennis team won the championship of Western Pennsylvania and was one of the best that ever represented the Institute, winning all but one match and tying two. The Baseball team successfully completed a very hard schedule. The Football team, which started off in a rather bad fashion because of the fact that the squad was made up practically of new men, ended with a most successful season. The Basketball team also met with several reverses at first but before the season was over it ranked with the best teams of Western Pennsylvania. Last year Hockey made its first appearance at Carnegie Institute of Technology and the sport has already become a popular one.



The Campus

John J. Wagner, better known as Honus, is Athletic Director. This man needs no introduction to the American Sport Stage, as for years he was the idol of the Baseball World, having been a member of the Pittsburgh Baseball Club for many years. Under his leadership the Baseball team has been very successful.

For football the school has the services of Coach Walter B. Steffen, who was selected on Camp's All-American while a student of the great coach A. A. Stagg, of the University of Chicago. Coach Steffen has made a record that any coach might be proud of since he has been in charge of football at Carnegie Institute of Technology.

Due to the able coaching of Hal Iddings both the Basketball team and the Track team completed a successful season, Coach Iddings is also assistant coach of the Football team.

Colonel C. W. Brooks is coach of tennis, and to him belongs no small part of the credit for the choice team that represents the Institute.

These excellent coaches are as good as any school can boast, and Carnegie Institute of Technology is proud of the results that are obtained from their services.

FRATERNITIES AT CARNEGIE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Fraternities have kept abreast with the growth of the school and the social life of the student has not been neglected, as is shown by the number and quality of the fraternities found at Carnegie Institute of Technology:

NATIONAL FRATERNITIES

Name	Nationalized	Active Members	Pledges
Theta Xi	1912	39	5
Phi Epsilon Pi	1916	26	4
Sigma Nu	1916	42	1
Delta Upsilon	1917	34	6
Sigma Alpha Epsilon	1919	51	7
Beta Theta Pi	1920	40	6
Kappa Sigma	1921	29	2

LOCAL FRATERNITIES

	Organized	Active Members	Pledges
Woodlawn Club	1906	32	1
Xi Sigma Upsilon	1908	21	4
Kappa Sigma Rho	1914	24	3
Delta Epsilon Omega	1914	31	0
Tau Gamma Phi	1915	25	7

Iota Sigma Delta	1916	20	2
Alpha Pi	1919	13	6
Square and Compass Club	1919	14	4
Gamma Mu Epsilon	1920	19	3
Sigma Epsilon Phi	1920	15	2
Zeta Delta	1920	10	8
Delta Mu	1921	9	0

HONORARY FRATERNITIES AND SOCIETIES

Tau Beta Pi	Dragon Society	Kilmarnoch
Alpha Tau	Delta Skull	Alpha Alpha Nu
Tau Sigma Delta	Druids	Scarab

The faculty and the institution encourage fraternities. Statistics show that about one fifth of the students are members of fraternities, and that the scholastic standing of fraternity men is above that of non-fraternity men.

The fraternities draw their men from the College of Fine Arts, the College of Engineering, and the College of Industries. Several fraternities limit their membership to the students in one of these schools.

All the above fraternities and societies are in good standing.

HISTORY OF GAMMA MU EPSILON

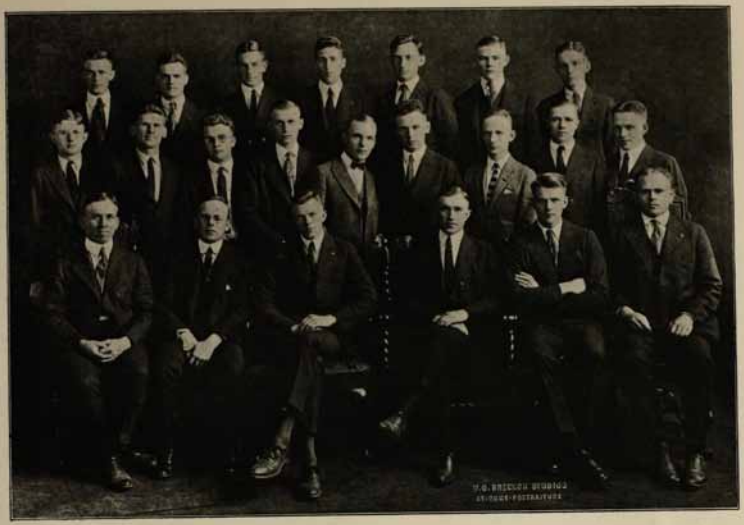
In the fall of 1919 the first class enrolled in the revised Co-operative Mining Engineering course entered upon its second year at Carnegie Institute of Technology. At that time there was no existing organization which had for its aim the promotion of good fellowship among the "Miners." In October 1919 the students of both the Two Year Mining course and the Mining Engineering course held a meeting at which officers were elected and various plans made for the conduct of an organization to be known as the Miners' Club. Membership in this club was open to students following either the Two Year Mining course or Mining Engineering, but the subjects taken by the two groups differed so much, and their actual contact was so slight, that the organization possessed no attraction and therefore early in 1920 it was dissolved.

Soon after this, however, a society known as the Mining Engineers' Club was organized by the students of Mining Engineering and membership was limited to men taking the course leading to a degree. It was the aim of the club to further good fellowship among the students of Mining Engineering, to bring them together socially, and to encourage participation in college activities. A great interest was taken in the club and from the beginning it was a success. The members, though, were not entirely satisfied with just a club; they felt that something stronger was needed, such as a professional fraternity devoted to Mining and Metallurgy. Accordingly a meeting of the club was held in May 1920, which was attended by one member of the faculty of the Mining Department and fourteen undergraduate mining students, and at this meeting Gamma Mu Epsilon had its inception. Officers were elected and a committee appointed to draft a constitution and set of by-laws. Then in the midst of our organization as a fraternity came the close of school, but the following October found every charter member back at Carnegie Institute of Technology.

The first meeting of the fall was held in October and the present constitution and by-laws were adopted. At this meeting other matters of fraternity interest such as fraternity colors, pin, pledge button, and dues were presented and decided.

Gamma Mu Epsilon was now ready to petition for faculty recognition and this was done immediately. Recognition was granted in November 1920.

Early in January a smoker was held and men eligible for initiation were invited. Within the next few months nine men, including one member of the faculty from the Mining and Metallurgical Department, were pledged. Our roll at present shows two members of the faculty as honorary members, nineteen active members, and three pledges.



Gamma Mu Epsilon

Gamma Mu Epsilon encourages its members to engage in college activities. Today we are well represented in athletics, on the staffs of college publications, in prominent clubs and in both class and interfraternity affairs.

In looking over our growth it seems that it naturally divides itself into two periods. The first was the breaking up of the Miners' Club and the forming of a society that we called the Mining Engineers' Club where our interests were more in common. The second period came when we founded Gamma Mu Epsilon with the purpose of laying the foundation for an organization more lasting and permanent.

Our fraternity has rapidly grown to a strong organization. We are proud of our society and the good name it has made at Carnegie Institute of Technology.

POLICY OF GAMMA MU EPSILON

The policy of Gamma Mu Epsilon has been conservative, pledging thus far being confined to men pursuing mining or metallurgical engineering. This was a natural consequence of our beginning as a Mining Engineers' Club, but we are ready to pledge students of the other engineering courses in accordance with a provision in our constitution. We feel that by pledging a limited number of men from other engineering courses our society will be broadened and strengthened. Except in case of professional engineering fraternities no distinction in pledging has been made between fraternity and non-fraternity men, the aim being to form a truly representative and congenial body, without regard to social fraternity affiliations.

Gamma Mu Epsilon requires that a prospective pledge qualify according to the following:

First—He must be of white birth, and, at the time of initiation, at least eighteen years of age. It is the policy of Gamma Mu Epsilon to exclude all students of Jewish extraction.

Second—He must have completed his freshman year satisfactorily.

Third—He is not eligible for election if he is already a member of a professional engineering fraternity.

Fourth—He must be a student of the College of Engineering and following a course leading to a degree.

In addition to the active members chosen from the students of the College of Engineering, a limited number of honorary members may be elected either from the faculty or from prominent engineers who will strengthen our society.

All voting is limited to active members.

NEW MEMBERS

Gamma Mu Epsilon closely adheres to the rules laid down by the school and the fraternities in the rushing, pledging, and election of all men. Prospective members are selected from

men in the College of Engineering who are taking courses leading to a degree. Their names are submitted by any active member to a pledging committee of five who investigate as to their general desirability and qualifications. If the finding of the committee shows a prospective pledge not qualified his name is not submitted to chapter vote. If the finding of the committee be favorable the prospective pledge's name is submitted at a regular business meeting and after careful consideration a unanimous vote of all the active members is necessary to pledge a man. If the pledge has lived up to our requirements and to the rules of the Interfraternity Council, after a period of six weeks or more from the date of pledging a second unanimous vote is required before he is eligible for initiation.

PERSONNEL OF GAMMA MU EPSILON

HONORARY MEMBERS

Edward Steidle — Williamsport High School
June 23, 1887 — Penn State, 1911, B. S.
Pittsburgh, Pa. — Penn State, 1914, E. M.

Extensive mining experience at Cobalt, Ont. and Mogollon, N. M.

Worked for the United States Bureau of Mines 1913-1917, successively as foreman miner, junior mining engineer, assistant mining engineer, and mining engineer.

Installed and had charge of the Bureau of Mines Exhibit, Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Captain, First Gas Regiment. Twice wounded. Two citations.

Associate Professor of Mining at Carnegie Institute of Technology since May 1, 1919.

Supervisor Co-operative Mining Engineering Courses.
Consulting Engineer, U. S. Bureau of Mines.
Member A. I. M. E. and C. M. I. A.
Phi Delta Theta
Druids

Charles Reinhard Fettke — Tacoma High School, Tacoma, Wash.
March 25, 1888 — University of Washington, 1910
Pittsburgh, Pa. — B. S. in Mining Engineering
Columbia University, 1911, M. A.
Columbia University, 1914, Ph. D.

Instructor in Geology 1913-1918; Assistant Professor 1918-1920; Associate Professor 1920-1921, Carnegie Institute of Technology.

Author of numerous geological reports and magazine articles.

Member A. I. M. E., American Association of Petroleum Geologists, American Ceramic Society, Associate Member New York Academy of Science. Fellow American Association for the Advancement of Science, Mineralogical Society of America. Sigma Xi (Honorary Research Fraternity).

William John Allen — Bellevue High School
February 21, 1899 — Bethany College 1917-1919
Bellevue, Pa.
Mining Engineering
Debating Team (Bethany)
Rechabite (Bethany, Local Fraternity)
Class of 1922

John Berry Bean — McKinley Manual Training High School
November 4, 1900
Washington, D. C.
Mining Engineering
Vice-President Patomac Club
Sigma Epsilon Phi
Class of 1922

Alphonse Francis Brosky — Peabody High School
February 12, 1898 — University of Pittsburgh 1916-1917
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mining Engineering
Tennis Team (University of Pittsburgh 1917)
Musical Club (4)
Student Member A. I. M. E.
Now Editorial Representative of "Coal Age"
Class of 1921

William Robert Cuthbert — Fifth Avenue High School
June 24, 1900
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mining Engineering
Reserve Officers Training Corps
Chess Team (3)
Section Representative (2) (3)
Student Member A. A. E.
Class of 1922

Herman Lyle Griffin — Earlham Academy, Earlham, Iowa
August 23, 1896 — Schenley High School
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mining Engineering
Reserve Officer, Signal Officer's Reserve Corps, Second Lieutenant.
Freshman Football
Varsity Football (2)
Chairman Athletic Extension Fund Drive Committee, Science Sophomore Class.
Campus Week Dance Committee
President Chess Club
Pledge Tau Gamma Phi
Class of 1922

William Wallace Dartnell — Carnegie High School
June 8, 1898
Carnegie, Pa.
Mining Engineering
Hockey Squad (3)
Sigma Epsilon Phi
Class of 1923

James Paul Hauck — Rochester High School
June 22, 1899
Rochester, Pa.
Mining Engineering
Treasurer Metallurgical and Mining Society
Student Member A. A. E.
Class of 1922

Charles William Jeffers, Jr. — Wheeling High School
March 10, 1898 — Lehigh University 1916-1917
Wheeling, W. Va.
Mining Engineering
Two years service, 28th Division, Sergeant
Reserve Officer, Field Artillery, Second Lieutenant
Theta Delta Chi (Lehigh)
Freshman Football and Basketball (Lehigh)
Secretary Freshman Class (Lehigh)
Class of 1923

Edwin Howard Johnson — Deposit High School, Deposit, N. Y.
August 10, 1893 — Dwight Preparatory School
Pittsburgh, Pa. — College of the City of New York
Mining Engineering
Overseas Service Eighteen Months, one Citation and Fouragerre.
Reserve Officer, Infantry, Second Lieutenant
Student Member C. M. I. A.
New York State Club
Tech Rifle Club
Assistant in Geology
Tau Gamma Phi
Class of 1922

Horace Halbert Johnson — Deposit High School, Deposit, N. Y.
April 24, 1897 — Syracuse University 1915-1916
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mining Engineering
Overseas Service, Six Months
Reserve Officer, Field Artillery, First Lieutenant
First Lieutenant, Field Artillery, National Guard, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Student Member C. M. I. A.
President New York State Club
Baseball Squad (2) (3)
Tech Rifle Club
Tau Gamma Phi
Class of 1922

Edwin Robert Kime — Ridgeway High School
April 18, 1900
Ridgeway, Pa.
Mining Engineering
Member Interfraternity Council
Sophomore Banquet Committee
Tau Gamma Phi
Class of 1922

Paul Frederick Maurer — Donora High School, Donora, Pa.
May 5, 1901
Sunnyside, Pa.
Mining Engineering
Class of 1922

Walter Francis Mitcheltree — Sharpsville High School, Sharpsville, Pa.
December 2, 1899
Cleveland, Ohio
Mining Engineering
Glee Club (1) (2) (3)
Buckeye Club
Tau Gamma Phi
Class of 1922

Michael McDonald — Elmira Free Academy
September 10, 1900
Elmira, N. Y.
Mining Engineering
New York State Club
Class of 1922

John Franklin Nation — Muncie High School
August 12, 1899
Muncie, Ind.
Mining Engineering
Assistant Track Manager (2)
Manager of Cross Country (4)
Treasurer Elect of Senior Class
Debating Society (1)
Sigma Nu
Class of 1922

Robert Balwin Nation — Muncie High School
April 23, 1901
Muncie, Ind.
Metallurgical Engineering
Vice-President Junior Class
Assistant Baseball Manager (3)
Photographic Editor "Thistle" (3)
Campus Week Committee (3)
Manager Elect of Baseball
President Elect Senior Class
Sigma Nu
Dragon Society (Honorary Senior)
Alpha Alpha Nu (Honorary Literary Society)
Class of 1922

Julius Pannek — Gallitzin High School
October 17, 1893
Gallitzin, Pa.
Mining Engineering
Chess Club
Reserve Officers Training Corps
Class of 1922

Arlie David Swecker — Blue Grass Valley High School
October 24, 1893 — Monterey High School
Monterey, Va. — Washington and Lee University 1914-1917
Mining Engineering
Overseas Service, Eighteen Months
Once Wounded, One Citation
Business Manager Elect "Southern Collegian" (3) (Washington and Lee)
Student Member C. M. I. A.
Metallurgical Engineering
Class of 1922

Charles Newton Witherow — Baccaria Township High School
December 17, 1899 — Baccaria, Pa.
Berwindale, Pa.
Mining Engineering
Iota Sigma Delta
Class of 1923

PLEDGES.

Thomas Carman Henry — Peabody High School
December 3, 1896
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mining Engineering
Overseas Service, Navy, One Year
Class of 1923

Louis Fulton Sattele — Peabody High School
December 1, 1900
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Metallurgical Engineering
Class of 1923

Merle Wallace Obenour — Bryan Street High School, Dallas, Tex.
September 6, 1896
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mining Engineering
Assistant Circulation Manager "Tartan"
Pledge Tau Gamma Phi
Class of 1923

Schenley Park View of Carnegie Institute of Technology

WHY WE PETITION THETA TAU

When Gamma Mu Epsilon was organized, the founders had in mind the petitioning of a national fraternity later on. Our members have at all times been active in student affairs and our fraternity has gained in prominence in student life of the school. We have laid stress upon the scholarship of our men and we have kept up with the best of others in this respect.

Our choosing of Theta Tau was based upon a careful study of professional engineering fraternities at large. We think the time has come for our branching out into the National Body of our choice and we give here some of the reasons for presenting our petition to the Theta Tau Fraternity.

First—One of the important questions to decide in our consideration of petitioning Theta Tau was: Is Carnegie Institute of Technology a school in which Theta Tau would care to place a chapter? We trust that the information given in the preceding pages and those which follow will be sufficient evidence. Carnegie Institute of Technology is a growing institution with a practically unlimited future and is good fraternity ground for the progressive and wide awake fraternity we know Theta Tau to be.

Second—We want to associate ourselves with a professional engineering fraternity which includes the best engineering schools of the country—with a fraternity whose chapters are a leading element in their respective schools.

Third—Theta Tau is a progressive professional fraternity that maintains high scholarship. Our society is professional and in scholarship we are considerably above the average. We wish, therefore, to unite with a fraternity of the highest standing, both professionally and scholastically.

Fourth—The sentiment of our honorary members is favorable to Theta Tau.

Fifth—From all we have been able to learn, the ideals and aims of Theta Tau Fraternity are our own.

For the following reasons we hope Theta Tau will receive our petition favorably and grant us a charter:

First—Though a young society, we are a society that has kept abreast with the school. The school is one which has received recognition, and, when considered from the standpoint of scholastic rating, location, history, growth, intercollegiate standing, and student personnel, its future success is unquestioned. We feel that we are able to take on and carry successfully the responsibilities of a National Fraternity, considering the question from the standpoint of organization, campus standing, scholastic record, activities, and the stability of our society.

Second—Our fraternity was founded and has grown as a professional fraternity, and we wish to preserve this feature in a National Body.

Third—Upon the letters of recommendation and endorsement we have gathered we also ask your consideration, as these letters are from men and societies who know the situation.

We trust that these reasons are evidence of our sincerity in petitioning Theta Tau.

CONCLUSION

We know that it is impossible for each member of Theta Tau to inspect and know Carnegie Institute of Technology as we know it, so we beg to repeat the words of one of your body—"The Carnegie School of Technology has advanced rapidly in the past few years and now ranks with the principal engineering schools of the country. It appears to me to be a logical place for representation in Theta Tau."

Carnegie Institute of Technology had a better start than most schools and this in part has been the cause of its rapid growth. It is destined to be one of the greatest educational institutions in the country.

In conclusion we submit the following letters of recommendation and endorsement from those who know the status of Gamma Mu Epsilon.

ENDORSEMENTS

June 17, 1921.

To the Members of the Theta Tau Fraternity.

Gentlemen:

The Gamma Mu Epsilon Fraternity of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, I am informed, is making application to the Theta Tau Fraternity for a charter as a chapter in the national organization.

They were organized in May, 1920, and have been recognized by our General Interfraternity Council as a semi-professional fraternity. Only men taking degree courses in mining and other engineering subjects are eligible for membership. Our experience with this fraternity has always been most satisfactory and we find they conduct their affairs with good business judgment.

In the personnel of this fraternity there is a high percentage of men who are above the average in scholarship and personality, and it is with pleasure that I endorse their petition and hope that the national organization will give it favorable consideration.

Yours very truly,

ARTHUR A. HAMERSCHLAG,
President.

June 18, 1921

Executive Council, Theta Tau Fraternity.

Sirs:

It is my understanding that the local Society, Gamma Mu Epsilon, is making application to you for a charter.

I wish to say that I know personally, nearly all of those who would become charter members of the new chapter, as I have been in contact with them in the class room during the last school year. As a body of students they include men of especially wide and varied experience and among them are students of exceptionally high scholastic standing.

It gives me great pleasure to recommend them to you for a charter, in the highest terms possible. Also, as a member of the Faculty of Carnegie Institute of Technology, may I say that it will be a pleasure and honor to us to have an active chapter here of the Theta Tau Fraternity.

PHILIP S. DONNELL,
Instructor, Dept. of Elect. Eng'g.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 15, 1921.

To the Members of the Theta Tau Fraternity:

As a representative of the Sigma Nu Fraternity I am very pleased to say a word in favor of Gamma Mu Epsilon, a local Engineering Fraternity in the Carnegie Institute of Technology.

To the best of my knowledge the aims and ideals of this organization, as a whole, are very fine, and their good work on the campus has been noticeable from the first. I am well acquainted with the members individually and certainly consider them a representative group of the best students, both scholastically and in athletic and non-athletic activities.

I do not hesitate to recommend them very highly.

Very respectfully,

HAROLD D. SKYRM

Commander, Delta Sigma Chapter
of Sigma Nu Fraternity.

* * * * * *

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 19, 1921.

To The Theta Tau Fraternity:

The Pennsylvania Phi Chapter of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity welcomes this opportunity of endorsing the petition of the Gamma Mu Epsilon Fraternity for membership in your national organization.

Through our daily contact and association with these men we have ever found them to be straight-forward young men, earnest and sincere in their endeavors to promote the welfare of their Alma Mater as well as that of their own smaller body.

From our knowledge of them we lend our hearty support to their undertaking.

Sincerely yours,

PENNSYLVANIA PHI CHAPTER OF
SIGMA ALPHA EPSILON,

J. E. CUNNINGHAM
E. A.

June 18, 1921.

Theta Tau Fraternity:

Pi Chapter of Theta Xi recommends the Gamma Mu Epsilon local fraternity as an organization worthy of a charter from a national fraternity. The men in Gamma Mu Epsilon have shown a splendid spirit in college activities; they would be a strength and honor to the national fraternity.

We know the members of this organization to be gentlemen and representative fraternity men, and heartily recommend that every consideration be accorded their petition to the Theta Tau Fraternity.

Sincerely,
A. D. JENNER,
Pi of Theta Xi.

●●●●●●

July 2, 1921.

Executive Council of Theta Tau.

Gentlemen:

The Carnegie Chapter of Delta Upsilon heartily endorses the petition of Gamma Mu Epsilon for a charter in your fraternity.

The members of Gamma Mu Epsilon are the sort of men who are certain to be a credit to their Alma Mater and their profession, maintaining good scholastic standing, and at the same time likeable, and essentially gentlemen.

As Gamma Mu Epsilon is the first professional fraternity to be formed at Carnegie Tech., its field is exceedingly broad and its chances for progress exceptionally good. Since its foundation it has been active in both the activities of the college and its own department.

Very sincerely yours,
CARNEGIE CHAPTER OF DELTA UPSILON.
T. S. REPPLIER,
Corresponding Secretary.

June 30, 1921.

Executive Council, Theta Tau Fraternity.

Gentlemen:

In reference to the application of Gamma Mu Epsilon local fraternity for admission to Theta Tau:

As supervising Chemist and Superintendent of the Pittsburgh Experimental Station of the Bureau of Mines, I have come in close contact with the members of Gamma Mu Epsilon in connection with the course of lectures in certain phases of mine engineering given by members of the staff of the Bureau of Mines. Their record in the professional work in mining engineering and allied courses is exceptionally good and I have been impressed with the uniformly high personal qualifications of the members of this fraternity. They represent the best of the mining engineering students in Carnegie Institute of Technology and, I believe, are amply qualified for admission to the national professional fraternity.

The mining engineering courses of Carnegie Institute of Technology are closely related to the industrial development of the Pittsburgh district, particularly in metallurgy and coal mining. It is a particularly good location for a chapter of Theta Tau.

I trust the application of the local fraternity may receive favorable consideration.

Very truly yours,

A. C. FIELDNER,

Supervising Chemist

and Superintendent

°°°°°°

July 11, 1921.

To The Executive Committee of the Theta Tau Fraternity.

Gentlemen:

I know through contact in the class room most of the members of the Gamma Mu Epsilon fraternity who are petitioning you for membership. Permit me to say that I consider them good students and capable, reliable young men. I am glad to recommend them to you as worthy of your confidence and fellowship.

Very truly yours,

N. C. RIGGS,

Professor of Mechanics.

June 13, 1921.

Mr. E. J. Schrader,
Grand Scribe, Theta Tau,
Tonopah, Nevada.

My dear Sir:

I am informed by a representative of the Gamma Mu Epsilon, a local semi-professional fraternity at this institution, that it is about to make application for a charter as a chapter of the Theta Tau. My endorsement of this application, which has been asked, is given for the following reasons:

1. Relations between Gamma Mu Epsilon and the Administration of Carnegie Institute of Technology have been most satisfactory. Our records show that this group was organized in May 1920 and that we officially recognized it in November 1920.

2. The scholarship of this fraternity has been considerably above the average.

3. Its members, as I have observed them, have taken their fraternity obligations seriously, have developed consistently and conscientiously, and are now in a position to warrant petitioning for a national affiliation.

4. From the angles of standards of conduct, participation in activities, loyalty to the school, and in selection of new members, they have not been found wanting.

5. The present group is a sound one on which to found a chapter, and the time is propitious as regards conditions at this institution.

I sincerely hope that Gamma Mu Epsilon will be favorably considered in your deliberations.

Yours very truly,
A. W. TARBELL
Dean of Men.

••••••

June 16, 1921.

To The Executive Council, Theta Tau Fraternity.

Dear Sirs:

Members of the Gamma Mu Epsilon Fraternity of the Carnegie Institute of Technology tell me they are petitioning for admission as a chapter of Theta Tau. I wish to heartily endorse their petition.

I know a large proportion of the active members, and consider them a group of very fine young men, earnest students of good personality and character. Most of them are interested in student activities, and are prominent in school affairs, as well as in academic standing. I therefore believe they would form a creditable chapter of Theta Tau, as they have been as a local fraternity.

Yours truly,
FRED CRABTREE,
Prof. of Metallurgy and Mining.

June 22, 1921.

Mr. E. J. Schrader,
Grand Scribe, Theta Tau Fraternity,
Tonopah, Nevada.

Dear Sir:

The officers of the Carnegie Institute of Technology local mining fraternity—Gamma Mu Epsilon—have asked me for a statement to be included in their petition to Theta Tau for a C. I. T. charter.

I am glad to comply with this request. The majority of the present members of Gamma Mu Epsilon are upperclassmen and all have been residents long enough for us to form a fairly accurate estimate of their standing. One of the men has just been graduated, with an excellent record. The members of the group are maintaining a satisfactory average grade of scholarship and many of them have taken an active and helpful interest in Institute student activities and athletics. A number of the men are leaders and the two faculty honorary members are men who may be relied upon to maintain a high standard of performance and a manly attitude on the part of the members of the fraternity.

We feel confident that the mining and metallurgical courses together with an unusual equipment and an excellent faculty, will attract more and more good men as students so that the present strong nucleus of members will grow to be a chapter worthy of any national professional fraternity.

I therefore take pleasure in recommending for your favorable consideration the petition for a charter from Theta Tau to be presented by Gamma Mu Epsilon of Carnegie Institute of Technology and I feel confident these young men will prove worthy of membership in your honored fraternity.

Respectfully yours,
WM. E. MOTT,
Director, College of Engineering.

* * * * * *

June 20, 1921.

To the Executive Council, Theta Tau Fraternity.

Gentlemen:

The Delta Alpha Chapter of Kappa Sigma Fraternity of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, wishes to go on record as heartily endorsing the petition of the Gamma Mu Epsilon Fraternity for a charter in the Theta Tau Fraternity. Delta Alpha believes that you will not be going amiss by giving said fraternity your most favorable consideration.

Sincerely yours,
DELTA ALPHA CHAPTER OF KAPPA SIGMA,
L. T. YOUNG,
Chapter Correspondent.

June 15, 1921

Executive Council, Theta Tau Fraternity.

Gentlemen:

Referring to the petition of Gamma Mu Epsilon fraternity, at the Carnegie School of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pa., for a chapter in Theta Tau Fraternity, I am very glad to endorse this fully.

I am acquainted personally with the members of Gamma Mu Epsilon and can assure you that they comprise the more representative men at the institution. While it is not necessary here to detail the merits of the fraternity, as I have found them on investigation, it may be said in general that Gamma Mu Epsilon selects its members on a rigid basis in general accordance with the principles of Theta Tau. The Carnegie School of Technology has advanced rapidly in the past few years and now ranks with the principal engineering institutions of the country. It appears to me to be a logical place for representation in Theta Tau.

I have had some considerable personal interest in the accompanying petition, and, after careful investigation of the whole matter, have come to the conclusion that the petitioning fraternity and the institution named measure up fully to Theta Tau standards. I am very much pleased to recommend this petition to your consideration.

Fraternally yours,

ROBERT J. ANDERSON, Delta '14.

Metallurgist.

KURTZ PRTG CO.