A NEW red-brick, white-trimmed fraternity house is being constructed on South Chautauqua Avenue by the Gamma Kappa chapter of the Kappa Sigma Fraternity. An estimated outlay of $175,000 is expected to be necessary to complete the structure which will house the members and pledges of Kappa Sigma.

Located on a plot measuring 300 by 400 feet, the new building will be situated on one of the largest estates of any of the university fraternities. It is the first new fraternity house to be constructed on the campus in 15 years. A board of trustees has been set-up by the group to handle planning, financing, and construction problems. The alumni members of the board are Morris Meyers, Alfred D. "Hippo" Howell, Donald Nicholson, Rayburn Smser, J. Lynn Overlee, Jr., and Fred Thompson. Paul X. Johnston acts as president of the committee. Three chapter members—president, treasurer, and executive-at-large—also serve on the board.

The new house is expected to be finished by the end of the first semester of the 1948-49 school year, and will mark the steady progress of the local chapter of Kappa Sigma. The first Kappa Sigma house was established in 1911, and one year later the group moved into their first brick house—the first brick fraternity structure on the campus. The present chapter house at 731 Asp was constructed in 1916.

Of the chapter officials, Bill Beals serves as president of the group. Bob Harris, vice-president; Charles Jones, secretary; Jim Paine, treasurer; and J. D. Lydick, grand master of ceremonies, fill administrative positions. All are from Oklahoma City. Bill Brown, executive-at-large, is from Chickasha.

Two annual events highlight the Kappa Sigma social year. Each spring the chapter holds its Rose Formal with appropriate floral decorations setting the elaborate backdrop. The second attraction is the fall Hellzapoppin' Dance which leaves the formality of the Rose affair and takes on the zany flavor of its Broadway counterpart.

Many prominent citizens have made the Kappa Sigma house their home at the University. Paul W. Reed, '16, state commissioner of public safety; Roy St. Lewis, '15 law, former assistant attorney general of the United States; Dr. J. B. Eskridge, Jr., '43, '45, med, outstanding in Oklahoma medical circles; Wesley I. Nunn, '17, advertising manager of the Standard Oil Company in Chicago; Max Gilstrap, '37, town, managing editor of the Christian Science Monitor; John Brett, '28, law, criminal court of appeals; Dr. Oscar White, '21 med, member of the University Board of Regents, and George F. Short, '09-'10, former attorney general of Oklahoma, are all alumni of Gamma Kappa chapter.

Kappa Sigma is represented on the faculty rolls by E. D. Meacham, '14, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences; Garner G. Collums, '19, law, director of University housing; Jack Baer, '21, ed, assistant professor of physical education and varsity baseball coach; H. Lloyd Stow, chairman of the department of classical languages; and C. Ellsworth Chun, assistant professor of journalism.

MED SCHOOL UNDERGOES SURGERY

An expanded, modernized University of Oklahoma School of Medicine which will dwarf the previous institution is rising in Oklahoma City.

The school recently received full accreditation from the American Medical Association Council of Education. An all-around modernization program has been approved by the University Regents and the State Regents for Higher Education. Besides extensive remodeling, the future med school campus as planned will include a new research building, research hospital facilities, and the proposed new 1,000-bed Veterans Hospital. Work is slated to begin this winter on the $18 million vet hospital which will occupy the northeastern quarter of the medical school campus.

A new ward in University Hospital will be opened in September, boosting the present hospitals to 500-bed capacity. Hammers are pounding as remodeling goes on in both the school and its hospitals. Sweeping curriculum changes are being made and negotiations are progressing with other hospitals for teaching affiliations with the University Medical School. The proposed Veterans Hospital will add 1,000 beds to the affiliated hospitals. The neuro-psychiatric hospital to be built in Norman probably will add another 700 beds to the system.

For the first time in its history, the school is on a detailed, departmentalized budget system. This fall a total of 247 undergraduate medical students will study. Students for the first two years receive detailed classroom instruction in the basic medical science departments. This period is followed by clerkships in the last two years of school which is devoted to clinical training.

The school is going from part-time to full-time clerkships. Juniors will study patients in the University Hospitals and in other affiliated hospitals. They will report their findings to experienced doctors who donate their time and supervise all student clinical work. The student gets more individual instruction under this plan than with any other system. Senior medical stu-
Students will do chiefly out-patient work, spending only a few hours each day in the traditional lecture rooms.

Because a great deal of experience with patients is necessary for the thorough training of a medical student, it is important that he sees and studies as many kinds of patients as possible.

One of the key men behind the new medical school is Dr. Mark R. Everett, pipe-smoking, energetic dean. He attended Harvard Medical School for four years, is professor of bio-chemistry and long-time member of the faculty of the University School of Medicine.

Medical director of the hospitals is Dr. Vernon D. Cushing. Dr. Homer F. Marsh is associate dean of students. Dr. Henry H. Turner is associate dean of faculty, and Dr. Arthur A. Helbaum is associate dean of graduate study and research.

A little-known fact is that the School of Medicine is the center of post-graduate clinical teaching in the state. Post-graduate study of this type does not now lead to a degree, but several hundred practicing physicians from over the state come annually to the school to brush up and to learn new facts about medical care.

Across the street from the Med School Building, crowded into a basement wing of the Hospital for Crippled Children, is the young (two years) speech and hearing clinic. Dr. John W. Keys, assistant professor of speech, is director. The clinic corrects hearing and speech of children. Miss Mamie Riley, curriculum training clinician, teaches hard of hearing and deaf children through the eighth grade. L. L. Schendel is hearing consultant. In one gypsum-walled soundproofed room is a chair and equipment for scientific testing for hearing aids. The clinic employs an electrical engineering graduate, Bill Gresham, '43eng, as its engineer.

The Medical School is preparing to provide better recreational and study facilities for its students. Three rooms, just westward across the street from the medical school building, in the old Cadet Hall, will become a student lounge, to be operated by the Student Council. One room will be reserved for student publications.

The old student lounge, located in the east end of the medical school building, is being remodeled as a Pharmacology Research Suite.

Additional animal quarters are being constructed on the east roof of the present school building. Skaggs Construction Company is under $22,600 contract for the extended quarters. Three rooms in the basement of the medical school are being added to the library.

In connection with the in-patient clerkship expansion, two new wards have already been opened. One, in the Hospital for Crippled Children, was opened this summer. The second, in the main hospital, opened last spring, and a third is scheduled to open this September.

Modernization includes an X-ray suite with complete equipment. This suite outfitted at a cost of approximately $60,000 will be in the new wing of University Hospital. Funds for this project were donated in part by the Oklahoma section of the American Cancer Society and the State Department of Public Health.

Medical-minded citizens of Oklahoma have already contributed several million dollars for a Medical Research Building, planned for early construction directly east of the present school building. Negotiations are continuing to erect associated research hospital facilities on the strip of land run-
A Struggle for Survival


Stanley Vestal's 20th book, Warpath and Council Fire, is the culmination of 50 years study of the Plains Indians' struggle for survival during the encroachment of white men. Mr. Vestal received most of his information from participants or witnesses in the battles, campaigns and councils carried on during the years 1851 to 1891.

The 40 years of warfare started in 1851 with a great Peace Conference. The government wanted to make the Indian country safe for white men passing through, so a conference was called, attended by thousands of warriors and their families. The points of the treaty were, that the Indian tribes should not fight each other, that the white men be allowed to build forts and roads in Sioux country; and, that they elect one chief of the Sioux nation. The Indian tribes continued to fight one another, the white men had a hard time building roads and forts and the chief appointed was killed shortly after he was appointed, as he knew he would be.

The agents sent by the government to give out rations for the friendly Indians were, for the most part, corrupt and greedy. They sold the rations and retained the money for themselves and let the Indians starve. The "Indians' commissary," the buffalo herds, had been sharply diminished by white men, who shot them for sport.

The inefficiency and stupidity of the American agents sent to "educate" the Indians to the white man's way of living is amazing. They made no effort to understand the traditions, religions, and pride of the "bloodthirsty Indians." They wanted the warriors to give up their weapons, settle down on the reservations and farm. The treatment the Indians received on the reservations was little incentive for them to go there.

Warpath and Council Fire is a good description of this history. All of the famous battles, including Custer's Last Stand, the Massacre at Sand Creek, and the Battle of the Washita, are vividly described. Almost all of the outstanding figures of Indian history are included in this story. Chief Sitting Bull, Buffalo Bill, Kit Carson, Roman Nose, and Dull Knife are among the many familiar participants in this exciting period of America's growth.

Many of the chiefs really wanted peace with the white man. Stirring Bear, Dull Knife, Crazy Horse and others were willing to work for peace if told what to do. But, they could not understand the white man and the white man could not understand them. This perpetual misunderstanding caused some of the bloodiest battles in history. As an example, on one occasion 30 Army men were killed when trying to catch an Indian who had shot an old, worn-out cow for its hide. The officer in charge was a hot-headed greenhorn who lost his temper and consequently lost his life.

Warpath and Council Fire combines accuracy and interest to make it an exciting account of American history.—Thelma Hess, 47bu.

Calling the Roll of Sooner Classes

1899
50th Class Reunion
June 5, 1949

1904
45th Class Reunion
June 5, 1949

1905
Mrs. Maude A. Wyche, '05ba, left August 29 for Shamrock, Texas, to begin school work in the public schools. She is head of the English Department.

1906
Mrs. Frank Buttram (Merle Newby, '06bm, '12ba), Oklahoma City socialite and wife of one of the state's wealthiest oilmen, received serious injuries late in August when she was thrown from a horse while visiting Grand Lake, Colorado.

1909
40th Class Reunion
June 5, 1949

Charles L. Kaupke, '09eng, is watermaster of the Kings River in the central San Joaquin Valley. He has been kept on the river as watermaster for the last 30 years now by unanimous vote of the members of what is today the Kings River Water Association. He originally was brought in by the State of California to survey the river and thereby prevent a lot of costly suits that had been prevalent up to that time. Kaupke also has served as secretary-treasurer for the association for the past 30 years.

1910
Mrs. M. Cotton Sweet, '10ba, '12ma, formerly of Oklahoma, has lived for years almost in sight of the Mexican border below San Diego at National City, California.

1914
35th Class Reunion
June 5, 1949

Edgar Fielding, '14ba, and son, Walter, were guests of Dean E. D. Meacham recently. It was Mr. Fielding's first visit to the campus in 32 years. Edwin Crawford Thomas, '14med, is living in Miami, Florida, where he practices medicine. His wife is a doctor and the couple have two children, Martha Emily and Jane Carolyn.

1917

Charles Elkins Rogers, '14ba, is serving as an industrial surgeon and physician for the Lehigh Portland Cement Company. His specialty is plastic surgery and he has held this position for 26 years. Dr. Rock has appeared in Who's Who in Medicine and also, Who's Who in Chicago and Middle West. He has been honored as a Fellow in the American College of Industrial Physicians and Surgeons.

D. Hogan Markham, '14ba, is with the soil conservation service at Checotah, Oklahoma. While at the University, Markham was a member of Beta Theta Pi.

John Robert Neal, '14med, is senior clinical physician for the Los Angeles County Health Department. He is married and has two children.

Dr. James A. Padgett, '14ma, is currently engaged in writing various phases of the history of the Army Air Corps, preparing historical material for publication, and operating two small apartment houses which he owns in Washington. He has had more than 5,000 pages published in historical journals and, in 1937, was awarded a prize for the best article published on Negro life which appeared in the Journal of Negro History.

Harry Murphy Scott, '14ba, is a customs broker and a partner in the firm of Scott-Barron Company, Brownsville, Texas.

Charles Elkins Rogers, '14ba, is an educational information officer for the food and agriculture organization of the United Nations, a position he has held for 22 months. At the University, Rogers let...