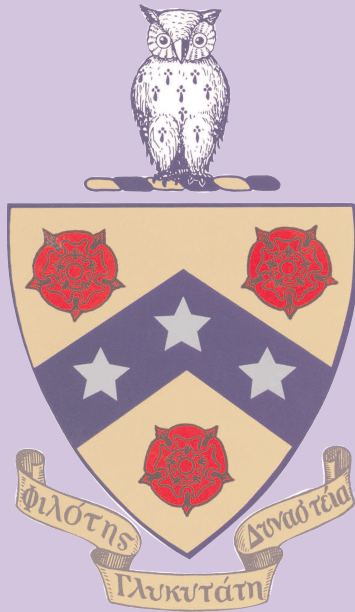


INDUCTION CEREMONY



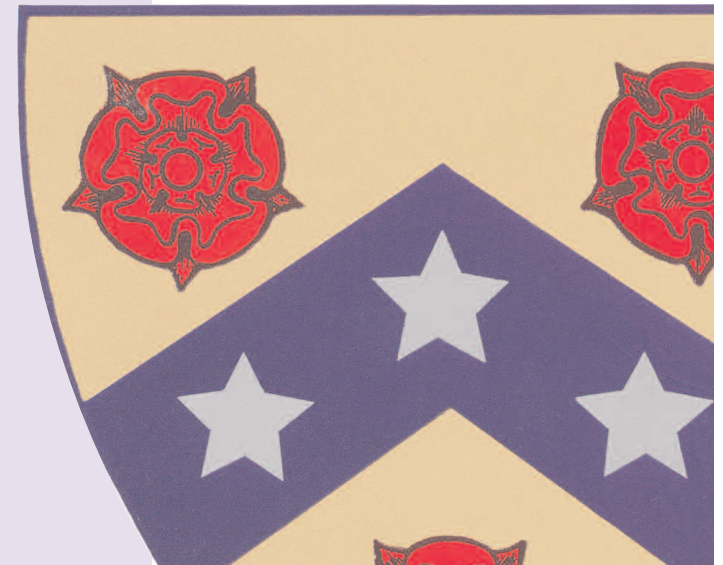
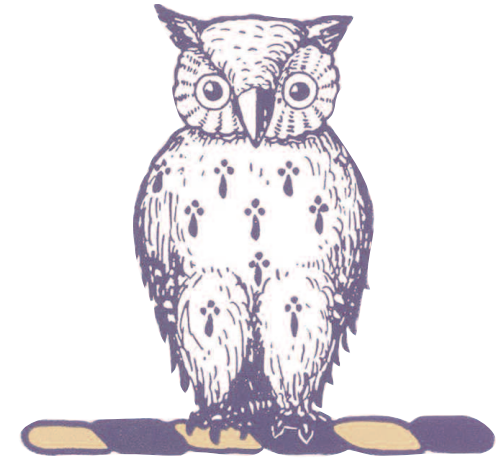
"Not for college years alone!"

INDUCTION CEREMONY

Distinguished Lambda Graduates

Lambda Chapter
Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity
DePauw University

Greencastle, Indiana
Saturday, April 8, 2006



The Lambda Distinguished Graduate Award was conceived and is intended to honor those graduate brothers of Lambda Chapter who best exemplify the core values of the fraternity: Friendship, Knowledge, Service, Morality, and Excellence.

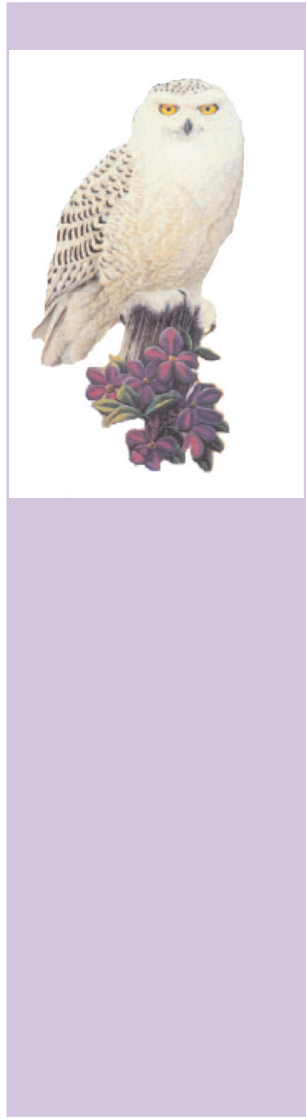
Founded on June 24, 1856, Lambda Chapter is the longest continuously existing chapter of the International Fraternity of Phi Gamma Delta. The Lambda Distinguished Graduate Award recognizes select graduate brothers who have contributed to Lambda's rich history and traditions by their example.

Each year, graduate brothers are invited to nominate other Lambda graduate brothers for recognition with the Lambda Distinguished Graduate Award. Nominees may be living or *Ad Astra*. Nominees should have demonstrated involvement with and support for Lambda, Phi Gamma Delta, DePauw University, community involvement, and life achievements. Recipients are selected on the basis of their commitment to the values and ideals of the fraternity, leadership, service, and life achievements.

Recipients bring distinction to the Lambda Chapter, Phi Gamma Delta, and DePauw University. Their time, talents, dedication, and resources further the ideals of the fraternity and their life-long commitment to excellence. Each recipient in a credit to our valued brotherhood. Each is a constant reminder that Phi Gamma Delta "is not for college years alone."



ORDER OF SPECIAL EVENTS



Welcome:

Brian Furman '08
Chapter President

Awards Presentations:

Phil Heyde '72
House Corporation President

Recipients:

Paul Qua '82

Ad Astra:

- William Henry Abney 1858
- Luther Clay Slavens 1858
- Harvey Cheek 1857
- Hiram Wilbur Cloud 1857
- Jesse Squire Gathright 1858
- John Slavens 1858

Closing Remarks:

Phil Heyde '72

Reception to Follow

*Special thanks to **Linda Sebree** and **John A. Riggs** of the DePauw Archives and **Ryan Barton '08** for their cooperation and assistance in researching the origins and founders of Lambda Chapter Fraternity of Phi Gamma Delta.*

PAUL QUA '82

Like 13 of his relatives, including his father, brother, uncles, and cousins, Paul B. Qua has been a devoted member of Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity. In fact, DePauw traditions run deep in the Qua family. Paul's mother (Sabra Qua '55), sister (Connie Qua Palmer '85), and brother (David, Lambda '95) are all proud of their undergraduate years at DePauw University.

More importantly for Lambda Chapter's continued existence, out of dedication and his passion for the fraternity and the chapter, Paul undertook the Herculean task of spearheading the reorganization of Lambda in 2000.

Paul was initiated into the Lambda Chapter of Phi Gamma Delta in August 1979. As an undergraduate, Paul was extremely involved with his fraternity and campus life. He was also the star punter in intramural football and earned the nickname "Limb." Paul participated in the Fiji Football Run and ran the game ball to Wabash College for the Monon Bell Game. He excelled in intramural track and bowling and played ultimate frisbee in the Dells. He was a member of the DePauw University student government and was a disc jockey on WGRE. Paul served as chapter historian for Lambda and graduated with a B.A. in history in 1982.

As a Lambda alumnus, he still continues to give back to his beloved fraternity. He served as a member of the Board of Chapter Advisors for Case Western Reserve University and Lambda's BCA from 1997 to 1999. In addition, he served as secretary of the Cleveland Graduate Chapter and attended two Ekklesias in Nashville and Toronto. He has contributed to the Phi Gamma Delta magazine and is a member of Fiji Sires and Sons.

More importantly for Lambda Chapter's continued existence, out of dedication and his passion for the fraternity and the chapter, Paul undertook the Herculean task of spearheading the reorganization of Lambda in 2000. Under his leadership, Paul raised \$200,000 from 150 of his fellow brothers to ensure the future of the Lambda Chapter for DePauw undergraduates. He also served

as president of the Lambda Corporation from 2000-2005 and was a member of the DePauw House Corporation Presidents Association.

Paul's words sum up his commitment well: "My best friends in the world are all Fijis. They have supported me in good times and in bad times. I was damned if our chapter would close after nearly 150 years. I look forward to celebrating our 150th anniversary in September with many of my brothers. I spent hundreds of hours rebuilding the chapter, and it was well worth it to continue the commitment to excellence on campus and to have a place for Lambda graduates to gather when they return to campus and remember that our fraternity is not for college days alone."

After graduating from DePauw, Paul moved to his hometown of Shaker Heights, Ohio, and joined this grandfather, father, uncle, and cousin in the family business, Qua Buick Pontiac, Inc. Paul is active in his community and is the annual giving chair of the Plymouth Church of Shaker Heights, a trustee of the Rotary Club of Cleveland, a member of BNI—a networking group that helps others build their businesses—and an Eagle Scout and was a CYO soccer coach.

Paul and his wife, Karen, live with their two daughters, Sarah, 18, and Megan, 16. Paul finds time to read, play golf, and cook Szechwan food. He also runs in marathons!

LAMBDA ORIGINS AND FOUNDERS

The origins of Lambda Chapter can be traced to the Philosonians, a large literary society at Indiana Asbury University. Correspondence in the Beta Theta Pi archives document that one objective of the Philosonians is to "break down, uproot, or otherwise exterminate the Greeks." (*Italics in original*). At the time, Beta was the only Greek organization on campus. The Philosonians dissolved in 1851, presumably because it was too large in members and too much of a literary society to be a fraternity.

In 1854, members of the Philosonians formed a new group known as the "Secret Ten"—or "The Arcanum," which means mystery. One objective of the

group was to capture offices and honors from the Betas. Based on records of the "Secret Ten" in the DePauw Archives, they succeeded. They also published anonymously a newspaper, *The Spice of Life*, and distributed it selectively to faculty, administrators, and leading students. It was critical of college life and viewed with alarm by the university president and faculty.

The arrival of William H. Abney in 1856 was fortuitous. Abney, an initiate of Iota Chapter at Centre College in Kentucky, brought with him the zeal to form a chapter of Phi Gamma Delta. Among his classmates were members of the "Secret Ten," including: Hiram W. Cloud; Harvey Cheek; Luther C. Slavens (all of Indiana but Slavens is of "Kentucky descent"); John Slavens; and Jesse Gathright, both from Kentucky. Abney was the sixth member to satisfy requirements for a charter. Abney and Luther C. Slavens went to work obtaining a charter from the Alpha Chapter. The Alpha Chapter minutes contain this entry on June 24, 1856:

"A petition for a chapter of Phi Gamma Delta to be established at Asbury, Indiana, was read. On motion a charter was granted and W. H. Abney appointed Legate."

Upon receiving the charter, Abney read the constitution and initiatory address to the initiates and "administered the solemnity of membership" at the rear right-hand corner of the university building's entrance. The first six initiates elected Cloud president and Abney secretary. Thus, began the 150 years of Phi Gamma Delta and Lambda Chapter as part of the university community. William D. Ward, class of 1858 and historian of the "Secret Ten," wrote the obituary of the "Secret Ten" on December 3, 1857.

In the fall of 1856, students rebelled following a faculty decree that literary societies could not meet during the night but must meet during the afternoon. Many students left the university during this "rebellion," including five of the original six founders. Luther C. Slavens remained and was instrumental in re-establishing Lambda Chapter after the furor died.

WILLIAM HENRY ABNEY 1858

William Henry Abney was born in Edgefield, South Carolina, in 1837. After his father's death and his mother's remarriage, Abney became a resident of Elizaville, Kentucky, entered Centre College in Kentucky and was initiated into Phi Gamma Delta, class of 1858.

In 1856, he elected to enter Indiana Asbury and immediately started to form a Phi Gamma Delta chapter among his new classmates, including members of the "Secret Ten." Abney identified the original members of the chapter as Hiram W. Cloud, Harvey Cheek, Luther C. Slavens, John Slavens, and Jesse Gathright.

The original six held a few meetings in a room next to Spurgeon Jewelers and above Thornburg's dry goods store. The "Secret Ten" had also met in a room above Thornburg's. The 1856 student "rebellion" caused many students to leave the university, including Abney. Abney never returned "but not from ill will." He read law in Danville, Kentucky, and attended law lectures in Cincinnati with his classmate, Harvey Cheek.

He continued his law studies in Edgefield, South Carolina, and was admitted to the South Carolina bar in 1858. In 1861, he enlisted in the Edgefield Riflemen and took part in the battle at Vienna, Virginia. He returned to Edgefield after becoming ill. After recovering from his illness, he returned to the army, becoming a sergeant in the 2d South Carolina Artillery. At the end of the Civil War, he practiced law in Kentucky and Cincinnati where he also wrote extensively for newspapers there and in South Carolina.

He returned to Elizaville and taught until he was elected county judge in 1870. He represented Theta and Iota Chapters at the Phi Gamma Delta Convention in Delaware, Ohio, and was appointed to a committee to raise money to support creating Phi Gamma Delta chapters at Cornell, Chicago, and Michigan. He wrote and paid for the circular soliciting contributions.

In 1872, Abney's health began to fail. According to Abney's niece, Mary Pope Roberson:

"For 43 years, Mr. Abney was an inmate of an asylum in Lexington (from 1872 until his death in 1916). While there, he mastered several languages and musical instruments—wrote books and sermons by the wholesale. He did nothing else. He would not work. He was always a gentleman, and the superintendent said: 'It is a poor asylum that can't afford one gentleman.'"

LUTHER CLAY SLAVENS 1858

Records in the DePauw Archives reveal that Luther C. Slavens was very instrumental in securing Lambda's first charter and later, after the student "rebellion" of 1856, re-establishing the chapter. In 1857, he was elected the chapter's second President. He was also a member of the "Secret Ten."

Minutes of the "Secret Ten," written by the "Secret Ten" Historian, Patterson McNutt, describe Luther C. Slavens as "of Kentucky descent." According to McNutt, Luther Slavens:

". . .had not lost many of the good qualities of that noble hospitable class of people—(and here let me say that I believe these qualities extend to the seventh generation). Mr. Slavens is a farmer by trade and a student by profession—we know not how he plied the "shovel and hoe" but in the same little acquaintance with his student life, we can say, that, though not perhaps the best in his class, he is a very reputable scholar—perhaps pays too much attention to writing and speaking (in which he excels) to give the proper time to his books—he has the elements of an orator, and writes with a really chaste pen—hard to suit his own productions, he puts sufficient labor upon them. His disposition is quick though forgiving—he has

a quick sense of injury, and leaves it not unresented. He knows the duties of friends, and watches to see them perform—as an Arcanian he will ever be honored and esteemed, if he but be true to his trust." (Emphasis in original).

Minutes of the "Secret Ten" refer to Luther Slavens' accomplishments in oratory. McNutt was also accurate in his assessment of generations of this family: seven members of the Slavens family were initiated into Lambda Chapter of Phi Gamma Delta.

Although "of Kentucky descent," Luther Slavens was born in Putnam County, Indiana, on August 13, 1836. He received his A. B. and A.M. degrees from Indiana Asbury in 1861. He also received an L.L.B. degree from the university in 1860. He moved to Kansas City, Missouri, in 1866 and had a distinguished career in public life serving as a city counselor and member of the board of works. He was also an attorney and Judge. He died on October 23, 1913.

HARVEY CHEEK 1857

Little is known of Harvey Cheek, probably due to his early death in 1862. He was a member of the "Secret Ten" but available records of the "Secret Ten" contain little information about him. In a letter to his brother, dated October 1853, Cheek wrote:

"All things are progressing finely. I have no reason to complain. I can take up the arms of warfare and with more courage battle against the almost resist-less foes of Greek and Latin, and with less fear withstand the angry storm of mathematics, than I could one year ago."

Cheek left the university during the student "rebellion" and did not return to Indiana Asbury. He attended business college in Cincinnati and law lectures with William H. Abney, then entered the shoe business in Minneapolis. He became ill and began writing articles for newspapers and magazines.

Weakened by work, he died in 1862.

HIRAM WILBUR CLOUD 1857

Hiram W. Cloud, one of the “Secret Ten,” was elected the first President of Lambda Chapter. Minutes of the “Secret Ten” refer to Cloud as a gifted public speaker. The minutes of 1856 state that “In every contest on the rostrum the Arcanian colors have floated triumphantly over every other ensign.” The Minutes note one such event on July 11 and 12, 1856, where Cloud and other Arcanians “loomed above their compeers.”

Cloud was born on September 7, 1833, at Henderson, Kentucky. He left Indiana Asbury during the “rebellion” of 1856 and did not return. He entered Indiana University, earning both his A.B. and A.M. degrees there in 1860. He served as a Trustee of Indiana University from 1868 to 1874. He also earned his M.D. degree at Louisville Medical College but turned to education. He taught at Owensboro, Kentucky and then became President of Henry Female College in Newcastle, Kentucky. He also entered the wholesale drug business in Evansville, Indiana, where he was president of the school board. He died March 5, 1875, in Evansville.

JESSE SQUIRE GATHRIGHT 1858

Jesse S. Gathright, also one of the “Secret Ten,” was born in Louisville, Kentucky in 1835. In minutes of the “Secret Ten,” Patterson McNutt describes Gathright as:

“. . . a Kentuckian by birth, and bears that characteristic common with Kentuckians wholesouled nobility—free, open, approachable—with a high minded benevolence—a quick perception of his duty to a friend, and a warm nature. Jessie will never lack for friends. As a scholar he is first in his class—ambitious to do right, and not to be surpassed—he is often found at the midnight lamp—when health would demand not.

He scorns every thing base and vulgarly witty—and seeks not to do those things which would in the least mar the feelings of any, though the bitterest of foe.”

Jesse Gathright left Indiana Asbury during the student “rebellion” but continued his education at the University of Virginia. He died in Charlottesville, Virginia on March 21, 1858, presumably of typhoid fever.

JOHN SLAVENS 1858

The least is known of John Slavens. Although Minutes of the “Secret Ten” do not name him specifically as a member, records of William H. Abney refer to John Slavens as a member. As a cousin to Luther C. Slavens, it is most likely John Slavens was a member of the “Secret Ten.”

John Slavens was born in Harrodsburg, Kentucky, the son of a surgeon. He attended Emory and Henry College before matriculating at Indiana Asbury. He left during the student “rebellion” and taught school in Kentucky until his death.

