

INDUCTION CEREMONY

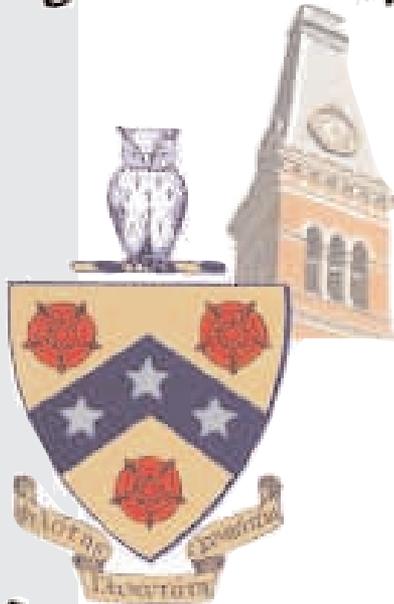
Distinguished Lambda Graduates

Lambda Chapter

Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity
DePauw University

Greencastle, Indiana
Saturday, April 4, 2009

PHI GAMMA DELTA
& DePauw



A 150 Year Tradition!



DISTINGUISHED GRADUATE AWARD

The Lambda Distinguished Graduate Award 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.

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.



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.

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 is a credit to our valued brotherhood. Each is a constant reminder that Phi Gamma Delta "is not for college years alone."



ORDER OF EVENTS



Welcome:

Matthew Brauer '11, *Chapter President*

Awards Presentations:

Phil Heyde '72, *House Corporation President*

Recipients:

Russell O. LaMore '88

Clark "Bud" Orr '65

Ad Astra Recipient:

Charles A. Beard, 1898

Closing Remarks:

Phil Heyde '72

Reception to Follow



RUSSELL O. LAMORE '88

Russell LaMore is a true optimist. He is committed first to his family, then to his profession, and especially to continuing the Lambda traditions at DePauw University. Brother LaMore's motto is: "In any hard financial times, even if you haven't seen the worst yet, believe that you can always rebound and become stronger than before." Brother LaMore has learned to do just that and lives by his motto. He took a leadership role and was a catalyst for change when our chapter was financially broken, then he helped us move from a point of counting pennies to meeting our bills, and with his counsel, we can report that for the last 6 years, we've broken even every year. If you ask him about all that, he'd tell you he was just one of the players on the team. But we know better. We value his loyalty, hard work, and counsel.

"Not for college days alone" is what Brother LaMore thought when he received the letter describing the dire state of Lambda Chapter in 1999. More than 10 years after he graduated from DePauw, "that letter" announced an important meeting at the chapter house – one that would decide the fate of the chapter. "Missing that meeting was not an option," he said. Although he had rarely been on campus since graduation in 1988, nothing looked too different at the house. "The formal room was overflowing with brothers, but two things really stood out in my mind. First, the groundswell of support for continuing the chapter was evident simply by the sheer number of graduate brothers attending the meeting, and second, I saw how tired Brothers Jay Moore and Wade Nichols looked after carrying the house corporation duties on their shoulders for the previous decade." Russ didn't hesitate to volunteer for the rebuilding effort.

"It was really the only choice I had," he commented. "You see, my main reason for preserving the chapter house is a bit selfish, in that I met the woman who became my wife and mother of my three children, Timi Watson '88, on the back patio at one of our parties. I always want to be able to return here and celebrate that moment. If the chapter folds, I lose that. I recall how sad it was during DePauw alumni events seeing banners in the Union Building where members of defunct fraternities and sororities were to meet. I did not want a banner on a wall to be the fate of Fiji." There were other reasons too. "Fiji was a huge part of my college experience. Although I got caught up in graduate school, professional certifications, marriage, home ownership, and children, the influence of those days at 916 South College cannot be overlooked on my life."

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RUSSELL O. LAMORE '88, CONTINUED

After 10 years as house corporation treasurer, he proudly reflects on the progress that has been made. "There were some really tough times in the early 2000s, and we were fortunate to have a number of very dedicated brothers, both Lambda and non-Lambda, who sacrificially donated their time and talents. The fruits of those labors are that each year another pledge class is added that seems even stronger than the one before. These are outstanding young men. They really restore your faith in the future every time you interact with them."

Brother LaMore is touched to receive this award. "Many brothers gave so much more of their time and talent than I have. I am proud and frankly humbled to be added to the list of our honored graduate brothers. They moved mountains – all I did was write the checks and file the taxes on time – most years." As to the future, he notes, "While there are many more involved brothers now than there were in the 1990s, my concern is that the current leadership group will soon start to tire and need to pass the reins on to other graduate brothers. Ten years is a lot to give as a volunteer. The chapter is financially sound, and the undergraduate membership is thriving. Now we need some new blood in the house corporation to keep the momentum going. There are some big projects to be completed at the chapter house, and strong, energetic leadership will be essential to their success." In the last 10 years Russ's financial counsel and prudence have led to tangible results: much need maintenance, new furniture, an upgraded kitchen, and a new piano.

Brother LaMore lives in St. Louis with his wife and three young daughters, (6, 9, and 11), whom he tries his best to keep up with. He is the president of Hammond Associates, a 120-person investment advisory firm, where he started as a consultant and rose through the ranks. In 1994, after four years of night school, while working as a trust officer at Boatmen's Trust Company, he received an MBA from Washington University in St. Louis. He is also a chartered financial analyst (CFA). When not at work or chasing after the kids, he can usually be found struggling through a home improvement project or tinkering with an old car.



CLARK 'BUD' ORR '65

Brother Clark "Bud" Orr pledged Lambda even before he applied to DePauw University. He was a senior in high school looking into colleges when a friend of his father's suggested DePauw. That spring break he drove to Greencastle to look at DePauw. The dean of students gave him a tour and then dropped him off at the Lambda house for lunch. Bud felt a real connection to the brothers, and that day Jack Kendall "rushed" him, and he pledged Lambda. When Bud came home wearing a diamond pledge pin, his parents asked him, "What is that?" Bud told them about his roundabout way of choosing DePauw. His parents made a practical suggestion that it would be a good idea if Bud applied to DePauw first. So he did... and we know how it turned out!

In the fall of 1961, Bud moved into the chapter house and formed everlasting friendships that are still a major part of his life. At DePauw, he played varsity tennis and intramural basketball and football. His first position as a Phi Gam was "the fixer" now called "house manager." Then he went from the person who fixed things to the person who paid the bills, "treasurer." Both of these house positions taught Bud about stewardship and leadership. His invaluable experiences as an undergraduate member of Fiji helped him cultivate the skills he needed to become a leader in the business world.

After graduating from DePauw in 1965, Bud attended graduate school at the University of Kentucky and joined the Coast Guard. Then in 1966, Bud decided to go into the business his father started in 1948.

When Bud's father passed away shortly after joining his company in 1967, Bud took the helm and followed his vision to expand the company. With 20 people reporting to him, he was interested in developing other products to serve a changing world. Bud started two new divisions, Orr Protection Systems and Inspection Logic, Inc., a division that produces software systems, which enable the oil and gas industries to comply with federal regulations set by the Clean Air Act and regulated by the EPA.

With a rapidly growing business, Bud struggled with a lack of infrastructure in his own company. He joined the Young Presidents' Organization, group of small business own-



CLARK 'BUD' ORR '65, CONTINUED

ers who were also the presidents of their companies. YPO met at Harvard for training about sustainability, leadership, and best practices in business organizations. This organization inspired Bud to go for an Executive MBA at Harvard Business School, which he received in 1990. Bud was able to make the changes he needed to make, and Orr Safety Corporation is doing very well in 2009. Bud recently returned to Harvard to attend the 100th anniversary of the business school, at which Bill Gates and other prominent business leaders were the keynote speakers!

Despite the demands of a growing company, growing children, and a happy marriage, Bud still stayed connected to the Lambda Chapter. To this day he is still in regular communications with brothers; Jeff Lortz, Dean Rush, Pete Morse, Dave Gilbert, Alex Rogers, and several others. When the Lortz brothers asked Bud to come back to the house in the mid '90s and spend four days of hard work to overhaul and renovate the withering Lambda house, Bud was there with hammer in hand. Later, those four days were referred to as "the Fiji '60s project." "It was an attempt to rebuild the house and help bring some pride back," Bud said.

For Bud, a man's character is of utmost importance. He learned through his friendships with Fiji brothers that ethics and character-building are essential to being successful. He believes that we must teach the undergraduate brothers that each brother is responsible for doing what's best for the brotherhood, family, workplace, and focus on the long-term when setting priorities. The advice he gives to the undergraduates is always to do their personal best with all of their heart and all else will fall into the proper order.

Bud is proud of his volunteer commitment to Rotary International. He is involved with "Saving Lives Worldwide," a rotary project in which containers of unused medical supplies, that in the U.S. would be considered waste, are shipped to Third World countries.

Bud has been married to Kathy for 37 years. He has two children who both graduated from DePauw: Christy '95 and Clark, Jr. '98, who is now working for the family

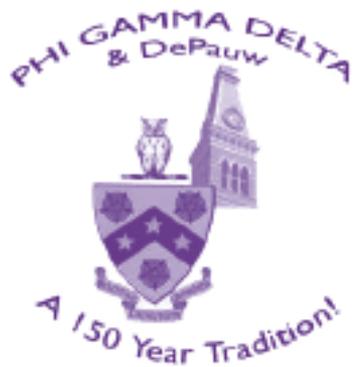
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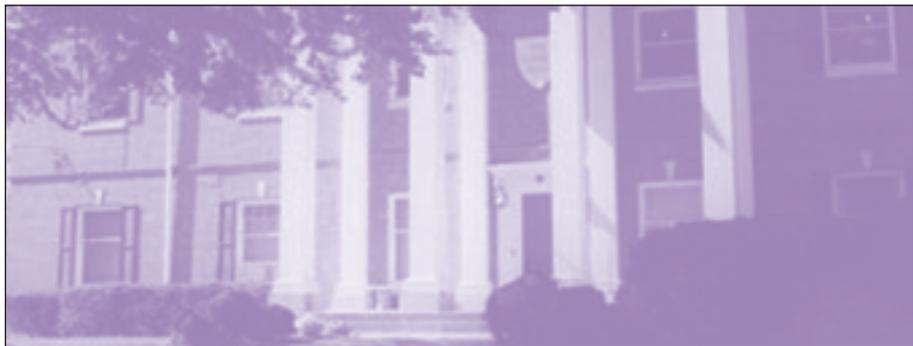


CLARK 'BUD' ORR '65, CONTINUED

business. Bud is the chairman of the board at Orr Corporation and calls himself "the cheerleader." Bud is proud of his company, whose cultural pluralism is evident through the company's diversity practices. Bud enjoys a mix of work and pleasure. He is still adventurous. Bud enjoys salt-water boating and holds his captain's and master's licenses. Also an enthusiastic reader, Bud's latest book recommendation is *A. Lincoln: A Biography* by Ronald C. White, Jr.

"I contribute my success to understanding my life's priorities i.e. 'my faith' and 'my family' and then all else fell into place."





CHARLES A. BEARD, 1898

Charles Austin Beard was one of the two most influential historians of the 20th century, along with Frederick Jackson Turner. A leader of the “Progressive School,” Beard stressed the “whole man” study of history encompassing all aspects of civilization—economics, politics, intellectual life, and culture. He emphasized the dynamics of socioeconomic conflict and change and analyzing motivational factors in the founding and development of political institutions. Beard’s perspective and writings about American social issues and history have been a tool for progressive social change. Lambda Phi Gamma Delta is honored to include Charles A. Beard, Lambda 1898, as *ad astra* recipient of the Distinguished Lambda Graduate Award.

Charles Austin Beard was born on November 27, 1874, in Knightstown, Indiana. His father was a prosperous Quaker farmer and banker. When Beard was age 18, his father purchased the *Knightstown Sun* newspaper, which Beard and his brother published for four years, before Beard entered DePauw University. While at DePauw, Beard met his future wife, Mary Ritter (Theta).

Mary graduated from DePauw in 1897 and Charles in 1898. They were married in 1900. Charles and Mary were a true team and together wrote high school and college text books on American history. Mary Ritter Beard was a highly accomplished and recognized historian in her own right with a particular interest in the feminist and labor movements. Together they championed many political campaigns and were advocates for women’s suffrage and the end to child labor in the United States.

After graduating from DePauw, Beard studied at Oxford University (England). While at Oxford, he associated with economic reformers and helped establish Ruskin Hall, a school accessible to British working class men who received a considerable reduction in tuition in exchange for work at the school. He also published his first book on the Industrial Revolution in 1901, a work that was reprinted at least 10 times during his lifetime.

Beard earned his PhD from Columbia University in 1904. An early interest in local government led to new publications, *American Government and Politics* (1910) and

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CHARLES A. BEARD, 1898, CONTINUED

American City Government (1912). From 1917-1922, he was director of the Training School for Public Service in New York City. After the destructive Japanese earthquake of 1923, Beard contributed significantly to a major reorganization of that city's local government as an adviser on administration.

Beard served on the faculties of history and public law at Columbia from 1904-1917. Securing a professorial appointment in the Department of Public Law in 1907, he inaugurated undergraduate instruction in politics and espoused the "new history" with its consideration of the influence of economic and social factors. He was a popular teacher. "There was an Olympian quality to his presence on the lecture platform," wrote one biographer. "He was always the orator, never merely a speaker." In 1909, Columbia University students voted to have Beard named Dean of Columbia College but it is unlikely that he was interested.

He resigned from Columbia on October 8, 1917, in protest of the Board of Trustees' dismissal of faculty members opposed to World War I, even though Beard favored American involvement in the war. His letter of resignation is considered to this day one of the great documents in support of academic freedom. After resigning from Columbia, Beard co-founded the New School for Social Research in New York City in 1919 (now the New School University).

His work, *An Economic Interpretation of the Constitution of the United States*, first published in 1913 and reprinted numerous times, rewrote the then-popular understanding of how and why the United States was founded. It is a study of the property holdings of the founding fathers and solidly positioned on the federalist papers. Beard concluded that the founding fathers "were, with few exceptions, immediately, directly and personally interested in, and derived economic advantages from, the establishment of the new system." He maintained that "The Constitution was essentially an economic document." *An Economic Interpretation* caused a sensation, especially by conservatives such as William Howard Taft, and changed the study of history.

Beard carried his analysis further in *Economic Origins of Jeffersonian Democracy* (1915)

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CHARLES A. BEARD, 1898, CONTINUED

and most brilliantly in collaboration with his wife, in *The Rise of American Civilization* (1927). In the latter, the Beards popularized a view of the Civil War as a “Second American Revolution,” in which capitalists carried out against the property interests of slave-holding planters “the most stupendous act of sequestration in the history of Anglo-Saxon jurisprudence.” The Beards also collaborated on *America in Mid-Passage* (1939) and *The American Spirit* (1942). They wrote, too, that the 14th Amendment was planned from the beginning to be a bulwark for the property rights of corporations.

Beard is the only person to be elected both President of the American Political Science Association (1926) and President of the American Historical Association (1933). During the early 1930’s, Beard wrote extensively about the nature of historical knowledge, particularly historians’ personal biases and the effect of those biases on the presentation of historical facts. In his presidential address to the American Historical Association, he spoke of the radical subjectivity of historical knowledge: “written history” was merely “an act of faith” and the ideal of objectivity, he later asserted, was “only a noble dream.” By 1943, his economic determinist viewpoint lost rigidity and Beard was able to assess the Founding Fathers more traditionally.

Beard initially favored the New Deal of Franklin D. Roosevelt, especially its “Three R’s” programs—relief, recovery and reform. In 1934, Beard began a decade long campaign against Roosevelt’s foreign policy and efforts to stack the U.S. Supreme Court. Beard’s lecturing and writing on Roosevelt’s foreign policy concentrated on anti-intervention in Europe leading to World War II. He also charged Roosevelt with maneuvering the United States into war with Japan.

A Beard masterpiece published in 1939, *Giddy Minds and Foreign Quarrels*, is a searing critique of Roosevelt’s foreign policy leading up to World War II. The title refers to the famed discourse in the fourth act of Shakespeare’s *Henry IV*, in which the dying king advised his son to “busy” the “giddy” minds of his subjects “with foreign quarrels” in the event that dire straits befell his kingdom in domestic matters (as happened with the American economy in 1937). Because of Beard’s stature nationally and internationally, this was more than Roosevelt’s followers could endure. The acrimonious public debate

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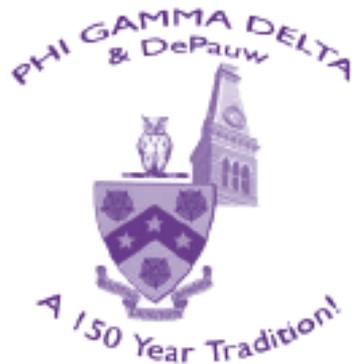
CHARLES A. BEARD, 1898, CONTINUED

continued until the attack on Pearl Harbor. Beard, however, continued to write volumes critical of Roosevelt's foreign policy, published after the end of World War II.

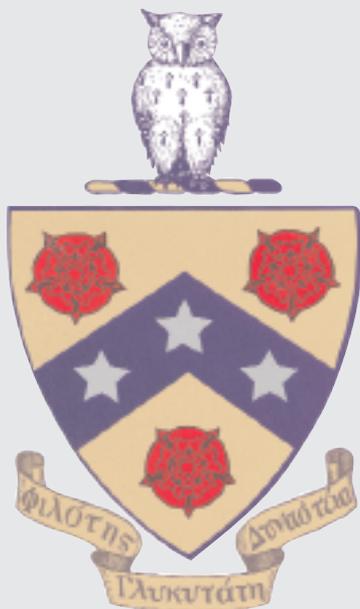
Beard's views on the U.S. Supreme Court were well established long before FDR and the New Deal. In *The Supreme Court and the Constitution* (1912), Beard argued unequivocally that the delegates to the Philadelphia Convention intended to clothe the justices with power to declare acts of Congress unconstitutional. Like most progressive writers on the Supreme Court, Beard took his intellectual cues from sociological jurisprudence, which treated the Constitution not as divine revelation but as a political testament.

Probably Beard's last public act was in Washington, D.C., when he testified before the Senate Armed Services Committee on April 3, 1948, in opposition to the adoption of universal military service. Beard entered a New Haven hospital for aplastic anemia treatment on August 2, 1948. He died on September 1, 1948, at age 74.

"I am convinced that the world is not a mere bog in which men and women trample themselves in the mire and die. Something magnificent is taking place here amid the cruelties and tragedies, and the supreme challenge to intelligence is that of making the noblest and best in our curious heritage prevail."







"Not for college days alone!"

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