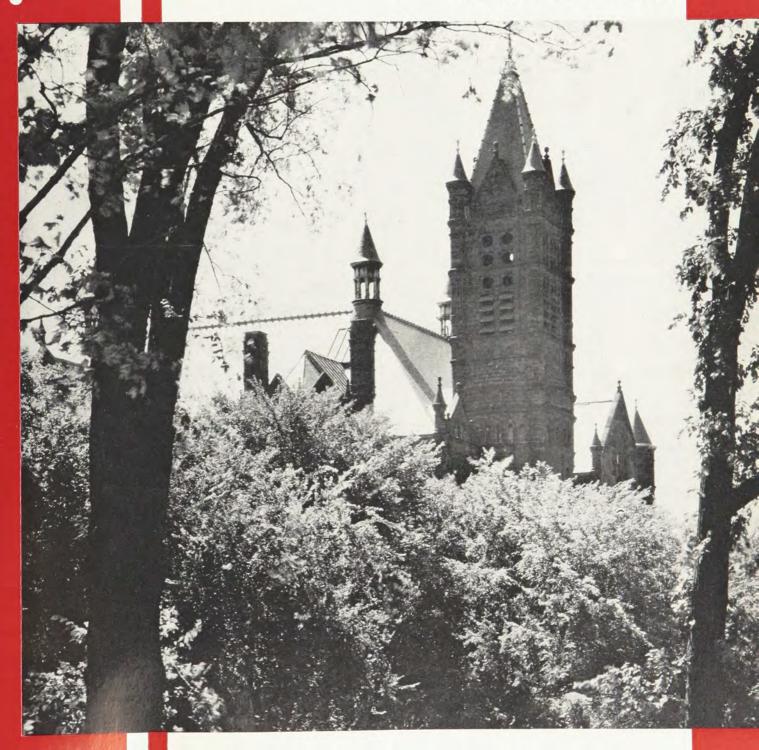
THE

CRESCENT

of GAMMA PHI BETA



CROUSE COLLEGE SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY DECEMBER • 1962 HISTORICAL ISSUE Beatrice Hill Wittenberg International Grand President Grand Council



President's Page

From the pen of an unknown author have come these lines:

Life is a Book of Volumes Three
The Past, the Present, and the Yet-to-be.
The first is finished and laid away.
The second we're reading day by day.
The third and last of volumes three
Is locked from sight—God keeps the key.

In this issue of The Crescent there has been prepared for the Gamma Phi Betas of today and for posterity the first and second of these Volumes Three—an authentic history of the Sorority, taken from the records of the past, and the experiences of the present.

For many years our Historian, Penelope Murdoch Simonson, has preserved, cherished, and studied the historical data of the Gamma Phi Beta archives. She has also been a part of the history-making itself, because she has served the Sorority in many offices, including the Grand Presidency, for over fifty years. We are fortunate in having her compile this publication, both for our reading pleasure, and for the preservation of our records. The compilation of this history will stand as a lasting monument to her selfless devotion and loyal service to Gamma Phi Beta.

Our early history gives a picture of our founding by four young women of conviction—young women who were pioneers in the fraternity field. One of the first announcements after our founding was given in the college newspaper in Syracuse in 1875, and it concluded by saying: "The ladies have started on the right principle, are select in the choice of members, and we see no reason why a prosperous future is not in store for Gamma Phi Betas." This statement was correct—we have continued with this "right principle" and it has served us well for eighty eight years.

In reading these pages we hope your pride of membership will be strengthened. Our founders planned and included the precepts which proved to be so fundamental for our perpetuation. They included in our objectives the need for physical, mental, social, and spiritual development. In a letter to the pledges, which was published in The Crescent in 1918, Frances E. Haven Moss said: "If you will cherish our high ideals of scholarship and gracious womanhood, I feel you will always be proud to be counted a member of Gamma Phi Beta." Then she continued: "There still remains a phase of your development most essential of all, and that is the spiritual. I do not see how any woman in this critical time dare assume the responsibilities of life unassisted by divine power. It is yours for the asking."

Thus we had our beginning with convictions firmly planted by our Founders and expressed through the "right principle." We were recognized and accepted as a voluntary, social organization. Invitation to membership was a social privilege granted through the "right principle" of freedom of choice, freedom of selection, and freedom of association. These were accepted principles of 1776, under which fraternities and sororities and all other voluntary, social organizations flourished for many years. Then came rumblings of changes—changes in attitudes, criticisms of the fraternity system—criticisms of privileges which we deemed to be our inherent right. Our freedoms were threatened.

So now—What of the Volume Three—the one which is Yetto-be? The answer has been given by the poet—"It is locked
from sight—God keeps the key." It is our prayer that the
"right principle" will prevail; that the abridgement of our
freedoms will be curtailed; and that all voluntary, social organizations will be permitted to flourish in our society, so that
our Historian of the next generation may add her records to
complete the Volumes Three.

This issue of The Crescent comes as a Christmas gift to you. May the blessings of the holiday season be yours! DD BEATRICE HILL WITTENBERG



FRONT COVER

Crouse College on the Syracuse University campus makes a significant cover for this History issue of THE CRESCENT. It was named for Huntington B. Crouse, whose wife has been a loyal alumna since her graduation in 1899 . . . a member of Alpha chapter. She served as a trustee of the University at the time of Gamma Phi Beta's 75th anniversary, and assisted in the dedication of a bronze plaque commemorating the four Founders.

Above is pictured Hendricks Chapel, where dedication services were held on the 75th anniversary of the founding of Gamma Phi Beta in November, 1949. Alpha chapter was founded on the Syracuse campus November 11, 1874.

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THE CRESCENT

of Gamma Phi Beta

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DECEMBER, 1962

NUMBER 4

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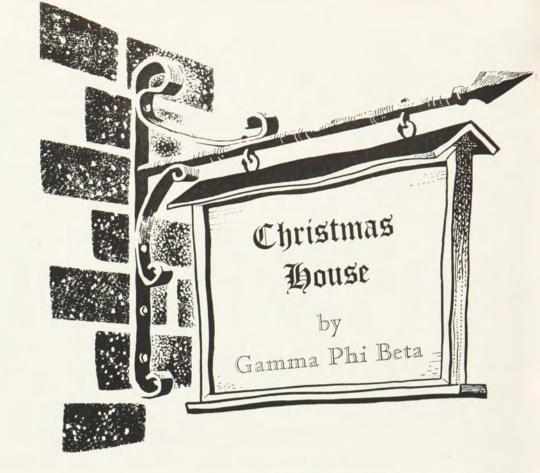
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Postmaster: Please send notice of Undeliverable copies on Form 3579 to Gamma Phi Beta, 53 West Jackson Blyd., Chicago, Illinois.







Colorful Christmas tree made of marbles mounted on white board and framed for a wall hanging is shown by Joanne Chuka Stevens, (Arizona State) and Phoenix alumna.

Hanging the front door decoration for the Phoenix Christmas House are Bonnie Pierce Puntenney and Ann Johannes Evans, both of the Arizona U. chapter, and unquestionably hard workers for the alumnæ chapter.



It's Christmas in Phoenix

Salt and pepper, ham and eggs, Gamma Phi and Christmas House . . . that is the way it is in Phoenix. No doubt, the reason is that December 1962 will bring the 13th annual Gamma Phi Beta Christmas Idea House, which means, of course, that only Arizona natives or pioneers were around for number one. As Phoenix has flourished, yet remained unique, so has our Christmas House. Now recognized as an outstanding event of the season, the state's largest newspaper devotes the full front page of its home section to the occasion each year.

Why do we have a Christmas House? To make money . . . money which we pass on to the Arizona Children's Colony in Randolph, Arizona. The colony is a happy home for mentally ill children, which we hope is even happier because of the playground equipment, organ, trading post, and summer camp fund we helped provide. After the first Christmas venture made possible a gift of \$300, we have been able to increase it each year; last year our check was for almost \$1,000.

This is how we do it. Christmas Idea House chairman is appointed in the spring along with the other appointive offices. A long rest until November is not in store for her. Rather she starts immediately sizing up each home into which she is invited (and even some where she is not) for parking space outside, traffic flow inside, availability of kitchen for refreshments, extremely congenial occupants, etc. It is a distinct advantage to choose a house that everyone in town is "just dying to see." When the choice has been made, by early fall, room chairmen are appointed, along with publicity, ticket, refreshment, room hostess, and yard chairmen, who pick committees and go to work, first searching for ideas, then spending

many hours collecting materials, glueing, cutting, painting, spraying, sewing, and hammering.

The sky is the limit in originality but \$10 is the limit for any one item. Materials are paid for by the sorority and decorations are for sale. Extras are sometimes made and are popular because they may be taken along home . . . door decorations seem to be favorite. Candles, aprons, and fancy cookies have been offered from time to time.

On Friday before the first week-end in December, the chosen house comes alive with Gamma Phis while everything is put in place. By this time all should have their tickets sold and their cookies baked. One should not be too disappointed to find that his pet project has to be remodeled or scrapped completely because it was not "just the thing" for that corner after all. Neither the small bathroom nor the narrow hall are neglected.

With the carpeted traffic areas covered with canvas, the insurance paid for and No Smoking signs posted, the tired, bermuda shorts or blue jean clad Gamma Phis are magically transformed into lovely, smiling hostesses ready to greet the ever growing crowd. A hostess is stationed in each room to give directions for making any of the decorations, for who would have dreamed that those darling toy soldiers were made of plastic detergent bottles.

A tree sprayed to the exact hue of the couch, gold artichoke roses, colorful mice scampering up the grandfather clock, a lollipop tree, red-suited elves cavorting on the lawn, as well as fluffy angels, solemn wise men and a beautiful creche fill every heart with the spirit of Christmas, in spite of the blooming flowers and the warm sun shining outdoors.



Chairmen and officers of the Christmas House production are among the 263 Gamma Phi Betas in the Phoenix area, each of whom has taken an active part in this philanthropic endeavor. Pictured seated from left are Alice Ryan Holmes (U. of Arizona) and Pat Locker Ames (Arizona State) who serve as co-chairmen. Seated right is Juanita Morris Ferguson (Arizona State). Standing: Carolyn Ray Leeming (Washington U.), Doris Ruddell Dubose (Arizona State), and Louise Rowlands Carroll (Wisconsin U.), president of the Phoenix alumnæ chapter.



Our Heritage of Freedom

Although 500 copies of the panel presentation, "Our Heritage of Freedom" were distributed following convention, and 200 additional copies were mailed to individual Gamma Phi Betas, requests continue to pour in. Study groups and others are using this material in educational programs for Women's Clubs, PTA, church groups and civic clubs. The panelists are gratified that their efforts in gathering the material have had a far-reaching influence. The entire panel is reprinted here so each CRESCENT reader may have a copy to use in whatever manner she might choose. Permission to reprint all or part of the material is granted.

PART I Source of Our Principles

EVELYN GOODING DIPPELL, Omicron

Madam President, Madam Chairman: My part of this program is advertised as the "Source of our Principles," and while time will not permit me to go back sixty million years into the mists of antiquity, there must be a beginning point somewhere and I have arbitrarily selected my beginning point.

Those of us in North America were at one time English colonists. Our system of laws and our governmental structure have come to us from England. Hence, I shall begin in England

Let us go back to the Anglo-Saxon and his love of personal liberty. Perhaps this is his most outstanding characteristic, and certainly from our point of view it is the one in which we are most interested today. We find that even with the advent of the Normans, the Saxons, the Danes, and the other invaders of early England, this love of personal liberty shone through and produced a civilization of free men, or certainly one as close to this ideal as is possible in our knowledge today.

I have spoken of our system of laws and government and perhaps we should mention a few of the mileposts along the way. We can cite Alfred the Great and his code of laws, William the Conqueror and his system of government, the birth of English common law during the reign of Henry II, the Magna Charta, which guaranteed personal liberty and which has been the guiding star for free men everywhere, the establishment of the House of Commons under Henry III, and Henry VII's edict which compelled the nobles to obey laws in the same way as the common people, and finally we come to 1689 with the English Bill of Rights under William of Orange, a forerunner of our own Bill of Rights.

In our own Country, Thomas Jefferson so successfully phrased man's ambitions in our Declaration of Independence when he said that "All men are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights and among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

And following this Declaration came the Constitution of the United States—a wonderful document in itself but one which could not be ratified by the states until the first ten amendments, our own Bill of Rights was promised, and promptly executed upon ratification. May I read to you the Preamble of this noble document:

"We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America." In order to secure these blessings of liberty they devised a system of three branches of government, with checks and double-checks to prevent an accumulation of tyrannical power. The first three Articles provide for these three branches of government and in part these are:

ARTICLE I. All legislative powers shall be vested in the

Congress.

ARTICLE II. The executive power shall be vested in the President of the United States.

ARTICLE III. The judicial power of the United States

shall be vested in the Supreme Court.

How do these things concern us today? We are all familiar with the four freedoms—freedom of speech and of religion and the freedom from want and the freedom from fear. But today we are primarily concerned with two other freedoms—the right of voluntary association, and the right of privacy of papers. For purposes of clarity, may I read in its entirety the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution:

"The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause supported by oath or affirmation and particularly describing the place to be searched and the person or things to be seized."

These two portions of the original ten amendments are less known. Perhaps they do not lend themselves so well to the glamour treatment of being pictured on posters, or perhaps because they conflict so basically with those among us who would destroy all of our freedoms, for without the right of voluntary association and the right of privacy of papers the other freedoms are for naught. Let's be a bit more specific. Without the protection of the Fourth Amendment, no deed of property would be safe, no bank or accounting records, no letters, no personal property, indeed, not much which we hold dear or take for granted as being rightfully ours would be sacred. A man may enjoy the freedom of speech, but if he be not allowed to gather his friends about him to hear him speak he might as well speak to the wind, and thus this freedom is meaningless.

We regard as part of our national heritage the right of each man to cast his vote in secrecy, to express his opinion in the most intelligent way possible through the ballot in privacy. Having served as an election judge in the State of Maryland for three years, I know firsthand to what ends our officials and citizenry go to insure each man the right of the secret ballot. This is basic to free elections.

Throughout this discussion, I hope you have noted the constant progression through law of our protection of personal liberties and freedoms. Without the observance of the law, freedom becomes license, and thence we have anarchy. It is

attributed to Justice Holmes the comment that the freedom of speech does not entitle a man to shout "Fire" in a crowded building. Perhaps the success of our system lies in the narrow path we walk or the balance we maintain between the protection of the rights of the individual and the concern for the masses.

There are two statements pertinent to this discussion on the facade of the Department of Justice in Washington, D. C. They are: 1) "Justice in the life and conduct of the state is possible only as, first, it resides in the hearts and souls of its citizens"; and 2) "The common law is the will of mankind

issuing from the life of the people framed through mutual confidence."

This has been, of course, but a superficial tabulation of the sources of our principles. To do otherwise at this time is impossible. I hope it has stimulated your thinking and will cause you to read for yourselves these documents which are available to all of us.

I leave you with a brief quotation from Thomas Paine who said, "What we obtain too cheap we esteem too little. It is the dearness only that gives everything its value."

Thank you.

PART II What Threatens Us

ARDIS McBroom Marek, Epsilon

In a rather intensive study over the past few years, I have learned many frightening facts concerning life under a totalitarian regime . . . how subversion is practiced every day in all places in our free countries . . . and how the young people of this country are being brain washed into believing that Socialism, which has been a miserable failure for a thousand years, is superior to the American system of government which has produced the greatest freedom for the greatest number of people in human history.

College students have been called fair-game for subversives, sociological reformers, pseudo-social scientists. Why? There are several reasons.

1. You are courageous, compassionate, idealistic, and because of these noble qualities, false democratic appeals are being made to you by the enemies of human freedom.

2. You are at a stage of life where you are prone to make naive judgments. This is no fault of yours; you just haven't lived long enough. Your ideas, judgments and decisions suit you now, but could well be a heartache ten years from now.

3. You are products of the permissive parent era . . . and this is the fault of my generation. We have given our children everything in life but a purpose. The word discipline became a nasty word back in the 30's . . . educators said you had to express yourselves, even to point of kicking the teacher in the shins. Were you reprimanded? Oh, no. This might warp your personality! So permissiveness and progressive education went hand in hand. Behavioristic psychology came a little later. This new theory said you were just victims of your heredity and environment . . . you could not be held responsible for your actions. And suddenly a generation has sprung up that has had no ground work in individual responsibility. A generation whose crime rate grows faster than the record keepers can take it down. A generation which laughs at tradition . . . which says patriotism is pure corn. . . . A generation which has been led to believe that their wishes, standards, even their whims, are the controllings force of their lives, regardless of conflicts with customs, adult standards and timeproven values.

Whose fault is this? It is the fault of my generation. It is my theory that discipline of children must be preceded by self-discipline in the parents. That such self-discipline has absented from the scene for many years is attested to by the high divorce rate and the appallingly high count of alcoholics in this country.

Where the fault lies, however, is not nearly as important as what we do now? Without a respect for tradition . . . without a sense of patriotism . . . without any sense of moral obligation, you are truly fair game for subversives.

In what I have to say that follows, many references will be made to the communistic influence on your lives. So that you and I will have a complete understanding of what I am to say, I want you to know that this is not a flag waving, Americanism speech. Your way of life is being altered and degraded by organized subversive activities. The bulk of these are communist inspired. Therefore, we are going to have to talk about communism.

Against a scanty background of loyalty and tradition comes a subversive bombardment in the areas of race, religion, family unity—and you are softened up to the point of embracing any high sounding philosphy, no matter how false, because you have no philosphy of your own. But your generation, and this is to whom I refer when I say "you," has produced some exceptions to the rule. You, here, today are the exceptions. And it is to you that your contemporaries must look for leadership. Leading your generation out of the morass will be a gruelling hardship on each one of you . . . a hardship imposed by my generation, and I apologize for us.

You may ask, "How are we being used, exploited, taken in?" You may be shocked to learn how deeply the communists have infiltrated campus life . . . how well planned their attack on the youth of America. In days gone by, a nation was conquered by military actions alone. Today we are confronted with a new and completely terrifying type of conquest . . . the Conquest of the Mind. Psychological techniques are used to stimulate feelings of frustration, discontent, envy and resentment. On our campuses and in our schools these subtle, corrupt techniques come to students in the form of questionnaires, campus headlines, sociology courses and student forums. A witness who formerly held a high position in the Communist party testified that the Party has members at work in this country in every kind of educational institution, from nursery schools to universities.

Not long ago, an ex-professor addressed students across the country, billed as an expert on Russia . . . an unprejudiced specialist on international affairs. He was to give a clear and unbiased picture of conditions in Russia. But his talk turned out to be an apology for the Soviet Union . . . that the Soviets are misunderstood . . . that Russia is a peace-loving nation with no aggressive intentions . . . that America was the country which was wrong. All this is typical Russian propaganda. The FBI has proof that this man is a concealed communist under direct orders of the Communist Party USA.

You need only look at different places in the world where communists have used University students in uproarious displays, mob demonstrations, and similar acts of violence which have shocked the world. You need look only as far as San Francisco, where mob violence involving many university students erupted to protest hearings by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in May 1960.

At a two day Communist meeting in Chicago in June 1960 discussion centered on mass development on the campus and left-student developments. Ways and means were pointed out by which young communists could exploit such controversial issues as civil rights, academic freedom, and other so-called peace issues, such as freeing youth from the burdens of military service.

If you read an article in a spring issue of the Saturday Evening Post which claimed the Communist Party is dying out . . . don't you believe it. The Guide to Subversive Organizations lists a total of 628 communist or communist front organizations. Do you know that the most systematized set of schools ever conceived in the mind of man are every day training professional revolutionaries? In operation since the mid 1920's, it was estimated at hearings during the 86th Congress that 100,000 communists have been graduated from these schools.

What is taught in these schools? They train specialists in organizing agitation and propaganda experts, specialists in labor unions, race specialists, church specialists. A news release dated October 7, 1961 is headlined, "How to Organize Riots Against Police." This gave directions for "downgrading police officers, not only by riots, but by propaganda campaigns, lowering police prestige, and actual infiltration into police organizations so that records can be stolen or destroyed."

The newest development in tactics and techniques has arisen from the grass roots anti-communism movement in the United States. Edward Hunter, an eminent authority on psychological warfare testified before a Congressional subcommittee July 11, 1961. He said, "A quick Red operation is being attempted to push this administration, the press, and the public into a trap that would eliminate the anti-Communist program in the United States. We should know by now that this is the way Red strategy operates."

This brief resume of communist activities gives you some idea of the elaborate schemes of world communism to conquer the minds of men . . . and how you, the college student, are being exploited. There is more . . . much more . . . to know about Communism.

The plan of liquidation for a vanquished America . . . the blueprint naming those enemies who would be liquidated first . . . lawyers and judges, newspapermen, law enforcement officers. Next in line are those of the useless and parasitic occupations . . . clergymen, stock brokers, insurance men. The Communist plan for world domination is spelled out in the Manifesto, in writings of Communist leaders, in Communist publications available to anyone.

If you are thinking, "Not much of this applies to me. We haven't had any Reds on our campus," let me ask, "How are you fixed for questionnaires?" Do you realize that questionnaires are a part of the psychological warfare . . . that they are used to condition your thinking?

Many other questionnaires now used to test children of all ages, from pre-school through college, have one main purpose . . . to breed dissatisfaction and sow the seeds of discontent. Family type questionnaires to young children pry into affairs which have always been considered private family matters. A questionnaire for pre-schoolers has the child select proper pictures and learns if mother spanks, has a maid or TV . . . if father rides to work in his own car. This is called "Book About Me." To children a little older these questions were asked: "Do you hate your mother?" "How much did your family pay for its home?"

Then there are the Wishing Well tests for 4th through 7th

grades. "I wish I knew why people say that everyone is equal when some people have much more money than other." "I wish I liked Negro children as well as white children." Junior high schoolers get questions like these, "Did you ever wish you had never born?" "Have you ever wanted to run away from home?" Other phases of the questionnaires ask the child to check those statements which he feels apply to him. "People don't like me," "I'm afraid of people," "I don't know how to act at a party." I can't spell very well." I can't read very well." "The teachers don't like me." "I don't have any fun at school." "I would like to quit school now."

Than you come to questions about yourself. "I want to be good and I can't." "I do things I shouldn't do." "Sometimes I feel I have to steal things." "I would like to have more clothes." "I am afraid of the dark." "I am afraid of the doctor." "I am nervous."

Next are questions about me and my home. "I wish we had more money." "I don't like to take music lesons." "I wish I could go to more movies." "I wish we had a nice house." "I don't like my home." I wish I didn't have a brother." "My sister is too bossy." "My mother won't help me." "I don't like babies." "My mother doesn't think I am ever right." "I'm

afraid of my sister . . . or brother." How about these for sow-

ing the seeds of discontent in young minds?

From the Science Research Association youth inventory school children were asked to check any of these which applied. "I have thought of suicide." "People dislike my race." "I am sometimes ashamed of my family." "I wonder if I'm normal." "I am losing faith in my religion."

Can you see how these questions would lead to a breakdown of morals, would raise questions concerning family loyalty, stir class feeling, and challenge existing loyalties?

Let me add that many of these tests are preceded by the admonition that children are not to tell parents about the tests, and that requests by parents to see the files on their own children have been refused. On January 19, 1961, the New York State Supreme Court upheld the right of a parent to inspect his child's schools records, a decision which was deeply resented by many educationists who feared the repercussions from parents who would resent the extensive and highly personal data contained in the secret files.

What do questionnaires ask the college student? On a west coast campus this was asked, "Which is worse, spitting on the American flag or spitting on the Bible?" The answer is not important. The deplorable fact is that whichever you choose as the lesser evil, this act becomes more acceptable to you. Brain washing? You bet. At a southern university, this question was asked, "If you had to kill your mother or your father which would you choose?" Again, a choice between two evil acts which had never before entered your consciousness.

I have in my hand a six page questionnaire titled *Collegiate Personality Survey*, and circulated at a midwest university this spring. Questions on premarital sex relations occupy space on three pages. Let me read you some of the other questions . . .

"Do you believe in a Supreme Being (such as the Christian concept of God?) It is interesting to note that the first of the multiple choice answers is "No." "How do you feel about the Greek system as it exists at this University?" The first choice is "very dissatisfied." Check all the choices you would do or none if you would do none. The first choice is "have Negroes in your sorority." Aren't these interesting first choice answers? Can you see the pattern of negativism that is being set?

One more item on questionnaires. Recently in California, questionnaires were sent to individual groups and the women's groups did not answer. The questionnaires were then sent to individual chapter members. Again, the members did not answer. A Sociology professor then gave the questionnaire to

his students as part of a required course . . . no answer . . . no grade!

The information I have given you on questionnaires is documented and I have before me actual questionnaires as well as proof of others circulated among the students at leading universities from coast to coast.

I mention these examples to show you that America's young people—you—are being led down a path to some brave new world which denies the existence of a Supreme Being . . . which degrades the family . . . which encourages the scuttling of tradition . . . which discards morality, patriotism, private property, competition and individual excellence as unworthy

Attitudes on the college campuses today are a reflection of the permissive parents, the progressive educationists and behaviorist psychology. A blatant disregard for authority of the family and school administrators . . . a complete disrespect toward adults. The Editor of the Michigan Daily asks, "What right does the University have to interfere in the personal life of the student?" A Vassar girl asks, "Is Vassar to become the Poughkeepsie Victorian Seminary for Young Virgins?" following President Blanding's statement that Vassar does not and will not condone offensive or vulgar behavior. At Northwestern, students were questioning the University's right to ask for the resignation of a popular instructor . . . he had been hired on the agreement that he would work toward his Ph.D. within three years and had done no work toward it.

The demand for freedom is in the air. But as an adult and parent of two college students, I am convinced of the folly of throwing off all restraints and dumping you into situations for which you are not prepared. Of letting you become fodder in the mill of communism without attempting to show you a better way . . . without pointing out the pitfalls of this ruthless conspiracy which reduces us all to mere machines, working for a Godless government, living in assigned housing, laboring at jobs assigned by the government . . . with all voluntary associations wiped out . . . with the family torn asunder . . . with babies taken to government nurseries . . . with husbands and fathers hauled off to jail if they refused to follow the government edicts . . with wives living in one commune and husbands in another.

This is a picture of life under communism. If you think I am crying wolf . . . if you think it can't happen here . . . let me read to you from two newspaper clippings dated February 1962

This concerns the proposed farm penalty plan. "The provision for a \$2,000 fine or one year jail term for dairy farmers

PART III Current Intrusions on the Rights of Voluntary Associations

ELIZABETH FEE ARNOLD, Tau

Now you may be asking, how are we going to tie this to the attacks upon the fraternity system, and that is my part of this panel.

The attacks upon fraternities are not new; they started in eastern men's colleges and they have progressed. They started with demands to remove from constitutions discriminatory clauses. Most of the discriminatory clauses have been removed. I am glad that GAMMA PHI BETA had no discriminatory clause. If we would have had, I would have been opposed to removing it under pressure. It is my opinion that we have the right to establish as a voluntary association whatever qualifi-

who fail to keep necessary records drew the wrath of Republican members of the House Agriculture Committee Monday. At first Freeman, who testified all day as the committee opened hearings on the bill, said the stiff penalty was necessary to make the dairy price support program effective."

This clipping concerns the welfare reform program. "Congressmen found themselves embroiled today in a dispute over working mothers. The question was this: Would the Federal government be striking a blow against family life, if it provided funds for day care centers for children of working mothers? The issue erupted before the House Way and Means Committee Tuesday as it concluded hearings on President Kennedy's welfare reform program. The administration bill would provide Federal grants of up to \$10 million a year to help finance day care centers for children whose parents are 'working or seeking work or otherwise absent from the home or unable for other reasons to provide parental supervision.'"

Does this farm bill with its jail terms and fines remind you of Mr. Khrushchev's collectivized farms in Russia? Does the \$10 million Federal nursery plan in the welfare reform program bring to mind the Soviet plan for taking children from their parents as babies so they might be properly reared in the communist methods, uncontaminated by the influence of their parents?

It worries me more than a little to see men in high places in our government seriously proposing such plans as these. And it should worry you who are only two to five years away from marriage and families of your own.

Your decisions, made for this moment without sufficient study and without the guidance and support of mature adults, may well spell the end of all those freedoms which are taken for granted . . . freedom of the press, of speech, of peaceable assembly. Will you be guilty of sabotaging the family . . . your sorority . . . your university . . . your country, in a thoughtless moment of asserting your independence?

My six year old child asks, "Why can't I quit piano lessons?" My college sophomore asks, "Why did you let me quit piano lessons?" The college students ask today, "What right do you have to interfere?" In a few years will you be saying to your parents, your university counselors . . . your national officers, "Why didn't you give us the guidance and leadership we needed?"

It has been said that man grows careless of the blessings of freedom. I believe the time has come when we, as educated, privileged sorority women, must commit ourselves to the task of preserving our freedoms with all the wit, wisdom, intelligence, and loyalty we have at our command.

cations for membership we choose. But organizations such as ours have responded to the pressure in order to exist.

Now we have come beyond the case of discriminatory clauses and on campuses all over the country they are questioning practices. "If there is no discriminatory clause," some of them say, "well then why don't you have members of other races, creeds and colors in your sorority?" They are seeking to find out if there are unwritten agreements; if there are policies. Do they accept what we say? Perhaps not, and that is the situation where we are today. It is frightening.

We as a voluntary association, a member of the National

Panhellenic Conference including 28 such sororities, and all of the men's fraternities, and all of the professional men's and women's fraternities are facing the same danger. We have campuses where we are asked to sign statements, to make a positive statement. "The student members of this chapter are free to accept members without discrimination," etc. Perhaps we could sign some of those statements, but it has been pointed out to us by Mr. Tallman, an attorney in California, that once you make a positive statement, then you are on the defense to prove it.

And so it seems today that sororities and fraternities are fighting for their lives. We have gone beyond the case of clauses; we have gone farther to what is unwritten. We have been asked to make statements. On one campus a faculty committee listed nine ways in which discrimination is practiced and they listed among others Alumnæ Recommendations, another one was the Secret Vote, another one was the Unanimous Vote. Now GAMMI PHI BETA has had those provisions for years and years, before there were ever attacks upon sororities and fraternities. They were not put there for discrimination, but you see how things are twisted. We are finding that whatever we say is misinterpreted.

A big push is being made now for what is called local autonomy and if you read the article in The Crescent you know that that was the issue at Lake Forest College. All five sororities withdrew from the campus at the same time because the resolution passed by the trustees spelled out exactly what Lake Forest College meant by local autonomy in membership selection. There were to be no alumnæ recommendations, there was to be no vote by any alumnæ in the chapter, there

was to be no influence whatsoever.

Now why can't we accept that? Of course, it is contrary to our Bylaws as they stand but why do we not consider changing? A sorority or fraternity is a national or international organization into which you enter through chapter doors. You are not members of GAMMA PHI BETA by virtue of being a member of a chapter. You are members of GAMMA PHI BETA and you have entered into the privileges of membership through the door of your particular chapter. And so when we talk about freedom to establish our membership qualifications we are talking about the freedom to establish the membership qualifications of GAMMA PHI BETA International.

I would like to read to you a program that was put out in a printed bulletin that appeared on a number of college campuses. It was unsigned. We don't know where it came from, but I wonder if you think we are progressing down the line

of these five points.

Step 1—Arouse cognizance of racial and religious discrimination on campuses among student body in housing, social organizations such as fraternities and sororities, faculty, campus organizations and athletics. This can best be accomplished working through the medium of daily or weekly campus newspapers. Militant, sympathetic leadership will help in student government, student senates or council as representing entire student body to the administration of the university or college.

Step 2-When recognition that discrimination exists in any area is established and is a topic of general discussion among the student body, a program can readily be developed for

administrative action.

A. Campus organizations should agree to have no discriminatory clauses, self-imposed, on color, race or creed in addition to any selectivity restriction of their own national organization.

B. Petition the administrative department governing student organizations to bar establishment of any new organization on the campus which has any discriminatory requirements.

C. Local groups should be required to notify their central organizations that they are not in sympathy with membership selectivity on the basis of race, color or creed and inspired to work within their own national structures to have such clauses deleted.

D. Gentlemen's agreement in the unwritten laws on membership qualifications must be abolished, but first, express provisions must be eliminated following steps 1

and 2.

Step 3—In natural sequence, work to have University administration set a deadline date for all organizations on campus to remove restrictions based on race, color or creed or lose recognition on campus.

Step 4-As a criteria to prove no unwritten laws governing membership, campus groups can prove their compliance by integrating members from minority groups without protest

from their national organizations.

Step 5—Potential goal is complete integration or absorption by all social groups of all students who are desirous of affiliation with the various groups and organizations on campus. That is what we call in some places one hundred percent pledging or permissive pledging.

How far are we? Can you tell where your campus stands in these five steps? Some of the men's campuses in the east have already gone through step 5. On some of the campuses where

we have sorority chapters we are at step 4.

Agitation and attacks, then, have followed a pattern and it is far too similar on many campuses to be happenstance. I'm sure that you on your campuses may think we are unique, this is our problem and ours alone, but when you see the pattern across the country, sororities and fraternities are in difficulty at Michigan, we have a 1964 deadline in California, we were asked to sign statements by September 1, 1962 in Colorado. Those are just three more urgent places, but all over we are facing this problem.

I would like to close with an appeal that we as members of GAMMA PHI BETA stand together to resist the attack upon our rights as a voluntary association, and then that all 28 groups of National Panhellenic Conference, we pray, will

stand together.

Evelyn Costello, who is past president of Delta Zeta and is now the Panhellenic delegate, made an address in Dayton, Ohio, and she closed with this story which I would like to read to you:

"On a ranch in Kansas lived a little family of three, a mother, father and small three-year-old daughter. They were a happy family for they had a beautiful farm. They looked forward to a successful and happy future together, and they had love, a great deal of love. Their farm, a wheat ranch, was lush with ripening grain. It stood high this year, almost as high as a man's head, waving in the gentle breezes under the hot sun.

"One day the mother was working in the kitchen and her little girl was playing outside the door. All of a sudden the mother missed the sound of the child playing and ran to the door to see what she was doing. The little girl was nowhere to be seen. If you know three-year-olds you know how quickly they can move. The mother called, thinking she may be playing hide-and-seek in the grain nearby as she often did with her mother. She went around the house and still did not find her. She looked all about the door yard and finally went into the barn. The hired man took up the search but to no avail. The mother was beginning to be frightened for this had never happened before and there had been reports of kidnappers in the neighborhood. Soon the father came in and he, too, looked but could not find the child.

"The hot sun began to set and the worried father went into town to get help. The hot night descended and still no child was found. The morning came, another hot day such as Kansas can have, and the sympathetic townspeople came to help in the search. They sought all day through the farm and the surrounding territory and evening came and they were about to give up the search.

"One of the neighbors said, 'The grain is high near the house, we might have missed her; if we stand side by side and

join hands and walk across the field together surely we will be able to find her if she is there.' And so those good neighbors joined hands and they walked hand in hand together across the field. They had gone about two-thirds of the way when the father himself stumbled upon the little girl. It had been so hot and she was so tired, it was too late. As the father clasped the little body in his arms he looked to the heavens and said, 'Dear God, why didn't we join hands sooner!' "

We must join hands.

Memo From the Editor

With the Christmas season here, and every moment loaded with things to do, there is little time for reading. But wait!

Don't put us in the paper-drive pile yet!

Lay this issue aside for those long January days. Then, read leisurely the History of Gamma Phi Beta which follows on Page 17. It is a masterful condensation of 88 years, told with a light touch . . . with intimate glimpses into the lives of our early members . . . with charming photographs never before published . . . a document of the decades from 1874 which every Gamma Phi Beta will want for her library.

There will be only one printing of this issue, so no more copies will be available to those who receive this one.

Devoting this Christmas issue to the History of Gamma Phi Beta has necessitated holding up many articles and the alumnæ

chapter letters. Alumnæ correspondents are requested to send a review of the year's activities for the May issue to Mrs. T. R. Naglestad, 219 16th St., Seal Beach, Calif. Deadline is February 20, 1963.

Collegiate chapter correspondents are reminded of the January 1, 1963 deadline for the March Crescent. This issue will carry the annual chapter letter . . . highlights of the news from your chapter for the past year.

Let's aim for 100 per cent coverage . . . every Greek letter chapter in the news in March! Send chapter letters and glossies of outstanding members, winning floats and house decorations to the Editor, Mrs. James J. Marek, Clifton, Ill.

In Memoriam

Mrs. Gerald L. Brennan (Alpha Beta Mae I. Wright Tulsa, Oklahoma Died January, 1962

Mrs. C. C. Firebaugh (Alpha Eta '10) Ruth Wallace Windsor, Illinois Died September 6, 1962

Mrs. H. J. Haasch (Lambda '36) Sylvia Wold San Francisco, California Died August 10, 1962

Mrs. Robert E. Lowry (Omicron '43) Elizabeth L. Markert Indianapolis, Indiana Died February 18, 1962

Mrs. Douglas I. Macklin (Alpha Omega '29) Mary E. Wiley Sarnia, Ontario Died in June, 1962

Miss Annie S. McLenegan (Gamma Beloit, Wisconsin Died September 28, 1962

Mrs. James S. Nunneley (Lambda '34) Roberta Eleanor Fowlkes Mt. Clemens, Michigan Died September, 1962

Mrs. Donald R. Suchner (Theta '43) Peggy Louise Crosby San Diego, California Died July 24, 1962

Mrs. D. G. Taylor (Gamma '24) Margaret Campbell Minneapolis, Minnesota Died August 20, 1962

Mrs. Wendall H. Wayne (Omicron '25) Mildred Barackman Mundelein, Illinois Died August, 1962

EDITOR'S NOTE: An erroneous report from the Syracuse alumnae chapter placed the name of Zayde Lighthall Kinback (Alpha '15) on the Convention Memorial Service list. We deeply regret the error, but are happy to report that Mrs. Kinback is very much alive.

All Aboard for Europe '63!

... for the most elaborate and allinclusive European jaunt Gamma Phi Beta has ever conducted.



The S.S. HANSEATIC, pride of the Hamburg-Atlantic Line, will carry Gamma Phi Betas to Europe next July 2 for a fabulous two month tour. One of the most popular ships sailing the north Atlantic, most of the HANSEATIC is given to tourist class, and facilities include swimming pool, deck games, movies, and a ship's tavern which features authentic Bayarian music.

On July 2nd, Gamma Phi Betas from chapters all over the country will meet in New York for a gay Bon Voyage Party before boarding the elegant S. S. HANSEATIC for a never-to-beforgotten summer holiday. All together, we'll be gone for 60 days, and will travel completely across Europe, through ten countries, from Greece to England. We are very pleased to announce that Mrs. Walter J. Kline, our International Scholarship Chairman, will officially accompany this year's tour group.

Our trip across the Atlantic is actually a glorious Mediterranean cruise as well, with stops at Lisbon and Naples before disembarking at Pireaus, Greece. The first city to be visited on our itinerary is Athens, city of myth and legend. We'll spend six exciting days in this ancient capital, with side trips to Delphi and Cap Sounion, and a fabulous yacht cruise on the Aegean Sea. Our next stop will be sunny Italy. This beautiful, romantic country is always a highlight on the tours—so—this year, we'll spend twelve full days here, touring Italy more completely than ever before. We'll visit the "heel" of Italy, rarely seen by the tourist, charming Sorrento, the ruins at Pompei, the breathtaking Isle of Capri, historic Rome, Florence—mecca for all art lovers, and, of course, Venice, the lovely city of canals.

We'll then wend our way northward to Austria's gay capital—Vienna, where we'll also enjoy a side trip to the Vienna Woods. The next stop is Salzburg, where our schedule has been planned for arrival during the height of the famous Salzburg Music Festival. The road then leads along the lush countryside, past little Tyrolean villages to Innsbruck, world famous ski resort, nestled in the heart of the Tyrol. The mountainous beauty of this area of Austria is exceeded only by the grandeur of the Alps in Switzerland, which, as you might have guessed, will be our next stop. From Zurich, our Swiss "headquarters," we'll take an excursion high into the Alps for some of the most spectacular views one will ever have an opportunity to see.

After "descending from the clouds," we'll prepare to travel on to a completely different type of country—Germany. We'll drive through the beautiful and mysterious Black Forest, visit the resort town of Baden Baden, storied Heidelberg, Rudesheim, Cologne, with its exquisite cathedral, and take a cruise up the beautiful Rhine River, viewing castles and vineyards on either bank, and passing the famed Lorelei.

Continuing northward, we'll come to the land of windmills.

MAIL TO: Mrs. John R. Yarid, Tour Chairman c/o Sanders World Travel, Inc. 939 Shoreham Bldg. 15th & H Sts., N.W. Washington, D.C. CHECKS SHOULD BE MADE PAYABLE TO: Sanders World Travel, Inc.

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TOUR LEADER

Helen Berg Kline will serve as Tour Leader for the European trip. Her warm, personal charm along with her experience in Europe as a Fulbright Scholar make her an ideal choice for this position. She is excitedly looking forward to seeing you at dockside in New York next July 2nd.

Holland is always the favorite for many tour members—it's so fresh, and sparklingly clean—exactly the way one has always pictured it. Luckily, we'll spend a little more time in Holland than the average tourist, and, thus, will be taking an excursion into the country, as well as visiting Holland's major city attraction—Amsterdam.

In Belgium, the next country on our agenda, we'll visit Brussels, the capital city, of course, and will also visit the charming medieval towns of Bruges and Ghent, where one can still see the lacemakers working in the streets.

Then, for a complete change of pace, we arrive in gay, vibrant Paris. During our visit in this exciting city, our plans include an excursion to Versailles, impressive palace of Louis XIV. We'll cross the channel to England, too. Naturally, we'll spend plenty of time in London, but, we'll also have an excursion to Oxford, to Windsor Castle and to Stratford-on-Avon before boarding ship for our return to the United States.

Our trip aboard the luxurious S.S. HANSEATIC will be another complete vacation in itself. The HANSEATIC is one of the most popular ships sailing the north Atlantic, and offers every type of leisure shipboard activity—from authentic Bavarian music and singing in the ship's tavern to quiet relaxation at poolside with a good book from the ship's library. As the HANSEATIC steams into New York harbor on August 31st, our fabulous trip will come to an end—but, the close friendships made, and the many fond memories will last a lifetime.

The tour has been specially arranged and specially priced just for us, and is exclusively our own. A limited number of guest reservations will be accepted if applied for early, and if accompanied by a letter of request from a Gamma Phi Beta. The tour price of \$1,198 includes all transportation, hotels, sightseeing, special sidetrips and excursions, meals (except lunch on land), admission fees, services of local guides . . . even most tips!

In addition to having Mrs. Kline as official representative on the tour, members will be accompanied throughout by a professional bilingual courier.

Reservations are already beginning to pour in from all over the country. The tour is definitely proving to be a huge success, and it is not likely that remaining ship space will last long. Consequently, to make your tour reservation and/or to request a copy of the detailed printed brochure, please complete and rush the application form on page x to Mrs. John R. Yarid (Bobbie Lee Henry—Alpha Chi '59) at the address indicated.

Hope to see you on shipboard!

Elected Secretary of Young Americans for Freedom

Kay Wonderlic Kolbe (Northwestern) was recently elected secretary of the national organization, Young Americans for Freedom. Kay's efforts as a dedicated conservative are well known to Gamma Phi Betas who have followed her articles on re-organization of NSA.

The Congressional Record carried an article in October concerning the fall meeting of YAF. It included resolutions passed by YAF, a report of the growth of YAF chapters on campuses across the country, and results of the election of officers.

This Chapter MAKES History!

While we were preparing this history of Gamma Phi Beta, Alpha Phi chapter at Colorado College was busy making history!

Attaining the highest scholastic standing ever held by a sorority on the campus, Alpha Phi members were truly putting into practice the ideals set by our Founders. Chapter members were honored at a tea given by the Colorado Springs alumnæ chapter at which Beatrice Hill Wittenberg, Grand President, was a very special guest.



Responsible for the scholastic achievement of Alpha Phi chapter at Colorado College were the president, Raecheal Jensen, at left, and scholarship chairman Julie Rolfe, at right. Lou Shinn Smith, alumnæ chapter president, in whose home the tea was held, visits with the girls and Grand President Beatrice Wittenberg.

Exciting Opportunities for Gamma Phi Betas Only!

Juniors . . . Seniors . . . Graduate Students Positions will be available on several campuses for Student Counselors in September 1963. Scholarships are offered in return for some extra hours work with a Gamma Phi Beta chapter.

Interested? Send your inquiry immediately to:
Mrs. Burton R. Brazil, 20791 Canyon View Drive,
Saratoga, California.

Two New Chapters Are Colonized

Thirty-three pledges make up the new Gamma Phi Beta colony at Midwestern University, Wichita Falls, Texas. And

what pledges-the choice of the campus!

When the alumnæ chapter received news in August that we were to be admitted to the campus, we also received the news that we would not be allowed to participate in formal rush week, nor could we do any advertising of the fact that we would have our own rush week later. But the word got around.

With the assistance of Mary Tom McCurley, International Director of Expansion, Elinor Dunsmoor, Traveling Secretary, and Ida Jo Waller, who attends Midwestern as coordinator and pledge trainer, rush week was a huge success with three parties, a Sunday afternoon tea at the home of Mrs. H. S. Ford, a Hawaiian punch party at the chapter room on campus, and a preferential party at the home of the alumna president, Mrs. Paul Hull. Actives from Beta Tau arrived en masse for the preferential party, and several Wichita Falls actives from Alpha Zeta also were present. Initiation will be in March.

Formal pledge service conducted by the Beta Tau group



Pledges at Midwestern University are, first row: Barbara Gentry, Peggy Patterson, Bette Willis, Nancy Gibson, Portia McManus, Sherry Johnson, Beverly Dooley, Ida Jo Waller (pledge trainer), Dee Cates, Toni Blackbrun. Second row: Sondra Mills, Jamie Hander, Pamela Barnes, Marilyn Landreth, Robbie Edsell, Karon Forbes, Dee Booher, Penelope Baldwin, Judith Hansard, Angelia Smith, Patricia Wendel. Third row: Judith Dinkfield, Terry Anderson, Wanda Chamberlain, Maurine Johnson, Virginia Chance, Barbara Joplin, Janet Walker, Linda Matherne, Jimmie Harrison, Diana Mote, Ruthmary Putnam, Phyllis Haubert. Not pictured is Virginia Bynum.

Saturday morning, October 13, found all of our thirty-three preferences present.

Midwestern University is one of the fastest growing schools in Texas. It originated in 1923 as Wichita Falls Junior College, one of the first municipal junior colleges in the state. In September, 1961, Midwestern became a state supported school, and a new era of growth and development begun.

Mary Staley Bijak

University of the Pacific in Stockton-the oldest college in California and second oldest west of the Mississippi River-is

the site of Gamma Phi Beta's newest colony.

A strong pledge class of 34 girls from all parts of California, and from Hawaii, Washington, North Carolina, and Saudi Arabia, comprises the colony at Pacific. They were pledged October 20 following a week of colonization activities, and are looking forward to being initiated in February so that Gamma Phi Beta may participate with the other four national sororities in spring rushing.

Although Gamma Phi Beta is the first to use the colonizing procedure, it actually marks the return to campus of another local sorority, Mu Zeta Rho, which originated in 1913 and was disbanded in the mid-'50s. As the first step, Stockton area alumnæ of Mu Zeta Rho were pledged and initiated into Gamma Phi Beta. These new Gamma Phis spearheaded the establishment of a chapter at Pacific, with Mrs. Marvin McDow acting

as colony supervisor.

The 34 pledges, with Sally Johnson as their student counselor, are now living in university dormitories, but Gamma Phi Beta has plans to take over a spacious brick building called Manor Hall next fall.

Many bouquets are due to those who made the colonization process so successful: to the collegiates from San Jose State College and the U. of California at Berkeley; to Gerry Olinger, who conceived the idea of a chapter at Pacific; Aleene Carter Thieme, International Collegiate Vice president; Virginia Garrett, Council representative; Penelope M. Simonson, past International Grand President; Helen Brazil, Assistant to Collegiate Vice President; Margaret Sawyer, Connie Spanier, Eleanor Dunsmoor, and scores of alumnæ like Dorothy Hackley, Stockton Area alumnæ president.

Marcia Gray Doty, Stockton Alumnæ



Colonizing at University of the Pacific, Gamma Phi Beta pledges 34 members. Front Row from left to right: Ethel Rose, Lura Francis, Sally Johnson, Student Counselor, Katherine Legge, President of Berkeley alumnæ chapter, Margaret Sawyer, Province Collegiate Director, Connie Spanier, Province Alumnæ Director, Dorothy Hackley, President of Stockton Alumnæ Chapter, Virginia Garrett, Grand Council Representative, Eleanor Dunsmoor, Traveling Secretory, Gerry Olinger, Roberta McDow, Catherine Davis, Dean of Women at the University of the Pacific, Josephine Phillips. Back Row:

Marcia Schimpf, Nancy Stutzman, Judy Kinley, Mary Noble, Ellen Gregory, Judy Matthews, Sandra Fado, Suzanne Maxson, Nancy Todd, Geva Arcanin, Jeanette Arburua, Marilyn Preston, Tanya Stephen, Arlene Harper, Caryll Hayden, Joy Jones, Linda Luke, Debbie Boettiger, Terry Statham, Helen Stebbins, Sally Swift, Terry Fowler, Marlene Wallace, Ann Hudspeth, LaDean Dalke, Kathy Lewis, Sandra Stone, Bonnie Copeland, Rosalie Formusa, Darby Gorman, Anita Cortese, Sandra Davidson, Aileen Harvey, Carole Decetis.

GRAND COUNCIL APPOINTMENTS

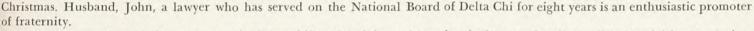
It is with sincere regret that Grand Council announces the resignation of Barbara Termohlen Cooper as Collegiate Vice President. To fill this vacancy, Aleene Carter Thieme was elected by Grand Council to the office, and Mary Glendon Trussell was elected to replace Aleene as Director of Expansion. In the interim, Mary Tom McCurley has continued to serve as Director of Expansion.

MARY GLENDON TRUSSELL, Director of Expansion

Over the years since her graduation from Northwestern in 1932, where she was president of Epsilon chapter and a member of Mortar Board, Mary Trussell has served Gamma Phi Beta continuously and well.

A charter member of the Lake County alumnæ chapter, she has twice served as alumnæ adviser to Alpha Psi chapter at Lake Forest. Two years as Province V Collegiate Director have brought her the wide experience necessary to step now into the Grand Council position of Director of Expansion.

Mary's devotion to her family was apparent when she took off immediately following convention to visit her first grandchild, born to daughter Janet in California. Joan, who represented Beta chapter at convention, is a senior at Michigan U. and will be married this



Formerly a member of the State Board of Republican Workshops, Mary has had to confine her political activities to precinct captain. After all, there are still only 24 hours in a day!

Skiing was the sport taken up in recent years by the entire Trussell family, and they were featured in an article in the *Chicago Tribune's* Magazine section. Other hobbies include hiking and traveling; the latter becomes part of Mary's new job as she visits college campuses in carrying on Gamma Phi Beta's expansion program.



Mrs. John C. Trussell

ELEANOR J. SIEG, Acting Secretary-Treasurer

Fortune smiled on Gamma Phi Beta when Eleanor J. Sieg accepted Grand Council's appointment as Acting Secretary-Treasurer. A tremendous background in business includes her graduation from University of Iowa with a degree from the College of Commerce; an accountant for Bankers Life Company in Des moines; Senior Accountant in the Controller's office at the University of Minnesota; and most recently as Controller of the American Association of University Women.

In the latter position, Eleanor was responsible for the financial administration of AAUW and its Educational Foundation. She had special responsibilities in connection with the establishment of an educational foundation and a fellowship trust fund, as well as the erection of a new \$2,000,000 building including fund raising, financing and construction. She was solely responsible for temporary investment programs of \$500,000 annually, and carried the major responsibility for investment programs for endowment funds of around four

million dollars, indeed an impressive sum.

Naturally, she has served as treasurer of the Des Moines and Washington alumnæ chapters, vice president and president of the Minneapolis chapter, and Panhellenic representative from both Minneapolis and Washington chapters. International committee work has included a study of the financial structure of the sorority in 1956-58, and relocation of Central Office in 1960-62.

Professional organizations which count Eleanor a member are National Association of Accountants, Society for the Advancement of Management, Washington Trade Association Executives, Washington Board of Trade. She has also served in a volunteer capacity for the University Alumni Club, Church, Red Cross, and the United Givers Fund.

As the conduct of Gamma Phi Beta affairs becomes bigger business each year, it is gratifying to have Eleanor at the helm in Central Office and serving as a member of Grand Council.

Additional appointments by Grand Council:

Traveling Secretary—Elinor Dunsmoor, Lambda Counselor to House Corporation Boards—Angela Funai Lombardi, Delta

International Committee Chairmen
Camp_Marlo Powers Gade, Alpha Beta

Public Relations—Elarka Towne Hakanson, Rho Research—Nadine Cullison Page, Rho Revisions—Marion Bebb Howe, Omicron Special Gifts—June Mahon Meader, Mu Standards—Virginia Massengale Stanley, Beta Omicron

Directory

International Officers

Grand Council

Grand President-Mrs. H. E. Wittenberg, 1855 Palmas Dr., San Marino, Calif.

Alumnæ Vice President-Mrs. Graeme Reid, 10 Hawthorne Rd., Essex Fells, N.J.

Collegiate Vice President-Mrs. Robert B. Thieme, P.O. Box 809, Redlands, Calif.

Director of Finance-Mrs. Eugene F. Olsen, 19 Maumee Dr., Adrian, Mich.

Director of Expansion-Mrs. John C. Trussell, 1055 Beverly Place, Lake Forest, Ill.

N.P.C. Delegate-Mrs. Gerald Arnold, 3925 Henry Ave., Philadelphia 29, Pa.

Acting Secretary-Treasurer-Miss Eleanor J. Sieg, Room 960, 53 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 4, Ill.

Founders

Helen M. Dodge (Mrs. J. V. Ferguson) Died 10-21-37 Frances E. Haven (Mrs. C. M. Moss)Died 6-16-37 E. Adeline Curtis (Mrs. Frank Curtis) Died 1-14-23 Mary A. Bingham (Mrs. Edward S. Willoughby) . . Died 1-14-16

Founded

November 11, 1874, Syracuse University

Central Office

Acting Secretary-Treasurer-Miss Eleanor J. Sieg, Room 960, 53 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 4, Ill.

Assistants-Mrs. Robert M. Peters, Mrs. Oscar Behnke, Miss Katherine Copestick, Mrs. John A. Schenk, Mrs. A. James Valliere.

Make checks payable to "Gamma Phi Beta Sorority, Inc.," and send to Central Office.

Historian

Mrs. G. M. Simonson, 20 Lorita Ave., Piedmont 11, Calif.

Traveling Secretary

Miss Elinor Dunsmoor, 53 W. Jackson Blvd., Room 960, Chicago 4, Ill.

Assistant to the Collegiate Vice-President

Mrs. Burton R. Brazil, 20791 Canyon View Dr., Saratoga, Calif.

Counselor to House Corporation Boards

Mrs. Louis Lombardi, 850 Cumberland Rd., Glendale 2, Calif.

The Crescent

Editor-Mrs. James J. Marek, Clifton, Ill. Acting Business Manager-Miss Eleanor Sieg, Room 960, 53 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 4, Ill.

Associate Editor-Mrs. Edward F. Zahour, 3 Jacqueline Dr., Downers Grove, Ill. Alumnæ Associate Editor-Mrs. T. R. Naglestad, 219 16th St., Seal Beach, Califor-

Endowment-Crescent Board

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Vice President-Mrs. William T. Schroeder, 858 E. Longwood Dr., Lake Forest, Ill. Secretary-Mrs. Kirk Holland, Jr., 551 Jack-

son Ave., River Forest, Ill.

Treasurer-Mrs. George E. Misthos, 242 Glendale Rd., Glenview, Ill.

Mrs. H. E. Wittenberg, Grand President

Mrs. Eugene F. Olsen, Director of Finance

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Vice President-Mrs. Henry Brevoort, 21 E. 10th St., New York 3, N.Y.

Secretary-Mrs. R. Alton Atkinson, 10 Massachusetts Blvd., Bellerose 26, N.Y.

Treasurer-Mrs. Henry Ness, 77 Wallace St., Freeport, L.I., N.Y.

Mrs. H. E. Wittenberg, Grand President

Mrs. Graeme Reid, Alumnæ Vice President

Mrs. Eugene F. Olsen, Director of Fi-

Mrs. Eldon Gade, International Camp Chairman

International Committee Chairmen

Camp-Mrs. Eldon Gade, 210 N. 9th St., Grand Forks, N.D.

Convention-Mrs. C. Arthur Hemminger, 1008 S. Berry Rd., St. Louis 22, Mo.

Housing-Mrs. C. J. Olsen, 1135 Newport Rd., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Magazine-Mrs. James Myles, 26 Godwin Lane, St. Louis 24, Mo.

Membership-Mrs. Daniel H. Lundin, 5135 N.E. Latimer Pl., Seattle 5, Wash.

Coordinator of State Membership Chairmen-Mrs. E. L. Vint, 9319 Vinewood, Dallas 28, Tex.

Nominating-Mrs. Forrest H. Witmeyer, 819 Ostrom Ave., Syracuse 10, N.Y.

Public Relations-Mrs. Richard C. Hakanson, 10322 Lake Shore Blvd., Cleveland 8, Ohio

Publications-Mrs. Robert B. Thieme, P.O. Box 809, 905 W. Crescent Ave., Redlands, Calif.

Research-Mrs. G. Russell Page, 1107 Argonne Dr., Baltimore 18, Md.

Revisions-Mrs. Roger F. Howe, 10214 S. Wood St., Chicago 43, Ill.

Ritual-Mrs. Harvey K. Watt, 1395 Hillside Way, El Cajon, Calif.

Scholarship-Mrs. Walter J. Kline, 2613 Elizabeth, Muskogee, Okla.

Special Gifts-Mrs. Ren Meader, 445 E. Laurel Ave., Sierra Madre, Calif.

Standards-Mrs. Jack Stanley, P.O. Box 401, Poteau, Okla.

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President-Mrs. Charles C. Andrews, 19450 Gloucester Dr., Detroit 3, Mich.

Vice President-Mrs. Henry R. Herold, 736 Winston, San Marino, Calif.

Secretary-Mrs. Edwin A. Deupree, 5130 Burr Oak Rd., Oklahoma City 5, Okla. Treasurer-Miss Ruth E. Ford, 1707 16th St., Lubbock, Tex.

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Alumnæ Director-Send all mail to Alumnæ Vice President

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Collegiate Director-Mrs. G. S. Trostle, Rt. 1, Box 468, Chadds Ford, Pa.

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Province XII

Collegiate Director—Mrs. Lee G. Stettler, Jr., W. 206-34th Ave., Spokane 42, Wash.

Alumnæ Director—Mrs. Frank C. Hann, 815 W. "C" St., Moscow, Idaho.

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Collegiate Director—Mrs. Barton F. Sawyer, 556 Dewey Blvd., San Francisco 16, Calif.

Alumnæ Director—Mrs. Edward J. Spanier, 2483-44th Ave., San Francisco 16, Calif.

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							2.2.2.2
	Maiden name			 			
Му	Maiden name Husband's name			 			
	Greek-Letter chapter						
Му	Alumnæ Chapter			 			
Cha	pter Office I Hold			 			
Му	Old Address			 			
Му	New Address	No.		 Street			
	City		Zone No	 	State or D	rovince	

Gamma Phi Beta Chapter List (with chapter mailing addresses)

NORTH EASTERN REGION

PROVINCE I

PROVINCE II

EAST CENTRAL REGION

PROVINCE III

PROVINCE IV

Beta (B) University of Michigan

1520 S. University Ave., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Alpha Omega (A Ω) Univ. of Western Ontario

639 Talbot St., London, Ont., Can.

Beta Delta (B Δ) Michigan State Univ.

342 N. Harrison Rd., East Lansing, Mich.

Beta Pi (B II) Indiana State College

Γ Φ B, Student Union Bldg., I.S.C., Terre Haute, Ind.

Beta Phi (B Φ) Indiana University ... 1305 N. Jordan, Bloomington, Ind.

WEST CENTRAL REGION

PROVINCE V

PROVINCE VI

SOUTHERN REGION

PROVINCE VII

PROVINCE VIII

Alpha Theta (A θ) Vanderbilt Univ.

2410 Garland Ave., Nashville 5, Tenn.

Alpha Mu (A M) Rollins College

Γ φ Β, Strong Hall, Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla.

Beta Mu (B M) Florida State University

415 W. College Ave., Tallahassee, Fla.

Gamma Alpha (Γ A) Memphis State University

Γ φ Β, Box 154, M.S.U., Memphis 11, Tenn.

SOUTH CENTRAL REGION

PROVINCE IX

PROVINCE X

NORTH WESTERN REGION

PROVINCE XI

PROVINCE XII

SOUTH WESTERN REGION

PROVINCE XIII

Eta (H) University of California2732 Channing Way, Berkeley 4, Calif. Alpha Gamma (A Γ) University of Nevada ..710 N. Sierra St., Reno, Nev. Beta Theta (B Θ) San Jose State College .189 S. 11th St., San Jose 12, Calif.

PROVINCE XIV

The History of Gamma Phi Beta



November 11, 1874 November 11, 1962

Dedication

As you read the story of Gamma Phi Beta, it is my hope that you will share with me a genuine feeling of kinship with all those fine women who have worked together to build our sisterhood. The principles guiding our early members were timeless: a respect for learning; an appreciation of the values of friendship with its infinite variety; spiritual ideals and a willingness to give oneself unselfishly. They, and those who have followed, have believed the sorority to be a community of friends, supporting each member with understanding and loyal acceptance as she meets the challenges of her generation.

In reviewing the past 88 years of Gamma Phi Beta, we find so many women who have contributed so much to our progress that we cannot honor one without thinking of others. Therefore, it seems fitting to dedicate this History to the leaders of the future: our Greek-letter chapter members. Long ago, in an atmosphere of faith and goodwill, the lamp of friendship was lighted. It has been passed to you and the future is in your hands.

PENOLOPE MURDOCH SIMONSON International Historian

This History carries forward the work of three previous Historians: Mary Whitford, Alpha, Lindsey Barbee, Theta, whose History was published in 1921, and Nina Gresham, Omicron, who had collected invaluable source material which I have been privileged to use.

I am deeply indebted to many friends: Lois Cobb Smith of Syracuse Alumnæ sent new pictures of the Founders and Gladys Timmerman supplied the original Alpha minutes, constitution and directory. Eta chapter loaned bound copies of The Crescent, dating from 1904. My daughter, Elisabeth S. Brower, Eta, scanned every line of the manuscript with unsparing criticism. Florence Stott Sullivan and Grace Partridge Underhill contributed many items of valuable information. Ruth Bartels Fox sent several hitherto unpublished photographs. The officers of other sororities have loaned their Histories with no time limit on their return.

I am especially grateful to Beatrice Hill Wittenberg for her encouragement and careful editing, and to Ardis McBroom Marek, without whose cooperation and help this History could not have been written.



Penelope M. Simonson

Founders of Gamma Phi Beta

Helen Mary Dodge was born at Verona, N.Y. on Sept. 26, 1850. She was a member of the second freshman class at Syracuse University, graduating from the classical course in 1876. Helen Dodge was a musician, but her chief interest was in the missionary work sponsored by her church. She married Rev. J. V. Ferguson, who died many years before his wife. She was a member of many organizations and belonged to the Daughters of the American Revolution. She died Oct. 21, 1937, leaving a substantial bequest to Syracuse University to be used for scholarships for members of Gamma Phi Beta.



Helen M. Dodge



Frances E. Haven

Frances E. Haven was born in Ann Arbor, Mich. on May 27, 1854 while her father was teaching at the University of Michigan. When he became president of Northwestern University, Frances entered with the first group of women students, completing two years of college work. After studying music for a year in Brooklyn, N.Y. she entered Syracuse University, majoring in Fine Arts. She was graduated in 1877 and was married to Charles M. Moss in 1878. Dr. Moss was Professor of Greek at the University of Illinois until his death in 1926. Their home was in Urbana, where Frances Haven Moss died June 21, 1937.

Mary Alice Bingham was born in Watertown, N.Y. on August 30, 1856. She majored in Art in the College of Fine Arts at Syracuse University and was graduated in 1878. In 1883, she married Mr. M. E. Willoughby of Rome, N.Y. who died in 1913. They had two children, a son, Francis and a daughter, Ernestine. Mrs. Willoughby and Mrs. Ferguson enjoyed a happy companionship for many years in Utica and were the only Founders who were able to be together many times after their college association. Mrs. Willoughby died on January 14, 1916 and was buried in Rome, N.Y.



Mary A. Bingham



E. Adeline Curtis

Eunice Adeline Curtis, daughter of Rev. E. C. and Susan Curtis, was born at Moravia, N.Y., December 22, 1854. She was graduated from Syracuse University in 1878 with the degree Bachelor of Music. She married Mr. Frank Curtis and had one son, Edward, who became a teacher. Mrs. Curtis was the soprano singer at St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Syracuse for thirty-three years. Her death was caused by a fall on the ice when she was returning home after singing at Vesper Services, on the evening of January 14, 1923.

The Past is Prologue

THE history of fraternities for women parallels the story of higher education for women in America. The idea of Greek-letter friendship societies for women was conceived when colleges and universities slowly and grudgingly permitted women students to enroll. The first such school to admit a woman was the forerunner of Syracuse University, Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, in 1832. Oberlin College, Antioch, and Northwestern followed within a few years. These were denominational schools because at that time higher education was a traditional concern of the churches. By 1872 seven more denominational colleges admitted women students and eight State Universities had become coeducational, all west of the Alleghenies except the University of Vermont.

There were many reasons why girls hesitated to enter these colleges, even after they were privileged to do so. Not only did they encounter opposition from their conservative families and from the faculty, but also public high schools as we know them did not exist. Only ambitious and studious girls could hope for acceptance. Once enrolled, they eagerly sought friends among the other women students. It was natural to form small groups of congenial companions and to pattern their organizations after the men's fraternities, of which there were 26 already established and accepted by college administrations by 1870.

Not all of these early groups used Greek-letter names nor did they attempt immediate expansion. The Adelphean Society was a secret society founded in 1851 at Wesleyan Female College, Macon, Georgia, and had a continuous existence as a local group for more than fifty years. In 1904 a policy of expansion was adopted, the name Alpha Delta Phi chosen but changed in 1913 to Alpha Delta Pi. At the same institution, also in 1851, a second society called Philomathean was organized, but did not take the name by which we know it now, Phi Mu, until 1900 when it began expansion.

The first group to adopt an expansion policy was I.C.Sorosis, organized at Monmouth College, Illinois, in 1867. The first badge was a gold arrow with the letters I.C. on the wing, changed to Pi Beta Phi in 1888.

Kappa Alpha Theta was the first fraternity for women to use a Greek-letter name at the time of its founding, in January, 1870, at Indiana Asbury University, now DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana. A few months later in the same year, at Monmouth College, a group of girls familiar with the "I.C." secret society on that campus believed that they were the first to establish a Greek-letter fraternity for women when they adopted the name, Kappa Kappa Gamma. Both these groups established other chapters in Illinois and Indiana within a year.

East of the Alleghenies, Alpha Phi was the first to organize in 1872, followed by Gamma Phi Beta in 1874, both at Syracuse University. Sigma Kappa was the name chosen by a group of young women at Colby College, Maine, in 1874, but this society remained local until 1904. Far away in Oxford, Mississippi, Delta Gamma held its first meeting in 1874 at Lewis School, also known as "The Oxford Female Institute."

In those days when communication was slow and the telephone had not yet been invented, it is doubtful that these enterprising young women students were aware that similar organizations were springing up in widely separated colleges. Perhaps their first intimation of this fact came with the publication of the first edition of Baird's MANUAL OF COLLEGE FRATERNITIES, issued in 1879. Seven "Ladies' Societies" are named: Kappa Alpha Theta, Kappa Kappa Gamma, Delta Gamma, each with several chapters, many of which have since expired; Alpha Phi and Gamma Phi Beta, each with only an Alpha chapter; Delta Chi Alpha at Ohio Wesleyan, later absorbed by Kappa Alpha Theta; and Delta Sigma Rho at Northwestern, which was short-lived.

THE UNITED STATES IN 1874

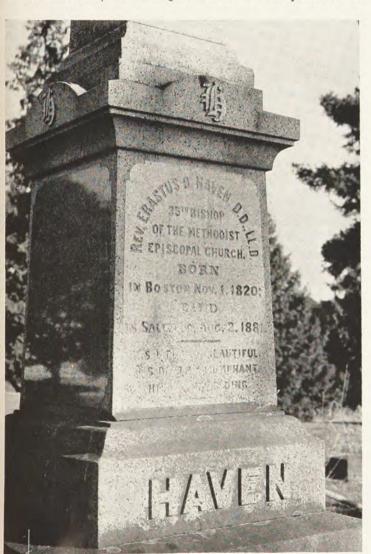
Before we bring our founders together in 1874, let us see what kind of world they knew. The Civil War had ended in 1865, and these were years of reconstruction, industrial expansion, exploration in the West, and Indian wars. Horsecars were the usual means of public transportation in the cities and in prosperous homes gas lighting was beginning to replace the kerosene lamps. The first transcontinental railroad was completed in 1869, bringing a tide of immigration to the western states and territories. The same year marks the invention of the typewriter, though it was not in general use for many years. The telephone was patented in 1876 and two years later the first telephone directory was issued in New York City, listing 252 names. Children worked six days a week in factories in the industrial states, but the New York State Legislature passed a bill in 1874, over considerable opposition, requiring all such employees between the ages of 8 and 14 to attend school 14 weeks during each year and manufacturers were warned that their little workers must comply.

The general public was slow to accept any change in the status of women, and careers open to them were very limited. "Genteel" occupations included dressmaking, teaching music and china painting, or instructing elementary classes in private or public schools, but the pay was low. However, new ideas were breaking through. The first public kindergarten was opened in Boston in 1870 and in the same city two years later the first school for training nurses was established. Although some college professors cited the "delicate health of women" and their "insufficient brainpower" as reasons for depriving them of education, young women continued to enroll in increasing numbers in those schools open to them.

CHAPTER II

We Honor Dr. Haven

OUTSTANDING among the educational administrators of this exciting period was Dr. Erastus Otis Haven. His influence and advice were such important factors in the founding and ultimate success of Gamma Phi Beta that we should all know more about him. Born in Boston in 1820, the son of a Methodist minister, he was a direct descendant of Richard Haven who had emigrated from England to Massachusetts in 1644. Dr. Haven graduated from Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. in 1842, taught in a private academy, then became pastor of a Methodist church in New York City where he married Mary Frances Coles. In 1853 he and his family went to the University of Michigan, where he was professor of



Latin and history for two years. He advocated opening the University to women but it was not until eighteen years later that this was done. In the meantime, Dr. Haven returned to Boston to be editor of a Methodist weekly. He served two terms as Massachusetts State Senator and became a Trustee of the State Board of Education. He also represented the state as a member of the Board of Overseers of Harvard University. In 1863, he returned to Ann Arbor to become the second president of the University of Michigan. While there he introduced a method for financing legislative appropriations for the University which was copied by other states and used for 70 years thereafter. Haven Hall on the campus is named for him.

DR. HAVEN GOES TO SYRACUSE

In 1869, he left Michigan to become president of Northwestern University, which was supported by the Methodist Church. His career there was abruptly terminated by the Chicago fire of 1871. He was invited to go to Syracuse as Chancellor of the newly chartered university, but instead, he remained in Chicago as an administrator of the Methodist Board of Education. But the Syracuse trustees were insistent, and in 1874 unanimously elected him as Chancellor and President of the College of Fine Arts.

His stay at Syracuse was a happy one and important to us, since it was he who encouraged and helped his daughter Frances and her friends in forming a new fraternity for women; in fact, he may have suggested the idea. In 1880, he was made a Bishop of the Methodist Church and was sent to California. Although the students and faculty appreciated the honor he had received, it was with deep regret that they said farewell to him when he left at once on the long journey to San Francisco. The San Francisco city directory of that year lists Dr. Haven residing on Market Street next door to his church.

DEATH OF DR. HAVEN

The following summer he went to the home of a friend in Salem, Oregon, for a church conference, but suddenly became ill and died there August 2, 1881. Dr. Haven is buried in an old cemetery in Salem, his grave marked by a tall marble shaft with the following inscription:

His life was beautiful His death triumphant His work abiding

We are grateful to Salem alumnæ who have cared for the plot around the almost-forgotten grave of this good man who was such an outstanding figure in the educational world of his day.

Gamma Phi Beta Organized

WHEN DR. HAVEN arrived in Syracuse in the fall of 1874, the enrollment had grown from 41 students to 173 men and 54 women. A campus of 96 acres had just been secured on a hill overlooking Lake Onondaga, and the first building, the present Hall of Languages, had only been dedicated the previous year.

Frances, Dr. Haven's oldest daughter, had attended Northwestern while her father was president, and had completed enough work to enable her to enroll at Syracuse as a sophomore. She was then twenty years old, an attractive girl who made friends at once. Two years previously, 10 of the 15 women students to enter Syracuse with the first class had formed a secret society which they called Alpha Phi. By 1874, they numbered 21 and invited Frances to join them. In her own words, "although they were the friendliest people I had ever met, after due deliberation, I thanked them for the honor but declined." She goes on to say in an article she wrote for The Crescent, October, 1912, "Soon I discovered that there were other girls in just the same position. We drifted together, and finding each other congenial, the question was broached— 'Why shall we not found a society of our own?'"

The other girls were, of course, Helen Mary Dodge, a junior, Eunice Adeline Curtis and Mary A. Bingham, both freshmen. Frances tells us, "No sooner was the matter mentioned than we found all our friends eager to help. The other three girls had brothers in the University and there were others who were not brothers but were just as deeply interested." Delta Upsilon, Zeta Psi, Delta Kappa Epsilon, and Psi Upsilon were becoming established on the campus, and we know that these "deeply interested friends" were fraternity members.

Dr. Haven, who was a Greek scholar, suggested six possible names and mottoes from which Gamma Phi Beta was chosen. Charles M. Cobb and Charles M. Moss designed the badge, and the Hebrew numeral four was suggested by Helen's brother, who was a divinity student. The pins were an inch in diameter and the flat monogram was of chased gold. A stickpin with a large gold "S," standing for "Syracuse," was attached to the badge by a short gold chain and served as a guard.

IN THE NEWS

The University Herald, the college newspaper, had this to say on January 21, 1875:

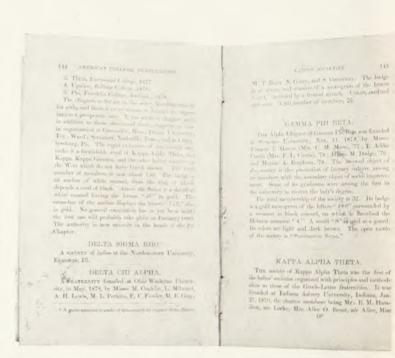
A new ladies' society made its appearance at the close of last term, and is to be known as the Gamma Phi Beta. This name was suggested by Chancellor Haven. The badge is a monogram of these three letters in gold, with a dark enameled crescent upon which is inscribed a Hebrew numeral; with an attachment, consisting of a gold chain and the letter S, it is one of the most tasty badges we have seen, the size of the S being the only fault. We are informed that the ladies of this society will hold their sessions in the afternoon rather than in the evening, thereby avoiding the necessity of being on the street at a late hour. The ladies have started on the right principle, are select in the choice of members, and we see no reason why a prosperous future is not in store for Gamma Phi Beta.



Clara Worden, First Initiate

NEW MEMBERS

Two new members were added during the first year of organization. They were Clara Worden (Wilcox) initiated March 19, 1875, and Barbara Crane, June 4, 1875. Four more members were chosen before the society celebrated its first anniversary with a banquet and reception. At that time Helen Dodge sang the first Gamma Phi song of which we have record, "Greet We Each Other," which she had composed for the occasion. Alpha continued to follow the custom of celebrating the birthday of the organization, and our present Founders Day observance is an outgrowth of that tradition.



First Edition of Baird's Manual, 1879, open to show Gamma Phi Beta and Kappa Alpha Theta. On the opposite page is a description of the Delta Gamma badge. (Cut, courtesy of K A Θ)*

Light and dark blue were the first colors, but were changed to light and dark brown within a few months in honor of Dr. J. J. Brown, who had allowed the girls to use his study for meetings. The first official meeting was on a rainy afternoon, November 11, 1874 and, like all that followed, was very formal in character. Helen Dodge was asked to write a constitution and, although she recalled many years later that the assignment frightened her, she produced an excellent document which was used without major revisions for many years. The officers were known by their Greek titles with the name of the individual holding office a closely guarded secret. This tradition persisted for more than forty years and was customary in all Greek-letter groups.

The records of the first decade of Alpha's development reveal a rare dedication to perfection of organization. From the beginning Gamma Phi Beta was intended to be a society which bound its members for life, growing in strength as its membership increased, and based on the highest ideals of friendship, character, and conduct. New members were selected with great care, because the success of the society depended on a growing circle of young women who were not only congenial friends but who would be willing to assume responsibility and always remain loyal to the founding principles of the society. During the college year, meetings were held on Friday after-

During the college year, meetings were held on Friday afternoons, and only illness excused absence, for there was plenty of work to be done. During the first year the open motto and rit-

uals were agreed on, probably with some help from Dr. Haven because of his familiarity with Greek philosophy and symbolism. An initiation service was written, all of which is included in our present expanded service. Then, too, because one of the objects of the organization was intellectual culture, at each meeting there were "literary exercises" such as a reading, a debate, an original essay. Subjects for discussion by the group were drawn from the "chip basket," in which each member was expected to deposit an unsigned suggestion. New initiates were encouraged to contribute original songs, and Adeline Curtis or Helen Dodge, both of whom were musicians, often led the musical part of the program even after their graduation. As the years passed and the membership increased, it seemed as if every contingency had been anticipated except

one—expansion.

Mary A. Bingham wearing a fashionable costume of 1875.

Nor. 11th The Pelebration of the again ation of the Gamma This Beta Dociety took place. See the members of the Alpha Chapter men present except Mise boble. The Presbutata's address was short and event 3 of oras factored by the History for the year by Mies Harw. Wies Quetes chee, having changed tacks with Whis Footer gare us an excellent leading. Whis Foster's Essay on Secret Societies was received mit favor ". then one absent member Whiso Bingham Selired an interesting recitation. Sel their joined in singing the Society Dong composed for the occasion by Miss Helen M. Dolge. In the Evening all repaired to the residence I Miss Addin Curtis, who had issued many invitations to friends for and mear, to join in Celebrating Gamma Phi Betas Buthday One of the most interesting features of the interesiment was a beautiful monogram of the letters I & B, suspended by the society colors above a mantel, and on wither side the dates 1874- 1875. This was the gigs of the Ulices Stated. In the one small home the questo scattered all arming that a happy Lay had been passed.

Page from original minutes dated November 11, 1875, describes the first anniversary celebration of the founding of Gamma Phi Beta.

Expansion

UNLIKE those groups originating in the middle west where there were neighboring schools of high rank, neither Gamma Phi Beta nor Alpha Phi in their early years were much interested in the possibility of starting new chapters. Both maintained a friendly rivalry on the Syracuse campus, but neither had precedent to guide them in extension nor were there nearby schools of comparable rank to Syracuse. Alpha Phi was the first to take the plunge and in 1881 installed a chapter at Northwestern where the Dean of Women was a member of the fraternity. Still, Alpha hesitated, although among its 59 college and alumnæ members there were many who felt that the time had come to act. In 1882 Kate Gardner (Cook), a freshman, decided that she would make some inquiries herself without notice to the rest of the chapter. In THE CRESCENT of March, 1911, she recalled her "unpardonable assurance" and described with great humor a letter she wrote to a friend at the University of Michigan asking if there were an opening there for a "Girl's Society." At the same time, she says, a man from Syracuse wrote an Ann Arbor friend asking the same question. Kate's friend replied that although she had just joined such an organization, there was ample opportunity for another and enclosed a list of six girls, which Kate relates "by strange coincidence" was the same list sent to the Syracuse man by his Ann Arbor correspondent. Not until then did Kate tell the chapter what she had done, but she succeeded in arousing so much interest by this very unorthodox proceeding that correspondence was begun with all the girls on the list. Ella French, an Alpha alumna whose judgment was respected, was sent to Michigan with Kate to investigate conditions and interview the girls. Ella and Kate were given permission to initiate the girls if it seemed to be in the society's best interests. The decision was favorable, and on June 7, 1882, Beta chapter was installed.

THE TITLE "SORORITY" IS COINED

When the two delegates returned to Syracuse, the announcement of the new chapter was given to the Syracuse newspaper, and on the following day Professor Frank Smalley made his now-famous comment, "I presume that you young women are now members of a sorority," thereby coining a new word which has been used ever since.

CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES

Even before assuming the responsibility of a sister chapter to guide, Alpha set about revising her constitution. The first constitution, written in 1874, was well-written and concise, but many references applied only to Alpha chapter and Syracuse University. The badge, seal, the colors, and the open motto were all explicit in the first constitution as were qualifications for members-"decided by grade of scholarship, intelligence, and deportment." Election to membership was by unanimous vote. The fee for initiation was \$2.50, payable one week after election at the time of initiation. It was many years before a formal pledging and pledge apprenticeship were to become part of the steps to membership.

In 1877, a revision officially changed the colors to light and dark brown, described the grip, defined active members, and provided for honorary members. The first By-Laws were attached at this time and even covered leveling a tax of 5¢ for tardiness at meetings and 10¢ for absence, excuses to be granted

only by a majority vote of the members.

More revisions to the constitution were adopted by Alpha prior to the installation of Beta chapter to provide for annual conventions to be "held with the chapters in the order of their founding." The question of chapter names was decided for all time in these words, "Each chapter shall take its name from the letters of the Greek alphabet in their regular order." Alpha was ready for a convention.



Charter members and early initiates of Beta chapter included, top row, from left: Lorraine Westbrook, Delia Rood, Jane Emerson, Elizabeth Cornell, Minnie Hamilton, Ruth Guppy. Second row: Isadore Scott, Clara Weir, Dennie Dowling, Jane Scranton, Bottom row: Satie Satterthwaite, Nettie Daniels and Jessica Thompson.

First Convention

GAMMA PHI BETA'S first convention was held in Syracuse, November 8 and 9, 1883. We can imagine that Isadore Thompson, Beta's only representative, must have traveled the long distance from Ann Arbor with considerable anxiety, doubting whether she could carry this weighty responsibility alone. Her fears were groundless, for she received a warm welcome and when the meeting opened that evening she was chosen as convention treasurer. We do not have the names of everyone who attended that rainy evening, but we can be sure that most of the 69 initiated members of Alpha were present.

Florence Palmer, a member of the class of 1881, presided; Blanche Shove was secretary, and Alpha had four official delegates: Helen M. Dodge, May Fuller, Marie Whitford, and Ella French. Four more members were named as "substitutes." These were Adeline Curtis, Cornelia Brown, Bertha Bannister,

and Kate Morgan.

The order of business, read and adopted, was identical with that of any well-conducted meeting, although we note that there was no scripture reading to open and close the session. This was not added until a constitutional amendment at the 1887 convention made it part of convention procedure, as it is today.

WHAT DID THEY DISCUSS?

A committee had been appointed prior to convention to investigate possible expansion at Cornell and Wesleyan University of New York, but it reported that there was no hope of establishing a chapter at either school for at least a year. A local group at St. Lawrence University, Canton, New York, had sent an application to Alpha chapter for consideration, and a committee had been sent to investigate the standing of the institution. Action was postponed until the next convention.

Other business to be decided the following year included the price of a charter to a new chapter and initiation costs. The committee on password reported its findings, and the password formula we all know was accepted, carefully written in the minutes, then erased-though it is revealed by careful inspection. The formal motion to include it in the constitution was to be presented at the second convention. Officers were elected for the 1884 convention at Ann Arbor, and Miss Thompson

> announced that Miss Satterthwaite and Miss Westbrook of Beta would act as a committee on arrangements.

> The minutes end with the program presented at the closing banquet, which was held at the home of Jennie Reals, a member of the class of 1882. The "literary exercises" included piano solos, an essay, a poem, and a prophecy, as well as singing of two "society songs." These were doubtless "Greet We Each Other" and "List the Watchword," both written by Helen M. Dodge. Jessie Decker, who had graduated in 1878, played "Gamma Phi Beta Waltz" on the big square piano. This composition was written especially for Alpha by Professor Schultze of the University Music Department, and was included in the first Gamma Phi Beta songbook, published by Beta chapter in 1887. Blanche Shove concludes her minutes with a delightful comment: "After a feast which exceeded our wildest dreams, we adjourned to the parlors for a good time. May all future conventions prove as pleasant and enjoyable as this-our first one."

Article IV Portion 1 Membership. The members of this society shall consist of ladies who are members of any of the Colleges of Typacuse Uninhisity Qualifications for membership shall be Lly grade of ocholarshy The election to membership shall require the unanimous note of all metabers one week ofter the proposal of such name before the society Pertian 3 The Initiation of members shall occur one week ofter their election, according the Gorn adopted by the society! The Gree for initiation shall be fixed

This page from the first constitution includes membership qualifications, election, and initiation, and fixes the initiation fee at \$2.50!

We Are Now a Sorority

AFTER the first convention the problem of communication with Beta and with other chapters to follow became a matter of immediate concern to Alpha. The decision was made to require each chapter to write a letter with chapter news to every other chapter at stated intervals. In addition to this, each chapter wrote a summary of the year's activities which was included in the minutes of the convention. This practice continued for twenty years, and the convention minutes through 1889, kept in a leather notebook, include these chapter reports neatly copied by the convention secretary.

SIGNATURE ADOPTED

The second convention was a short one; Alpha sent three delegates to Ann Arbor, and the business session and banquet were held on November 15, 1884. Under unfinished business, the application from St. Lawrence University was denied, provision for the password was included in the constitution, but no decision was reached on the price of a charter. Important to us was the adoption of the Greek words of the signature which has been used by members of the sorority ever since. Northwestern, the University of Wisconsin, and the University of California were approved as expansion fields. It is very likely that Ruth Guppy of Beta, who was convention president, suggested the Berkeley school as a field, because she had lived in California and had attended the College of the Pacific which was than located in San Jose. Ten years later she sponsored the local group which became Eta chapter.

In the year preceding the third convention, a group of eight

girls was organized at the University of Wisconsin and were ready to be initiated by members of Beta just as soon as permission had been received by wire from the convention. Ella French of Alpha was convention president and called the meeting to order in the afternoon of November 13, 1885. Mary Fuller, Alpha, was authorized to telegraph the new chapter, instructing them to wire the convention as soon as initiation had been completed. She was also asked to wire the congratulations of the sorority as soon as the answer had been received. The convention vote authorized the granting of a charter to Gamma chapter.

At this convention an article regarding the expulsion of members was added to the constitution, the price of a charter was fixed at twenty-five dollars, an initiation fee of five dollars was set, and a sorority tax of fifty cents was levied on all active members. Boston University, the University of Minnesota, and Smith College were added to the list of suitable expansion fields. A minority report favored biennial conventions, but no action was taken.

The fourth convention, November 12, 1886, was again at Ann Arbor, Gertrude Stevens presiding. Each chapter gave a report of the year's activities; several minor constitutional changes were made; the proper pronunciation of the Greek names of the various offices was clarified. Bryn Mawr was approved for expansion. Consideration of Smith, Bryn Mawr, and later, Wellesley, seems unusual to us; but at that time they were relatively new institutions and policy concerning admission of sororities had not yet been formulated.



Gamma chapter in the late 1880s included these members (from left, clockwise): Cora Bennett, Mary Knox, Mary Clark, Carrie Woolston, Cora Clemens, Leora Chase, Jessie Bell, Helen Smith, Flora Waldo, Carrie Morgan (who later served as Grand President and still carries on correspondence with Gamma Phis the country over), and Zerlena Knox.

DELTA CHAPTER CHARTERED

Earlier in the year, Emma Cushing of Alpha was commissioned to organize a chapter at Boston if she found an opening since Kappa Kappa Gamma and Alpha Phi had already established chapters there. A friend introduced her to some Boston University girls who knew of Alpha's success at Syracuse and were anxious to form a new chapter. Permission was granted by the three chapters, and eight girls became charter members of Delta, April 22, 1887, with Emma Cushing as the initiating officer. Fifty years later, in 1937, five of Delta's eight charter members were still living, and three were honored guests at the anniversary banquet in Boston. One of them, Clara Whitmore, recalled the dress of the period: tight-fitting bodices with whalebones reinforcing every seam, high collars and long tight sleeves with a rim of white linen cuff at the wrist. Voluminous overskirts draped over the lined skirts, which, of course, just cleared the floor. The convention in 1887 was held at Madison, November 11, and the new Delta chapter was represented by Mary Wellington.

FIRST SONG BOOK

Beta chapter surprised the delegates at this fifth convention by exhibiting the first printed song book, a work which had been in process for several years. A slim volume, neatly bound in black cloth, it contains the words and music of twenty songs contributed by Alpha, sixteen by Beta, and two by Gamma.



Mary Wellington, a charter member of Delta chapter and Grand President in 1899. Installation of Delta took place in her home in Boston.

Charles M. Moss, who had married Frances Haven, is credited with the words for several songs sent by Alpha. His greatest contribution, the Blessing, is sung today from coast to coast whenever Gamma Phi Betas dine together. Two fraternity men contributed the words for three songs, printed without the music. From L. O. Beebe of Psi Upsilon came "The Bond of Gamma Phi," and another written in Latin, entitled "Canite Sorores" with a rousing chorus beginning "Laete omnes conclamant, vivas Gamma Phi." Another gentleman not to be outdone, a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon, wrote six verses, entitled "Floreas Regina," with a chorus to be sung with each verse:

Venite honoribus, Venite, sorores: Dona nunc afferimus, Gamma Phi amores.



DELTA CHARTER MEMBERS

First row, left to right: Mira L. Sanborn, Louise Putnam. Second row: Mary J. Wellington, Edith L. Easterbrook, Mabel I. Dyer. Back row: Clara H. Whitmore, Mary A. Cross, Emma F. Lowd.

CHAPTER AT NORTHWESTERN

The first petition to receive favorable consideration from the existing chapters of Gamma Phi Beta came from Northwestern University in the spring of 1888. Previous conventions had approved the field, and by this time chapters of four other sororities had been installed; so when Caroline Clifford and Beulah Houston made a preliminary call on Honta Smalley and Alice Preble of Beta, they were cordially received. After a visit to Northwestern the Beta girls were enthusiastic about the group which included Olive Foster, Charlotte Syford and Frances Butcher in addition to the two girls who had made the first contact. In less than a week a telegram arrived which said, "Chapter approved, proceed at once." Pearl Farwell, Mary Holderman, Livonia Kay, and Helen Reed were then pledged; and in October, 1888, in the rooms of Dr. Sheppard on the second floor of University Hall, the nine neophytes were initiated by two Beta and four Gamma girls. At the banquet which followed, Ella Butters became the first pledge of Epsilon chapter. Fifty years later at Epsilon's Golden Jubilee, Ella Butters Anderson shared honors with her granddaughter, Mary Ruth Chandler, a pledge, the first granddaughter to be pledged at Epsilon.

CARNATION MADE OFFICIAL FLOWER IN 1888

Unfortunately, Caroline Clifford was ill and could not represent the new chapter at the convention held at Boston, November 6 to 8, 1888. Epsilon's written report noted, however, that "We have been elected to assist in the publication of the college annual and are frequently recognized as a strong chapter in a strong society."

A committee to present a plan for a sorority magazine was appointed, but discussion was postponed until the following year, when the plan was dropped after considerable debate. At this convention the carnation was officially chosen as the sorority flower. However, the color was not specified; and red, pink, or white carnations were used for many years as decorations, with carefree confidence that proper procedure was being followed.

SECRECY OF OFFICER SIGNATURES

Looking back over the years, it seems strange to us that the identity of chapter officers was once considered an esoteric matter, "never to be revealed." Since this extreme secrecy made writing to other chapters an awkward complication, a code was devised by which the writer could divulge her office to her correspondent. The Greek initials of the various offices were used for this purpose. In chapter meetings as well as in written minutes the full Greek name of the office was invariably used. The president and vice-president were Presbytata and Presbytera respectively; the secretary was the Graphia; the historian, the Logia; and the treasurer and librarian had the imposing and difficult titles of Thesaurophylax and Bibliophylax. The study of Greek was required by the colleges of the day, and our girls of long ago seem to have inscribed the Greek characters of these titles with ease.



Shown below are several early members of Epsilon chapter of Gamma
Phi Beta. In the picture are (left to right): Top row—Livonia Kay, Helen
Reed Knesche, Dilla Tibbles, and Mary Holderman. Middle row—Caroline
Clifford Burbank, Honta Smalley Bredin, Mamie Patterson, Beulah Houston
Liscom, and Olive Foster Corlett. Bottom row—Zulema Fuller, Charlotte
Lyford Boyd, and Frances Butcher.



End of a Decade

THE MINUTES of the 1889 convention, written in careful Spencerian script, close the entries in the leather notebook of convention records. This was a short convention held in Evanston, opening on Wednesday afternoon, November 6, and closing on Friday. With a chapter roll of five, the reading by each delegate of the written report of her chapter took considerable time, but they afford us an interesting picture of college life of the period.

Alpha had an active membership list of thirty-five and proudly announced a contract to buy a lot. Their delegate reported teas and "spreads," serenades by Zeta Psi and Delta Kappa Epsilon during a rushing party in an alumna's home. The scribe says, "After the serenade the gentlemen entered the house and passed the rest of the evening with us." All the chapters had picnics and banquets, fancy dress parties, and parties

with "literary and musical programs." Delta reported such a program adding, "while in the evening we made the roof ring with Gamma Phi songs."

CONVENTION NUMBERING

A bold decision was made in 1890 when the convention met in Syracuse, November 13 to 15. Since Alpha had celebrated its anniversary each year since 1874, the delegates voted to call this convention the sixteenth as it was just sixteen years after the founding of the sorority. This numbering system was to confuse future historians for twenty-seven years until Mary Wellington proposed at the 1917 convention that the sorority number its conventions beginning with 1883 when Beta first met with Alpha. Miss Wellington's motion was unanimously adopted and the 1917 convention was called the thirty-first instead of thirty-ninth. All conventions since that time have followed that numerical order.

All 35 members of Alpha chapter pictured in 1888. This photograph was sent to all the chapters existing at that time.



Growing Pains

IN 1890 there were seven national sororities, each with several chapters, and an intense rivalry prevailed on every campus where two or more sororities were rushing the same girls. Although there was a rushing agreement between the chapters at Cornell and at one or two other colleges, the Alpha Phi Quarterly was the first of the women's magazines to suggest some plan of cooperation and proposed that all the groups hold their national conventions at the Chicago World's Fair in 1893 and end with a panhellenic banquet. Kappa Alpha Theta approved this idea in its magazine, and commented in January, 1891, that "much talk had lately appeared in various Fraternity Journals concerning Pan-hellenism." The evident interest in a "panhellenic conclave resulted in an invitation from Kappa Kappa Gamma to Gamma Phi Beta, Alpha Phi, Delta Gamma, Kappa Alpha Theta, Delta Delta Delta, and Pi Beta Phi to send delegates to Boston, April 15, 1891, for a two-day convention. Each accepted and sent delegates, according to the report of the credentials committee.

Our convention minutes of 1891 are not complete, so we do not know who were the Gamma Phi delegates; but we do learn that Delta chapter entertained the panhellenic guests at lunch at the Parker House. Recommendations on current problems were presented to the delegates by the chairmen of five committees. These recommendations were to be discussed at the fall fraternity conventions and votes for ratification or rejection sent to a central committee composed of one representative from each fraternity. The recommendations asked for an intersorority directory containing the names of "general officers," to

be published annually; called for formal opposition to "lifting" and double membership without honorable dismissal. The delegates were urged to abolish the prevailing practice of pledging preparatory school students. The committee on jewelry recommended that the number of recognized jewelers be limited to seven and that badge orders be legalized with the fraternity seal.

An important committee endorsement favored the exchange of fraternity magazines and uniformity in publication dates. Plans for a panhellenic booth at the World's Fair in 1893 were also discussed, and Gamma Phi Beta was appointed to a committee to work out panhellenic representation at that time. Pi Beta Phi and Kappa Alpha Theta were the only groups to accept all the recommendations; most of the others were only favorable to exchanges of magazines. Margaret Smith, President of Kappa Alpha Theta wrote, "A permanent panhellenic organization has thus far been impossible." But she added, "A National Panhellenic association would prove to be a great advantage as a means of fraternity culture and education."

Evidently the rejection of specific resolutions did not deter cooperation in Chicago at the World's Fair. Gamma Phi Beta aided in maintaining a booth where sorority women could register and meet friends; in fact, the 1892 convention in Madison appropriated \$27 to complete its share of that expense! But nine years were to elapse before another effort was made to bring fraternity delegates together to discuss mutual problems and work out solutions.

ALUMNÆ GAIN RECOGNITION

The 1892 convention prepared the way for alumnae recognition. Eighteen years had passed since the founding date, alumnæ had increased in number and were anxious for recognition. Chicago alumnæ had formed an association and were granted the first alumnæ charter without debate. At the same convention session, the delegates approved charters for alumnæ groups in Syracuse and Boston.

CHAPTER IX

We Become of Age

OFFICIAL alumnæ representation in convention made possible some sweeping changes in organization when Boston was convention hostess, November 9-11, 1893, with Florence Clifford as chairman. Until this time, all sorority business had been transacted at convention with Alpha empowered to grant new charters, provided a unanimous convention vote had approved the field. The officers of convention had always been collegiate members, elected the previous year from the entertaining chapter. There were no officers authorized to act between conventions and except for chapter reports at convention, no pattern of regular communication had been adopted. The alumnæ now had voting power through their representatives and had been included in a committee on "Sorority Government."

The re-organization plan presented by the committee called for an Executive Board composed of three alumnæ, and an Advisory Board to consist of the corresponding secretaries of each Greek letter and alumnæ chapter. The delegates approved the plan and were requested to report the vote of their chapters no later than June 1, 1894. In the meantime, a temporary Executive Board was appointed by the chairman who



Honta Smalley Bredin, charter member of Beta, loyal friend of Epsilon

chose Ella French, Syracuse Alumnæ, Honta Smalley, Chicago Alumnæ, and Louise Putnam, Boston Alumnæ. Miss Smalley was the sister of Frank Smalley, the Syracuse professor who had coined the word "sorority."

EXPANSION

Other important items of business in 1893 were the granting of a charter to a group of girls at the Women's College of Baltimore, known as Goucher College, the chapter to be called Zeta, and further investigation of Tau Delta, a local society at the University of California at Berkeley. Probably the cautious approach to California expansion was not only because of the distance from existing chapters, but because it was known that the faculty in earlier years was strongly opposed to women's fraternities. Kappa Kappa Gamma had pioneered at the University in 1880, but faculty opposition was bitter and the number of girls registered was small, so the chapter gave up its charter in 1885 and did not re-enter until 1897. However, in 1890, Kappa Alpha Theta granted a charter at Berkeley, reporting that more women were enrolled and that opposition was dying out. These facts were known to the delegates in 1893 but they were also told that three Beta alumnæ were then living in San Jose, fifty miles from Berkeley, who could undertake the investigation called for by the convention. It was decided that if this committee agreed with the group's faculty sponsor, Dr. Leon Richardson, that Tau Delta and the University of California were worthy of Gamma Phi Beta, a charter would be granted.

TWENTIETH BIRTHDAY

Epsilon was hostess to the 1894 convention and the minutes with the accompanying chapter reports made a heavy package. All the records were written on one side of legal foolscap paper

and the amount of business was impressive. The chairman was a senior at Northwestern, Jessie Wilder, and the other convention offices were filled by her classmates. The custom of electing convention officers from the active members of the hostess college chapter was not changed until 1913. Conducting the business meetings was a heavy responsibility for a college girl even though she had been chosen by her chapter several months prior to convention and had had an opportunity to study the minutes of previous conventions. The old records are conclusive proof that all the meetings followed an orderly pattern with strict adherence to correct parliamentary procedure.

The delegates were called to order on the morning of November 14, 1894, in the chapter room in Women's Hall. After the chapter reports had been read and committee reports heard, the momentous question was raised: was the Executive Board to be made permanent? This was immediately referred to a committee and postponed while directories, songbooks, badge copyrights and other matters were discussed. The report on the University of California had been favorable. The members of Tau Delta had been initiated the previous April, but a formal convention vote confirmed the charter.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

At the last session the matter of sorority government was presented again. The delegates voted to make the temporary Executive and Advisory Boards permanent and part of the Constitution. Authority was given the Executive Board of three alumnæ to transact all sorority business between conventions.



In 1897, Eta chapter members sat for this portrait. Front row, Agnes Helm and Amy Phelan, who served as Grand President in 1908-09. Second row, Bertha Knox, Bess Rothermel, Harriet Haraszthy, Mabel Williams, Florence Stone and Lillian Parker. Back row, Elizabeth Sanderson, Maude Allen, Charlotte Sanderson, Lena Redington, Vida Sherman and Florence Ewing.

Their authority was defined to mean collection of "sorority taxes," investigation of expansion petitions and referral of new business to the chapters through the Advisory Board. Each Executive Board member was to serve three years, the senior member in term of office to retire at the annual convention. The Committee serving during the trial year was continued in the same offices for another year when Ella French was expected to retire. The title "Grand President" or even "President" was not applied to the Executive Board chairman for more than a decade following the creation of the office.

FINANCES IN THE NINETIES

Miss French's report at the close of her first year as executive head discloses receipts of \$69.85 and disbursements of \$40.64 with a modest balance of \$29.21 in the sorority treasury. The cost of the charters for Zeta and Eta seem incredibly low to modern eyes. The early charters were very large, embellished

with elegant lettering and were of heavy parchment. We read that the two pieces of parchment cost \$1.50, the "printing" which was actually beautiful hand lettering cost \$3.00 and the ribbon in two shades of brown attached with a seal was obtained for sixty-four cents.

DIRECTORY

Alpha had kept a reliable file of its own members since 1874, and had even managed to issue a hand-written directory of members up to the 118th initiate, Jennie D. Cooper (Sager), class of '91. It was with great pride that Mary Whitford, Alpha, announced at the 1894 convention that at last a printed directory was available, containing the names and addresses of all the members, including the baby chapter, Eta. Miss Whitford reported that the cost of publication was \$87 for 500 copies, and she lost no time in getting orders from each delegate in order to repay this great expense.

CHAPTER X

Business as Usual

CONVENTION AT SYRACUSE

Millicent Hinkly, Alpha '94, presided over the 1895 convention. The delegates assembled in the "Chapter Hall" of the three story furnished brick house at 614 University Avenue, leased by the chapter in 1891. The delegate from Eta chapter asked that Stanford be put on the approved list. Barnard was again discussed as an expansion field. It was still considered possible to win over an obdurate faculty at the University of Chicago, where one sorority was rumored to have a sub-rosa chapter.

NOVEMBER CONVENTIONS CONTINUE

Mary Churchill, a senior at Zeta chapter, was convention chairman at Baltimore the following year. When the roll was called November 10, 1896, five college chapters and three alumnæ chapters were represented. The Wisconsin delegate hurried in during the afternoon, and Eta sent a message expressing the deep regret of the chapter that the long distance from California made it impossible to send a delegate. The same letter contained an invitation to consider Berkeley as the next convention site, but the cost of such a project delayed a western convention for several years.

Since there was no fund to defray the travel expense of convention delegates, all the cost of representation was necessarily paid by the individual chapter or sometimes by the delegate herself. Because the constitution specifically stated that the annual meeting must be "as near the founding date as possible," the delegate often found that attendance was a doubtful pleasure as she tried to make up her college work during the December holidays. This accounts for the fact that the early conventions were small gatherings, often with only the members of the hostess chapter as visitors. Even when college authorities were lenient in excusing absence, the railroad trip was slow and expensive; yet the traditional date persisted until 1915, with only one exception.

Delta distributed new songbooks to the delegates in 1896, reporting that the printing cost was \$525, fully reimbursed by chapter orders. The possibility of a sorority magazine was discussed and referred to a committee. An official seal was approved, the phrase "Founded at Syracuse" shortened to "Founded 1874." No action was taken on Barnard College, but a local sorority at Denver University called Alpha Iota, was referred to the chapters for vote.



Official Seal of Gamma Phi Beta adopted at 1896 convention.

A NEW CHAPTER, ANOTHER CONVENTION

Convention was located in Ann Arbor, Michigan in 1897, and Marie L. Goodman acted as chairman. For the first time a program of events is attached to the minutes. We note that the social program included receptions on four successive days, a tea given by Delta Gamma, and a closing banquet. An important change in procedure was referred to the chapters after the following motion was carried: "If a charter is granted to a local society, the Alumnæ members of said Society may become Alumnæ of the Sorority upon initiation, subject to approval by the Sorority." Subsequent ratification by the conservative chapters was a progressive step toward further expansion.

The chapter votes were unanimously in favor of Denver University, and Theta became the eighth chapter on December 28, 1897. Fifty years later, in the February, 1948 CRESCENT, Lindsey Barbee recalled the exciting days of installation. A reception honoring Theta's Golden Anniversary was held in the same house, the home of Louise Iliff, where the chapter had been installed, a half century before. Five charter members of Theta chapter were in the receiving line: Louise Iliff, Mabel Walker Edwards, Edith Wallace, Florence Slocum and Lindsey

Barbee.



Charter members of Theta chapter posed with toastmistress at fiftieth anniversary banquet. From left, Edith Beatrice Wallace, Florence Ethel Slocum, Louise Iliff, Jane Buchart Whyman, toastmistress, Lindsey Barbee, Mabel Walker Edwards

CHAPTER XI

Progress Toward National Unity

THE LAST two conventions of the decade were presided over by Eleanor Bliss at Madison, Wisconsin in 1898, and by Elizabeth Moulton at Boston the following year. The delegates were finding that ultra-conservatism was hindering the growth and strength of the sorority. The competitive spirit was very strong among panhellenic groups. Gamma Phi Beta was proud of eight strong chapters in well known schools, with no inactive chapters, but her rivals were growing at a much faster rate. Delta Gamma, since her founding had installed twenty-four chapters, but had withdrawn ten of them; Kappa Alpha Theta had twenty-five chapters, even after withdrawing six. Kappa Kappa Gamma and Pi Beta Phi had large chapter rolls, although both had many inactive chapters. Delta Delta Delta, founded in November, 1888, now had eighteen chapters, five of them on campuses where Gamma Phi had thought herself invulnerable. No wonder that the younger delegates sought to change the procedure for expansion. The constitution provided for a charter grant only upon the unanimous vote of all chapters, either by mail or at convention. As a result of this situation, in 1898, the University of Minnesota, Radcliffe, Stanford, Tulane and Barnard were again referred to the chapters for vote. Expansion was discussed again in 1899 and four members of a local group at Tufts University were permitted to visit convention to present a petition and "give a report of the college and their society." This was in vain however, as after politely thanking the young ladies, the petition was refused. Sophie Newcomb College of Tulane University of Louisiana was presented again, but voted down. Stanford University was tabled as an approved field by a vote of twelve ayes and seven noes. The delegates were still anxious for a chapter at the University of Chicago, a field which was never opened to women's groups. All voted to put Barnard on the approved list except the Michigan delegate. Unanimous approval had to be secured and the indignant delegates voted to ask Beta to postpone her veto and if her vote was unchanged, to submit her reasons to the President of the Executive Board.

SHALL WE HAVE A UNIFORM PLEDGE PIN?

This was a question other groups were debating, and uniform pledge pins were not an accepted custom until after the turn of the century. The Gamma Phi Beta chapters were accustomed to use tan and brown ribbons as a pledge badge, and a proposal to use a small gold crescent with an embossed arabic number 4 on it, seemed an unnecessary expense to the more conservative members. At that time, a pledge service had not been developed and few, if any, groups had a pledge training period. All the groups rushed High School seniors, without penalty. There was nothing to prevent extending an invitation to membership on the eve of matriculation, and initiation could follow as soon as college registration had been completed. Obviously, in such cases, a pledge pin was not needed.

RITUAL CHANGES PROPOSED

In Theta chapter's reports to the 1898 and 1899 conventions, a short pledge ceremony used by the former Alpha Iota group was mentioned, as well as the work of a ritual committee within the new chapter. Lindsey Barbee was a member of this committee which sought to incorporate part of the ritual of the former local into the older and shorter Gamma Phi Beta initiation rites. The delegates were so interested in the report of the youngest chapter that they requested Lucia Patterson, the Denver delegate, to read the revision to the convention. As a result, a ritual committee was appointed by the Executive Board and continued to work for four years. Each chapter submitted its version of the original ritual to the committee and in 1902 a completed initiation ritual was unanimously approved by the chapters. During the sixty years since adoption of this service, a few changes have been made and the requirement that the neophyte must face her sisters and make a speech has mercifully been omitted, but in all essentials it combines the phrases and classic symbolism of the original initiation with the beauty and pageantry contributed by Theta chapter.

CHAPTER REPORTS AT THE TURN OF THE CENTURY

At Evanston, when the 1900 convention met with Epsilon, Louise White (Haller) presided and Kate Gardner Cooke of Syracuse became head of the Executive Board, Alpha reported 37 members with four Phi Beta Kappas out of a senior class of ten. The chapter had moved to 701 Irving Avenue and eleven members lived in the house. Gamma reported from Madison that "fourteen of us occupy a large three story house" and with pardonable pride wrote: "This gives us by far the best sorority house in college." The report goes on to describe a rushing party: "A Gamma Phi father kindly placed a private car at our disposal, thus enabling us to take a party of fifty to spend the day at a lake in Northern Wisconsin." Delta at Boston University had two Phi Beta Kappas out of a class of five seniors, and was represented in all the campus activities. The chapter had entertained delegates to the Alpha Phi convention with a large tea. The Eta correspondent wrote that Benjamin Ide Wheeler was the new President of the University of California and that the chapter was planning a formal reception for his wife.

CHAPTER XII

The Crescent Rises

FIRST ISSUE OF THE MAGAZINE

THE NEED for a sorority magazine had been debated for two years whenever an opportunity arose at convention. In 1899, Lillian Parker Allen of Eta had requested that a committee of five investigate the possibility of preparing a quarterly publication. As so often happens when a bold project is proposed, the person making the suggestion, in this case Mrs. Allen was promptly made chairman of the committee. The other members were Claribel Moulton and Nina Rogers Sweetser, Boston; Mary Sanborn Richardson, Michigan; Mabel Mudge, Baltimore. Although the committee members lived in different parts of the country, they were not daunted by this inconvenience and began work at once. As a result of their hard work The Crescent appeared for the first time in June, 1900. It was a small pamphlet, its white cover adorned with a monogram and crescent.

FIRST DECADE OF "THE CRESCENT"

The contents of the first issue contained a poem by Sarah Satterthwaite Leslie, a story by Frances Gearhart, an article on fraternity life at the University of Michigan and a description of the Theta chapter house in Denver. In addition, there were two pages of personals and chapter letters. Delta, abetted by Boston Alumnæ, assumed responsibility for publication, but there was no subscription list and no assurance of financial support from the chapters.

Even though plans for financing the brave little magazine were vague, the committee continued, encouraged by the enthusiasm of the members. Mrs. Richardson was unable to continue after the first year and Katherine Whiting, '99, took her place. A report tells us that she collected the material for publication and did all the literary work with the exception of a few editorials. Mrs. Sweetser read proof and attended to the printing and mailing of all copies. The report tells us further that the receipts for the year 1903 were \$200.59, the expenditures \$177.10 and that the new manager, Annie Lund Merriam "is pleased to report a balance of 23.49."

Financing the magazine continued to be a real problem. No plan had been presented for life subscriptions and the early issues contain many tactful solicitations for support. In 1904, Anna Dimmick, Zeta '99, was appointed Editor by the Execu-



Anna M. Dimmick, first Editor of THE CRESCENT.

tive Board and Zeta chapter took the responsibility of publication. Miss Dimmick had been a newspaper woman and proved to be invaluable in the dual role of Editor and Business Manager. After four years of intermittent publication, The Crescent was on a firm basis as a quarterly. Miss Dimmick's first issue, January, 1904, displayed a new cover, designed by Alice Sloane Dimmick. The color was light brown and it was adorned with a monogram and two carnations connected by a crescent in darker brown.

As the circulation of the magazine grew, Zeta chapter resigned the responsibility of publication and in January, 1906, "Published by the Sorority" appears over Miss Dimmick's name. This legend was dropped after a year and the magazine was published in Columbus, Ohio, Miss Dimmick's home. It was with genuine regret that Gamma Phi Beta accepted Anna Dimmick's resignation in 1910. The long service of Lindsey Barbee as Editor began in June 1910. This issue was the first to be published by the George Banta Company, official publisher of The Crescent to this day.

A New Century Commences

THE 1901 convention was called to order on November 20 by Frances Conner in the Zeta chapter rooms. Olive Ducher of Barnard College was welcomed into the circle of delegates and gave an oral account of the installation of four-day-old Iota chapter, the ninth name on the Greek-letter roll. This convention named five official jewelers on the rather questionable basis that "it was too far for the westerners to come east for their pins, and too far for the easterners to go west!" The minutes go on to report that the discussion showed decided objections to having one jeweler, and some objections to having any! Out of the debate came the first mention of a requirement that a pin certificate be presented before purchase. A motion to adopt a standard pledge pin consisting of a monogram was defeated by only one vote, that of the convention president, who used her prerogative to break a tie. The matter was referred to the chapters again.



Emma Lowd, charter member of Delta, Chairman of Executive Board 1902, a title now known as Grand President.

Stanford University, the University of Washington, and a petitioning group at Minnesota were considered again as expansion possibilities, but the convention went no further than appointing a committee to "investigate the standing of each University" and report to the chapters.

A constitution revision committee headed by Louise L. Putnam, who had been Chairman of the Executive Board in 1896, made a progress report. Louise told of the infinite care with which her committee had searched the records of every convention beginning with the first in 1883, and the minutes of Alpha previous to that time. Their work gave the sorority the constitution adopted in 1903, which was based on the original documents, and, as Miss Putnam said, "preserved intact the spirit of the original constitution and the wording wherever possible."

FIRST WESTERN CONVENTION

Eta and the San Francisco Alumnæ were hostesses to convention delegates at Berkeley, August 27-30, 1902, an exception to the usual November date. The fall term had just opened, and the other six panhellenic sororities on campus vied with

each other to demonstrate traditional western hospitality to the visiting Gamma Phi delegates. A great deal of interest was centered on this meeting as it was the first college sorority convention to be held west of the Mississippi River. Louise Kellogg, then an Eta senior, presided over the 14 voting delegates, but the room was crowded with local alumnæ and members of the college chapter.

UNIFORM PLEDGE PIN ADOPTED

The first proposal for a uniform pledge pin design, a crescent in two shades of brown, was defeated; next, Zeta proposed a monogram pin, but again the vote was negative. Samples from different jewelers were exhibited, and finally Mrs. Palmer of New York Alumnæ moved that "the design of Newman, a shield with a brown field and fawn crescent, be adopted." This time there was unanimous approval and our now-familiar pledge pin received authorization.

For several years the words "fawn" or "tan" had been used with "brown" to describe the sorority colors. This convention decided to return to the words of the founders and defined the colors as "light and dark brown," as we do today. Another action concerning color was adoption of a constitutional provision stating that the color of the crescent in the badge must be black. This was doubtless a protest against pins with white crescents which had been made for a few members of Beta and Gamma chapters. However, there was no limitation on jewels used to ornament the badge, nor was this step taken for several years. Rubies or emeralds combined with diamonds, or monograms set with pearls or small turquoise chips were often ordered.

OTHER "FIRSTS" IN 1902

At the Berkeley convention, we hear for the first time a proposal for a traveling delegate, such as Alpha Phi had recently appointed. This idea was quickly disposed of as "impossible in the present state of the treasury." A motion for sorority examinations to be given by each chapter on history and the constitution met a better fate, and was approved. The appointment of Lillian Thompson as our representative to the new Intersorority Conference was confirmed; however, the motion to enter into the intersorority compact was defeated by unanimous vote. The convention closed with the adoption of Matthew V, 13-17 as the last scripture reading for all conventions, and so it has remained.

Kappa chapter's first report was read at the 1902 convention by Eleanor Sheldon. It gives some interesting details about expansion sixty years ago. On September 30, 1901, six girls had formed the Khalailu Club at the University of Minnesota with the intention of petitioning a national sorority. They wrote a letter to Alpha chapter, which responded that a petition must be sent to the convention in Baltimore that November. The minutes of the 1901 convention recorded interest but "further investigation was ordered." Miss Sheldon's report goes on to say that when the petition was refused the girls would have regarded the decision as final had they not met, by chance, Mrs. Edward H. Crooker (Louise L. Jones, '86) of Alpha chapter, who was then living in Minneapolis. "With her assistance a second petition was written and a copy together with credentials sent to each chapter." This petition was received with favor, and on May 23, 1902, Kappa chapter was installed by Mrs. Crooker, representing Alpha, and by Josephine Ross and Alice Bevans, representing Gamma. Fourteen additional members of Gamma were present. Miss Sheldon closes her account by saying, "We appreciate the great honor and responsibility you have placed in our hands. We long very earnestly to be a helpful branch of the sisterhood."

First Steps Toward Panhellenic Unity

AT THE TURN of the century, Goucher Women's College had a strong interfraternity agreement. Cornell and Syracuse had been struggling to achieve unanimity for a uniform pledge day, but it was plain that any successful solution to the unethical practices prevailing on most campuses would have to come from the national organizations acting together. Therefore, Mrs. Margaret Mason Whitney, President of Alpha Phi, called a meeting to be held in Chicago, May 24, 1902. Each of the seven sororities which had met in Boston 11 years before was invited to send a representative, and an invitation was extended to Chi Omega, organized in 1895 and already rapidly expanding. Miss Wardlow, President of Chi Omega, was ill and unable to attend; so the minutes were sent to Mrs. Ida Pace Purdue, editor of the *Eleusis*, who undertook to gain the approval of Chi Omega to a proposed compact.

FIRST INTERSORORITY CONFERENCE

Alpha Phi, the caller of the conference, acted as secretary, and the group elected a chairman. The purpose was "discussing the question of pledging and rushing, and suggesting a set of by-laws to be adopted by all the fraternities which should tend to the amelioration of existing conditions." The delegates to this first conference were very conservative, but a proposal came out of the meeting for a compact, the first of its kind. The recommendations were for a late pledge day, no pledging until matriculation, written bids to membership, and no publicity given to initiation, informal or otherwise. All these recommendations met with immediate opposition from the sororities when put before their conventions. Although some agreements were made among some of the participants, a constitution was not adopted by the group until 1908.

Probably the particular part of the suggested 1902 compact which was most abhorrent to the chapters was the ban on prematriculation pledging. High school sororities were strongly entrenched, and the custom of pledging or "spiking" girls before matriculation was widespread sixty years ago. Constitu-



Lillian Thompson, Beta, Gamma Phi Beta Delegate to National Panhellenic Conference for 34 years.

tions forbade a formal pledge service until after registration, yet a bewildered freshman might find herself half promised to one group on entering college but soon claimed by another exhibiting more aggressive methods. It was many years before ethical standards of conduct were formalized and accepted by every sorority, with a uniform pledge day fixed by college panhellenics on each college campus.

NAME OF CONFERENCE

In spite of discouragement, when members frequently failed to ratify the recommendations of their own delegates, the Intersorority Conference met annually until 1915, when biennial meetings were voted. The name was changed to National Panhellenic Conference in 1908, then was called a National Panhellenic Congress from 1912 to 1945 when the title Conference was resumed. Gamma Phi Beta's delegate to the first meeting was Lillian Thompson, and she continued to serve as delegate for 34 years.

CHAPTER XV

Lambda Installed

THE APPLICATION of a local called "Alpha" at the University of Washington had been refused early in 1902 on the grounds that the University was too new and that the student body was small. But Eta chapter at Berkeley asked to have the petition reconsidered and sent two members to Seattle to interview the local group. Winifred Sunderlin Haggett of Beta and Cora Bennett of Gamma, residents of Seattle added their favorable recommendations to Eta's urgent pleas, and this time the petition was accepted.

In the meantime, Delta Gamma had decided to accept a petition from another local on the campus. Lillian Thompson, President of the Executive Board, lost no time and wired Mrs. Haggett to install the group without delay. According to Miss Thompson's convention report, "On May 17, a charter was granted by unanimous vote. Delta Gamma was hurrying to put in a chapter before we should be ready, so the President telegraphed Eta to initiate immediately. This was done and our chapter was started several days before Delta Gamma could

get ready." Actually, although the chapter was installed ten days before Delta Gamma, the Delta Gamma charter grant preceded that of Gamma Phi Beta by a few hours. For many years the question of which group was first was a matter of debate, but Lambda chapter proceeded on the assumption that it was the first on campus and immediately organized a college panhellenic. The dispute has long since faded into past history.

PROBLEMS OF COMMUNICATION

On November 10, 1903, convention opened in Denver with Lindsey Barbee presiding. Lillian Thompson, in her report as retiring president of the Executive Board, made a stirring appeal for a better system of communication between the Executive Board and the chapters. She declared that the old method of letters and reports sent from one chapter to another through corresponding secretaries had proved unworkable. She reminded the convention that the addition of new chapters called for new methods and more business-like procedures, and she suggested biennial conventions. She was in close touch with the other panhellenic groups and she did not hesitate to tell her convention audience that they must continually strive for improvement if Gamma Phi was to keep its respected position. She asked for better support of the magazine and improvement of its contents, saying that it could be a powerful agent in unifying the sorority. Her recommendations carried a great deal of weight not only because she had served on the Executive Board, but also because she had been Secretary for the second Intersorority Conference just two months before convention.

CONVENTION IN NEW YORK

Iota chapter at Barnard College and New York Alumnæ were hostesses to the 1904 convention. The opening date, November 8, coincided with that of the national presidential election. That evening was an exciting one for the delegates, as they were taken on a tour of downtown New York to see the good-humored crowds shaking rattles, shouting, and blowing horns while pictures of the state's favorite candidate, Theodore Roosevelt, were thrown on a large screen in Times Square.

The business sessions of the convention were held at Earle Hall on the Columbia campus in two large rooms usually occupied by the Y.W.C.A., and were followed by a large tea given by the chapters of Kappa Kappa Gamma, Kappa Alpha Theta, Alpha Phi, and Delta Delta Delta for the convention delegates and visitors. The climax of the convention was the banquet and ball on Friday night, held at the Hotel Astor at Broadway and



Florence Clifford Savage, Delta, Grand President, 1906.

Forty-fifth Street. Sitting with the new President of the Executive Board, Elizabeth Putnam, was one of the Founders, Eunice Adeline Curtis. Grace Howard Smith, who was herself to be President twenty years later, wrote that when Miss Curtis rose to respond to a toast she exclaimed, "Girls, this is the happiest moment of my life."



Grace Howard Smith, Alpha '99, elected Grand President at Golden Jubilee
Convention, 1924.

GAMMA BETA BECOMES MU CHAPTER

Before the next convention, a new chapter was added to the roll. Gamma Beta had been organized at Stanford University in the spring of 1903 for the purpose of applying for a charter from Gamma Phi Beta. The group took a house on Alvarado Row and engaged Eunice Gray (Gamma) as house mother. A favorable vote was obtained at the close of the 1904 convention, and Mu chapter was installed January 9, 1905, under the direction of Eta chapter assisted by four alumnæ members from Beta, Gamma, Theta.

For forty years, Mu chapter was distinguished for its fine scholarship, campus activity record, and prominent alumnæ, including Beatrice Hill Wittenberg, who was elected Grand President in 1960 and re-elected in 1962. In 1905, no one could could have foreseen that all sororities would leave the Stanford campus in 1944, nor could Iota chapter members have guessed in 1905 that the Barnard College administration would remove all sorority chapters in 1915. At that time the edict was especially trying to Gamma Phi Beta, since Una Winterburn Harsen of Iota chapter was then Grand President.

EARTHQUAKE IN THE SPRING, CONVENTION IN THE FALL

This fraternity opposition was far in the future in 1905 when Kappa chapter was convention hostess and Florence C. Savage of Boston became President of the Executive Board. Lambda set the next convention date for October, 1906, earlier than had been customary, "in order for the delegates to take advantage of the summer rates."

On April 18, 1906, Northern California experienced one of the worst earthquakes in history. Damage was not extensive in Berkeley, but fire had reduced downtown San Francisco to ashes and rubble, and one student at Stanford was killed. All classes were dismissed at both universities, and seniors were given certificates of graduation without any formality. A tent city was built on the Berkeley campus to house refugees, and the Gamma Phis joined other women students in nursing duties at the gymnasium, which had become a temporary hospital for some of the thousands of homeless people who were ferried over from the stricken city.

By fall, both campuses had resumed a normal appearance, and both Eta and Mu sent delegates and visitors to Seattle to

convention. Sigma Nu and Beta Theta Pi gave parties for the guests, and Delta Gamma, discarding old disputes about "who's first," gave a reception in honor of Gamma Phi Beta. Gertrude Ross of Milwaukee became Executive Board President, and the principal business was a plan for biennial conventions.

CHAPTER XVI

The Founders Together Again

THE NEXT CONVENTION, called the thirty-third in the records though in fact the twenty-fifth, was held in Syracuse, November 12-15, 1907. Ruth Laycock (Reed), a senior, presided, and Amy Phelan (Warner) became President. This convention is especially noteworthy because it was attended by all four founders, the first time they had been together at a Gamma Phi function for many years. Their photographs appeared on the banquet program, and they were never together again. Irma Schoeplin, Alpha '03, wrote a friend, commenting on the striking appearance of the Founders as they received the convention visitors. She said, "I had never realized that they were so fine-looking—perhaps not beautiful, but very handsome, taller than I expected, dressed in black silk, greeting each of us with dignity and gracious charm. What a privilege to see them."

Grace Lasher Berry (Epsilon) became Executive Board President at the 1908 convention held in November at Ann Arbor. By this time the roll of alumnæ chapters had been increased to eight, established in the following order: Chicago, Boston, Syracuse, New York, Milwaukee, San Francisco, and Denver. But the expansion policy in the colleges continued to be extremely conservative. Petitions were inspected and refused. Unless each chapter showed a two-thirds majority vote in favor of a petitioning group, the possibility of a new charter was lost. The members were becoming dissatisfied with the unwillingness of the older groups to admit new chapters. Many letters were written to The Crescent in favor of expansion, including one from Charles Moss, husband of Frances E. Haven. An opportunity came to be the first sorority to have a chapter at the University of Oregon. The alumnæ and collegiates at Seattle, Stanford, and Berkeley urged acceptance of the petition from Tau Pi, a local established in 1904, and sent members to investigate the group. This application was voted on favorably, and installation took place on December 18, 1908.

CONVENTION RECEPTION IN CAMPUS BUILDING

The first convention held under a new division of east, midwest, and west met in Berkeley, California in November, 1909. A printers' strike delayed publication of The Crescent for several weeks, enabling the Editor to include reports of the convention in the October issue! Each of the chapters was represented by one or more delegates, and seventy-five Gamma Phis were present at the banquet. A very unusual feature of the social program was the unprecedented use of the Women's Gymnasium, known as Hearst Hall, for a reception and dance to which faculty and students were invited. Rachel V. Colby, Eta alumna, was the author of this bold idea, and when she received permission from President Wheeler and Dean Lucy Sprague to use the entire building, Eta was jubilant. Alumnæ



Gamma Phi Beta's beloved Founders, pictured in 1907 are, from top clockwise, Helen M. Dodge, Francis E. Haven, E. Adeline Curtis and Mary A. Bingham.

brought oriental rugs; flowers and potted plants arrived by the truck load to transform the large hall. Supper was served by candle light at small tables on another floor, and an orchestra played throughout the evening. The surprised guests talked about the affair for weeks afterward.

BIENNIAL CONVENTION VOTED

The business sessions were presided over by Sarah Morgan (Patterson), '08, who had been elected chairman by the hostess chapter, as was still the custom. At the close of the convention Mabel E. Stone advanced to the presidency of the Executive Board. Approval was finally won for biennial conventions, but the delegates hesitated to change the custom of holding convention near the founding date. The tradition of November conventions had become a real hardship for many of the collegiates, who had to spend days in train travel in addition to missing classes. In 1909 automobiles were not in general use, nor were there paved highways outside the cities. The Wright brothers were experimenting with the airplane—commercial flights were far in the future. The cost of train transportation for a delegate was a strain on a chapter budget, and the collegiates welcomed the two-year interval between conventions.

FOURTEENTH CHAPTER INSTALLED

Another western chapter was added to the roll before the next convention. Edith Prosch of Seattle and other alumnæ in the Northwest had urged consideration of the University of Idaho for several years. Their perseverance was rewarded by the acceptance of a local petitioning group soon after the 1909 convention, with installation following on February 3, 1910. Xi chapter, with fifteen collegiates and twelve alumnæ became the first national sorority at the University of Idaho.

CONVENTION IN BOSTON IN 1911

Mary Endicott Shepherd assumed the presidency of the Executive Board when the 1911 Boston convention closed with a banquet at the Hotel Tuileries. She was well aware of the desire of the membership for more chapters, more supervision, and improved financial policies. The appointment of a visiting delegate was referred to the chapters, but a request for District Conventions, forerunners of the present Province Conferences. had to be denied because of the cost. Frances E. Haven, now Mrs. Charles M. Moss, had written to each chapter urging expansion at the University of Illinois, where her husband was a faculty member. This, too, had to be referred to the chapters before action could be taken, Lillian Thompson reported that the National Panhellenic Conference had dropped the title "Sororities" in favor of "Fraternities" as official designation of the groups and that a rotation system for panhellenic officers, based on founding dates of their fraternities, had been adopted.



Mary Endicott Shepherd, Delta, Grand President, 1911.

CHAPTER XVII

Serpents in Paraaise

THE MEMBERS of women's fraternities received a rude jolt when the Century magazine published a series of critical articles in November and December, 1912, and in January, 1913. The author was Miss Edith Rickert, a Vassar graduate, who acknowledged that she had no first-hand acquaintance with coeducational institutions having fraternity chapters but claimed to have investigated the situation through questionnaires. The articles were illustrated with cartoons such as one showing a distressed rushee tied to a radiator, entitled, "A Novel Method of Extracting a Promise to Wear a Fraternity Badge." Illustrations also included photographs at the University of Wisconsin showing homes of Gamma Phi Beta, Delta Gamma, Kappa Kappa Gamma, and Chi Omega. Florence A. Armstrong, Editor of the Alpha Chi Omega Lyre, wrote a strong rebuttal which was published in every NPC magazine. In her article, Miss Armstrong quoted a few of Miss Rickert's more inflamed statements, such as, "The Fraternity System is hastening on our 'French Revolution' by creating a type that rules by habit rather than by individual power and wisdom, and by inflexible system of caste." NPC leaders regarded Miss Rickert's attack as unwarranted exaggeration and urged their chapters to work for better public relations and high scholarship.

Publication of Miss Rickert's articles in such a well-known magazine, reaching every part of the country, reflected the critical attitude of a few state legislatures. At this time a bill introduced into the Ohio State Legislature would have removed all Greek-letter societies from state-supported institutions, but it was defeated. In the opinion of one NPC editor, the fraternity system was not growing as fast as the institutions and therefore

attracted too much attention. She urged a more liberal policy and faster expansion over a wider area.

This *Century* series was only one example of a widespread antagonism to the changing status of women. Criticism was being leveled at all women's organizations. Women were changing the social structure of America. The General Federation of Women's Clubs had affiliated with a National Child Labor Committee, resulting in the adoption of child labor laws in 43 states between 1902 and 1910. Under the slogan "Let us be our sisters' keepers," state and national federations of women's clubs were leading a fight against women's working conditions. The drive for women's suffrage, though not as militant as in England, had already enfranchised women in a few states. Legislators were inclined to view any nationally organized group of women with distrust.

The fraternity system was not the only feature of campus life to come under fire. Then, as now, the colleges were often considered to be hotbeds of undisciplined liberalism. The *Scroll* of Phi Delta Theta quoted the *New York Times* of February 23, 1913:

The Michigan Junior Hop, greatest of Michigan's social events... has been abolished. The action was taken by the faculty, the immediate impetus for the step being given by the near riot that occurred at the doors of the recent hop, when a mob of students and townspeople, seeking admission to the gallery whence they might watch the great ball, overpowered the university officers and janitors, battered down the gymnasium doors with sections of gas main, and so obtained access to the hall.

The fact that the tango and other objectionable forms of dancing were indulged in . . . was another reason advanced by the faculty in support of their measure suppressing the hop. The general extravagance of the affair also caused much criticism. This last feature had caused the people of the state to make a strong protest. . . .

CHAPTER XVIII

Founded by a Founder

PHI BETA was a local society at the University of Illinois, organized to petition Gamma Phi Beta, and sponsored by Frances E. Haven Moss and Violet Jayne Schmidt of Beta, a former Dean of Women at Illinois. Charles M. Moss, always a friend of Gamma Phi Beta and a charter member of Pi chapter of Psi Upsilon at Syracuse added his recommendation to that of his wife.



Frances E. Haven Moss who sponsored Omicron chapter.

Phi Beta's petition was a handsome booklet bound in soft leather, and it listed the college activities of each petitioner with her photograph. There were three Phi Beta Kappas and membership in many other honoraries was noted. Nina Gresham, later International Historian, was one of the group. But acceptance did not come immediately even though each chapter had received a copy of the petition and a letter from Frances Haven Moss urging favorable action. Each Greek-letter and alumnæ chapter finally sent the affirmative vote required, and Phi Beta was installed as Omicron chapter on May 24, 1913 by a group of Epsilon collegiates and Chicago Alumnæ members. A reception given by Mrs. Moss and Mrs. Schmidt introduced the new chapter to the University, and the day closed with a banquet where the speakers included Mrs. Moss, Carrie Morgan, Klea Cozzens, and Honta Smalley Bredin.

The war on the tango in the university dancing circles is growing in vigor. . . . The men's organization, the Michigan Union, after first limiting the tango, has now suppressed it completely, neither the tango or any similar dances or "clutch holds" being allowed on the Union floor where a majority of the University dances are held.

1913 CONVENTION

The Self-Government room of Lathrop Hall on the University of Wisconsin campus was the location for the 1913 convention. Credentials were presented by delegates from 15 Greekletter chapters and nine alumnæ chapters. Officers, alternate delegates, and visitors made a total of 75 in attendance at the business sessions.

THE NEW LOOK IN 1913

With no ill-will and little debate, constitutional changes were adopted which were destined to have far-reaching effect. The conservatism of the past was put aside and progressive legislation endorsed without dissension. A Visiting Delegate was authorized, and the position given immediately to Marie Derge, Eta. Within a few weeks she found that she would be unable to serve, and Katherine Taney Silverson, Kappa, was appointed. This office opened the way for our present Collegiate Vice President, Province system, and Collegiate Directors.

The 1913 convention voted unanimously to change the system of government and centralize authority. A pilot plan was adopted enlarging the Executive Board and naming the offices:



Katherine T. Silverson, first Visiting Delegate.

President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Panhellenic Delegate, adding the Visiting Delegate as an ex-officion member. It was recommended that the first four officers should be chosen from the same area, if possible from the same city. This procedure was in effect for many years, simplifying communication between Executive Board members. No change was made in the name "Sorority Council," by which the Executive Board had been known for the previous two years.

EXPANSION MODERNIZED

A change from the old requirements to a new system for granting charters met with enthusiastic support. The constitution was amended to permit Greek-letter and alumnæ chapters to be granted by the consent of (1) the Executive Board, (2) the Visiting Delegate (3) delegates from the nearest chapters. This decision was hailed with delight by the delegates who had seen many petitions offered Gamma Phi Beta first, failing to pass by vote of one chapter, then snapped up by another sorority. The definition of "nearest chapters" was not put into the amendment at this time, and several years elapsed before it was clarified. In the meantime the President was empowered to designate which chapters could have a vote.

NEW NATIONAL COMMITTEES

Mary Whitford, Alpha, '81, was appointed to the new office of Historian. A National Scholarship chairman was appointed, Mrs. H. W. Douglas of Ann Arbor, Michigan. Eleanor Sheldon of Minneapolis Alumnæ headed a new Expansion Committee. Ruth Guppy, Beta, Dean of Women at the University of Oregon, took the chairmanship of a Committee on Uniform Examinations. Esther Potter of Syracuse Alumnæ was appointed Chairman of a Committee on Pin Certificates.

LIFE SUBSCRIPTIONS

Mary E. Shepherd was re-elected President and in a Crescent article following convention, emphasized the importance of another amendment adopted in 1913 authorizing life sub-

scriptions to The Crescent: Constructive motions were made and passed up to the last minute of the business sessions. A real break with the past came when the Stanford delegate suggested summer conventions and invited the delegates to be the next guests of Mu in 1915. The invitation was accepted, with the time to be arranged later with the Executive Board. The last motion of the convention was made by Honta Bredin, requiring uniform convention credentials to be printed and sent to the chapters by the Executive Board. The motion was carried unanimously, authorizing a custom we accept as routine today.

GAMMA PHI BETA GOES TO WASHINGTON

Following the 1913 convention came another event that was of international interest. When? The afternoon of November 25, 1913. Where? The White House. What? The wedding of Jessie Wilson, to Francis Sayre. Seven of the bride's Gamma Phi sisters were invited to attend, and we can imagine their excitement as they were ushered into the East Room where the ceremony took place. Jessie and her sister Margaret had attended Goucher College while their distinguished father, Woodrow Wilson, was president of Princeton. Both girls had been popular members of Zeta chapter, and Jessie was a Phi Beta Kappa. Margaret Axon Elliot, Mrs. Wilson's sister, had been a Gamma Phi Beta at Goucher College, graduating in 1902. In her book, "The Woodrow Wilsons," Eleanor Wilson McAdoo describes the wedding: the East Room blazing with lights, the Marine Band in scarlet coats, the crowds of guests on either side of a white-ribboned aisle. But the reception was "the nicest part," according to Margaret Handy's report in The Crescent. She writes: "Jessie was more beautiful than ever before. Only a few people at a time were allowed to go into the Blue Room, there was no formal line nor anything to suggest that it was more than a quiet home wedding. We chatted a moment with the President and Mrs. Wilson and went across the room to greet Jessie and Mr. Sayre. Surely no one but the Wilsons could have done it in just that way. When we drove away we decided it was the nicest, most informal and happiest wedding we had ever attended."



Zeta Chapter, 1907. Front row, from left, Kezia Manifold, Mary Leary, Jessie Wilson, Ethel Shriner, Josephine Stone, Mary Christy. Back row, Mary T.

McCurley, Flora Robinson, Jean Thoburn, Caroline Kline.

Work and Fun in California

THE AUGUST 25-28, 1915 convention at Asilomar, California, was the first to be held away from a college environment. Mu chapter of Stanford University was hostess, and offered the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco as an additional attraction to lure delegates and visitors to the Pacific Coast, Asilomar at that time was the Y.W.C.A. Conference Ground and its name, meaning Retreat by the Sea, had been coined by Helen Salisbury, a Stanford Gamma Phi Beta and Y.W.C.A. secretary. It is located on the Monterey Peninsula, about 100 miles south of San Francisco with acres of pine trees for background and facing a long sandy beach. The site has since been acquired by the State and more buildings erected to care for the constant demand for its facilities for conference groups. In 1915 there was an Administration Building, Auditorium, and large dining hall, but no other permanent buildings. The Gamma Phis were housed in tent houses and the lights went out at ten o'clock! Obviously there could be no formal entertainment, but the girls vied with each other in putting on skits, were taken on scenic drives, built bonfires on the beach and had a glorious time!

GAMMA PHI BETA MOVES AHEAD

If the 1913 convention was noteworthy in its emancipation from hampering tradition, the convention of 1915 went still further in consolidating the gains made two years previously. The provisional plan concerning officers was made part of the constitution and new progressive legislation approved. The "Sorority Council" became Grand Council, and the president would henceforth be known as Grand President. Mrs. Harsen, retiring president, conducted the business meetings which had customarily been chaired by a collegiate member. Never again would this responsibility be assigned to a college girl. New expansion procedure had added two new chapters since the previous Convention. Pi chapter at the University of Nebraska was installed June 22, 1914, and sent three representatives to Asilomar: Marjorie Cobb, Aileen Eberman and Gladys Wilkinson. Rho at the University of Iowa became the seventeenth chapter on the roll on June 15, 1915, too recently installed to send a delegate on the long trip to the Pacific Coast.

MORE EXPANSION GAINS IN 1915

Eleanor Sheldon, Chairman of the new Expansion Committee, made a strong argument at Asilomar in favor of new opportunities in State agricultural colleges, where, she said, "The academic standard is beyond cavil." The delegates agreed and a petition was presented on the convention floor from Tau Kappa Sigma, a ten year old local at Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins. Pi, Xi, Theta and Denver Alumnæ, Kappa and Minneapolis were permitted to vote on the petition at the close of the session. The vote was favorable and Tau Kappa Sigma installed as Tau Chapter, October 16, 1915. At the same session, Mrs. Harsen announced the granting of a charter to the Crescent Club at the University of Kansas, to be known as Sigma chapter with installation set for October 9, 1915.



OTHER FIRSTS

At Asilomar, a Gamma Phi Beta crest was chosen from several designs submitted in competition. This is exactly the same design which we now call our coat-of-arms and the artist was Gertrude Comfort (Morrow), Eta, '13, a graduate of the School of Architecture at the University of California and a Phi Beta Kappa.

The office of "Councillor" was created at the 1915 convention, to be filled by the retiring president who was expected to act as adviser to the incoming president. This office was continued for more than thirty years.

The final break with the past came when the convention voted to make public the names of chapter officers and to adopt a policy of "modified secrecy" in connection with the constitution.

ENDOWMENT FUND CREATED

To Blanche Shove Palmer of Syracuse Alumnæ belongs the honor of proposing the establishment of an Endowment Fund at the 1915 convention. She suggested that the alumnæ chapters pay into the fund, and that the interest be used to carry on the work of the sorority, subject to the control of the Grand Council. Her motion was carried unanimously and the first money contributed to the fund was collected by eager Stanford Gamma Phi Betas on the train returning the delegates to San Francisco, a total of \$11.00.

NATIONAL FELLOWSHIP PROPOSED

The first mention of a national philanthropy was heard at Asilomar, when the delegates voted to raise a "Social Service" fund of \$500 before the next convention.

It was agreed that the money would be used as a graduate fellowship in social service and administered by the Association of Collegiate Alumnæ, the organization we now call A.A.U.W.

FIRST CONVENTION INITIATES

The program for the last evening at Asilomar was a model initiation. The first candidates ever to be initiated at a convention were Jeanette Dyer and Elender Wills, pledges of Eta; Kanena Mackenzie, a Kappa pledge, and Helen Humphrey, pledged to the local group at Colorado Agricultural College, which had been admitted as Tau chapter only a few hours before. The following day was spent at Stanford University, then on to San Francisco where the Palace Hotel was the scene of the final banquet.

LAST DAYS OF IOTA

The administration at Barnard College of Columbia University had imposed a three-year probation period in 1912 on all fraternities in the college. No new members were to be initiated during this time, so by the end of the period only seniors were left. In April, 1915, the furniture of the apartment the girls had occupied was auctioned. Dorothy Dean wielded the hammer and the bidding for a tea set was "very snappy" according to Iota's final Crescent report, written by Fredricka Belknap. Commencement Day marked the end of Iota's fourteen years of loyal existence as a Gamma Phi Beta chapter. Former members of Iota affiliated with alumnæ chapters at once and have always been active in New York City Alumnæ. Aurill Bishop, a former Iota member, visited the 1962 convention at Spring Lake, New Jersey, bringing with

her a package of old Crescents from her college days, to add to the historical exhibit.

TRIBUTE TO A FOUNDER

The March 1916 issue of The Crescent brought the news of the death of Mary Alice Bingham Willoughby, on January 14, 1916, in Utica, New York. She had maintained her close friendship with the other three founders over the years, and Helen M. Dodge Ferguson ended a tribute to her memory with a verse:

"We cherish....
Thoughts of thy clear-eyed sense of duty,
Thy generous scorn of all things wrong—
The truth, the strength, the graceful beauty
Which blended in thy song."

CHAPTER XX

War Clouds Gather

BUSINESS AS USUAL

IN SPITE of the war raging in Europe, the average United States citizen in 1916 had no premonition that this country might be drawn into the conflict. In January of that year, THE CRESCENT reported the philanthropies of the chapters. All except one had been concentrating its efforts on needs in the local community. The exception, Mu at Stanford University, sent a long article about the appointment by Herbert Hoover of Charlotte Hoffman Kellogg as chairman of the Stanford Belgian Relief Commission.

Mu Chapter was working for Belgian Relief under Mrs. Kellogg's direction. Since Charlotte Kellogg was a Gamma Phi Beta from the Berkeley chapter, the article was of unusual interest to all Gamma Phis, but more than a year elapsed before the sorority adopted Belgian relief as a national project.

During 1916, Grand Council met twice in Chicago, and Council bulletins were sent to the chapters for the first time. The May bulletin announced the installation of another new chapter, Upsilon, at Hollins College, Virginia. Upsilon was the former Alpha chapter of Phi Mu Gamma, a sorority with several chapters in junior colleges. When Hollins attained the rank of other colleges acceptable to NPC, this group sent a petition to Gamma Phi Beta. A formal inspection brought a glowing report of Phi Mu Gamma and favorable recommendations from Blanche Shove Palmer, Chairman of Endowment, and Emma Lowd, a former president of Gamma Phi Beta. The installation service was held June 3, 1916, with Zeta members from Goucher College in charge of the ceremony.

CONVENTION PLANS

Zeta and Baltimore Alumnæ chapter were to be hostesses for the next convention and had selected the last week in March, 1917, for the conclave. The reason for this unusual time, they explained, was the summer heat in Baltimore, and the convenience of the Easter vacation period for travel. No one knew in advance how fortunate it was that an early date had been chosen. One week after convention adjourned, April 6, 1917, President Wilson made his historic announcement declaring the United States at war with Germany. Immediately all unnecessary travel was curtailed and scheduled conventions cancelled indefinitely.



Carrie Morgan, Gamma, Grand President from 1915 to 1919.

CONVENTION BUSINESS

When 112 officers, delegates and visitors assembled at the Stafford Hotel in Baltimore, March 28, 1917, we can be sure that not one person realized that a crisis was imminent. The convention was a short one, only three days, but several important motions were passed. One settled for all time that future conventions would be held during the summer. Miss Wellington of Boston earned the gratitude of the Historian by her motion to re-number conventions, beginning with the first. Unanimous approval made the 1917 convention the 31st in the forty-third year of the sorority, and all conventions following have observed this numbering. Miss Carrie Morgan was reelected Grand President and Margaret Nachtrieb was appointed Visiting Delegate in place of Katherine Silverson. Alida Moss, daughter of Frances E. Haven Moss, asked for consideration of a recognition pin but the delegates' decision was unfavorable.

In her President's report, Miss Morgan suggested that income from the Endowment Fund be used to finance transfer students to be sent to help new chapters, the first mention of such a plan. The expansion chairman listed fifteen campuses which were being investigated, and announced the installation of two new chapters within a year, Upsilon at Hollins College in 1916, and Phi chapter, Washington University, St. Louis, February 23, 1917, just a month before convention opened.

CHAPTER XXI

War Work at Home and Abroad

IMMEDIATELY after war was declared, Gamma Phi alumnæ and collegiates set to work in their local communities, under the direction of the Red Cross, folding bandages, sewing and knitting. Florence M. Marshall, Delta, was appointed to head the Women's Bureau of Red Cross. Her assignment was to stimulate women's participation in non-professional work which could be done without special preparation, and to standardize all knitted articles and hospital supplies.

Florence M. Patterson, Epsilon, assistant director of nursing for Red Cross at Washington, was sent to Roumania as head of a nursing unit for a hospital of five hundred beds, caring for military and civil cases. Miss Patterson was decorated by Queen Marie of Roumania for her wonderful work. Thirty-five other Gamma Phi Betas went to Europe to do essential work for the Red Cross or War Department.

HELP FOR BELGIAN BABIES

Early in the war, President Wilson appointed Charlotte Kellogg the only woman on the Committee for Belgian Relief. Her book, "Women of Belgium" attracted wide interest throughout the United States, the profit from sales going to the Relief Fund. In the spring of 1918 Mrs. Kellogg suggested a project for all Gamma Phi Beta chapters. Her plan was for Gamma Phi Betas to put in public places theft-proof wooden stands containing milk bottles for the collection of relief funds. The stands were designed to display an attractive poster with the words: "Help Save the Children of Belgium." Underneath the slogan was printed, "Exclusive privilege of using Milk Bottles for Belgian Relief granted by the Belgian Minister to National Sorority of Gamma Phi Beta."

INFLUENZA STRIKES

The campaign got under way immediately with stands placed in moving picture houses, hotels, stores, and railroad stations. However, within a few weeks, a terrible influenza epidemic swept the country. All places of entertainment were closed, many schools failed to open, and at the height of the epidemic, people who ventured out of their houses wore gauze masks in an effort to avoid the deadly germs. In spite of this national disaster, Gamma Phi Beta reported in December, 1918, that the sorority had sent approximately \$7,000 for aid of Belgian children. With the signing of the Armistice, November 11, 1918, the milk bottle campaign was closed; but individuals, chapters, and Grand Council continued to send money to numerous little French orphans "adopted" during the war.

At the close of convention, Lillian Thompson, NPC delegate, released a confidential statistical report she had prepared covering each college chapter of the sorority. She called it: "A Survey of Gamma Phi Beta" and urged its study by chapter officers as a guide to improvement. It pointed out those chapters whose scholarship was lower than the national average, showed that half the chapters owned their houses and that the percentage of pledges was high on each campus.



Charlotte Hoffman Kellogg, Eta, only woman on the Committee for Belgian Relief, directed by Herbert Hoover.

THREE NEW CHAPTERS IN 1918

Neither war nor pestilence halted the interest of Miss Morgan and her Grand Council in expansion. Petitions continued to be sent to the Expansion committee, many from groups organized several years previously for the purpose of petitioning Gamma Phi Beta. The first such group to be chartered in 1918 had been known as Beta Tau Beta at Oregon State College, Corvallis, Oregon. Nu chapter at nearby Eugene, conducted the installation on April 26, 1918, and 39 young women became members of Chi chapter. Phi Delta Theta Fraternity loaned their house for the weekend initiation activities. A local society at the University of Oklahoma, called Kappa Lambda, was organized in 1917, rented a house and immediately petitioned Gamma Phi Beta. The group was installed as Psi chapter, September 13, 1918, by members of Sigma chapter. The last chapter to be installed in 1918 was Omega at Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, Organized as Zeta Iota in 1914, the group had corresponded with Gamma Phi officials for several years. The petition was granted in September, 1918, and a fall in stallation planned, but the campus was quarantined because of the flu epidemic. Installation had to be postponed until December 20, 1918, the first day of vacation. Because of the circumstances, there could be no reception and few visitors.

Reconstruction

WHEN Grand Council met in Chicago, January 19, 1919, a full year had elapsed since the last meeting. Like every other sorority, Gamma Phi Beta needed direction and help to repair the damage wrought by the war years. Many alumnæ had been called into war service or had resigned because of illness. It had been impossible to visit the college chapters until the close of the year because of the influenza quarantine. Air mail service did not exist at that time, and correspondence with the western chapters was slow. A successful convention was needed to inspire the members and draw the chapters together.

The Council appointed Marian Van Patten, a recent graduate of Northwestern, to be Business Manager of The Crescent. She replaced Miriam Gerlach, Illinois, who had resigned to become Dean of Women at South Dakota State College. Other appointments were made as quickly as possible and the Council turned to convention plans. Bulletins were sent to the chapters requesting close attention to convention business and urging a large attendance. Convention was scheduled for August 24-28, 1919, at the Hotel Stanley, Estes Park, Colorado, With Theta chapter and Denver alumnæ as hostesses.

SHADOWS OF THE FUTURE

In the 1919 convention minutes, we find many constructive ideas which have since been developed to strengthen the sorority. Miss Carrie Morgan, retiring Grand President, asked for a Memorial Service to be used at convention. The delegates approved, and Lindsey Barbee was commissioned to write the beautiful ceremony we use today. Miss Morgan urged all college chapters to send a chapter news letter regularly to all their alumnæ. Michigan's "Beta Banter," Epsilon's "Crescent Chatter" and many other stimulating and interesting chapter news-sheets resulted from this appeal.

WIDER SUPERVISION

Division of the sorority into provinces was discussed at Estes Park, but the delegates were not ready to adopt such a novel idea. However, when Margaret Nachtrieb, successor to Mrs. Silverson as Visiting Delegate, requested the continuance of a system tried the previous year, the delegates were entirely satisfied, Miss Nachtrieb explained that she had found it impossible to visit all twenty-three chapters during the past two chaotic years. Grand Council, recognizing the emergency, had divided the country into four districts, giving Miss Nachtrieb three assistants, who visited college and alumnæ chapters near their homes during the war period. At the close of convention, Miss Nachtrieb asked to be relieved of her responsibility as chairman. Adaline S. Bullen of Denver was appointed to take her place. Miss Bullen's three assistants were: Irene C. Garrett, Syracuse: Anna A. Raymond, Boston, and Elizabeth Bridge, Berkeley. The four were known as the Committee on Chapter Inspection. The chairman, an ex-officio Council member, was called Chairman of Visiting Delegates until 1927.

ALUMNÆ ORGANIZATION

In 1919, the number of alumnæ groups had increased to twenty, and correspondence showed alumnæ interest increasing in areas where no formal organization existed. Elizabeth Bridge, who had been one of the visiting assistants to Margaret Nachtrieb in 1918, came to convention with a plan for organizing the alumnæ. It was promptly christened the Alumnæ Secretary Plan, endorsed by the delegates, and Miss Bridge chosen as the first Alumnæ Secretary.

A committee was appointed to set up boundary lines for twenty-two alumnæ districts, subject to revision if a second alumnæ chapter were formed in any district.

Each district was in charge of a secretary whose duties were to keep alumnæ membership files for her area, collect Crescent subscriptions and annual alumnæ dues of \$2.00 per member. The Alumnæ Secretary received from the college chapters the names and addresses of all girls graduating or leaving college during the year. These names were distributed to the secretaries of the appropriate districts. Finally, the secretary and her assistants were to work closely with the visiting delegates in establishing and maintaining alumnæ chapters and associations. Looking back over the years, we can see that the recognition of the value of alumnæ support and plans to organize it were outstanding contributions to our future development, marking this convention as an important milestone.

CENTRAL OFFICE

It was obvious to the Gamma Phis who listened in 1919 to the reports of overworked officers, plans for new work and the long list of expansion petitions, that a central Office was the next step. Other sororities were thinking of the same thing, but Delta Delta Delta was the first to act and in 1916 had established a business office in Chicago. Grand Council was authorized to consult with Tri Delta officers concerning an Executive Office plan and put it in effect, if possible.

The convention closed with the election of Lindsey Barbee, as Grand President and a sincere resolution of gratitude and appreciation to Carrie Morgan and the other retiring officers.

Even with so much serious business to fill the four days of convention, the two hundred Gamma Phis at Estes Park had fun. Theta chapter put on a vaudeville show which included a very funny parody of rushing called "When Greek Meets Greek," written by Lindsey Barbee. The girls enjoyed a "steak fry" one evening under the pines, horseback rides, a fancy dress party where the first prize went to Miss Bridge who represented a rag doll. In nearby Denver, Gamma Phi Betas were honored guests at a formal tea given by Kappa Kappa Gamma.

We Become International

THE January, 1920 Crescent announced the installation of Gamma Phi Beta's first Canadian chapter, Alpha Alpha at the University of Toronto, October 30, 1919. Within twenty years the sorority had doubled the number of chapters and was starting the alphabet again. Alpha Alpha had been a local sorority named Delta Phi, founded in 1917. The petitioning members had a splendid scholarship and activity record. Eight college girls from Alpha assisted in the installation. Among them was Ursula Smith, who, as Mrs. William Owen, served as NPC Delegate and Expansion Chairman from 1946 to 1950.

THREE MORE CHAPTERS BEFORE CONVENTION

In 1921, college students would have laughed heartily at the dire predictions of those sages of 1870 who were sure that the female constitution was not fitted for higher education. More girls were entering college than ever before. All women's fraternities were expanding rapidly; Gamma Phi Beta had received thirty petitions since 1919. Of these, three were accepted prior to the 1921 convention. Alpha Beta was installed at the University of North Dakota, June 16, 1920; Alpha Gamma at the University of Nevada, May 14, 1921, and on May 20, 1921, Lindsey Barbee installed Alpha Delta at the University of Missouri.

THE NORTHWEST IS CONVENTION HOSTESS

Lambda chapter and Seattle Alumnæ were the hostesses for the thirty-third convention at beautiful Lake Crescent, in the shadow of the Olympic Mountains. The convention travelers met in Seattle, on Sunday, August 28, 1921, took a boat up scenic Puget Sound to Port Angeles and then were driven through a virgin forest of spruce to Singer's Tavern on the lake shore. Convention was called to order on Monday and the business sessions ended Thursday, September 1, 1921. Convention closed with a formal banquet at the Seattle Yacht Club on Friday.

Lindsey Barbee was re-elected Grand President and continued as Editor of The Crescent. With characteristic vision, she said in her report to the convention: "Progress will be synonymous with increased efficiency, wise expansion, strengthened government, and extended enterprises; service will mean the establishment of Gamma Phi Beta in the outside world as a factor in community welfare; and with each member of the sorority rests the responsibility of the days to come."

Not only had Lindsey completed a successful first term as President, but she announced at convention that she had completed our first history, "The Story of Gamma Phi Beta," and that it was ready for distribution. This little volume is now long out of print, but it was full of information and is still a valuable reference book for those older chapters fortunate enough to own a copy. Lindsey's assistants were Florence MacCauley Ward, Eta, who gathered statistics for the book, and Grace Partridge Underhill, Eta, who was in charge of collecting the photographs for it.

THREE ELECTED OFFICERS

Legislation enacted at Lake Crescent reduced the size of Grand Council by combining the offices of Secretary and Treasurer, and those of Vice President and Alumnæ Secretary. All three officers lived in Denver, making frequent meetings possible. The remaining appointed Council officers were Margaret Meany Younger of Seattle, Chairman of Visiting Delegates, and Lillian Thompson, NPC Delegate. The custom of electing only the Grand President, Treasurer and Vice President continued until 1940.

LEGISLATION IN 1921

Policy-making action at this convention paved the way for two projects which have since become an integral part of our organization. In the session on expansion, colonization was discussed for the first time and was approved as a procedure for establishing new chapters. In connection with rushing, a policy was approved which required alumnæ to send recommendations for new members in writing to college chapters, and to correspond with the alumnæ chapter in the college



Lindsey Barbee at the 1950 Convention with Connie Mathiesen, daughter of Florence A. Mathiesen, former NPC Delegate.

town concerning the background of the rushee. This was twenty years before the adoption of our present Alumnæ Rec-

ommendation Committee system.

A third project, the adoption of an international philanthropy was considered. At this convention, a "vacation home for poor children" was discussed but no action taken, although the delegates thought the idea was a good one. Thus encouraged, Denver Alumnæ under the leadership of Kittie Lee Clarke started a summer camp for underprivileged children in the mountains west of Denver. The camp was operated as a local propect until the sorority adopted the camping program as a national philanthropy in 1929.

ALUMNÆ ASSOCIATIONS

Since our present day initiates are not familiar with the alumnæ organization of an earlier day, the distinction between

CHAPTER XXIV

Alumnæ chapters were chartered and had every privilege of a college chapter, including a convention vote. The Associations, however, filled a need in communities without a college chapter and where the alumnæ were few in number. Five members could form an association, elect officers and send a notice of organization to the Grand President, whereupon a certificate of recognition was issued. International dues and an annual Crescent subscription for each member were the only financial

"Alumnæ Associations" and "Alumnæ Chapters" needs a word

of explanation. In January, 1922, there were 17 Alumnæ

obligations. Associations had no convention vote but could have a newsletter in the magazine and were visited by the Visiting Delegate of the district. With the growth of the sorority and increase in the number of alumnæ, most associations became chartered. By 1940, there were 69 alumnæ chapters

and only 17 unchartered groups.

Chapters and 13 Alumnæ Associations.

Our Golden Jubilee

THE thirty-fourth convention was postponed until 1924 to coincide with the fiftieth anniversary of the sorority. Alpha and Syracuse Alumnæ were hostesses, Johanna Potter chairman of the Convention Committee. Elizabeth Marot, Alpha, and a corps of assistants were responsible for the "Crescent Moon." issued daily to delegates and visitors. This is the first time we have record of this publication, now an important feature of every convention. The convention site was Lake Placid in the heart of the Adirondacks, now well-known as a center for winter sports. After the business sessions were concluded, everyone went by train to Syracuse for a tour of the campus and inspection of the new Alpha chapter house. Syracuse Alpha Phis shared in extending a welcome to the Gamma Phis, opening the Alpha Phi house to the visitors, driving them around Syracuse and honoring them with a formal tea in the afternoon. In the evening, Miss Louise Leonard, President of Alpha Gamma Delta, founded at Syracuse in 1904, gave a dinner for Lindsey Barbee, Lillian Thompson, Margaret Younger, and many Panhellenic guests.

TWO FOUNDERS AT CONVENTION

When 275 Gamma Phi Betas rose for convention opening exercises, June 24, 1924, they were privileged to hear the Scripture read by Helen Dodge Ferguson and the ritual conducted by Frances Haven Moss. At the closing banquet at Lake Placid, Mrs. Ferguson and Mrs. Moss, the only founders then living were presented with diamond and platinum badges. Helen D. Ferguson bequeathed her badge to the sorority and after her death in October, 1937, her diamond pin became the Grand President's badge, to be worn during her term of office.

CONVENTION INITIATION

On Wednesday, June 25, Miss Irene Langford, representing Delta Sigma Upsilon of Vanderbilt University, presented a formal petition to the convention. She was excused from the session and action deferred while Grace Underhill spoke in favor of Alpha Sigma Pi of the University of California at Los Angeles. The chapters voted in favor of both petitions, and the two locals were admitted as Alpha Theta at Vanderbilt and Alpha Iota at Los Angeles.

At a midnight initiation service that night, Helen Dodge Ferguson pinned the badge she had worn in 1874 on the robe of Irene Langford. Thirty-eight years later, in 1962, Alpha delegates brought this original badge to convention and Penelope Murdoch Simonson was given the honor of wearing it at the Carnation Banquet.

ENDOWMENT FUND GROWS

Ever since the Endowment Fund was inaugurated in 1915, the slow increase in the fund had worried succeeding administrations. Other Panhellenic groups had forged ahead while we were lagging. In 1921, Lindsey Barbee had appointed a committee, headed by Kittie Lee Clarke, Denver, to explore new methods of increasing the fund. During the interim, between 1921 and 1924, at Miss Barbee's suggestion, a spectacular plan was put into effect based on insurance endowment policies to mature in ten or fifteen years. A college chapter could insure its youngest member, continue to pay the premiums and when the policy matured, the proceeds went to Endowment. If the insured died during the life of the policy, the proceeds went to her family.

Mrs. Clarke was proud to report that by this means, plus generous gifts, Endowment had been increased from \$1,000 in 1919 to a sum of \$50,000 paid and pledged in time for the fiftieth anniversary. Thirty chapters were contributing to the insurance plan offered by the Aetna Life Insurance Company. A telegram was read to convention from the president of the National Association of Life Underwriters, congratulating Gamma Phi Beta on being the first sorority to increase its endowment by the insurance plan. The Endowment Fund had now grown to such size that it was voted to remove it from the general treasury and deposit it with Harris Trust

Company of Chicago.

PROVINCE SYSTEM ADOPTED

An important decision at Lake Placid led to better supervision and unification of the Greek-letter chapters. Margaret Meany Younger presented a plan for dividing the sorority into Provinces, each with a supervisor for the chapters in her district. The supervisors were under the leadership of a Council member known as "Chairman of Inspection." This plan

was an expansion of the old visiting delegate system but superior to it, since the number of districts was increased, making it possible for the supervisors to visit their chapters frequently. The plan had to be referred to the chapters as a constitutional amendment was needed, but it was unanimously approved at convention. Mrs. Younger also recommended that an Alumna Adviser for each Greek-letter chapter be appointed to work closely with the District Supervisor.

CENTRAL OFFICE

Although a Central Office had been proposed in 1919, lack of funds had made impractical the establishment of a wellequipped office and paid executives. During Miss Barbee's five years of office her volunteer secretaries in Denver had been Florence Kolb, succeeded by Juanita Dunlop. The work was mounting; indeed, Miss Dunlop reported that in three years she had sent out over 10,000 pieces of mail! Lillian Thompson headed a committee to present a plan for an adequate Central Office to the convention. She recommended that the office be established in Chicago or vicinity and listed the duties to be performed by the executive. Her committee recommended that the small stipends awarded Grand Council officers in 1919 be discontinued and instead that a substantial salary be paid an executive secretary. The plan specifically stated that policymaking was to remain the business of Grand Council. However, the committee hoped that no limitation would be put on the term of the executive secretary and that she might remain in office for several years.

Convention accepted the entire plan which empowered the incoming council to work out the details. Unfortunately, the enthusiasm with which plans for Provinces and a Central Office were endorsed did not extend to ways and means for financing the projects. Several years were to elapse before the Central Office plan could be the reality Lillian Thompson had envisioned.

A PRESIDENT HONORED

The 1924 convention was epochal in many ways, not the least of which was the honoring of Lindsey Barbee by voting to give her name to the scholarship administered by A.A.U.W. This scholarship is now awarded by our Philanthropy Board, but it is still known as the "Lindsey Barbee Fellowship" in honor of this devoted woman.

CHAPTER XXV

Changes in the Twenties

MUCH has been written about the decade preceding the Great Depression. Those were the years of the Volstead Act, pyramiding profits in the stock market, amazing corruption in high places, the Scopes trial, Ku Klux Klan power and the rise of Al Capone. Automobiles still had two wheel brakes, flapping side curtains and manual gear shifts, but women had learned to drive them. Congress gave mail subsidies to the air lines in 1926; Lindbergh flew to Paris in 1927; and by 1930 over a half a million people could boast that they had been passengers on a commercial air line. Like everything else, fashions in clothes had undergone startling changes. The college girl's uniform in 1915 was a starched "shirtwaist" worn with a shoetop length skirt, with or without a matching jacket. Make-up was unknown, to cut one's hair would have been

L. G. Balfour was added to the list of official jewelers. A committee was authorized to revise the constitution and bylaws to include all procedures, doing away with "Rules and Regulations" which had become obsolete. Lois McBride Dehn, Scholarship Chairman, reported that scholarship left much to be desired, although three chapters at Stanford, Wisconsin, and Illinois had produced sixteen Phi Beta Kappas and two Sigma Xis since the previous convention.

Mrs. Grace Howard Smith of Alpha and Boston was elected Grand President; Mrs. Laura Latimer Graham of Alpha and New York, Vice President, and Mary T. McCurley, Zeta and Baltimore, Secretary Treasurer. The invitation of Upsilon chapter to hold the next convention at Hollins College in Virginia was accepted but fate intervened, as we shall see, and three years passed before convention met in Michigan instead of Virginia, with Laura Graham as presiding officer.

FIRST ENDOWMENT BOARD

When the 1924 convention authorized Harris Trust Co. to act as trustee for the Endowment Fund, it also approved a National Endowment Board. Requirements for Board membership were then, as today, residence in Chicago with each member an alumna of a different college chapter. The first Board consisted of Lillian W. Thompson, Beta; Lucy Babcock, Alpha; Marjorie Etnyre, Gamma; and Marion Van Patten, Epsilon. The first meeting was held December 27, 1924. Lucy Babcock was replaced by Elsie Heilmen, Delta, some months before the Mackinac convention.

FIRST PROVINCE CONFERENCES

Organization of the provinces under the direction of Margaret Younger was completed and the chapters were inspected by their Directors. The titles of "District Supervisor" and "Visiting Delegate" had been dropped forever, though the Council member in charge of the provinces was still called "Chairman of Inspection." The chapters had voted to hold province conventions in 1926, wherever possible. The honor of holding the first of these Conferences goes to Province IV when alumnæ and Greek-letter chapters in that district met March 5-6, 1926, in Shevlin Hall on the campus of the University of Minnesota. In May, 1926, Province III met in Lawrence, Kansas, as Sigma's guests; and in November, 1926, Province II met in Ann Arbor and Province V in Denver.

thought insane, and the "tailored look" was the ideal for campus clothes. In the twenties, the "flapper look" was a temporary vogue. Women wore garments without waistlines, belted around the hips, often trimmed with fringe or oddly swirling bits of material. Old-fashioned high shoes had been replaced with ties or pumps. Hair was cut just below the ears, and stiff marcel waves were very stylish. The skirts were short, sometimes all too short, and rolled stockings were not unusual. Hats were an inverted bucket type, called a "cloche" and so submerged the wearer that her face (still minus lipstick) could hardly be seen. In spite of these unflattering styles, photographs of the chapters in The Crescent show groups of happy smiling girls, not affected at all by the changes going on in the world off-campus.

NEW CHAPTERS

Following the 1921 convention, twenty-two members of Delta Rho, a three year old local group at the University of Arizona at Tucson was installed as Alpha Epsilon chapter on April 29, 1922. On May 29, the Sigma Club at the University of Texas was installed as Alpha Zeta chapter with Psi chapter in charge of the ceremonies. In November, 1923, at Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, a group known as Delta Psi became Alpha Eta chapter after a local existence of the campus for 32 years. The 1924 convention brought in Alpha Theta and Alpha Iota chapters, making thirty-two college chapters, with one inactive chapter, Iota, at Barnard. This was a conservative number in comparison with some of Gamma Phi Beta's contemporaries and rushing competitors, but no other group except Alpha Phi had so few inactive chapters.

The last chapter to be installed before the year 1925 ended was Alpha Kappa where Gamma Phi Beta was the first national sorority to enter the University of Manitoba. The girls at Manitoba had formed a society called Alpha Omega and in 1923 six of the members consulted with two members of Gamma Phi Beta's Toronto chapter to discuss a petition to the sorority. The petition was submitted and, out of 51 groups considered for extension, was the only one accepted. Installation on June 5, 1925, gave us our second Canadian chapter.

Although there was no lack of petitioning groups and many localities were considered for expansion, no chapter was installed in 1926 nor 1927. In just one year, 1926, groups were refused at Adelphi, Illinois Wesleyan, Gettysburg, Rollins, Ripon College, Sophie Newcomb, Akron University and many others.

CONVENTION IN MICHIGAN

Although the Council members who assumed office in 1924 thought at that time that their term would be for two years, and that the next convention would meet in Virginia, circumstances forced a change of plans and postponement of convention. Grace Howard Smith, Grand President, became ill and resigned, in the spring of 1926. It seemed logical to make a province rather than a chapter, the convention hostess, thus spreading responsibility and expense over more chapters. Accordingly, convention was scheduled for June 21-24, 1927, at the Grand Hotel, Mackinac, Michigan, with Province IV as hostess.

When Mrs. Smith resigned, Laura L. Graham, Vice President, became President. She also continued to act as Alumnæ Secretary until new officers could be elected by the convention. Her report to convention, supplemented with detailed reports from each Province Director, showed that the new system of inspection was an unqualified success. The Director's reports indicate that the chapters wanted help in planning a freshman training program. Nina Gresham, a charter member of Omicron at the University of Illinois, prepared and exhibited at convention a Freshman Manual, the first of its kind, and the model for a later Pledge Manual issued to all chapters. Nina Gresham's name is listed on the Honor Roll for this contribution to the sorority. As International Historian, she added a great deal to our knowledge of the past, and encouraged the chapters to study their own histories.

CENTRAL OFFICE

Mary T. McCurley, Secretary Treasurer, in her 1927 report, outlined the difficulties encountered by the Council in carrying out the wishes of the previous convention. No one had been found in Chicago qualified to act as Office Executive. The elected members of the new Council all lived in the area



Laura Latimer Graham, Alpha, Grand President in 1926.

of Province I, many miles from Chicago. Finally, Anna Boardman, a resident of Baltimore was approached and agreed to accept the position. Since Mary McCurley also lived in that city, Laura Graham in New York, and Mrs. Smith near Boston, the arrangement seemed to be a sensible one. When the 1924 convention recommended the office plan, no provision was made for office expenses. Therefore, a room in Zeta's apartment was rented for \$180.00 annually, two filling cases were purchased, Miss Dunlop's meager equipment was forwarded from Denver, and Anna Boardman went to work. Even with Miss McCurley's help, it is hard to see how she accomplished the amount of work the centralization of communication required. She was Business Manager of THE CRESCENT and she collected the insurance premiums for Endowment. She cheerfully reported that she had mimeographed the Constitution and Bylaws, revised in 1924, and brought the President's Book up to date. Her annual salary was far below the \$1800 authorized in 1924 and obviously more money was needed to maintain a suitable office. The office files were moved from Baltimore to Chicago. Alice Dibble was appointed Secretary and given a tiny room in Epsilon's chapter house for an office. Space and equipment were inadequate, and performance of the duties required of her was very difficult under the circumstances.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Elizabeth Davidson Barbour, Epsilon and Chicago Alumnæ, was elected Grand President as the convention closed. Although it was traditional to choose the three elected officers from the same area, Mary T. McCurley of Baltimore was made Vice President and Alumnæ Secretary. Many years later "Mary Tom" again became a Council member, serving as Director of Expansion from 1958 to 1962. The office of Treasurer was given to Alice Camerer, Rho and Detroit Alumnæ. Alice held this office until 1940, guiding the sorority through the depression years.

END OF AN ERA

Expansion continued, but at a slower rate than the previous few years. The third Canadian chapter, Alpha Lambda was installed at the University of British Columbia, on April 28, 1928, after two years of negotiations. Alpha Lambda was the first National Panhellenic sorority on the campus. The next chapter to be installed was Alpha Mu at Rollins College, Winter Park, Florida. Alpha Mu was installed by Upsilon chapter, June 9, 1928 and it was also the first sorority on the campus. Just before the convention, on June 9, 1929, a 27 year old local group at Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, became Alpha Nu chapter.

UPSILON CHARTER SURRENDERED

At the same time Wittenberg girls were celebrating their installation, Upsilon at Hollins College, Va. was packing up its ritual material and forwarding its charter to the Grand President. A surprise decision by the college administration, requiring all organized groups on campus to disband was sad news for the chapter and the Council. Upsilon had been a model chapter during its short life, with a splendid record of loyalty and scholarship. The chapter ceased to exist in the spring of 1929, but the girls continued to wear their badges on campus until the last member graduated in 1931.



Elizabeth Davidson Barbour, Epsilon, served as Grand President from 1927 to 1931.

KANSAS CITY CONVENTION

No premonition crossed the minds of convention goers in 1929 that four months after convention the stock market would collapse and a long period of economic depression would follow. Sigma and Province III were hosts; Laverne Stover, Convention chairman, Three hundred and thirty Gamma Phis assembled on June 24, 1929 in Kansas City, Mo., when the President, Elizabeth Barbour, opened the convention. Music was a feature of the program. Elsie Frisbie Norman had trained a large chorus of Kansas and Missouri girls, and their singing was outstanding. There was a great deal of entertainment offered and the old custom of a "ball" after the



Alice Camerer, Rho, Treasurer of Gamma Phi Beta for sixteen years.

closing banquet was revived, with plenty of fraternity partners for the Greek-letter delegates.

For the first time a Gamma Phi Beta convention was addressed by outside speakers: Dean Dagwell of St. John's Cathedral in Denver, and Mrs. Hal Lebrecht, former President of Kappa Alpha Theta. The third speaker was Nellie Lee Holt of Kappa Kappa Gamma who came from Stephens College to talk about the aims of new leaders in the changing world of women.

A NEW CHAPTER AND NEW BUSINESS

Another "first" at Kansas City was the inauguration of Greek-letter Round Tables. Legislation was enacted permitting the college chapters to choose their alumnæ advisers from a list submitted by the local alumnæ chapter. Louise S. Baltis was chosen as the first National Rushing Chairman. The delegates approved appointment of Province Directors by the Grand Council; they agreed to require a life subscription to The Crescent at initiation. They discussed expansion and granted a charter to a colony at Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas. This colonized group was installed as Alpha Xi on September 21, 1929. Three members of the chapter-to-be were initiated at convention together with twenty-two other neophytes, representing eleven chapters, a record-breaking number at a model initiation.

PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS IN CHICAGO

At Kansas City, Lillian Thompson's dream was realized when convention voted a new permanent home for Central Office in down-town Chicago. Charlotte Robertson White, Phi and St. Louis Alumnæ was a fortunate choice as Executive Secretary. Charlotte started her long career as Secretary in the Pittsfield Building, in September, 1929. A loyal and indefatigable worker, she developed the office to a high standard of efficiency, a model for other Panhellenic offices.

CAMPING BECOMES INTERNATIONAL PHILANTHROPY

The 1929 convention adopted the camping program of Denver Alumnæ as an international project. Kittie Lee Clarke, who had led the camp project from its beginning, was made International Camp Chairman. Vancouver alumnæ were very interested in the plan and were not long in establishing a second camp in British Columbia. The Lindsey Barbee Fellow-

ship was increased to \$1,000, to be awarded biennially.

Élizabeth Barbour and Alice Camerer were re-elected as Grand President and Treasurer. LaVerne Stover of Kansas City became the new Vice President and Alumnæ Secretary. Pansy Blake, Michigan, was appointed Expansion Chairman; Sara Preston Finley, Minnesota, Chairman of Inspection; and Lillian Thompson began her thirtieth year as Panhellenic Delegate.

CHAPTER XXVI

Hard Times Around The Corner

AS THE 1920s passed into the next decade, results of the national financial slump were felt by all sororities, and Gamma Phi Beta was no exception. Families found it hard to keep their daughters in college, and enrollment decreased. With fewer members living in chapter houses, keeping up mortgage payments began to be a serious problem. It is to the everlasting credit of the sorority that not one chapter house was lost during those trying years when foreclosure and bankruptcy were specters haunting every home owner. While alumnæ were busy with benefits and rummage sales to add a few dollars to the treasury, lack of money did not seem to worry the collegiates. The chapter letters of the period are full of accounts of informal parties and campus honors.

MORE CHAPTERS

In spite of growing unemployment and discouraging predictions by economists that a grave crisis was close at hand, five new chapters were added in 1930 and 1931. Fortunately none of them required expensive housing. The first was Alpha Omicron at North Dakota State College. Formerly a local organized in 1908, it was installed February 1, 1930. Then the Monongahela Club on the campus of the University of West Virginia, sponsored by Emma Lowd and Anna Boardman, became Alpha Pi on April 19, 1930. A bright future for Alpha Pi seemed assured, but it was a victim of the depression. The University built dormitories, the financial situation in the state worsened, and the charter was removed in 1938. The story has a happy ending because Alpha Pi was re-activated in 1959 and is again part of our circle. Two more chapters were installed in the 1930s in the South. The first was Alpha Rho at Birmingham Southern University, Alabama, on September 6, 1930. A week later Alpha Sigma chapter, a colonized group, was chartered at Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, Va. The chapter built an attractive small lodge on campus the following year. In the fall of 1931, a petitioning colony at McGill University, Montreal, was accepted and became Alpha Tau chapter at an impressive installation conducted by Alpha Alpha, University of Toronto.

DIRECTORY

The May, 1930 CRESCENT was a Directory number, surpassing all previous Directories, and not equalled in detail since that



Charlotte Robertson White, Phi, whose name is listed on the Honor Roll in recognition of her development of Central Office.

time. First came the listing by each chapter of every member initiated, including deceased members, with married and maiden names, graduating class and address. Following this, the living members were listed geographically, with addresses repeated. The names filled 354 pages, then came a directory of national officers, committees and provinces. The final pages gave the names and addresses of the Greek-letter chapters. The compilation of this material was an outstanding achievement by Charlotte White, Executive Secretary.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONVENTION

June, 1931, found convention delegates and visitors assembled near the Canadian border, at Birchmont Beach Hotel, Bemidji, Minnesota. 275 names were registered, a smaller number than usual, but understandable because of everyone's cautious attitude toward expense. Province IV was official hostess and Millicent Lees Hoffman, Convention Chairman. With interest, we note that the hotel rate was \$5.00 a day, including meals, and no charge for boating and tennis.

The "Crescent Moon" was especially noteworthy at this convention. The Editor Rewey Belle Inglis, was an instructor in English at the University of Minnesota, a Phi Beta Kappa and former president of the National Conference of Teachers of English. She and her staff of eighteen assistants produced a paper full of humor, pictures and news. Convention entertainment was informal and spontaneous, such as the day when each delegation had to sing a song to the tune of "Yankee Doodle." Gamma's contribution is worthy of historical record: "In Emily Post we never look, for our alumnæ wrote the book."

On the serious side, Mrs. Clarke, Camp Chairman, reported splendid support from the chapters and the opening of a second camp by Vancouver Alumnæ chapter, with Doris Shorney as Camp Manager and Head Counselor. Leadership for both camps had been supplied by ten Greek-letter chapters.

The reports from the Province Directors showed that all the chapters were flourishing. Value of the twenty-one chapter houses approximated one million dollars. Dean Agnes Wells, Beta, '03, emphasized the need for college trained housemothers. In a speech, "A Panhellenic Problem," she pointed out that Columbia University was offering courses to women wishing to enter this field. The Constitution was amended to give guardianship of the Crescent Fund to the Endowment Board. The name of the board was changed to Endowment-Crescent Board, as we know it today.

PLEDGE MANUAL

Marie Moreland, St. Paul, presented a ritual for installation of alumnæ chapters which was approved. With minor revisions, the ritual is still used at the present time. The convention authorized a Pledge Manual to be printed and distributed to chapters. Gladys Borland, Epsilon and Chicago Alumnæ, had been commissioned in 1927 to prepare a handbook for pledges. She studied the manual compiled by Nina Gresham and used at Illinois, then in 1929 sent a tentative manual to the chapters and asked for comments at the Province Conferences. None were forthcoming and her Pledge Manual was accepted at the 1931 convention without modification. The Pledge Manual has been revised many times in the past thirty years, but Miss Gresham and Mrs. Borland were the first authors of this valuable aid to the college chapters.

NEW OFFICE CREATED

A committee was appointed in 1931, echoing the concern of corporations for the welfare of the chapter houses. The committee was called "Financial Statistical Bureau," a clumsy name for an important project. The committee was authorized to compile financial statistics for each chapter house and make recommendations for improvement of house financing. Daisy Stott Sullivan, Wisconsin, whose wisdom had aided Gamma



Florence Stott Sullivan, Gamma (center), affectionately called "Daisy," installed a uniform bookkeeping system for the Greek-letter chapters and House Corporations.



Nina Gresham, charter member of Omicron, author of Pledge Manual, and International Historian from 1944 until her death, December 26, 1954.

chapter for several years, was made chairman. Later the chairman became a member of the Grand Council as the importance of her work became apparent. Mrs. Sullivan inaugurated more business-like accounting systems, and advised corporation treasurers during the depression years. To her and her successor in 1936, Violet Keith, should be given the credit for piloting the corporations through those difficult years without the loss of one house. Convention closed with the election of Millicent Lees Hoffman as Grand President, and re-election of Laverne Stover as Vice President and Alice Camerer, Treasurer.



Millicent Lees Hoffman, Kappa, elected Grand President in 1931, serving for five years.

Three Years, Four Chapters

WHEN Franklin D. Roosevelt took office on March 4, 1933. thousands of banks were on the brink of insolvency. Emergency legislation brought back some measure of confidence, but it was obviously not the year to have a sorority convention. Grand Council postponed the date until the summer of 1934. Fortunately only one bank holding Gamma Phi funds closed, the First National of Detroit, in February, 1933, and luckily, it only held part of current funds. The next year half of the deposits were restored, the balance paid off as economic conditions improved. Miss Camerer was able to report in 1934 that the financial condition of the sorority after three depression years was sound, with a substantial increase in all funds. This was due to careful management by the Treasurer, economies by the Council, wise investments by Harris Trust Co., and the fact that the insurance policies held by eight chapters matured in 1934, adding \$8,000.00 to Endowment.

PENNSYLVANIA

During this trying time, the Council had been more interested in strengthening the Greek-letter chapters than adding new ones. Co-organizers, later called exchange students, were sent to those chapters needing help, a procedure first suggested by Carrie Morgan in 1917. Several new groups had been under observation for three years by the Expansion department, and four of these were deemed too valuable to lose. The first chapter admitted under Mrs. Hoffman's regime was Alpha Upsilon at State College, Pennsylvania. Formerly known as the Laodelphia Club, the group was first in scholarship on the campus when installation took place, May 21, 1932.

COLORADO

The next chapter to be installed was Alpha Phi at Colorado College, Colorado Springs. Using the name, Zetalethian, the group had been organized in 1926, and when the college administration ruled to admit national sororities, the society petitioned Gamma Phi Beta. They were sponsored by Flora Judd Mierow, and by Lucy Moore Lennox, Denver Alumnæ. On October 15, 1932, Alpha Phi was installed by Mrs. Hoffman



Lucy Moore Lennox, Theta, has been a warm friend of Alpha Phi chapter at Colorado Springs ever since she supervised its organization.

in Shove Memorial Chapel, on the campus. This was an appropriate place for the ceremony, since Eugene Shove, donor of the beautiful building was a brother of Blanche Shove Palmer, Alpha, founder of the Endowment Fund. During their college days, both Mr. Shove and his sister knew our four founders well. Kappa Alpha Theta, Delta Gamma, Kappa Kappa Gamma, and Gamma Phi Beta all installed chapters at Colorado College the same year.

VIRGINIA AND ILLINOIS

Historic Williamsburg was the site of the next installation which took place in the Apollo Room of the Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall at William and Mary. This is the oldest coeducational college in America, founded before the Revolutionary War. The chapter was colonized with twenty charter members, and installed as Alpha Chi on January 14, 1933. Over a year passed before Theta Psi, a society founded at Lake Forest College in 1905 became the forty-seventh chapter, Alpha Psi, on May 19, 1934. Lake Forest College is not far from Chicago and was never permitted a house, but had a suite of rooms in a college dormitory. We were the second Panhellenic group on campus, Alpha Xi Delta having entered two years



Blanche Shove Palmer, Alpha, as a college senior was Secretary for the first Gamma Phi Beta convention in 1883. Thirty-two years later, she established the Endowment Fund at the Asilomar convention. Her name appears on the Honor Roll.

previously. Alpha Psi was always a flourishing chapter with high praise from the administration, until 1961 when a change was made in college policy. All the national sororities at Lake Forest withdrew their charters at that time as the conditions imposed by the administration made it impossible to continue.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONVENTION IN 1934

Louise Robinson Wyatt, Denver, was the efficient Chairman of Convention which opened June 20, 1934, at the Broadmoor Hotel, Colorado Springs. After three depression years, there were several constitutional changes to be considered, but the reports from the national officers and chairmen were full of encouragement for the future. Epsilon and San Diego Alumnæ had each sent checks for \$100.00 to be the nucleus of a camp endowment fund; the collegiate chapter membership was larger than any year, except 1929, in spite of decreased enrollment. A Housemother's Handbook had been compiled and distributed, and the Province system had proved its worth. Mothers' Clubs had been organized and alumnæ chapters had worked tirelessly to support the Greek-letter chapters. As a result, they were all in excellent financial condition and reported many campus honors and universal rushing success. Mrs. Sullivan had installed a practical bookkeeping system, replacing the commercial system advocated at the previous convention, and had earned the gratitude of corporation and Greek-letter treasurers for simplifying their work. The Gamma Phi Beta camps had identified the sorority with worthwhile social work, and had made an international bond through the contacts of the camp counselors. THE CRESCENT had enlarged the size of its pages and was now printed in double columns and on heavier paper with more pictures.

CONVENTION LEGISLATION

The Findings Committee headed by Lois M. Dehn, Seattle, made several recommendations, all of which were adopted. The most important related to the use of the Endowment Fund. A Revolving Loan Fund was established and the income from Endowment, after money for the Fellowship was put aside, was allocated to the general good of the sorority. This "general good" was defined to include Central Office expense, chapter inspection, and exchange students.

Among minor constitutional changes, the time of chapter elections was clarified and has not been changed. A new section was added to the By laws, permitting initiation of college graduates and qualified alumnæ under certain conditions. This ruling has been very important, especially valuable in colonizing new chapters, and remains practically unchanged. At this 1934 convention, legislation permitted alumnæ who had

CHAPTER XXVIII

Recovery

THE CRESCENT during 1935 and 1936 was full of good news. The chapter letters were proof that the gloomy predictions of the early thirties had not come to pass. College Panhellenics under the direction of NPC had improved the quota system, and preferential bidding was used everywhere. Chapters were large, "almost too large" warned sorority officers. Gamma Phi Beta published the list of active and alumnæ rush chairmen in The Crescent for the first time in 1935, and included a recommendation blank. A new camp, our third, was established at Cape Henry, Virginia, and Helen Turnbull, Balti-



Louise Robinson Wyatt, Theta, elected Vice President at the 1934 convention at Colorado Springs. She served as Province Collegiate Director from 1944 to 1949 and has been identified with the House Boards of Tau, Theta and Beta Rho chapters.

been initiated before the initiation tax included life membership, to become life members by paying \$5.00 to the national treasury. Another amendment defined the time when a new Council took office. The retiring Council was to continue in office until the close of a joint Council meeting in the fall following convention. This plan was in effect more than twenty years, then changed to require both Councils to meet immediately after convention, the new officers assuming their duties at that time.

CONVENTION INITIATES

There were four girls initiated during the model initiation in 1934. Barbara Hitchings and Georgette Dean, Theta; Alice White, Tau at Ft. Collins; Mary Martinson, Psi, Norman, Oklahoma. At the last session, Millicent Hoffman was re-elected Grand President, Louise Wyatt, Denver, became the new Vice President and Alice Camerer continued as Treasurer.

more, a Province officer was appointed manager.

Province Conferences were held in the spring of 1935, and we note that the number of provinces had been increased. Province VIII had just been created to take care of five southeastern college chapters and six alumnæ groups, hence this was its first conference. Among the Province Directors are the names of Alice Wieber Fitzgerald who became our wartime Grand President five years later, and Florence Mathieson, Beatrice Smith, and Mary Harris who served on her Council during that period.

CRITICISM OF FRATERNITIES

Some grumbling had been going on criticizing the fraternities during the depression, understandable during those trying years when everyone was in a critical mood. But in February, 1935, in the New York Times, appeared the first of a series of articles by Eunice F. Barnard upon the future of fraternities. She was influenced by the abolition of fraternities at Yale and Swarthmore, and predicted the end of the fraternity system. The editor of the Syracuse Daily Orange agreed and said that ten years would see the extinction of fraternities. A few other college editors made the same dire predictions, citing the weakness of some groups during the depression. However, the fraternity system could boast of more than a million members. and felt confident that progress was ahead. More members had been added to chapter rolls; on many campuses the Greek letter society had been declared once more a "major design" for campus living. It could not be denied that generations of college men and women regarded the fraternity as linked with friendship, high ideals, and intellectual stimulus. None of this

CHAPTER XXIX

The First Canadian Convention

VICTORIA, British Columbia, was the site of the convention in 1936. Doris Shorney and Helen Gorrill were Convention Chairmen and Florence A. Mathiesen was the hostess for the province. The Empress Hotel was the meeting place, just as it was twenty-two years later for the forty-eighth convention in 1958. Four hundred delegates and visitors flocked into Victoria to enjoy five happy convention days. Canadian and American flags decorated the convention hall; music, informal stunts and sight-seeing trips entertained the visitors; round tables and business sessions were well planned.



Florence Allebaugh Mathiesen, Xi, elected Alumnæ Vice President in 1940, later serving as NPC Delegate.

controversy seemed to frighten the Panhellenic groups.

Miss Barbee in one of the 1935 issues of The Crescent listed ten outstanding facts concerning each NPC organization. Loan funds, Endowment funds, and Fellowships were supported by each one. Their national philanthropies, carried on with little publicity, were outstanding. They ranged from Frontier Nursing service, maintained by Alpha Omicron Pi to Zeta Tau Alpha's health center in the Virginia mountains. Pi Beta Phi had its Settlement School at Gatlinburg, Tennessee, started in 1912; Chi Omega had given a Greek Theater to the University of Arkansas; Kappa Delta had begun its support of a Crippled Children's Hospital in Richmond, Virginia. Delta Gamma had established a permanent orphanage in Belgium during the first World War, and was contributing to its support. A few years later, Delta Gamma's project for the blind developed into one of the best known philanthropies ever undertaken by a private organization. Miss Barbee's report was made more than twentyfive years ago. In the years since then, each Panhellenic sorority has added to its projects and the ideal of service has become established as an integral part of sorority purpose.

ANOTHER CANADIAN CHAPTER

Only one new chapter had been accepted since 1934. This was Alpha Kappa Pi, a local group at the University of Ontario, London, Ontario. It had been visited by Canadian alumnæ, province and national officers, and its petition had received a favorable vote from the chapters. The group was pledged in May, 1936, and installation was set for October 24, 1936, becoming our fifth chapter in Canada. A model initiation was part of the convention program and a collegiate and alumna member of this new Canadian chapter were among the neophytes. They were Dorothy Morgan and Elizabeth Winters who joined six other pledges: Patricia Weeks and Jane McCaffery, Lambda; Mary Louise Hager, Mu; Mary Wright, Nu; Barbara Brodrecht, Xi; Jean Bonnell, Alpha Lambda, all of whom received their badges from the Grand President, Mrs. Arthur Hoffman.

CRESCENT MOON AND EXHIBITS

Beatrice Locke headed the "Crescent Moon" staff which also included Airdrie Pinkerton, who was later to be Editor of The Crescent for many years. Scrap books had been a convention feature since the early twenties and at this convention a camp display was added to the exhibits.

BUSINESS SESSIONS IN 1936

Sara Preston Finley, retiring Chairman of Inspection, reported a new Manual for Province Directors and expressed thanks to Nina Gresham for a similar manual which she had compiled for her own province and which had served as a model. A Housemother's Manual and an Alumna Adviser's Manual had been distributed. Over a five year period, the resident chaperones with few responsibilities had been superseded by managing housemothers, trained to a high standard of ability. All the chapters used the Gamma Phi Beta system of bookkeeping, first introduced by Mrs. Sullivan. Expansion had not been considered of paramount importance, and although several opportunities had been offered, the Council

was unanimous in preferring to build every existing chapter to top strength.

LILLIAN THOMPSON RETIRES

In Miss Thompson's final report to the sorority at Victoria, she called attention to dangers threatening the system. Always realistic, she warned that the chief danger came from the fraternities themselves through carelessness and indifference of a small minority of the members. She reported that most college administrations recognized the value of the group training for cooperative living and leadership offered by fraternities and encouraged their continuance. In her words: "We must encourage harmony and give social and moral values, and get rid of snobbishness if we are to survive in a world that wants value received."

In 1931, five years before Lillian Thompson's resignation the May issue of The Crescent was dedicated to her. At that time Amy O. Parmelee, then Editor of The Trident, and former Grand President of Delta Delta Delta, wrote a beautiful tribute to Miss Thompson. Mrs. Parmelee mentioned Lillian's good humor and sportsmanship, her judicial temperament, and her vital contribution to true Panhellenic. It is safe to say that every NPC representative would agree with Mrs. Parmelee's opinion. In the thirty-four years in which she represented Gamma Phi Beta, she was dedicated to the ideals of fraternity and believed that only through working together could fraternal organizations survive. We know that she was right, and Gamma Phi Beta remembers her with gratitude.

CONVENTION CLOSES

For the first time we read that the final banquet in 1938 was called the "Carnation Banquet" when thousands of pink carnations decorated the banquet room of the Empress Hotel. Pink was the informally acknowledged color for the sorority flower, but was not specified in the Standing Rules until 1950. The newly-elected officers were: Lois McBride Dehn, Lambda and Seattle as Grand President; Beatrice Locke (now Mrs. C. F. Hogan), Nu and Portland, Vice President; and Alice Camerer, Treasurer. Appointed by these three, as was still the custom, were the other Council members. Jessie Austin Weiner,

CHAPTER XXX

Wars Abroad, Neutrality at Home

IN 1936, Mussolini had conquered Ethiopia and had joined Hitler to form a Rome-Berlin axis. In the same year, this strange alliance sided with Franco of Spain whose Falangists were revolting against the Republican government, and civil war raged in Spain. A new World War was very near, but the American public was unaware of the danger and concerned itself with affairs at home. In the college world, activities in the Greek-letter chapters went on as usual, but following the conservative policy of the former Council, no new chapters were added between 1936 and 1938.

PASSING OF THE FOUNDERS

Two dear friends, loved and respected by every member of Gamma Phi Beta passed away in 1937. Frances E. Haven Moss died in Urbana, Illinois, on June 16 of that year and Helen



Lois McBride Dehn, Lambda, Grand President 1936-40 and author of the first Manual for Council Procedure. She served as International Parliamentarian from 1946 to 1952.

Theta and Seattle was the new Chairman of Inspection; Emmy Schmitz Hartman, Lambda and Seattle, became the NPC Delegate, an assignment which she filled with distinction. The new Expansion Chairman was Leila Stafford, an alumna of Nu chapter, whose husband was head of the Chemistry Department at the University of Oregon. The office of Financial Statistical Chairman, so ably pioneered by Florence Stott Sullivan, had been made a Council position during the convention, and was given to Violet D. Keith, Lambda and San Francisco Alumnæ.

Dodge Ferguson the following October 21, in Utica, New York. Frances Haven Moss had been an example of her own philosophy as expressed in 1924 at the Lake Placid convention: "Service, loving and earnest service, is the only setting for our Crown of Life as well as our Crown for Gamma Phi Beta." Helen Dodge Ferguson had summarized her beliefs in a letter to Grace Underhill: "I was so proud of the splendid body of women, all inspired by the same lofty ideals and purposes, all wearing the monogram and crescent which mean so much to each of us. My heart goes out to each and every sister; I crave for them the best and noblest in this life."

A PANHELLENIC PROJECT

From time to time in The Crescent, reports were printed concerning the success of a Panhellenic House at 3 Mitchell

Place in New York City. This was a joint venture by all the sororities, and stock had been sold to the groups and to individuals. The project started in the early twenties, the name changed to Beekman Tower Hotel and opened to the public. Panhellenic representatives have always served on the board of Directors, Mrs. William Kerby, University of Oregon, serving in that capacity at the period of which we write. United Nations Headquarters has since been built within a few blocks of the Hotel, making the location even more desirable. The building represents the work of 20,000 women from 139 colleges, Mrs. Hartman reported in October, 1937, when she attended NPC there.

CALIFORNIA CONVENTION

When Gamma Phis had met on Monterey Bay twenty-three years previously, they had lived in a simple environment at Asilomer. The Fortieth Convention in 1938 was held at the Del Monte Hotel, a luxury resort of an earlier day surrounded by acres of beautiful gardens. Mrs. William L. Rogers, Lambda and San Francisco Alumnæ was Convention Chairman; Mrs. William Rawn, Director of Province VII, official hostess. Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, then President of Stanford University, was the opening speaker. His subject was "Women in Democracy," an ironic title in retrospect, since six years later, Dr. Wilbur asked all the sorority chapters at Stanford to surrender their charters.

BEGINNING OF THE HONOR ROLL

Lindsey Barbee had retired just prior to the opening of convention and was not present when Mrs. Gilman Smith, Chairman of the Findings Committee, moved the adoption of a recommendation that a committee be appointed to work out details for an Honor Roll to be incorporated in the Pledge Manual. It had been decided previously to send messages of appreciation, signed by all the delegates, to Miss Barbee for her 27 years of service, and to Lillian Thompson, and to create the position of Editor Emeritus for Lindsey Barbee, as a permanent expression of appreciation for service to the sorority.



Emmy Schmitz Hartman, Lambda, followed Lillian Thompson as NPC Delegate. She has been the National President of Campfire Girls and has three Gamma Phi Beta daughters.

FIRST MAGAZINE CHAIRMAN

Other actions included several changes in constitutional wording, but little new legislation. Affecting us today was the decision to appoint an International Magazine Chairman to carry on the work of the magazine agency plan, formerly executed in Central Office. Vesper Hageman was the first chairman followed by Ruth Studley. Convention authorized the appointment of a committee, headed by Rachel Colby, Eta and Berkeley Alumnæ, to present a plan for reorganization of the sorority government to improve efficiency and economy. Rachel and her committee worked for two years on this assignment and her plan, adopted in 1940, established nearly all of the procedures we use at the present time.

CALIFORNIA CHAPTER ADDED IN 1938

The charter for Beta Alpha chapter at the University of Southern California was granted at the Del Monte Convention. Florence Watt, Arizona, while a staff member at USC had organized the Gamma Phi Club in 1937. She had visited the chapters in Province VII to tell them of the growing importance of the college and the advantages of placing a chapter there. Exchange students had been secured and formed a part of the club, pledging eight girls. This group was initiated at Del Monte, the formal installation followed September 24 in the attractive home rented by Beta Alpha for its first chapter house.

NEW OFFICERS

Lois Dehn and Alice Camerer were re-elected as Grand President and Treasurer, and Penelope M. Simonson, Eta and Berkeley Alumnæ became Vice President. As was customary, these three appointed the other Council members; Mrs. Joseph H. Weiner, Chairman of Inspection; Mrs. Harold Hartman, NPC Delegate; Chairman of the Financial Statistical Bureau, Mrs. George Keith. These three had served during the previous biennium. Alice Wieber Fitzgerald was appointed Chairman of Expansion, succeeding Leila Stafford. Charlotte White continued as Executive Secretary with two assistants, Mennet Mott and Suzanne Maurer. Airdrie Kincaid Pinkerton was appointed as the new Editor-in-Chief of The Crescent with Leila Stafford as Associate Editor.



Jessie Austin Weiner, Theta, Chairman of Inspection (now known as Collegiate Vice President) from 1936 to 1940. Her daughter is a Lambda initiate.

Honor Roll

The Four Founders-

Helen M. Dodge Ferguson Frances E. Haven Moss E. Adeline Curtis Curtis Mary A. Bingham Willoughby

Blanche Shove Palmer, Alpha, for establishing our Endowment Fund.

Lindsey Barbee, Theta, for developing a magazine of which we may be justly proud.

Lillian Thompson, Beta, for helping to organize National Panhellenic and for maintaining over a long period of years Gamma Phi Beta's high position in that organization.

Carrie Morgan, Gamma, for instituting our expansion program.

Katherine Taney Silverson, Kappa, for her work as the first chapter visitor.

Alice Camerer, Rho, for organizing the work of the International Treasurer and developing it over a long period of years.

Charlotte Robertson White, Phi, for organizing and developing our Central Office until it is considered one of the best in Panhellenic circles and a model for others.

Kittie Lee Bishop Clarke, Theta, for providing the basis for our International Philanthropy for underprivileged children and guiding its progress among our chapters for many years.

Rachel Vrooman Colby, Eta, for constructive work upon reorganization and recommendations which proved invaluable.

Ruth Genung Ord, Eta, for the alumnæ recommendation system.

Nina Gresham, Omicron, for compilation of the first Pledge Manual.

Florence Stott Sullivan, Gamma, for organization of the Finance Statistical Bureau which was later combined with the office of Chairman of Finance.

Alice Wieber Fitzgerald, Beta, for the innovation of the Traveling Secretary into our system of government.

Beatrice Locke Hogan, Nu, for originating and furthering Founders' Day gatherings on an International basis.

Sarah Preston Finley, Kappa, for compilation of the first Province Director's and Housemother's Manuals.

Penelope Murdoch Simonson, Eta, for her long and notable service to Gamma Phi Beta, for her authorship of the first Gamma Phi Beta Housing Manual and for her promotion and editorship of the first Gamma Phi Beta Handbook, and especially for originating and implementing the Loyalty Pledge.

Margaret Marr Marvin, Theta, for originating and establishing the Province Alumnæ Secretary project and for devising plans to stimulate the increase in Founders' Day contributions to the Endowment Fund.

Evelyn Gooding Dippell, Omicron, for her lasting contribution to Gamma Phi Beta in writing our Ritual Handbook and the pamphlet, "Letter to Parents of Pledges."

Ruth Bartels Fox, Epsilon, for creating and editing the first issue of the Grescent News.

Gertrude Comfort Morrow, Eta, for designing the coat of arms of Gamma Phi Beta.

Margaret Meany Younger, Lambda, for creating and developing the Province system for Gamma Phi Beta.

Lois McBride Dehn, Lambda, for writing the first Manual of Council Procedure, and for setting up the plan to increase the Endowment Fund by a payment of \$5.00 for members initiated prior to 1934.

Elsie Frisbie Norman, Sigma, for composing the words and music of the "Recessional" used in our memorial service.

Marguerite Streeter Hornung, Psi, for originating the idea for the International Golden Crescent Award.

The 1962 convention of Gamma Phi Beta approved the last addition to the Honor Roll.

NEW CRESCENT FORMAT

THE CRESCENT came out in a new dress when Airdrie Pinkerton assumed office. The pages were enlarged to the size we use today. The familiar brown cover was changed to shades of cream and brown and each issue had a cover photograph of a campus building located where we had a chapter. The pictorial section was greatly enlarged and feature articles about individual Gamma Phis were used liberally. A calendar to remind chapter officers of their obligations was printed on the inside cover, as it is now and the directory of officers and chapters was condensed, very much as we have it at present.



Airdrie Kincaid Pinkerton, Lambda, Editor-in-Chief of THE CRESCENT, 1938-48.



Rachel Vrooman Colby, Eta, International Parliamentarian 1940-46, wearing the uniform of the Women's Motor Corps. She organized Alpha Gamma chapter, University of Nevada and was adviser to Eta chapter for many years.

THE CRESCENT OF GAMMA PHI BETA PUBLISHED BY THE SORORITY JUNE, 1900

In contrast with the format of later years is this first issue of THE CRESCENT.

PREWAR PROSPERITY

The years between 1938 and 1940 were busy ones for the Council, but the forty-seven active chapters were all flourishing; scholarship was at a high level and large pledge classes were the rule. The Founders' Day celebrations, initiated by Beatrice Locke, were unifying scattered alumnæ and the list of alumnæ chapters was growing. No new chapters were added until the fall of 1940, when a group organized by Frances Ide Johnson, Zeta, a faculty member at the University of Maryland, was chartered at the 1940 convention and installed as Beta Beta chapter on October 23, 1940.

FORTY-FIRST CONVENTION AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Helen Summers, Lambda and Washington, D.C. Alumnæ was the able Convention Chairman in 1940. The Wardman Park Hotel, now called the Sheraton Park, was the scene of one of the most impressive of all Gamma Phi Beta conventions. By this time, Hitler's blitzkrieg had overrun western Europe. Churchill had succeeded Chamberlain, and the Dunkirk evacuation had taken place in June 1940. Canada was already a belligerent, and when France fell on July 17, the American people began to realize that the threat of war might become a reality.

In this atmosphere of tension, against a background of American, Canadian, and legation flags, Senator Millard E. Tydings of Maryland, gave the opening convention speech on June 22, 1940. He scored public apathy and told his audience that they must be prepared with patriotism, although America had been wedded to the pursuits of peace. James T. Nicholson,

Assistant to Norman Davis, Chairman of American Red Cross, was also present at the opening banquet, and accepted a check for \$500 for the Red Cross Relief Fund from Mrs. Summers. The money usually expended for favors and decorations was put to this use. Among other guests were Senator Lee and Mrs. Lee, Psi chapter, of Oklahoma; Representative Cartwright of Oklahoma and his wife, and Dr. Harry Byrd, president of the University of Maryland. The next evening, Mrs. Tydings and Mrs. Cartwright were initiated as honorary members. Forty Panhellenic guests attended the banquet, which was preceded by a formal reception.

STREAMLINED GOVERNMENT FOR THE SORORITY

The Reorganization Committee, appointed in 1938, headed by Rachel Colby, provided most of the legislation for the convention. Few changes have been made in the adopted plan since that time. The Council was reduced in size from eight to six members, all elected except the Secretary Treasurer in charge of the Central Office. No longer would the nominating committee be chosen from one province, but would represent sections of the country. Their report would hereafter be given early in convention session. Council members would be limited to two terms in the same office, with the exception of the Panhellenic Delegate who was, under the new plan, also responsible for Expansion. The work of the former Treasurer was divided between Central Office and a new officer, Chairman of Finance, who would also assume the supervision of House corporations and audits of Greek-letter chapters. A firm of public accountants prepared a complete new system of accounts for the sorority, with every precaution to insure efficiency and clarity.

This convention established the Alumnæ Recommendations Committee plan, originated and presented by Ruth Ord, Berkeley Alumnæ. Campships were approved to be awarded by camp chairmen after need of the Gamma Phi Beta camps were met. The Honor Roll, suggested in 1938, was created and the



Helen Salisbury Summers, Lambda, Chairman of the 1940 convention and chairman of the Gamma Phi Beta Emergency War Relief Committee in 1941.

first five names after the four Founders were approved. The title, Chairman of Inspection was changed to Chairman of Provinces

Council-elect consisted of Alice W. Fitzgerald, President; Florence Mathieson, Vice President and Alumnæ Secretary; Penelope M. Simonson, Chairman of Finance; Emmy S. Hartman, NPC Delegate; Ruamie Hill Binns, Chairman of Provinces. Charlotte R. White was immediately appointed to continue as Secretary-Treasurer.

CHAPTER XXXI

Six Years Without a Convention

THE JOINT meeting with the retiring Council was held in November, 1940, although Mrs. Dehn had turned over her office to Mrs. Fitzgerald in October. Plans were made for a Canadian convention in two years, and another Council meeting planned for the spring. Beta Beta was installed; college and chapter life seemed to proceed in normal fashion for the next thirteen months. Then came December 7, 1941 and the disaster at Pearl Harbor. Within days we were at war, not only with Japan but with Germany.

AT WAR

The proposal for indefinite postponement of convention was placed before all active and alumnæ chapters for vote and only two chapters disagreed. NPC's agreement to defer conventions was quickly followed by a government ban on conventions of any kind. Colleges adopted accelerated programs, so that some chapters were open all year. Many fraternity houses closed for the duration, as their members were called

in the draft or enlisted. Social life ceased as the men left the campus, and many girls went through four years of college without ever going to a college dance. The blackout on the west coast made it imperative to have chapter meetings in the daytime. Gasoline rationing, added to the necessity of driving without headlights in blackout areas, made any night activity impossible.

WAR WORK: BONDS BUY MERCY

Gamma Phi Beta's war effort will always remain a high point in her history. Before the United States entered the war, Mrs. Burks Summers, Chairman of the 1940 convention, led the way with a whirlwind campaign to raise funds for a Mobile Canteen Unit for Britain. The college chapters held "Blitz Balls" all over the country, and money raised purchased the canteen, made contributions to American Red Cross and the Queen's Fund of Canada. After our entry into the war, Mrs. Robert Gibson, Rho, collected a substantial sum for the Army

and Navy Relief Societies.

The most spectacular contribution was the sale of War Bonds for the financing of hospitalization of the wounded. Mrs. Dorothy Devin, Sigma, was honorary chairman of our "Bonds Buy Mercy" campaign, and Charlotte White was acting chairman working through Central Office. The success of the selling campaign was almost unbelievable. Partial results were printed in a booklet of officers' reports sent out by Grand Council to the chapters in 1945. The full total of the four drives carried out by Gamma Phi Beta was just under fifteen million dollars, and the U. S. Treasury citations for this fine piece of work are in the Central Office.



Lucy Tait Gibson, Rho, was chairman of a committee for Army and Navy Relief, during the War years.

INDIVIDUAL WAR WORK

It would be impossible to list the individual exploits of our members during those bitter years of the war. The pages of The Crescent from 1942 until we were again at peace were filled with stories of splendid accomplishment. Marguerite Higgins, Eta, won a Pulitzer prize for her brilliant reporting on European and Pacific war fronts. Two valiant young women died in service; Anne Dingle Woodward, Minnesota, was killed on a mission from her base in Australia in line of duty with the American Red Cross. Margaret Sanford Oldenburg, California, died in a plane crash when she returned as a passenger from a plane ferrying mission.

The members of our Canadian chapters enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force, the Women's Army Corps, and the Royal Canadian Naval Service. Patricia Griffin, Manitoba, was a Flight Officer in the R.C.A.F. and was decorated by King George VI of England with the Order of the British Empire. Hundreds of Gamma Phi Beta members served as WAVES, WACS, and SPARS. They were to be found in the Air Corps, in the Red Cross overseas, and as therapists and nurses. Lucille S. Spalding, St. Louis, a nurse with the rank of Major was cited and awarded the Bronze Star for meritorious service in France. Canadian and American Gamma Phis worked for their countries all over the world. We are proud of their achievements.

SORORITY ADMINISTRATION PROBLEMS

While the war raged on, administration problems grew. When the post-war convention was held in 1946, only Mrs. Fitzgerald and Mrs. Simonson remained of the Council elected

in 1940. Florence Mathieson, Vice President, had been succeeded by Elsa Groenveld, Texas, who was succeeded by Helen Hawes of Kansas City. Emmy Hartman's office as NPC Delegate was first taken by Mrs. Mathieson, later by Mary Harris, Toronto. Ruamie Binns, Chairman of Provinces, was followed by Beatrice Smith, New York, who was succeeded by Helen S. Sand, Fargo, North Dakota. The same story of resignations and appointments was true among other volunteer officers. Central office had many changes among Mrs. White's assistants, some going into women's branches of the war service, defense plants or higher paid positions. Central Office moved from the Pittsfield Building to the Civic Opera Building in Chicago during the interim between conventions.

The Virginia camp had been abandoned before 1940 and a new camp established at Buffalo, New York. The war made it impossible to use the camps in 1943 and 1944 and during their suspension, campships had been granted as a substitute procedure, to be used for the same type of needy child who would have gone to our own camps. Very favorable publicity resulted. Transportation problems had made it very difficult to hold Council meetings; for two years only one each year was possible. Council visits were cut to the minimum and the number of provinces increased to ten, to better distribute the responsibility of the Directors. Instead of Province Conferences, Workshops were held occasionally where transportation permitted. In June of 1942 and October of 1945, schools for the Province Directors were held at the time and place of Council meetings. The office of the Traveling Secretary was created in 1943, and Evelyn Gooding appointed to the position.



Two citations from the U. S. Treasury Department for War Bond sales are proudly displayed by Ruth J. Wood, Beta, and Kathryn Shaw, Eta.

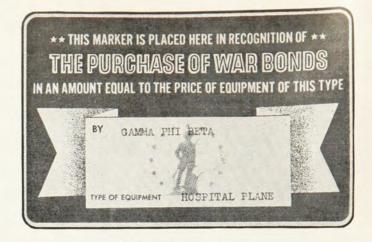
The War Years



Ann D. Woodward, Kappa '42, American Red Cross staff assistant, killed while on a mission from her base in Australia, April, 1945. Also killed in line of duty was Margaret Sanford Oldenburg, Eta, '31, Women's Air Force, while returning from a ferrying assignment.



A calendar project was initiated by Chicago alumnæ chapter in 1942 to raise money for the International Gamma Phi Beta War Fund.



This identification was carried on the dashboard of each of six hospital planes.



Pat Moses Smith, Epsilon, former Endowment-Crescent Board member, served as a volunteer in American Red Cross.



Also serving the War effort were hundreds of girls from the Greek-letter chapters, including this group of Red Cross Nurse's Aides from the University of California.

TWO NEW CHAPTERS_LOSS OF ONE

The Stanford University administration had forced the nine NPC groups to withdraw their charters on July 1, 1944. The loss of Mu chapter by this arbitrary decision was deeply regretted by the sorority. The University owned the land and bought the chapter houses to operate as living units. The furnishings were owned by the active chapter and the money realized by their sale was contributed to the Endowment Fund. After the house was sold, the proceeds were also turned over to Endowment to invest in loans to other chapters, the interest used to establish a scholarship at Stanford in the name of

Gamma Phi Beta. The scholarships were to go to daughters or other relatives of Mu members, and have been so allotted up to the present time.

Only two new chapters were installed during the period from 1940 to 1946. A local society at Bowling Green State University, Ohio, petitioned Gamma Phi Beta and was installed as Beta Gamma chapter with fifty-six charter members on October 23, 1943. Four NPC groups entered Bowling Green the same year; Alpha Phi; Alpha Xi Delta; Delta Gamma; and Gamma Phi Beta. The second chapter placed on the roll was Beta Delta at Michigan State College, Lansing, Michigan. This was a colonized group and was installed June 3, 1944.

CHAPTER XXXII

Post-War Convention And Expansion Plans

THE Forty-second convention assembled June 22-27, 1946, at the Mount Washington Hotel, Bretton Woods, New Hampshire. The occasion was not only a reunion of friends but an opportunity to plan for the future. The first concern of the delegates was a revival of expansion, with so few new chapters installed since 1940 because of war conditions. A special Expansion Gift Fund was created by convention vote and headed by Ruth Bartels Fox, Chicago, who had proposed its establishment. Substantial pledges to the fund were promised from the convention floor. The machinery for voting the admission of new chapters was simplified, and the responsibility given to the Grand Council, the Province Director, and an Inspector who was neither a Council member nor a Director. An Expansion Chairman was retained in each province whose duty was to keep the Council informed of expansion opportunities.

Other business approved by the delegates included authorization of an International Standards Chairman; a recommendation for a revised Ritual Handbook, and a new name for the Publicity Chairman, thereafter called "Chairman of Public Relations." Evelyn Gooding (Dippell) had been Traveling Secretary for three years and had demonstrated the value and importance of this new position. The Constitution was amended to make the office a permanent one, with a provision enabling the Council to increase the number of Traveling Secretaries if conditions warranted.

The 1946 Convention closed with election of the slate proposed by the Nominating Committee. Mrs. G. M. Simonson was elected Grand President; Mrs. Richard Marvin, New York Alumnæ, Vice President and Alumnæ Secretary; Mrs. Kenneth Dubach, Kansas City, Chairman of Provinces. The New Chairman of Finance was Marion Bebb Howe, Chicago, who had served for years as Treasurer of the Endowment Board. Ursula Smith Owen, Syracuse, and Convention Chairman, was chosen as National Panhellenic Delegate and Expansion Chairman.

INCREASED INTEREST IN EXPANSION

The entire Panhellenic world turned to expansion when the war ended. At the 1946 convention, Gamma Phis had asked for more chapters and their desire was shared by all NPC groups. During a two-year period, 1946 through 1948, one hundred and six new chapters were installed by National Pantellenic sororities, many of them in colleges not previously open to extension. At the NPC biennial meeting in 1947, an



Alice Wieber Fitzgerald, Beta, who guided Gamma Phi Beta through the difficult War years, 1940-46, received a standing ovation from the 1946 convention delegates.

Extension Committee was authorized to collect information concerning possible expansion fields and send bulletins to all member groups, reporting their findings. A new channel of communication with the colleges was the establishment of and NPC committee whose function was to meet regularly with a similar committee from the National Association of Deans of Women, to broaden the area of cooperation.

FOUR CHAPTERS BETWEEN CONVENTIONS

Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, has a rich background of fraternity history. It was one of the early land-grant colleges, opening in 1824. The "Miami Triad," as Beta Theta Pi, Sigma Chi, and Phi Delta Theta are known, were founded on this campus. Among the first women admitted to the college were



Post-War Grand Council, elected at Bretton Woods, 1946. From left, Marion Bebb Howe, Chairman of Finance; Margie Marr Marvin, Alumnæ Vice President; Penelope Murdoch Simonson, Grand President; Ursula Smith Owen, NPC Delegate; Ruth J. Wood, Executive Secretary; Ann Voights Dubach, Chairman of Provinces.

the founders of Delta Zeta, whose Alpha chapter was established at Miami in 1902. Following the 1946 convention a Gamma Phi Beta colony of nine girls was organized at Miami by Mrs. Lester Bernhard, Province Director, and seven alumnæ living in Oxford. This group was pledged on October 30, 1946. Thirteen more girls were added to the colony during the school term, and formal installation as Beta Epsilon chapter followed on April 12, 1947. The problem of a temporary meeting place was solved by the generosity of Phi Delta Theta and its Executive Secretary, Paul Beam, who made space available in the new National Headquarters Building of the fraternity on the Miami campus. Mrs. Ernest H. Hahne, wife of the president of the University was initiated at the time of the installation of Beta Epsilon.

Another Ohio campus was opened to NPC chapters in 1947. Kent State University at Kent, Ohio, had been a teacher's college for many years, but was promoted to University rank in 1935. A local sorority, Theta Sigma Tau, had become a chapter of Theta Sigma Upsilon, one of the Association of Educational Sororities, now belonging to NPC. This group maintained its A.E.S. charter until 1947, when it became a local society again, in order to petition an NPC group. Gamma Phi Beta acted quickly to pledge the group and followed Chi Omega as the second national sorority to put a chapter on the Kent campus. Akron Alumnæ chapter sponsored the large group of alumnæ and collegiates, pledging them on June 14, 1947. Alpha Eta chapter, came from Delaware, Ohio, to install Beta Zeta chapter at Kent University on October 25, 1947.

Six more NPC chapters were installed at Kent within two years.

Bradley University, Peoria, Illinois, was another new field for National Panhellenic sororities in 1947. Beta Eta chapter was colonized by Peoria alumnæ, many of whom had been members of Omicron at the University of Illinois. For the installation, Omicron and Champaign-Urbana alumnæ were hostesses, and the ceremony and banquet were held at the Omicron chapter house on April 3, 1948. It was an especially happy occasion because of the presence of five Grand Council members and many other national officers and alumnæ.

The fourth chapter installed during the biennium was Beta Theta at San Jose, California. This too, was a new field. The school is a very old one, first opening in San Francisco in 1857 as a normal school, then moving fifty miles south to San Jose in 1871. It was a teacher's college for many years, but attained full accreditation and has been known as San Jose State college since 1935. Local sororities had existed at San Jose State for a long time and were quickly absorbed by the NPC groups invited by the administration to establish chapters in 1947. Gamma Phi Beta pledged Phi Kappa Pi, a local founded at San Jose State in 1913. Installation of Beta Theta was held at the Eta chapter house in Berkeley on April 24, 1948. Fifty-eight alumnæ and collegiates were initiated by the Berkeley chapter, assisted by several members from the Nevada and Los Angeles chapters. Ten national sororities installed chapters at San Jose State before the close of the year.

CHAPTER XXXIII

Diamond Jubilee Convention

THE Jefferson Hotel, St. Louis, Missouri, was the scene of the Diamond Jubilee convention, June 29-July 2, 1948. The Council was aware that this date was in advance of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the sorority, but decided not to postpone convention until the following year, as considerable business was on the agenda. In starting plans for convention, the Council had missed the experience and ability of Charlotte White, Executive-Secretary, who had resigned because of ill health in 1947. Charlotte's efficiency and loyalty had been outstanding, and replacing her was a difficult problem. Evelyn

Gooding, now Mrs. Ralph E. Dippell, Jr. took charge of the office temporarily until Ruth J. Wood was employed in December, 1947. Ruth had been an assistant in Central Office after her graduation from the University of Michigan and had been considered an outstanding co-worker by Charlotte White. Her appointment as Secretary-Treasurer was confirmed by convention vote.

All pre-convention problems had been solved when convention opened in the beautiful Gold Room of the Hotel Jefferson. Every detail of decoration, program and entertainment for a memorable anniversary had been planned by the able Convention Chairman, Mrs. C. W. Kotsrean of St. Louis, and her large committee from Province III. At the beginning session, Nina Gresham, International Historian, gave an address on the historic importance of the occasion. Miss Gresham had prepared a splendid historical exhibit, the first time such a display had been a convention feature. Mrs. Levi Wilcutt, Chairman of Standards, gave an inspiring talk on "Our Creed," and copies of the new creed were given the delegates. Progress was reported by every officer; finances were in excellent condition and a Manual for Corporation Officers had been compiled. A new Pledge Manual had been prepared by Harriet Alden, Berkeley Alumnæ, and other manuals had been revised and distributed. The need for a guide book with specific information concerning sorority procedures was brought to the attention of the convention in the report of the Grand President. The delegates supported this proposal, and a committee was authorized to prepare a Gamma Phi Beta Handbook for presentation in 1950.



Harriett DeWolf Alden, Sigma, was appointed International Camp Chairman in 1950, succeeding Laura Frances Cottingham, Sigma and Kansas City alumnæ chapter.

CAMP PURCHASED

Laura Cottingham, Kansas City, Camp Chairman, reported the reestablishment of the Denver and Vancouver camps in 1947; a major accomplishment after the war years. Gladys Collier, Colorado, pleasantly surprised the delegates when she announced the purchase of a permanent camp site at Indian Hills, near Denver. The financing had begun with a reserve fund started by Colorado Gamma Phis for this purpose. Civic leaders and other interested individuals in Colorado had contributed to the fund which secured a 30 acre site and several buildings suitable for the camp. Convention approved the project as an International responsibility and the Chairman of Finance was authorized to complete negotiations.

Five past Grand Presidents were welcomed at the Carnation Banquet. They were Lindsey Barbee, who was Toastmistress, Lillian Thompson, Millicent Hoffman, Lois Dehn, and Alice Fitzgerald. The final episode of a charming fantasy woven around Gamma Phi Beta history, was presented during the evening. This was produced by Dr. Doris Phelps, Vanderbilt University, who had just received a Guggenheim Fellowship for study in South Africa.

Dean Adele Starbird of Washington University and Dr. George D. Stoddard, University of Illinois President were banquet speakers; receptions, teas and sightseeing trips were convention features. An impressive initiation conducted by Sigma chapter brought five pledges of Phi chapter and one from Pi chapter into full membership.

LOAN FUNDS AND AWARDS

The Endowment-Crescent Board reported that the Crescent Fund had been surveyed by an actuary and recommended that the Constitution be amended to provide for loans from the Crescent Fund to chapter building corporations established five years or more. It was specified that not more than one third of the fund was to be used for this purpose. This amendment was adopted without dissension. In its report, the Board announced that the Lindsey Barbee Fellowship had been resumed in 1947 and had been awarded by A.A.U.W. to Miss Marion Farren of Long Island, N.Y.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The resignation of Mrs. Kenneth Dubach as Chairman of Provinces created the only vacancy in the Council, which was filled by the election of Evelyn Gooding Dippell. With this exception, the entire Grand Council of the previous two years was re-elected. Airdrie Pinkerton had been granted leave of absence for a year of travel and the appointment of Ardis McBroom Marek as Acting Editor of The Crescent in May, 1948, was confirmed.

EXPANSION CONTINUES

Five new chapters were added between 1948 and the end of 1950. The first three were in the west, on campuses recently opened to national sororities. Idaho State College at Pocatello, announced its interest in Panhellenic groups in the spring of 1949, and a local group, sponsored by Idaho alumnæ, was installed on October 22, by Theta chapter of Denver University. Gamma Phi Beta was followed by three other NPC groups within a few months.

Two other State Colleges which allowed their local sororities to submit petitions in 1949 were especially interesting to our own strong alumnæ chapters in the areas nearby. These were Arizona State College at Tempe, and San Diego State College, in California. Sponsored by our Phoenix alumnæ, Zeta Sigma at Arizona State petitioned Gamma Phi Beta and 41 members were pledged in May, 1949. Zeta Sigma had led in campus affairs for more than forty years and, as Beta Kappa chapter, Gamma Phi Beta was the first Panhellenic group on the campus. At San Diego seven national sororities established chapters within a few weeks of each other. A local group called Kappa Theta became Beta Lambda chapter on October 15, 1949. San Diego alumnæ had been very interested in this promising field for a new chapter and assisted the Province Director, Mrs. James Coultas and nineteen collegiates from U.C.L.A. and the University of Southern California in the installation ceremonies.

The following spring a colony was formed at Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida with the help of members of Alpha Mu chapter at Rollins College. The formal installation as Beta Mu chapter took place on April 29, 1950 in the

CAMPING . . .

A Successful Venture in Service to Humanity

Realizing that today's campers are tomorrow's citizens, Gamma Phi Beta established its first summer camp in 1925. The sorority owns and maintains two camps for underprivileged little girls, one in Colorado and the other in British Columbia. These camps are part of a broad program of philanthropic service rendered by Gamma Phi Beta.





Sechelt campers intent on outdoor crafts enjoy opportunities for creativity as well as fresh air and sunshine.



Aiming for a bullseye in the Rockies.



Competition is keen in the jacks tournament at Gamma Phi Beta's Sechelt, B.C. camp.

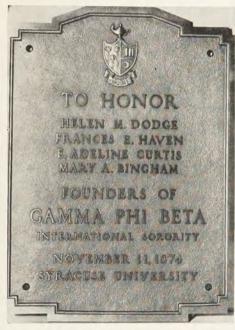


Camp Counselors volunteer from many Greek-letter chapters.

Rowena Longmire building on the campus. The fifth chapter installed in the biennium was at the University of Vermont. The petitioning group was unique, in that it had been organized by the College Panhellenic for the purpose of petitioning a national sorority. Many decades previously, when Gamma Phi Beta's expansion policy was extremely conservative, this University had been considered as a possible field, but rejected. Changing times and attitudes were evidenced when the new group traveled from Burlington to Syracuse for initiation at the Alpha chapter house and was warmly welcomed as Beta Nu chapter.

DEDICATION AT SYRACUSE

A bronze plaque was dedicated at Syracuse University to the memory of our four Founders in November, 1949, commemorating the 75th anniversary of the founding of Gamma Phi Beta. The plaque was designed to be placed permanently in the Women's Building, then under construction.



Bronze plaque presented to Syracuse University, November, 1949 commemorating the 75th anniversary of the founding of the sorority.

The dedication ceremony was held in Hendricks Chapel on the university campus and was attended by the Grand Council, Editor-in-Chief of The Crescent, International Public Relations Director, members of Alpha chapter, and many distinguished Syracuse alumnæ.

Miss Katherine Sibley, Alpha '09, head of the Physical Education Department for Women, and Mrs. Huntington B. Crouse, Alpha '99, a trustee of the university stood with Penelope M. Simonson, Grand President, as she formally presented the plaque to Vice Chancellor Finla Crawford in the name of Gamma Phi Beta.

In his acceptance speech Vice Chancellor Crawford said: "Colleges and universities are the most permanent institutions of our culture. We have many proud traditions at Syracuse and high on that list is the fact that Gamma Phi Beta is a product of our formative years. The daughter of one of the early Chancellors was a member of that founding group. You initiated the pattern of high social and educational standards and throughout the years you have helped all groups to build and maintain that standard. I am happy to accept this plaque for the University to be placed in the new Women's Building where it will serve as an inspiration not only to the members of Gamma Phi Beta but to all undergraduate women of Syracuse University."



Florence Bailey Crouse, Alpha '99, a Trustee of Syracuse University. Crouse College is pictured on the cover of the History issue of THE CRESCENT,

December. 1962.

FORTY-FOURTH CONVENTION IN COLORADO

When the 1950 convention opened at Glenwood Springs, Colorado, the capable convention committee, headed by Frances Finks, Dallas, had provided for every contingency except one. A railroad strike was called, just as convention got under way! There were no airline facilities in Glenwood Springs, and almost all the delegates and visitors had arrived by train, expecting to leave the same way. This was a real emergency, but panic was averted as Ruth Wood, Executive Secretary, assumed control of the situation. With the help of Mary Jane Hipp, Traveling Secretary, and Elisabeth Simonson Brower, who had expected to watch her mother officiate as Grand President, a transportation center was quickly set up in the corridor. Special buses were hired, telephones installed, and what might have been an impossible situation was turned into an unexpected sight-seeing trip over the Rockies to Denver, where transportation was provided.

Some important legislative changes were enacted at this convention, and several procedures clarified. The universal reference to the pink carnation as the sorority flower finally found its way into the Standing Rules. It was agreed that no housemother could be initiated while employed by the chapter. A constitutional amendment was adopted which added a new officer to the Council: Chairman of Expansion. This was a wise move, as the work connected with increased expansion was too time-consuming to remain a responsibility of the Panhellenic Delegate. A Housing Committee was recommended to work under the Chairman of Finance. Two standing committees were combined and called a "Special Gifts Committee." Provision was made for procedures for disposition of the assets of a Greek-letter chapter or house corporation in the event that the charter was removed. This convention changed the title of Province Secretary-Treasurer to Province Alumnæ Secretary, authorizing her to work under the International Vice President.

It was with sorrow that the convention was told that after fifty-eight years of loyal service, Zeta chapter would not open in the fall. The Trustees of Goucher College had just voted to remove all six NPC groups, since dormitory facilities were provided on the new Goucher campus at Towson, Maryland. Zeta has given us many distinguished members and outstanding national officers and the loss of this fine chapter was deeply regretted by the entire membership.

NEW COUNCIL

The retiring Grand Council were veterans of long service. The President, Penelope Simonson, had been a Council member since 1938 in various capacities. Marion Howe had been Endowment Board Treasurer for several years before becoming Chairman of Finance. Mrs. Marvin had held many offices before she became a Council member, and Mrs. Dippell had been Traveling Secretary, Province Director, and Secretary-Treasurer before she was Chairman of Provinces. It was with complete approval that they heard their colleague, Ursula Smith Owen, elected unanimously as incoming Grand President. Mrs. C. W. LeMaster, Oklahoma, and Director of Province V was elected Vice President; Mrs. Theodore Isaacson,

CHAPTER XXXIV

A New Decade Begins

1951 AND 1952 were busy years for Grand Council. Colonization was under way at Ohio State University, Columbus, where eighteen girls had been pledged in October, 1950. True Panhellenic cooperation was demonstrated by Kappa Kappa Gamma during the period of organization of the new chapter. The Kappa chapter house was made available for rushing and visiting Gamma Phi Beta officers were housed there. The conservative attitude of Gamma Phi Beta toward expansion in early years had prevented entering Ohio State at the turn of the century when an opportunity was offered. The generous help of Kappa Kappa Gamma, the first group on the campus, was greatly appreciated by the Council. The colony was installed as Beta Xi chapter on April 28, 1951.

Later in the year, Oklahoma City University was opened to national sororities, and a petition was submitted to the Council from Beta Alpha Phi, forty year old local group on that campus. Seventy-seven collegiates and alumnæ were initiated at Psi's chapter house, Norman, Oklahoma, on November 3, 1951, and became charter members of Beta Omicron chapter.

Grand Council held its fall meeting at Williamsburg, Virginia, in December 1951, following the biennial meeting of NPC. This was an especially noteworthy gathering for NPC, since it commemorated the founding of Phi Beta Kappa at Williamsburg, 175 years previously. At the close of the conference, Gamma Phi Beta's delegate was inducted as NPC treasurer for the next biennium.

MEMORIAL FUND

Gamma Phi Beta lost two very dear and valued friends within a year. Lillian Thompson died on July 2, 1950, Lindsey Barbee on April 8, 1951. Both had been Grand Presidents, and both had been inspired leaders, honored and loved by the fraternity world. A Gamma Phi Beta Memorial Fund was established in 1951 to enable Gamma Phi Betas to contribute in memory of these and other devoted sisters.

CENTRAL OFFICE MOVES

THE CRESCENT of May, 1951, announced a new address for Central office. The street address was 53 West Jackson Blvd., a number very familiar to our readers in 1962. Not only

Seattle, NPC Delegate; Mrs. Stuart K. Fox, Chicago, Chairman of Provinces; Mrs. Howard Newman, Oklahoma, Chairman of Finance, and the new office of Expansion Chairman was filled by Mrs. John Curtis of Washington, D.C.

UNEXPECTED COUNCIL CHANGES

Before the customary joint meeting of old and new Councils, fate intervened to change the incoming Council personnel. Only a month after convention, Mrs. Owen's husband died suddenly, making it impossible for her to continue. A serious illness of Mrs. Isaacson's husband made it necessary for her to resign. The offices of Grand President and Panhellenic Delegate had to be filled without delay. The remaining Council officers elected Mrs. Ralph Dippell as Grand President and Mrs. G. M. Simonson as Panhellenic Delegate. Gamma Phi Beta under the rotation system, would begin six years service on the NPC Executive Board in 1951, assuming the chairmanship in 1955. Beatrice Locke Hogan was appointed as Alternate Delegate to Mrs. Simonson.



Evelyn Gooding Dippell, Omicron, Grand President 1950-54.

was the office removed from the Civic Opera Building but Ruth Wood had accepted a new position with a business firm. She was succeeded by Mary Jane Hipp, well known to the membership as a former Traveling Secretary.

CALIFORNIA CONVENTION

While Grand Council had been occupied with expansion, appointments, travel and endless correspondence, preparation for the forty-fifth convention was going on in California. Under the chairmanship of Florence H. Martin, Pasadena, and Ruth Green, official hostess, an impressive convention program was in readiness. Eight Greek-letter chapters and twenty-two alumnæ chapters in California, Nevada and Arizona were hostesses when the Convention opened at the Hotel del Coronado, near San Diego, on June 23, 1952.

SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS

At the Honors luncheon, Mrs. George Stoddard, Scholarship Chairman, presented the Chancellor E. O. Haven Award citation for the first time. This citation was created in 1952 to recognize high scholarship attainment by a chapter over a two-year period. Mrs. Stoddard reported six chapters standing in first place on their campus. The Crescent in 1951 and 1952

had reported many Phi Beta Kappas and two Fulbright Scholars. High place in scholarship and frequent scholarship awards continued throughout the decade. Mrs. Stoddard announced the publication of the first *Honors in Gamma Phi Beta* listing individual and chapter honors for the previous two years, and sent the booklet to chapters and to the Dean of Women on each campus. The booklet was both attractive and impressive, and had been received with enthusiasm.

CONVENTION ACTION

The 1952 convention authorized establishment of a Philanthropy Board, proposed by Mrs. Dippell. It was specified that the Board must be similar to the Endowment-Crescent Board, and include persons familiar with a professional camping program. The purpose of the Board was defined as evaluation and coordination of all the sorority's philanthropic efforts. Establishment of a Service Roll was the result of a recommendation of the 1950 Honor Roll committee. The Service Roll requirements were defined as "long, devoted, and constructive service to chapter, province, and International sorority." The members so honored were to be chosen by the Honor Roll Committee and announced at each convention.

A small, but interesting historic change of procedure was accomplished when a motion was passed deleting "Reading of the Minutes of the last convention" from the order of convention business prescribed in the Bylaws. Half a century earlier, when one copy of hand-written minutes was sent to each of six or seven chapters, and secrecy shrouded all convention business, the delegates needed a reminder of past actions, but that day was long past.

Two new publications were announced: a new Song Book compiled by Frances Atwater Lindloff containing more than forty new songs in addition to the heritage of beautiful old songs. Attention of present-day chapters is called to the symbolic engraving used as the frontispiece of the 1952 Song Book, and reproduced on the title page of this history. The name of the artist is not known to the writer, but from the meager information at hand, it is probable that the first sketch originated at Zeta chapter. This very interesting picture was used as a heading for the chapter page in some college Year-books in the early 1900s.

The second new publication had been introduced to the chapters a few months before convention. This was "The Crescent News" for which Ruth B. Fox, Chairman of Prov-



Ruth Bartels Fox, Epsilon, Chairman of Provinces, 1950-52 and Chairman of Expansion, 1952-54; established the Expansion Gift Fund.

inces, was responsible. This excellent pamphlet answered the need for membership-wide rushing information, and an annual publication was authorized.

The Coronado convention closed with the election of officers for the next biennium. Mrs. Ralph E. Dippell, Jr. and Mrs. G. M. Simonson were re-elected to the same offices they had held the previous term. Mrs. Stuart K. Fox became Chairman of Expansion; Mrs. Martin Baldwin, Tucson, was elected Vice President; Mrs. Darrell Wiles, St. Louis, Chairman of Finance, and Mrs. George Hinkle was the new Chairman of Provinces. Within a few weeks after convention, Mrs. Baldwin found out that she could not serve as Vice President and following the constitutional provision for such emergencies, Mrs. Hoyt Martin was elected by Council to take her place.

INDIANA AND COLORADO

Two more chapters were added to the roll in the next biennium. In former years when the negative vote of less than half of one chapter could prevent admission of a new chapter, the State of Indiana as an expansion field had not obtained unanimous approval. The membership was now well aware that



Frances Atwater Lindloff, Psi, editor of 1952 song book, International Song and Ritual Chairman, 1949-52.



Mary Jane Hipp Misthos, Alpha Phi, Traveling Secretary for four years, then Secretary-Treasurer fom 1951 to 1956.

this was an error in judgment and the Council acted quickly when an opportunity came to enter Indiana State College, Terre Haute. The American Association of Universities had accredited the college and it had recently been approved as a field by National Panhellenic. Preliminary work was headed by Mrs. John Curtis as Expansion Chairman and continued by Ruth Fox as her successor. A local group, Lambda Delta Phi, organized in 1904 was pledged by Omicron chapter on April 5, 1952, and formal installation followed on September 14, also conducted by Omicron. At the time thirty-nine collegiates and fifty-three alumnæ were initiated, as members of Beta Pi Chapter. Two of the alumnæ initiates, Miss Hilda Maehling and Miss Gertrude McComb held positions of Executive Secretary and Treasurer, respectively, of the National

Education Association and both had been presidents of Indiana State Teachers College Alumnæ.

The University of Colorado at Boulder had long been favored as an expansion field after Gamma Phi Beta outgrew its ultra-conservative policies. Increased enrollment resulted in an opportunity to colonize on the Boulder campus in 1953. The project received enthusiastic support from Colorado Alumnæ members and the three Greek-letter chapters in the state. President Ward Darley and Mary Ethel Ball, Dean of Women, wrote warm letters of welcome to the new chapter-to-be and the NPC chapters on the campus were most helpful. Installation of Beta Rho chapter took place in the Memorial Student Center on March 14, 1954 with a host of International officers, alumnæ, and Greek letter chapter visitors as guests.

CHAPTER XXXV

Protection of Freedom

ANOTHER wave of curiosity concerning fraternity procedures rose in the 1950s and still continues. College administrations asked for copies of constitutions and bylaws, a request granted provided it was made by proper administrative authorities. National Panhellenic agreed that similar requests from student government groups would not be recognized, because Greek letter societies are primarily friendship groups and not connected with student government, nor are they campus activity groups. NPC has been united in its stand against invasion of the personal and group rights and freedoms of its member fraternities.

FORTY-SIXTH CONVENTION

After twenty-seven years, Gamma Phi Beta again assembled at the Grand Hotel, Mackinac Island, Michigan, July 1-7, 1954. Delphine Andrews was Convention Chairman and Elarka Hakanson, Province Director, was official hostess. Reports to the convention showed a decided upswing in college enrollments and an increase in the number of colleges desiring additional chapters. Under the leadership of Grace Merrill, Chicago, the new Philanthropy Board had made great strides since



Grace Merrill

its activities began in September, 1953. Miss Merrill reported that more than \$38,000 had been contributed by the chapters in one year to local philanthropies, the camp program and scholarships. The general fields of the sorority philanthropy was defined as Child Welfare. Mrs. Stuart Fox, Expansion Chairman, reported the acceptance of an invitation from the State College of Washington, Pullman, to colonize in the fall of 1954. Another invitation had been accepted to enter Texas

Technological College at Lubbock, in 1955. Beatrice Locke Hogan had been appointed NPC Delegate, following the resignation of Mrs. Simonson in the fall of 1953. Mrs. Hogan had been Alternate Delegate for three years and had served on the important Citizenship Committee. She reported that an index of all past NPC actions had been completed by Mrs. Simonson, for the use of the NPC Executive Committee and member groups.

Grand Council officers elected at the closing convention session were: Elizabeth Arnold, Philadelphia, Grand President;



Elizabeth Fee Arnold, Tau, Grand President 1954-58.

Olive Picard, Tucson, Vice President; Nadine Page, Baltimore, Chairman of Finance; Lavinia Garvin, Nashville, Chairman of Provinces; Fay Deupree, Oklahoma, Chairman of Expansion; and Beatrice Hogan, NPC Delegate.

CRESCENT CHANGES

The January, 1955 issue of The Crescent was no longer dressed in the familiar cream and brown colors. The use of white stock and bright colored trim enhanced the attractive cover photograph, and gave the magazine a real lift. Interesting stories of Gamma Phi achievements, profiles of prominent members and serious articles under the heading of "Women in a Democracy" continued to make The Crescent outstanding in the field of Panhellenic publications.

Beta Sigma chapter was installed at Washington State College at Pullman on March 5, 1955, becoming the sorority's sixtieth active chapter. The initiation ceremonies were conducted by Xi chapter, University of Idaho, in their chapter house on the Moscow campus, nine miles from Pullman. A caravan of cars returned the initiates, officers, and guests to Pullman for the formal installation banquet in the Wilson Compton Union Building on the campus. College Panhellenic welcomed the new Chapter with a tea the next afternoon in the Faculty Lounge of the Union Building.

A third Greek-letter chapter in Texas was assured when the College Panhellenic at Texas Technological College, Lubbock, invited Gamma Phi Beta to colonize in 1955. The project received the enthusiastic support of Lubbock alumnæ, and a large group of outstanding pledges was initiated on March 10, 1956, and became Beta Tau chapter.

NPC AND CONVENTION IN WEST VIRGINIA

The Greenbrier Hotel, White Sulphur Springs, was the site

of two conventions within a few months of each other. Both were important milestones in Gamma Phi Beta's history. The first was the biennial Conference of National Panhellenic, November 14-18, 1955, where Beatrice Locke Hogan received the Chairman's gavel from the retiring president, Helen Byars, Delta Gamma. Gamma Phi Beta will not hold this important office again for sixty years. Delta Delta Delta and Alpha Chi Omega, the other two sororities on the new Executive Board, served with Gamma Phi Beta as hostesses to the Conference.



Beatrice Locke Hogan Chairman of National Panhellenic Conference

Under the efficient and gracious chairmanship of Beatrice Locke Hogan, the thirty-fifth session of the National Panhellenic Conference met in November, 1957. Acclaimed as a high point of the Conference was the unanimous adoption of the NPC DECLARATION OF FREEDOM.

FORTY-SEVENTH CONVENTION

The Provinces had voted favorably on a convention plan, tried for the first time when the 47th convention met July 2-7, 1956, at the Greenbrier Hotel. A small convention tax had been levied; Delphine Andrews was convention marshal, a permanent office. Although chapters in Province IV were hostesses, many responsibilities were shared by members out-

side the province.

Following a recommendation of the 1954 convention, a professional Parliamentarian was present at all sessions, a provision followed hereafter. The principal business of the convention was the adoption of a new constitution, by-laws and standing rules. This change did not signify a radical break with the past, but served to clarify existing rules, eliminate redundant passages and consolidate others. A committee working with the Parliamentarian had prepared the material, and the chapters had been given ample time to vote on the proposals.

At this convention a Golden Crescent Award pin was authorized, as an appropriate symbol for those members initiated for fifty or more years. Other recommendations adopted included establishment of a committee to study the financial structure of the sorority and a committee to study the relocation of Central Office outside the Chicago metropolitan area. The parliamentarian was authorized to outline an efficient way to handle the duties assigned to the traditional Findings Committee, and the delegates approved the omission of this committee at future conventions. All Grand Council officers were re-elected, with the exception of Mrs. Deupree, who was unable to continue.

CHAPTER XXXVI

Foundation Established

LEGISLATION enacted at Victoria established an important new fund: the Gamma Phi Beta Foundation. This is a Trust organized solely for the promotion and encouragement of educational and charitable purposes. It is governed by a Board of Trustees, directing the use of the fund apart from any other sorority fund. It is supported by individual contributions and not by chapter tax. In the first eighteen months of existence student scholarship grants were given the University of Vermont and the College of William and Mary. An officer of Alpha Delta Pi was the recipient of our grant at Vermont, and the president of our own Alpha Chi chapter was given the award at Williamsburg by the College Committee on Scholarships. The Leola Neal Award, named for the Dean of Women at the University of Ontario, a member of Gamma Phi Beta, was granted to a Pi Beta Phi by the college. The foundation is tax exempt and tax deductible and fills a real need in our financial structure.

Province scholarship awards were recommended by the 1958 convention. This project was adopted and has since been implemented by action at the Province Conferences until it has become an important chapter philanthropy.

CHAPTER ROLL GROWS

The growth of the sorority was outlined in Lois E. Davis' report showing that six new Greek letter chapters had been established in the biennium. These were: Beta Upsilon at

She was succeeded as Expansion Chairman by Lois Edbrooke Davis, Berkeley. These officers assumed their duties immediately following convention. The custom of postponing installation of an incoming Council until a fall joint meeting has not been resumed, and transferral of authority is now completed by August first.

WORK AND PLAY AT VICTORIA

The forty-eighth convention met at the Empress Hotel, Victoria, B.C. June 23-28, 1958 with the Grand President, Elizabeth Arnold as presiding officer. The reports for the preceding biennium showed that the recommendations of the 1956 convention had been implemented and that the President's Book and other manuals were in process of revision and correlation. This work was under the supervision of Aleene Thieme as Chairman of Publications. There had been changes in administrative personnel; Jan Perrizo, Executive Secretary, had died in December, 1957, deeply mourned by the Council and the membership for whom she had worked so devotedly. Her place was filled temporarily by Marie Hildebrand until Ruth J. Wood returned to Central Office in 1958. Titles of officers had been changed; the Vice President was henceforth known as Alumnæ Vice President and the Chairman of Provinces assumed the more realistic title of Collegiate Vice President. The Chairmen of Finance and Expansion were now called Directors of those departments. In the interim between conventions, Mrs. Page had been succeeded by Elizabeth Wheeler Olsen, Ann Arbor, as Director of Finance, and Pauline Sawyer Umland had accepted the office of Collegiate Vice Presi-



Gamma Phi Beta Foundation members look over the record and make plans for the future. Seated is Mrs. Charles C. Andrews, chairman, and standing from left are Mrs. C. J. Olson, Mrs. Graeme Reid, Mrs. Edwin A. Deupree, Mrs. Henry R. Herold, and Miss Ruth E. Ford.

Kansas State College, Manhattan, Kansas; Beta Phi at Indiana State University; Beta Chi at the University of Wichita, Kansas; Beta Psi, at Oklahoma State University, Stillwater; Beta Omega at Arizona State College at Flagstaff, and the newest addition to the roll, Gamma Alpha chapter, installed at Memphis State University, Tennessee, March 16, 1958 by members of Alpha Theta. Before the close of 1958, still another colonization was under way at Gettysburg College in Pennsylvania, and a group pledged on October 5, 1958, by Beta Beta girls from the University of Maryland.

In summarizing the background for Gamma Phi Beta's spectacular expansion, Mrs. Davis reported that the NPC Chairman of Extension had received more than three times as many

expressions of interest in new chapters during the biennium as in the previous two year period. Colleges who had sororities were asking for new ones and many were inviting them for the first time. Not only were enrollments greatly increased necessitating housing, but Deans of Women recognized the important part played by sororities in encouraging good scholarship, furnishing leadership training and setting high standards for all women students. College administrations were cooperating in housing new chapters, granting scholarships for student counselors, assisting the new groups to reach a position of strength as quickly as possible.

The convention delegates voted to increase initiation fees and alumnæ taxes in order to supplement funds allotted to Central Office and to provide more money for chapter housing, a critical need during an expansion era. Despite the press of business, the Victoria convention will long be remembered for the delightful entertainment provided by the hostess chapters, and the beauty of the Carnation Banquet where thousands of artificial blossoms, made by Seattle Alumnæ, decorated the tables. New officers for the next biennium were Mrs. C. J. Olsen, Grand President; Mrs. H. E. Wittenberg, Alumnæ Vice President; Mrs. Walter Ericson, Collegiate Vice President; Mrs. C. W. Kenney, Director of Finance; Miss Mary T. McCurley, Director of Expansion and Mrs. Gerald Arnold, NPC Delegate. Ruth J. Wood was appointed as Secretary-Treasurer in charge of Central Office.



Elected in 1958 to serve as members of Grand Council were from left, Grand President, Elizabeth Wheeler Olsen; Director of Finance, Dorothy Stark Kenney; Collegiate Vice President, Eleanor Evenson Ericson; Alumnæ Vice President, Beatrice Hill Wittenberg;

Director of Expansion, Mary T. McCurley; National Panhellenic Delegate, Elizabeth Fee Arnold.

DIAMONDS IN OUR CROWN

The spring of 1959 was marked by further expansion. The colony at Gettysburg which had been announced at the Victoria convention received its charter as Gamma Beta chapter on February 22, 1959. A week later, Alpha Pi at the University of West Virginia was reactivated at an exciting ceremony at Morgantown. The reader will recall that this chapter had been forced to suspend operations in 1939, due to economic conditions. Alumnæ of Morgantown were joined by a group of interested women in the community who assisted with the project of colonizing a new Alpha Pi in 1958. Their efforts were rewarded by the initiation of 31 collegiates and 15 alumnæ on February 28, 1959, restoring Alpha Pi's charter at West Virginia.

Proud Wisconsin members call our 75th chapter the Diamond Chapter with good reasons. Gamma Gamma was installed at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee on March 19, 1960, exactly seventy-five years after Gamma chapter received its charter at the University of Wisconsin at Madison. This installation, with its echoes of history, took place at the beautiful Gamma chapter house in Madison, with the collegiates of the older chapter in charge. As an exciting climax to the installation, Alice Wieber Fitzgerald, former Grand President, presented her diamond past President's badge to the new chapter, to be worn during her senior year by the junior member making the highest scholastic average.

CONVENTION IN THE SOUTH

Gamma Phi Beta held its first Mississippi convention June 20-25, 1960 at the Edgewater Gulf Hotel, at Gulfport. As its name implies, the hotel faces the Gulf of Mexico and the convention-goers enjoyed the opportunities provided by the convention committee to see the historic countryside. Eleanor Hemminger, Kansas City, succeeded Delphine Andrews as Convention Chairman in 1959 when Mrs. Andrews became Chairman of the Foundation.

NEW PROVINCES, NEW BADGES

The number of provinces had been increased from eight to fourteen as a result of 1958 convention suggestions, and a training program for the new officers completed. A map of the new province boundaries appeared in The Crescent in March of 1959. The same issue showed a badge for Mothers' Clubs members, and reminded us that Mothers' Clubs had been an integral part of our chapter organization since 1927. Council members now wore distinctive new badges, authorized by the 1958 convention. The pins are slightly larger than the regulation size with white crescents instead of brack. More than sixty years previously, a few pins with white crescents had been designed for Beta and Gamma initiates, but never adopted universally. The Grand President continues to wear the diamond badge of her office, bequeathed to the sorority by Helen Dodge Ferguson.

SERVICE TO OTHERS

The report to convention of the Camp Chairman, Alice Lehman, and the Chairman of Philanthropy Board, Mrs. Graeme Reid showed the progress of our two camps, and the close cooperation of the Philanthropy Board with our entire camping program. In 1959, Westchester County, N.J. Alumnæ had made the first contribution to the Grace M. Merrill Memorial Fund for Counselor transportation to the camps. When convention met in 1960, twenty-five more gifts to the fund had been received. The camps were flourishing; Denver had built a new dormitory for twenty girls, and the Vancouver Camp at Sechelt, B.C. had accommodated 97 little girls during the 1959 season. During the biennium, 38 Greek letter girls from many states were volunteer Counselors at the two camps.

Other reports showed progress in every department. Ola Bonham Einhouse, Idaho, was Counselor to House Boards, a new office created by the Victoria convention. Under her di-

CHAPTER XXXVII

The Crescent Rises on A New Decade

THE READER needs no reminder that the present decade has begun with increased conflicts in ideologies and world wide tensions. Exploration of outer space shares headlines with reports of aggressive actions on this planet. In this country, opportunity for higher education, so eagerly sought by women in 1874, is now offered to all who are prepared. Our founders could not have anticipated when they laid the foundation of spiritual values and idealism on which we have built, that these fundamental truths would be challenged. Attacks on the fraternity system, intensified since 1946, ignore a very practical service to education, summarized by Mary T. McCurley in an expansion report. She said: "Sororities and fraternities are private social organizations recognized by the colleges and Universities as adjuncts to further the aims of the institution. They supply housing for thousands of students; they provide and supervise the social activities of these students; they are a nucleus for loyalty, service, for unity which far too often the larger organizations cannot provide."

VIGOROUS GROWTH

A National Panhellenic Conference statistical report of June, 1961, enumerated 2,008 college chapters; 4,787 alumnæ chapters and a total membership of 1,024,600 women. During the biennium preceding the 1962 convention, Gamma Phi Beta added four more chapters to its roll. A colony at the University of Wyoming was pledged at Laramie on October 8, 1960, and installed as Gamma Delta Chapter on April 16, 1961. Less than two weeks later, Gamma Epsilon Chapter was installed at the University of Puget Sound, Tacoma, Washington.

In California, a colony was pledged at Long Beach State College in the fall of 1961 and another colony at East Texas State College was pledged a few days later. This newest Gamma Phi Beta chapter in Texas was installed as Gamma Zeta on March 3, 1962, in ceremonies at Dallas and Commerce, Texas. One week later on March 10, Gamma Eta Chapter was formally installed at Long Beach State College as our 72nd chapter.

rection a fine new Manual for House Corporations, had been prepared. Another new office had been created: Assistant to the Collegiate Vice President, to which Helen D. Brazil of California had been appointed. This office has many responsibilities in connection with the Greek letter chapters, processing the applications of Student Counselors, assisting with the pledge program and improving the efficiency of chapter procedures.

At the close of convention, the delegates were unanimous in electing the choice of the nominating committee. Beatrice Hill Wittenberg became Grand President; Orra Spencer Reid, Alumnæ Vice President; Virginia Gallatin Garrett, Collegiate Vice President. Re-elected were Dorothy Stark Kenney, Director of Finance; Mary T. McCurley, Director of Expansion, and Elizabeth Fee Arnold, NPC Delegate. Ruth J. Wood continued to direct Central Office as Secretary-Treasurer.



Beatrice Hill Wittenberg, Mu, elected Grand President in 1960, and re-elected in 1962.

SORORITIES WITHDRAW AT LAKE FOREST

A complete outline of the situation at Lake Forest College, Illinois, was prepared for the December, 1961 issue of THE CRESCENT by Elizabeth Arnold, and reprinted in Banta's Greek Exchange. Newspaper reports puzzled some of our members, since they knew that Gamma Phi Beta never had provisions restricting the scope of its membership. Restrictive clauses were not the issue, but rather the insistence of the administration on complete local autonomy of the chapters with respect to membership selection. College policy as interpreted by the Board of Trustees meant that only undergraduates would be permitted to select new members and that chapter advisers, alumnæ national officers or International Bylaws could have no part in the procedures. All the NPC groups on the campus agreed that such complete local autonomy would reduce an international sorority to a federation of local clubs and would negate the national structure of the organization. With deep regret, the decision was made to remove the charters.

NPC MEETS IN ARIZONA

Gamma Phi Beta was well represented at the biennial meeting of NPC at Chandler, Arizona, in November, 1961. Grand Council held the customary fall meeting at Chandler, giving Council members an opportunity to attend the sessions. Ardis Marek was Chairman of the NPC Editors group.

Kay Wonderlic, Northwestern's 1960 May Queen, and a member of Epsilon, was a speaker at the formal banquet using the



Ardis McBroom Marek, Epsilon, Editor of THE CRESCENT since 1948.

National Student's Association as her topic. Her article published in the March, 1961 CRESCENT, entitled "Misrepresentation of One Million Students" had been reprinted many times at the request of NPC groups. Another speaker was an Assistant Director of the FBI who chose communism as his topic. He told his audience that this is a far-reaching revolutionary period in our history and that we are faced with a total challenge of our entire body of thought and practices. He said: "The central issue is not capitalism versus communism, but the threat to freedom of thought, action, inquiry, association and worship."

GOLDEN SURF CONVENTION IN NEW JERSEY

The fiftieth convention of Gamma Phi Beta was held at the Monmouth Hotel, Spring Lake Beach, N.J., June 18-23, 1962. From the first gala dinner, honoring the sorority's 88th birthday, to the last strains of "Fidelity" closing the Carnation Banquet, a rewarding program had been provided. Dr. R. Franklin Thompson, President of the University of Puget Sound was the keynote speaker at the opening banquet. Always a champion of fraternity, Dr. Thompson's stirring address was published in the September Crescent and has since been distributed to the chapters.

Two chapters comprised Gamma Phi Beta's chapter roll at the first convention. Fifty conventions later, delegates for 72 Greek letter chapters answered roll-call. We now had 184 alumnæ chapters, and many members of the seven college chapters whose charters had been lost were convention visitors; in fact, Beatrice Hill Wittenberg, Grand President, had been initiated by Mu chapter, Stanford University. Mary T. McCurley had been a member of Zeta at Goucher College.

At this convention, Edith Herrin Watt, Chairman of Ritual, directed a Model Initiation explaining the symbolism of each step in the ceremony as it was presented. A panel, "Our Heritage of Freedom" was presented by Evelyn G. Dippell, Ardis Marek and Elizabeth Arnold. The business sessions were occupied with minor bylaw amendments, recommended by the Revisions Committee. One important change recommended by the Philanthropy Board was adopted. This specified that the Lindsey Barbee Fellowship would henceforth be awarded for graduate study in the field of education, instead of the narrower field of social work. The delegates agreed that the change broadened the field of study and would make the Fellowship available to more applicants.



Aleene Carter Thieme, elected Collegiate Vice President, 1962.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Beatrice Hill Wittenberg was re-elected as Grand President; Mrs. Graeme Reid, Alumnæ Vice President and Mrs. Gerald Arnold continued as NPC Delegate. The new Director of Finance was Cherie McElhinney Olsen, Michigan; Director of Expansion, Aleene Carter Thieme. Barbara Cooper, Baltimore Alumnæ, was elected Collegiate Vice President, but after convention adjourned, found that it would not be possible to serve. Aleene Thieme was elected in her place and Mary Glendon Trussell, Chicago, was elected by Grand Council as the new Director of Expansion.



Mary Glendon Trussell, elected as Director of Expansion in 1962.

Full Circle

EXPANSION continues and two new colonies were pledged in the fall of 1962. One is at Midwestern University, Wichita Falls, Texas, adding another link in the chain of our Texas chapters. The other colony is at the University of the Pacific at Stockton, California, the oldest school of college rank in that state.

By a series of coincidences, it is this last colony that brings us back to our first chapter, Alpha at Syracuse. The University of the Pacific was chartered in July, 1851, and its first location was at the Santa Clara valley, near San Jose. It was established by the Methodist Church, and the reader will recall that Syracuse University is also an example of Methodist interest in higher education. One of three young men sent to California by Bishop Waugh to "help found an institution of the grade of University" was Edward Bannister. Not only was Edward

Bannister a founder of the University, but he served as its first President 1852-54, and was again President from 1859 to 1867. Dr. Bannister and his family went to Syracuse in 1871, where it is certain he was a friend of Dr. E. O. Haven, and where both his daughters joined Gamma Phi Beta. Alice Bannister, a member of the class of 1881, was Alpha's 22nd initiate on March 22, 1878, and her sister Bertha, the 60th on October 6, 1882. Both were Phi Beta Kappas. Moreover, the daughter of Bertha Bannister Buckman became a Gamma Phi Beta at Syracuse.

An evaluation of eighty-eight years of fraternity progress shows that these organizations have made a great contribution to the welfare and education of thousands of women. Lindsey Barbee closed her preface to our first History with these words, as true today as when they were written over forty years ago:

The wearer of any Greek letter emblem is given the highest ideals and the truest of friendships; she has learned the beauty of knowledge and the inspiration of life. Should a practical world challenge the right of her sorority to exist, she has within herself a certain potentiality which proves that the order whose symbol she wears has trained for specific service and has established a goal far greater than the mere perpetuation of itself.









Grand Presidents of Gamma Phi Beta

1895	Ella FrenchAlpha	1911	Mary Endicott Shepherd Delta
1896	Louise PutnamDelta		
1897	Honta Smalley BredinBeta	1915	Carrie E. Morgan
1898	Cora Willard CoddingtonAlpha		Lindsey BarbeeTheta
1899	Mary J. Wellington	1924	Grace Howard Smith
1900	Alice Hosmer PrebleBeta	1926	Laura Latimer GrahamAlpha
1901	Kate Gardner CookeAlpha	1927	Elizabeth Davidson Barbour Epsilon
1902	Emma Lowd	1931	Millicent Lees HoffmanKappa
1903	Lillian W. ThompsonBeta	1936	Lois McBride DehnLambda
1904	Minnie Curtis DinsmoreAlpha	1940	Alice Wieber FitzgeraldBeta
1905	Elizabeth Putnam ClarkeDelta	1946	Penelope Murdoch SimonsonEta
1906	Florence Clifford Savage		Evelyn Gooding DippellOmicron
1907	Gertrude Ross	1954	Elizabeth Fee ArnoldTau
1908	Amy Phelan WarnerEta	1958	Elizabeth Wheeler OlsenBeta
1909	Grace Lasher Berry Epsilon	1960	Beatrice Hill WittenbergMu
1910	Mabel E. Stone		

Gamma Phi Beta Conventions

0 7 70	1000	1 11
Syracuse		Ann Arbor
Ann Arbor		Berkeley
Syracuse		BostonNov. 12, 1911
Ann ArborNov. 12,	1886	Madison
MadisonNov. 11,	1887	Asilomar, Calif
Boston Nov. 8-9,		Baltimore
EvanstonNov. 6-8,		Estes Park
Syracuse	1890	Seattle
Ann Arbor Dec. 2-3,		Lake Placid
MadisonNov. 16,		Mackinac IslandJune 22-27, 1927
Boston	1893	Kansas City
Evanston	1894	Bemidji, Minn June 28-July 2, 1931
SyracuseNov. 5-8,		Colorado SpringsJune 19-24, 1934
Baltimore		Victoria, B.C June 28-July 2, 1936
Ann ArborNov. 12,		Del Monte, Calif June 26-30, 1938
MadisonNovember,	1898	Washington, D.C June 22-26, 1940
Boston		Bretton Woods, N.H June 22-27, 1946
Evanston November,		St. Louis, Mo June 29-July 2, 1948
Baltimore Nov. 20-22,		Glenwood Springs, Colo June 23-28, 1950
Berkeley	1902	Coronado, Calif
Denver	1903	Mackinac Island
New York	1904	White Sulphur SpringsJuly 2-7, 1956
MinneapolisNov. 7-10,	1905	Victoria, B.C June 23-28, 1958
SeattleOct. 16-19,	1906	Gulfport, Miss June 20-25, 1960
Syracuse	1907	Spring Lake, N.J

Gamma Phi Beta Chapter Roll

	ALPHA, Syracuse University	1930	ALPHA RHO, Birmingham-Southern College (inactive
	BETA, University of Michigan	1000	1957)
	GAMMA, University of Wisconsin	1930	ALPHA SIGMA, Randolph-Macon Woman's College
	DELTA, Boston University		(inactive 1951)
	EPSILON, Northwestern University		ALPHA TAU, McGill University
	ZETA, Goucher College (inactive 1950)		ALPHA UPSILON, Pennsylvania State College
	ETA, University of California		ALPHA PHI, Colorado College
	THETA, University of Denver		ALPHA CHI, College of William and Mary
	IOTA, Barnard College (inactive 1915)		ALPHA PSI, Lake Forest College (inactive 1961)
	KAPPA, University of Minnesota		ALPHA OMEGA, University of Western Ontario
	LAMBDA, University of Washington		BETA ALPHA, University of Southern California
	MU, Stanford University (inactive 1944)		BETA BETA, University of Maryland
1908	NU, University of Oregon		BETA GAMMA, Bowling Green State University
	XI, University of Idaho	1944	BETA DELTA, Michigan State College
1913	OMICRON, University of Illinois	1947	BETA EPSILON, Miami University
	PI, University of Nebraska	1947	BETA ZETA, Kent State University
1915	RHO, University of Iowa	1948	BETA ETA, Bradley University
1915	SIGMA, University of Kansas	1948	BETA THETA, San Jose State College
	TAU, Colorado Agricultural College		BETA IOTA, Idaho State College
	UPSILON, Hollins College (inactive 1929)		BETA KAPPA, Arizona State University
	PHI, Washington University		BETA LAMBDA, San Diego State College
	CHI, Oregon State Agricultural College		BETA MU, Florida State University
	PSI, University of Oklahoma		BETA NU, University of Vermont
	OMEGA, Iowa State College		BETA XI, Ohio State University
	ALPHA ALPHA, University of Toronto		BETA OMICRON, Oklahoma City University
	ALPHA BETA, University of North Dakota	1952	BETA PI, Indiana State College
	ALPHA GAMMA, University of Nevada		BETA RHO, University of Colorado
	ALPHA DELTA, University of Missouri		BETA SIGMA, Washington State University
	ALPHA EPSILON, University of Arizona		BETA TAU, Texas Technological College
	ALPHA ZETA, University of Texas		BETA UPSILON, Kansas State University
1923	ALPHA ETA, Ohio Wesleyan University		BETA PHI, Indiana University
1924	ALPHA THETA, Vanderbilt University		BETA CHI, University of Wichita
	ALPHA IOTA, University of California, Los Angeles		BETA PSI, Oklahoma State University
	ALPHA KAPPA, University of Manitoba		BETA OMEGA, Arizona State College
	ALPHA LAMBDA, University of British Columbia		GAMMA ALPHA, Memphis State University
	ALPHA MU, Rollins College		GAMMA BETA, Gettysburg College
	ALPHA NU, Wittenberg College	1960	GAMMA GAMMA, University of Wisconsin-Milwau-
	ALPHA XI, Southern Methodist University		kee
	ALPHA OMICRON, North Dakota State College	1961	GAMMA DELTA, University of Wyoming
	ALPHA PI, University of West Virginia (inactive 1937,		GAMMA EPSILON, University of Puget Sound

	1957)
1930	ALPHA SIGMA, Randolph-Macon Woman's Colleg
	(inactive 1951)
1931	ALPHA TAU, McGill University
1932	ALPHA UPSILON, Pennsylvania State College
1932	ALPHA PHI, Colorado College
1933	ALPHA CHI, College of William and Mary
1934	ALPHA PSI, Lake Forest College (inactive 1961)
1936	ALPHA OMEGA, University of Western Ontario
1938	BETA ALPHA, University of Southern California
1940	BETA BETA, University of Maryland
1943	BETA GAMMA, Bowling Green State University
1944	BETA DELTA, Michigan State College
1947	BETA EPSILON, Miami University
1947	BETA ZETA, Kent State University
1948	BETA ETA, Bradley University
1948	BETA THETA, San Jose State College
1949	BETA IOTA, Idaho State College
1949	BETA KAPPA, Arizona State University
1949	BETA LAMBDA, San Diego State College
1950	BETA MU, Florida State University
1950	BETA NU, University of Vermont
1951	BETA XI, Ohio State University
1951	BETA OMICRON, Oklahoma City University
1952	BETA PI, Indiana State College
1954	BETA RHO, University of Colorado
1955	BETA SIGMA, Washington State University
1956	BETA TAU, Texas Technological College
1957	BETA UPSILON, Kansas State University
1957	BETA PHI, Indiana University
1958	BETA CHI, University of Wichita
1958	BETA PSI, Oklahoma State University
1958	BETA OMEGA, Arizona State College
1958	GAMMA ALPHA, Memphis State University
1959	GAMMA BETA, Gettysburg College
1960	GAMMA GAMMA, University of Wisconsin-Milwau
1001	kee
1961	GAMMA DELTA, University of Wyoming
1961	GAMMA EPSILON, University of Puget Sound
1962	GAMMA ZETA, East Texas State College

1962 GAMMA ETA, Long Beach State College

reactivated 1959)



Creed of Gamma Phi Beta

Gamma Phi Beta from the past has given A heritage that makes a fuller life.
Gamma Phi Beta in the present bids
Us strive for lasting values and ideals.
Gamma Phi Beta in the days to come
Will prove that fundamentals can endure.
Therefore we shall embody in our lives
The truths that make for finer womanhood.

Once more we pledge a loyalty that means
Adherence to all true and noble things;
A learning that enriches all our days
With magic gold that is forever ours;
A labor that each hour will glorify
The simple, common task, the common cause;
A love that will be strong and great enough
To compass and to pity all the world.

Love, Labor, Learning, Loyalty-Our Creed

I will try this day to live a simple, sincere and serene life, repelling promptly every thought of discontent, anxiety, discouragement, impurity, self-seeking; cultivating cheerfulness, magnanimity, charity and the habit of holy silence; exercising economy in expenditure, generosity in giving, carefulness in conversation, diligence in appointed service, fidelity to every trust and a child-like faith in God.



Schedule of Officers' Duties

GREEK-LETTER CHAPTERS

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY:

By August 1, send eight rushing calendars on Form #G1-241b to Central Office and one to Province Collegiate Director. If Panhellenic has not yet released rushing dates, notify Central Office and Province Collegiate Director.

By September 15, send eight college calendars on Form #G1-241b to

Central Office and one to Province Collegiate Director.

By October 1 unless otherwise notified, send Grand President business for consideration at fall council meeting; include business for consideration of convention, in fall preceding convention.

Immediately after pledging (immediately after opening of college if pledging is deferred), send lists of chapter members and pledges (new and holdovers) to Central Office and Province Collegiate Director on Form #G1-241c and Form #G1-241d.

By February 15, send list of chapter members and pledges (new and holdovers) to Central Office and Province Collegiate Director

on Form #G1-241c and Form #G1-241d.

By February 25, send Grand President business for consideration at spring council meeting.

Not later than March 20, send name and home address of new

Membership Chairman to Central Office.

As soon as information is available, send eight lists of new chapter officers to Central Office and one list to Province Collegiate Director on Form #G1-241e. Send name and home address of Magazine Chairman to International Magazine Chairman.

By May 15, send to Central Office list of chapter members (undergraduate and alumnæ) who have passed away since preceding

By July 1, send list of graduates (include members who have dropped out of college) with home addresses to Central Office and Province Collegiate Director.

Notify Central Office promptly of marriages, including the following information: (1) maiden name, (2) husband's name, (3) old address, (4) new address, (5) chapter, (6) college numeral.

Send to Central Office, in odd years, acknowledgment of volume of bound copies of THE CRESCENT as soon as it is received. Use postal card in volume.

TREASURER:

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO GAMMA PHI BETA

Pre-initiation and final fees due in Central Office within two weeks following pledging and initiation.

By 10th of each month Statement of Income and Expense (Form GL-250f) for previous month due DIRECTOR OF FINANCE, at her home address.

By November 1, annual audit due DIRECTOR OF FINANCE, at her home address.

By December 1, due Central Office: first installment of International dues, \$7.50 for bound CRESCENTS and subscriptions to Banta's Greek Exchange and Fraternity Month, and Convention Entertainment Tax.

By March 1, due Central Office: second installment of International

Fiscal year begins August 1, ends July 31. All dues paid between those dates shall apply to the current fiscal year unless otherwise specified.

SCHOLARSHIP CHAIRMAN:

Within one month after official release of data, send to International Scholarship Chairman and Province Collegiate Director on Form #G1-290b, N.P.C. comparative rating, academic honors, individual grade averages, etc.

PLEDGE DIRECTOR:

Prior to pledging, order Pledge Manuals from Central Office. Immediately after pledging, order song books from Central Office. By March 15, send Pledge Manual revisions to International Chairman of Publications.

CRESCENT CORRESPONDENT:

By October 1, for December issue; January 1, for March issue; February 20, for May issue; June 15, for September issue; glossies, features, honors due Editor, Mrs. Marek.

By January I, chapter letter due Mrs. Marek for March issue. Do not send chapter letter for other issues.

MEMBERSHIP CHAIRMAN.

Immediately after each formal rushing period, rushing reports due International Membership Chairman, State Membership Chairman, Collegiate Vice President and Province Collegiate Director on Forms #G1-275a and #G1-275b. Report on Form #G1-275c is due the International Membership Chairman. Continue to report each subsequent pledge.

Order supplies (recommendation and investigation blanks, file and acknowledgment cards, post rush reports) early each spring for following fall from Central Office. Specify quantity and form

number.

PUBLIC RELATIONS CHAIRMAN:

Send list of chapter and individual honors and activities to the International Public Relations Chairman with carbon copy to Province Collegiate Director four times yearly-by October 1, December 15, February 15 and May 15. Include publicity clippings for International Scrapbook.

HISTORIAN:

Mail typed annual history to International Historian with one carbon to Province Collegiate Director before close of college year.

ALUMNÆ CHAPTERS

By October 1, unless otherwise notified, send Grand President business for consideration at fall council meeting.

By October 1, alumnæ chapter letters for December CRESCENT, including glossies, due Alumnæ Editor, Mrs. T. R. Naglestad. At the end of each chapter letter include name and telephone number of member in your chapter whom alumnæ new in the community may call.

By January 1, feature articles, glossies and newspaper clippings

for March Crescent due Editor, Mrs. Marek.

By January 1, send to Central Office Alumnæ Chapter Payment Report, Form #A-225a, covering philanthropy, alumnæ, and convention entertainment taxes, annual dues, and life subscription and life membership payments. These payments may be made any time during the fiscal year, August 1 through July 31; however, chapters are considered delinquent if partial payments are not paid by January 1.

By February 15, send 1 copy each of the Alumnæ Chapter President's Report and Membership Book to the Alumnæ Vice President

and I copy each to Province Alumnæ Director.

By February 20, alumnæ chapter letters for May Crescent, including glossies, due Alumnæ Editor, Mrs. T. R. Naglestad.

By February 25, send Grand President business for consideration

at spring council meeting.

Not later than March 20, send name and address of member responsible for rushing recommendations during the summer to Central Office.

As soon as information is available, send seven lists of new chapter officers to Central Office and I each to Province Collegiate Director and Province Alumnæ Director on Form #A-222b. Send name and address of Magazine Chairman to International Magazine Chair-

By May 1, send to International Historian the chapter history for the preceding year written by the retiring President.

By May 15, send to Central Office list of members who have passed away since preceding May 15. Include married and maiden name and Greek-letter chapter.

By June 15, features and glossies for September Crescent due Editor,

Mrs. Marek.

HOUSE CORPORATIONS:

By November 1, annual audit due Director of Finance.

SCHEDULE OF CRESCENT SUBSCRIPTIONS:

CRESCENT subscriptions must be received in Central Office at least two weeks before mailing list deadlines as shown here, if they are to begin with the next issue: August 1-September CRESCENT; November 1-December Crescent; February 1-March Crescent; April 1-May CRESCENT.



Syracuse University . . . then and now

The founding of Gamma Phi Beta at Syracuse University took place when University Hall was the only building on a treeless campus. An aerial view of the campus in 1962 shows 88 years of spectacular, but sound growth for both the university and Gamma Phi Beta.

