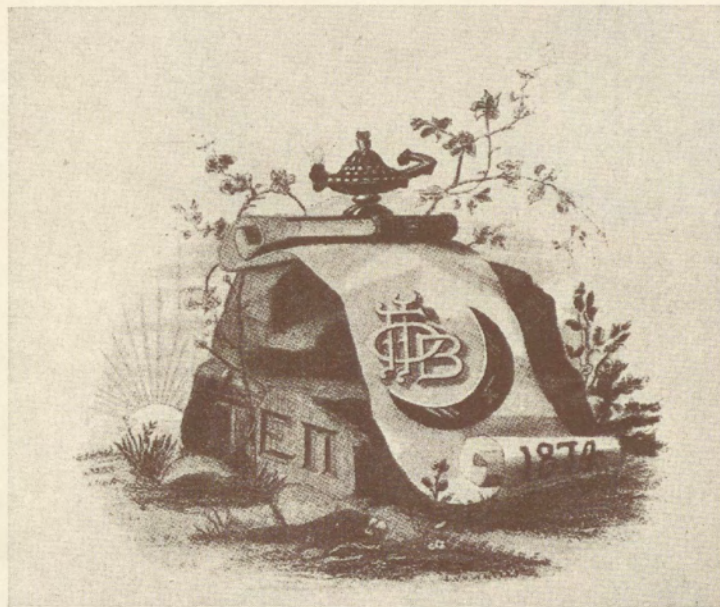


The
HISTORY
of
GAMMA
PHI
BETA



The History of Gamma Phi Beta



November 11, 1874

November 11, 1965



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 91 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 Ruth Bartels Fox sent several hitherto unpublished photographs.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.

CHAPTER I

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 alumnae 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:

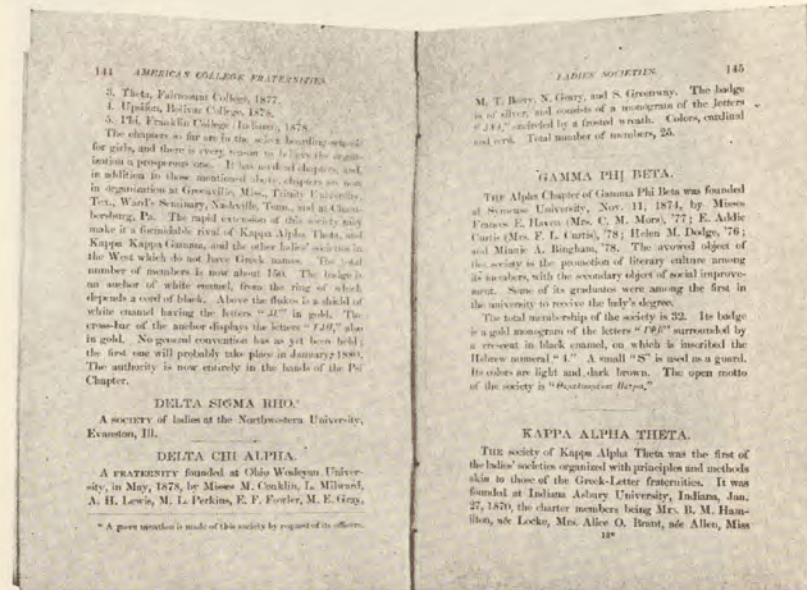
A new ladies' society made its appearance at the close of last term, and is to be known as the Gamma Phi Beta. This name was suggested by Chancellor Haven. The badge is a monogram of these three letters in gold, with a dark enameled crescent upon which is inscribed a Hebrew numeral; with an attachment, 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)

CONSTITUTION AND COLORS

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.

FIRST MEETINGS

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 afternoons, and only illness excused absence, for there was plenty of work to be done. During the first year the open motto and rituals

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.

29.

Nov. 11th The celebration of the Organization of the Gamma Phi Beta Society took place. All the members of the Alpha Chapter were present except Miss Noble.

The President's address was short and sweet and was followed by the History for the year by Miss Haven. Miss Curtis then, having changed tasks with Miss Foster, gave us an excellent reading. Miss Foster's Essay on Secret Societies was received with favor and then our absent member Miss Bingham delivered an interesting recitation.

All then joined in singing the Society Song composed for the occasion by Miss Helen M. Dodge.

In the evening all repaired to the residence of Miss Adeline Curtis, who had issued many invitations to friends far and near, to join in celebrating Gamma Phi Beta's Birthday.

One of the most interesting features of the entertainment was a beautiful monogram of the letters G P B, suspended by the Society colors above a mantel, and on either side the dates 1874-1875.

This was the gift of the Union States.

In the nice small house the guests scattered all arriving that a happy day had been passed.



Mary A. Bingham wearing a fashionable costume of 1875.

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 alumnae 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

Section 1.

Membership. The members of this society shall consist of ladies who are members of any of the Colleges of Syracuse University.

Section 2.

Qualifications. Qualifications for membership shall be decided by grade of scholarship, intelligence and deportment.

Section 3.

Election. The election to membership shall require the unanimous vote of all members one week after the proposal of such name before the society.

Section 4.

Initiation. The Initiation of members shall occur one week after their election, according to the form adopted by the society.

Section 5.

Fee. The fee for initiation shall be fixed at \$2.50.

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 then 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 Phi's 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 Presbyteria 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 Evans-ton, 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 inter-sorority 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, alumnae had increased in number and were anxious for recognition. Chicago alumnae had formed an association and were granted the first alumnae charter without debate. At the same convention session, the delegates approved charters for alumnae groups in Syracuse and Boston.

CHAPTER IX

We Become of Age

OFFICIAL alumnae 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 alumnae 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 alumnae, and an Advisory Board to consist of the corresponding secretaries of each Greek letter and alumnae 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 chapter.

chose Ella French, Syracuse Alumnae, Honta Smalley, Chicago Alumnae, and Louise Putnam, Boston Alumnae. 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 alumnae 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 alumnae 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 alumnae 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 dis-

cussed 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 Alumnae members of said Society may become Alumnae 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.

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



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.

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 Alumnae, 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 Alumnae 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 alumnae 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 Alumnae 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 pre-matriculation 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.

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 Hagggett 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. Hagggett 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 Alumnae 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 alumnae members from Beta, Gamma, Theta.

For forty years, Mu chapter was distinguished for its fine scholarship, campus activity record, and prominent alumnae, including Beatrice Hill Wittenberg, who was elected Grand President in 1960 and re-elected in 1962. In 1905, no one 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, mid-west, 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. Alumnae



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 alumnae 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 alumnae 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 Paradise

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 Greek-letter 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-officio 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 *CRES-CENT* 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 Alumnae, 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 Alumnae belongs the honor of proposing the establishment of an Endowment Fund at the 1915 convention. She suggested that the alumnae 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 Alumnae, 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 re-elected 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 alumnae 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 installation 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. Silversen 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 Alumnae 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 Alumnae 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 alumnae to send recommendations for new members in writing to college chapters, and to correspond with the alumnae 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 Recommendation 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 project 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

"Alumnæ Associations" and "Alumnæ Chapters" needs a word of explanation. In January, 1922, there were 17 Alumnæ Chapters and 13 Alumnæ Associations.

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 CRES-CENT subscription for each member were the only financial 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.

CHAPTER XXIV

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 well-equipped 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 policy-making 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 by-laws 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 alumnae 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 Alumnae 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 filing 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 Alumnae, 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 Alumnae 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 Alumnae. 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 alumnae advisers from a list submitted by the local alumnae 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 Alumnae 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.

Elizabeth 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 house-mothers. 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 alumnae 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 Alumnae, 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



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.



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



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, Zetaethian, 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 Alumnae. On October 15, 1932, Alpha Phi was installed by Mrs. Hoffman

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 co-educational 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



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



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 Alumnae 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 alumnae 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 alumnae 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 alumnae who had



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.

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 alumnae 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-

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 alumnae 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 Alumnae 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 twenty-five 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 alumnae, 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 1936 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 Alumnae.

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 Silversen, 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 alumnae 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 Alumnae 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 *Crescent 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

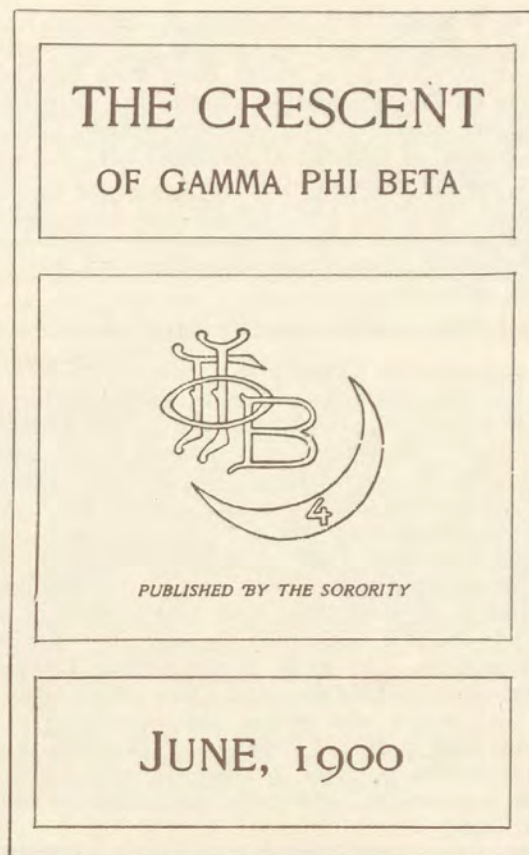
THE CRESCENT came out in a new dress when Airdrie Pinkerton assumed office. The pages were enlarged to the size we use today. The familiar brown cover was changed to shades of cream and brown and each issue had a cover photograph of a campus building located where we had a chapter. The pictorial section 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.



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.

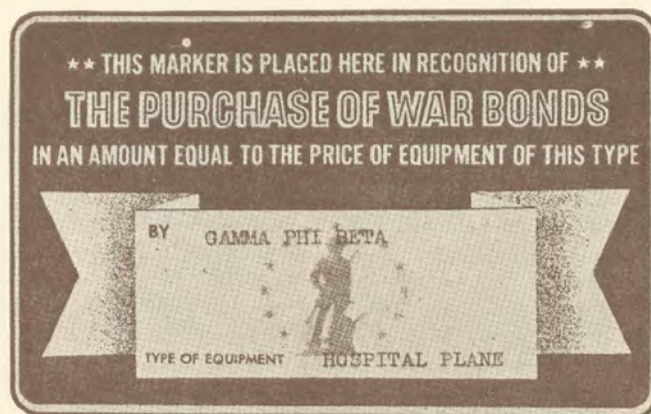
The War Years



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.



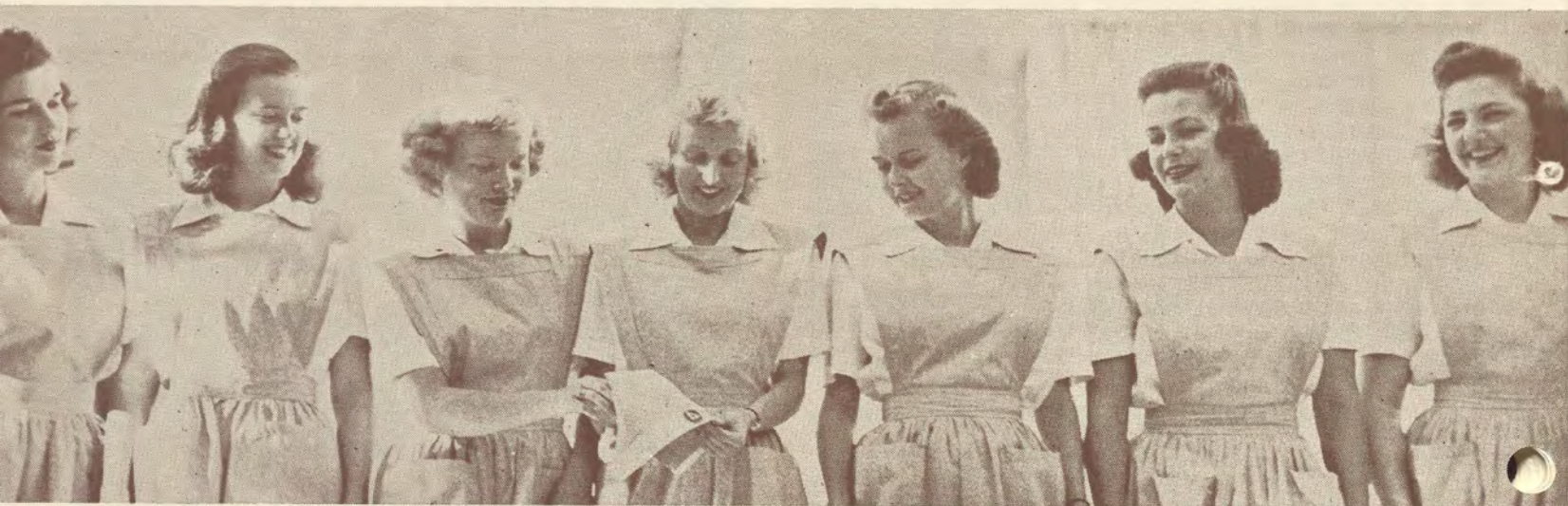
A calendar project was initiated by Chicago alumnae chapter in 1942 to raise money for the International Gamma Phi Beta War Fund.



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 Alumnae, Vice President and Alumnae 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 Panhellenic 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 an 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.

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

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.

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 Alumnae, 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 alumnae 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 alumnae, 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 alumnae chapters in the areas nearby. These were Arizona State College at Tempe, and San Diego State College, in California. Sponsored by our Phoenix alumnae, 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 alumnae 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 alumnae.

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 Alumnae 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 alumnae 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 alumnae 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-

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.



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



Mary Jane Hipp Mithos, Alpha Phi, Traveling Secretary for four years, then Secretary-Treasurer from 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 alumnae were initiated, as members of Beta Pi Chapter. Two of the alumnae 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 Alumnae.

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 Alumnae 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, alumnae, 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

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



Grace Merrill

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 alumnae, 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 outside 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 Alumnae 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 President.



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 co-operating 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 alumnae 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 Alumnae, decorated the tables. New officers for the next biennium were Mrs. C. J. Olsen, Grand President; Mrs. H. E. Wittenberg, Alumnae 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; Alumnae 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. Alumnae 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 alumnae 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 black. 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. Alumnae 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-

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, Alumnae 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.

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 alumnae 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.



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, alumnae 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 alumnae 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, Alumnae 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 Alumnae, 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.



HELEN M. DODGE



MARY A. BINGHAM



E. ADELINE CURTIS



FRANCES E. HAVEN



Orra Spencer Reid
International
Grand President
1964

CHAPTER XXXVIII

Enlarging the Circle

COLONIES BECOME CHAPTERS

THE COLONY at the University of the Pacific, Stockton, California, was installed as Gamma Theta chapter, February 9, 1963, with twenty-eight collegiate initiates and seventeen alumnæ. The alumnæ initiates were former members of Mu Zeta Rho, a local sorority founded in 1913. Beta Theta chapter came from San Jose to conduct the ceremony, and the charter was presented by Beatrice H. Wittenberg, Grand President.

Installation date for the colony at Midwestern University, Wichita Falls, Texas, was March 16, 1963, when twenty-one college girls and two alumnæ were presented their charter by Mrs. Wittenberg and became Gamma Iota chapter. Beta Tau members came from Texas Tech to install the chapter and welcome their new sisters.

Gamma Kappa chapter, Kearney State College, Kearney, Nebraska, was the next chapter to be installed. Pi chapter conducted the initiation in May, 1963, on the University of Nebraska campus, using the Presbyterian chapel. The members of Gamma Kappa had formerly belonged to a local society, founded in 1923, and became a Gamma Phi Beta colony when the Kearney campus was opened to sororities.

MORE EXPANSION

A colony had been established in September, 1963, at Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, under the direction of Mary Glendon Trussell, Director of Expansion, and Elinor Dunsmoor, Traveling Secretary. The following March, 1964, this group was chartered as Gamma Lambda, the seventy-sixth chapter of the sorority. Members of Gamma Alpha, Memphis

State University, served as the initiating team, and the charter was presented by the Grand President, Beatrice Hill Wittenberg to the president of the new chapter. A reception for five hundred guests followed the ceremonies, introducing the chapter to the campus.

Just a month after installation of Gamma Lambda in Louisiana, twenty-seven initiates were chartered as Gamma Mu chapter at Moorhead State College, Moorhead, Minnesota. The initiation rites were conducted by members of Alpha Omicron, North Dakota State College at Fargo, and directed by Edith Herron Watt.

Another colony of thirty-six collegiates was pledged at Lamar State College, Beaumont, Texas, by Alpha Xi members from SMU, under the direction of Mary Glendon Trussell and Karen Tucker, Traveling Secretary. This group became Gamma Nu chapter on February 20, 1965, when Alpha Xi girls again came from Dallas to Beaumont to perform the initiation ceremony. Orra Spencer Reid, Grand President, presented the charter.

Colonized in March, 1965, the seventy-ninth chapter of the sorority was installed at the University of Tennessee, May 15, 1965, as Gamma Xi chapter, with Beta Epsilon, Miami University, Ohio, as the initiating group. Two additional colonies on the horizon added new links to the enlarging circle of sisterhood. At nearby University of Kentucky, representatives from Beta Phi, Alpha Theta, Alpha Chi, Alpha Xi and Alpha Eta assisted in the ceremony which made possible the wearing of the Crescent pin by forty-five new pledges who ultimately will become charter members of the eightieth chapter, Gamma Omicron. Many miles to the north at Mankato State College, Mankato, Minnesota, Kappa Chapter from the University of Minnesota conducted pledging services for forty-one neophytes; thus laying the foundation for our future eighty-first chapter, Gamma Pi.

Looking back over the chapter roll, we find twenty-three new chapters added in eleven years, eight of them in 1964-65. We may well be proud of these new groups, eager to uphold the standards of the sorority and to take their places within the widening circle.



Eleanor J. Sieg
Executive
Secretary-
Treasurer
1963

Moving Forward with the Times

CHANGES IN CENTRAL OFFICE

1963 opened with the appointment of Eleanor J. Sieg as Executive Secretary-Treasurer, in charge of Central Office. A graduate of the University of Iowa, she assumed her new position with an impressive background of experience, including serving AAUW as Controller with responsibility for its financial administration.

The downtown Chicago headquarters of the sorority had proved to be far too small for efficient operation. In April, 1965, Central Office moved to Kenilworth, Illinois, a suburb of the great city where our first office in the Pittsfield Building had been established by Charlotte White in 1929. The new location provides spacious offices, a conference room and charming surroundings, a long-hoped-for wish made true.

MEETING THE HOUSING CHALLENGE

Another milestone in 1963 was the construction of a beautiful new home for Theta chapter, University of Denver. For more than sixty years, Theta had owned a lodge used for meetings and social affairs; then a changed administration authorized housing, making it possible to build a chapter house accommodating forty girls.

About this same time, the lodge owned by Alpha Phi chapter at Colorado Springs was taken over by the administration to be made part of a recreation center. Through the devoted efforts of the alumnae, the chapter was soon settled in a new and attractive lodge after a short sojourn in one of the campus buildings.

At Oklahoma State, Beta Psi, installed in 1958, moved into its own home just five years later. On the West coast, Gamma Eta, Long Beach, California, leased a charming home soon after installation. Many existing houses were remodeled or enlarged during this period to meet the needs of growing campuses. Omega chapter at Ames, Iowa, added new rooms to its handsome house. Alpha Epsilon, at Tucson, Arizona, not only built a two-story addition, but enlarged the existing living space.

At Florida State, Beta Mu held a ground breaking ceremony on October 27, 1963, attended by several charter members of the chapter. The completed chapter house was opened in the fall of 1964. Alpha Pi, in West Virginia, moved into a new house in 1963. Old and new chapters have met the housing challenge all over the country. On April 1, 1964, Gamma Delta, University of Wyoming, one of our newest chapters, moved into a new house, and Alpha Delta, established forty-four years, planned an extensive addition to its existing home.

A NEW EDITOR FOR "THE CRESCENT"

Each editor since our magazine was first published in 1900 has made a contribution to the growth, usefulness and prestige of THE CRESCENT. But it remained for Ardis McBroom Marek, Editor from 1946 to the close of 1964, to develop THE CRESCENT to its present level of leadership in the fraternity world. Changes in format and policies to meet the chang-

ing times, excellence in pictorial material and newsworthiness have earned the admiration of fraternity journalists everywhere.

It was with deep regret that Grand Council accepted the resignation of the Editor, but Ardis presented her successor, Betty Luker Haverfield, with enthusiasm. A trained journalist and loyal Gamma Phi Beta, the membership looks forward to forthcoming issues with confidence in her ability to maintain the high standard set by her predecessor.

THIRTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL PANHELLENIC CONFERENCE

The biennial NPC meeting was called to order on November 13, 1963, by Mrs. William Nash, Alpha Xi Delta, Chairman of the Conference. Scene of the Conference was the Arlington Hotel, Hot Springs, Arkansas. Official representatives for Gamma Phi Beta were Elizabeth Fee Arnold, NPC Delegate, Edith Doughty Hindley, First Alternate, and Beatrice Hill Wittenberg, Second Alternate. For the first time in many years, representatives from college panhellenics were invited to attend a special session. Invitations were limited to those schools within a 250 mile radius of the Conference and representatives attended from the states of Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Tennessee and Texas.

The statistical report given by the Secretary of the Conference showed 126 new college chapters added during the previous biennium and an undergraduate membership totaling over a million women. The By-Laws of NPC provide for the succession of officers by rotation of fraternities; therefore at the end of the session Miss Elizabeth Dyer, Chi Omega, assumed the Chairmanship for two years. Mrs. Karl Miller, Sigma Kappa, became Secretary and Mrs. George Roller, Alpha Omicron Pi, joined the Executive Board as Treasurer.

GAMMA PHI BETA CONVENTION IN INDIANA

The Sheraton Hotel at French Lick, Indiana, was the site of the 51st convention of the sorority held June 22-27, 1964, with more than four hundred members in attendance from the United States and Canada. Changes in the Constitution and By-Laws had been sent to all chapters for discussion prior to the Convention, and these were voted on during the business sessions. The Convention delegates gave unanimous approval to three additions to the Honor Roll: Olive Gallatin Picard, Mary T. McCurley and Ruth Folwell Studley. Their fields of distinguished service appear on the Honor Roll with their names. Nine names had been added to the Service Roll during the biennium by the Honor and Service Roll Committee.

Following traditional procedure, Grand Council officers were elected at the last Convention session. Orra Spencer Reid was elected to the office of Grand President; Virginia Forsyth Vint, Alumnae Vice President; Barbara Burns Hiscock, Collegiate Vice President; Betty Hefflin Egbert, Director of Finance; Mary Glendon Trussell, Director of Expansion; Beatrice Hill Wittenberg, NPC Delegate.

The final event of the Convention was the Carnation Banquet using as its theme, "Symphony in Pink" and presenting a program of inspiring speeches and beautiful music. The evening closed with a rededication to the high principles of our Founders and to the permanence of the ideals of Gamma Phi Beta.



GAMMA PHI BETA
COAT OF ARMS

THE CONTINUING CIRCLE of Gamma Phi Beta is crowned by its crest . . . or coat of arms . . . which was created from the brush and the brain of a young member of Eta chapter—Miss Gertrude Elizabeth Comfort, now Mrs. Irving F. Morrow of Berkeley, California. Elizabeth, as she was known to her friends, was a graduate of the School of Architecture at the University of California and a Phi Beta Kappa. She submitted her drawing of the coat of arms in a competition held during the Thirtieth Convention at Asilomar, California, 1915, and it was accepted. Today it is protected by registration in the U. S. Patent Office under the Federal Trademark Act.

In the beginning the coat of arms was used in monotone. In 1960 the idea of employing color to the design was begun, but it was not until the Spring of 1965 that the use of color was approved and adopted.

The official authorized description is as follows:

Gold: Lamp, Crescent Moon, Greek-letters, Background of Book, stems of Carnations.

White: Book, Background of Carnations, Background of Greek-letters.

Pink: Carnations.

Dark Brown: Background of Crescent Moon, Outline of entire design.

The illustration above shows a hand-carved and decorated crest ($30\frac{3}{4}'' \times 19\frac{1}{8}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$) which hangs in the Conference Room of Central Office in Kenilworth, Illinois. A gift to Central Office from the Epsilon and Evanston-North Shore Alumnae chapters, its delicate shadings of gold, pink, brown and white enhance the decor of the room.

Grand Presidents of Gamma Phi Beta

1895	Ella French	Alpha
1896	Louise Putnam	Delta
1897	Honta Smalley Bredin	Beta
1898	Cora Willard Coddington	Alpha
1899	Mary J. Wellington	Delta
1900	Alice Hosmer Preble	Beta
1901	Kate Gardner Cooke	Alpha
1902	Emma Lowd	Delta
1903	Lillian W. Thompson	Beta
1904	Minnie Curtis Dinsmore	Alpha
1905	Elizabeth Putnam Clarke	Delta
1906	Florence Clifford Savage	Delta
1907	Gertrude Ross	Gamma
1908	Amy Phelan Warner	Eta
1909	Grace Lasher Berry	Epsilon
1910	Mabel E. Stone	Alpha

1911	Mary Endicott Shepherd	Delta
1913	Una Winterburn Harsen	Iota
1915	Carrie E. Morgan	Gamma
1919	Lindsey Barbee	Theta
1924	Grace Howard Smith	Alpha
1926	Laura Latimer Graham	Alpha
1927	Elizabeth Davidson Barbour	Epsilon
1931	Millicent Lees Hoffman	Kappa
1936	Lois McBride Dehn	Lambda
1940	Alice Wieber Fitzgerald	Beta
1946	Penelope Murdoch Simonson	Eta
1950	Evelyn Gooding Dippell	Omicron
1954	Elizabeth Fee Arnold	Tau
1958	Elizabeth Wheeler Olsen	Beta
1960	Beatrice Hill Wittenberg	Mu
1964	Orra Spencer Reid	Beta

Gamma Phi Beta Conventions

Syracuse	Nov. 5-8, 1883
Ann Arbor	Nov. 15-16, 1884
Syracuse	Nov. 13, 1885
Ann Arbor	Nov. 12, 1886
Madison	Nov. 11, 1887
Boston	Nov. 8-9, 1888
Evanston	Nov. 6-8, 1889
Syracuse	Nov. 13-15, 1890
Ann Arbor	Dec. 2-3, 1891
Madison	Nov. 16, 1892
Boston	Nov. 9-11, 1893
Evanston	Nov. 14-16, 1894
Syracuse	Nov. 5-8, 1895
Baltimore	Nov. 10-12, 1896
Ann Arbor	Nov. 12, 1897
Madison	November, 1898
Boston	Nov. 7-10, 1899
Evanston	November, 1900
Baltimore	Nov. 20-22, 1901
Berkeley	Aug. 27-30, 1902
Denver	Nov. 10-13, 1903
New York	Nov. 8-10, 1904
Minneapolis	Nov. 7-10, 1905
Seattle	Oct. 16-19, 1906
Syracuse	Nov. 12-15, 1907
Ann Arbor	Nov. 10-11, 1908

Berkeley	Nov. 7-10, 1909
Boston	Nov. 12, 1911
Madison	Nov. 5-8, 1913
Asilomar, Calif.	Aug. 6-9, 1915
Baltimore	Mar. 28-31, 1917
Estes Park	Aug. 24-28, 1919
Seattle	Aug. 28-Sept. 2, 1921
Lake Placid	June 23-27, 1924
Mackinac Island	June 22-27, 1927
Kansas City	June 24-29, 1929
Bemidji, Minn.	June 28-July 2, 1931
Colorado Springs	June 19-24, 1934
Victoria, B.C.	June 28-July 2, 1936
Del Monte, Calif.	June 26-30, 1938
Washington, D.C.	June 22-26, 1940
Bretton Woods, N.H.	June 22-27, 1946
St. Louis, Mo.	June 29-July 2, 1948
Glenwood Springs, Colo.	June 23-28, 1950
Coronado, Calif.	June 23-28, 1952
Mackinac Island	July 1-7, 1954
White Sulphur Springs	July 2-7, 1956
Victoria, B.C.	June 23-28, 1958
Gulfport, Miss.	June 20-25, 1960
Spring Lake, N.J.	June 18-23, 1962
French Lick, Ind.	June 22-27, 1964

Greek-letter Chapters of Gamma Phi Beta

Founded November 11, 1874

ALPHA

**Syracuse University
Syracuse New York**

The founders of Gamma Phi Beta were Frances E. Haven, sophomore, Helen M. Dodge, junior, Mary A. Bingham and Eunice Adeline Curtis, both freshmen. Dr. E. O. Haven, Chancellor of the University, contributed the motto. Helen M. Dodge wrote the first Constitution, adopted January 7, 1875. Charles M. Cobb and Charles M. Moss designed the badge. The chapter has had an unbroken existence since its founding.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Alpha Phi, 1872; Gamma Phi Beta, 1874; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1883; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1889; Pi Beta Phi, 1896; Delta Delta Delta, 1896; Delta Gamma, 1901; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1904; Alpha Xi Delta, 1904; Sigma Kappa, 1905; Alpha Chi Omega, 1906; Chi Omega, 1911; Alpha Omicron Pi, 1914 (inactive); Alpha Epsilon Phi, 1919; Phi Mu, 1920; Delta Phi Epsilon, 1922; Zeta Tau Alpha, 1923; Kappa Delta, 1923; Theta Phi Alpha, 1923 (inactive, 1961); Alpha Delta Pi, 1924 (1935-46); Delta Zeta, 1924 (inactive); Phi Sigma Sigma, 1927; Iota Alpha Pi, 1942; Sigma Delta Tau, 1946; Alpha Sigma Tau, 1960.

Installed June 7, 1882

BETA

**University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan**

Kate Gardner, Alpha, and Ella French, Alpha, investigated a group of six girls at the University of Michigan and were granted permission by Alpha chapter to initiate them on June 7, 1882, as the second chapter of Gamma Phi Beta.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Kappa Alpha Theta, 1879 (inactive for a period of years, then reestablished); Gamma Phi Beta, 1882; Delta Gamma, 1885; Pi Beta Phi, 1888; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1890; Alpha Phi, 1892; Delta Delta Delta, 1894; Alpha Chi Omega, 1898; Chi Omega, 1905; Alpha Xi Delta, 1919; Zeta Tau Alpha, 1920 (1951-56); Alpha Omicron Pi, 1921; Alpha Epsilon Phi, 1921; Kappa Delta, 1921; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1922; Phi Sigma Sigma, 1922 (1943-58); Delta Zeta, 1923 (inactive 1952); Sigma Kappa, 1924 (1934-55); Alpha Delta Pi, 1929; Sigma Delta Tau, 1944; Delta Phi Epsilon, 1954; Phi Mu, 1956 (inactive 1964).

Installed November 14, 1885

GAMMA

**University of Wisconsin
Madison, Wisconsin**

Sarah Satterthwaite, Beta, organized eight girls at the University of Wisconsin, assisted by Carrie Morgan who was one of the group to be initiated as a charter member. Miss Morgan later became international president. The initiation of the chapter was conducted by Grace Darling, Beta, and Elizabeth Cornell, Beta.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1875; Delta Gamma, 1880; Gamma Phi Beta, 1885; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1890; Pi Beta Phi, 1894; Alpha Phi, 1896; Delta Delta Delta, 1898; Chi Omega, 1902; Alpha Chi Omega, 1903; Alpha Xi Delta, 1905; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1905; Alpha Omicron Pi, 1917 (inactive 1941); Delta Zeta, 1918; Phi Mu, 1919 (inactive 1964); Sigma Kappa, 1919 (inactive 1958); Alpha Delta Pi, 1920 (inactive 1935); Kappa Delta, 1920; Alpha Epsilon Phi, 1921; Beta Sigma Omicron, 1926 (inactive 1933); Theta Phi Alpha, 1926 (inactive 1955); Phi Sigma Sigma, 1948 (1960-63); Sigma Delta Tau, 1958.

Installed April 22, 1887

DELTA

**Boston University
Boston, Massachusetts**

Eight girls were organized by Emma Cushing, Alpha, at the request of Alpha chapter and the permission of Beta and Gamma chapters. Miss Cushing initiated the group establishing Delta chapter. Three of the charter members later became international presidents.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1882; Alpha Phi, 1883; Gamma Phi Beta, 1887; Delta Delta Delta, 1888; Pi Beta Phi, 1896; Sigma Kappa, 1904; Alpha Delta Pi, 1911 (inactive 1965); Zeta Tau Alpha, 1912 (1934-1959); Alpha Gamma Delta, 1913 (inactive 1961); Theta Phi Alpha, 1921; Alpha Sigma Alpha, 1921; Phi Sigma Sigma, 1941; Alpha Epsilon Phi, 1951; Sigma Delta Tau, 1959 (inactive 1963).

Installed October 13, 1888

EPSILON

**Northwestern University
Evanston, Illinois**

The first petition for a chapter was presented by five girls from Northwestern. The group was investigated by Honta Smalley Bredin, Beta, and Alice Hosmer Preble, Beta. Permission to install the chapter was granted by Alpha and initiation was conducted by Honta Smalley Bredin, Alice Preble and four members of Gamma chapter. There were nine charter members of Epsilon.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Alpha Phi, 1881; Delta Gamma, 1882; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1882; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1887; Gamma Phi Beta, 1888; Alpha Chi Omega, 1890; Pi Beta Phi, 1894; Delta Delta Delta, 1895; Chi Omega, 1901; Kappa Delta, 1907; Alpha Omicron Pi, 1909; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1913; Delta Zeta, 1920; Alpha Xi Delta, 1921; Alpha Epsilon Phi, 1921; Zeta Tau Alpha, 1923; Beta Sigma Omicron, 1927 (inactive 1939); Sigma Delta Tau, 1938; Alpha Delta Pi, 1944.

**Installed November 24, 1893
Inactive 1950**

ZETA

**Goucher College
Baltimore, Maryland**

A charter was granted to a local group at the Women's College of Baltimore, known as Goucher College, by the 1893 Convention. The charter members, seven in number, were initiated by two members of Alpha chapter. The Board of Trustees of Goucher voted to remove all six of the NPC sororities in 1950, and in June of that year Zeta chapter was closed.

Installed April 29, 1894

ETA

**University of California
Berkeley, California**

A local society named Tau Delta petitioned Gamma Phi Beta on the advice of Professor Leon Richardson, a recent graduate of the University of Michigan. The group was investigated by Estelle Guppy, her sister Ruth, and Violet Jayne Schmitt, all of Beta chapter, at the request of the 1893 Convention. The delegates voted to grant a charter provided the investigation was favorable and twelve girls were initiated by Estelle Guppy the following spring.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1880 (inactive, 1885, re-organized, 1897); Kappa Alpha Theta, 1890; Gamma Phi Beta, 1894; Delta Delta Delta, 1900; Pi Beta Phi, 1900; Alpha Phi, 1901; Chi Omega, 1902; Alpha Omicron Pi, 1907; Delta Gamma, 1907; Alpha Chi Omega, 1909; Alpha Xi Delta, 1909; Sigma Kappa, 1910; Alpha Delta Pi, 1913; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1915; Zeta Tau Alpha, 1915; Delta Zeta, 1915; Phi Mu, 1917; Kappa Delta, 1917; Alpha Epsilon Phi, 1923; Phi Sigma Sigma, 1926; Delta Phi Epsilon, 1948.

Installed December 28, 1897

THETA

**University of Denver
Denver, Colorado**

Alpha Iota, a local sorority at the University of Denver, petitioned the 1897 Convention for a charter. The votes of the delegates were favorable and Alpha Iota became Theta chapter with fifteen charter members. The installation was conducted by Irma Thayer and Honta Smalley of Beta, Louise Klock, Alpha, Ruth Philippi and Louise White, Epsilon.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Pi Beta Phi, 1885; Gamma Phi Beta, 1897; Sigma Kappa, 1908; Kappa Delta, 1914; Delta Zeta, 1917 (inactive); Zeta Tau Alpha, 1921 (inactive); Theta Phi Alpha, 1926 (inactive); Delta Phi Epsilon, 1926 (inactive); Alpha Gamma Delta, 1928; Alpha Xi Delta, 1929 (inactive); Delta Gamma, 1946; Alpha Chi Omega, 1946; Sigma Delta Tau, 1965.

**Installed November 16, 1901
Inactive 1915**

IOTA

**Barnard College
New York, N.Y.**

Barnard College was a women's undergraduate college of Columbia University and met convention approval for a charter grant. A group of ten young women were installed as Iota chapter by representatives from Alpha

and Delta chapters aided by alumnae from Syracuse and New York City. The faculty voted to discontinue sororities and eight NPC chapters left the campus in 1915.

KAPPA

University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Kappa chapter originated as a local club called "Khalailu" formed in 1901. A petition was received for a charter by the 1901 convention, but the convention insisted on further investigation with a copy of the petition sent to each chapter. The investigation was made by Louise Jones Crooker, an alumna of Alpha chapter and Dorothea Curtis from Gamma. The report was very favorable and Kappa chapter was installed in May, 1902, by Mrs. Crooker, aided by Josephine Ross, Gamma, and Alice Bevans, Gamma.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1880; Delta Gamma, 1882; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1889; Alpha Phi, 1890; Pi Beta Phi, 1890; Delta Delta Delta, 1894; Gamma Phi Beta, 1902; Alpha Xi Delta, 1907 (inactive 1960); Alpha Gamma Delta, 1908; Alpha Omicron Pi, 1912; Kappa Delta, 1918; Chi Omega, 1921; Sigma Kappa, 1921 (inactive 1961); Alpha Chi Omega, 1921; Alpha Delta Pi, 1923; Delta Zeta, 1923 (inactive); Zeta Tau Alpha, 1923 (inactive 1958); Phi Mu, 1925 (1935-1947); Alpha Delta Pi, 1923; Sigma Delta Tau, 1929; Alpha Epsilon Phi, 1938.

LAMBDA

University of Washington
Seattle, Washington

A petition from a local named "Alpha" was accepted by the chapters after Eta chapter at Berkeley sent Inez Shippee and Grace Foulds to inspect the group. Winifred Haggett, Beta, and Cora Bennett, Gamma, added their recommendations and initiated the eighteen "Alpha" members with the aid of four collegiates sent from Eta for the ceremonies.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Gamma Phi Beta, 1903; Delta Gamma, 1903; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1905; Pi Beta Phi, 1907; Alpha Xi Delta, 1907; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1908; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1909; Chi Omega, 1909; Delta Delta Delta, 1909; Alpha Chi Omega, 1910; Sigma Kappa, 1910; Alpha Phi, 1914; Delta Zeta, 1914; Alpha Omicron Pi, 1915; Alpha Delta Pi, 1917; Phi Mu, 1917; Zeta Tau Alpha, 1917; Kappa Delta, 1922; Alpha Epsilon Phi, 1932; Phi Sigma Sigma, 1940.

MU

Stanford University
California

Mu chapter was organized as a local called Gamma Beta in order to apply for a Gamma Phi Beta charter. Eunice Gray, a Gamma alumna living in the vicinity, inspected the group and Eta chapter strongly recommended favorable action. Fourteen charter members were initiated by Miss Gray, assisted by Eta chapter and four alumnae from Beta, Gamma and Theta chapters.

All nine NPC groups voted to leave the campus July 1, 1944, as the result of the decision by the Stanford Board of Trustees to purchase the chapter houses and maintain them under University supervision. Continuing the sororities was impossible under these conditions. No action was taken against the men's fraternities which still maintain their chapters at Stanford.

NU

University of Oregon
Eugene, Oregon

Tau Pi, a local organized in 1904, petitioned Gamma Phi Beta three years later. The group was inspected by Marion Dean, Delta, Alma Delaney and Edith Prosch, Lambda, Ruth Guppy, Beta, and Gertrude Ross, Gamma. Their report was enthusiastic and a large group of collegiates and Tau Pi alumnae were initiated by Edith Prosch, Lambda, Alice Benson, Eta, Theresa Preston, Lambda, and Carolyn Benson, Mu. Gamma Phi Beta was the first sorority on the campus.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Gamma Phi Beta, 1908; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1909; Chi Omega, 1909; Delta Delta Delta, 1910; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1913; Delta Gamma, 1913; Alpha Phi, 1915; Pi Beta Phi, 1915; Delta Zeta, 1920 (1934-45); Alpha Delta Pi, 1920;

Alpha Chi Omega, 1921; Alpha Xi Delta, 1922; Alpha Omicron Pi 1923; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1924; Kappa Delta, 1926 (inactive 1933); Phi Mu, 1927 (inactive 1937); Sigma Kappa, 1928; Zeta Tau Alpha, 1929.

XI

University of Idaho
Moscow, Idaho

Xi chapter became the first national sorority on the Idaho campus when twenty-seven members of a local society were initiated in a three-day ceremony. Juniors and seniors were initiated February 3, alumnae and sophomores on the following day and freshmen were initiated on February 4. The installation rites were conducted by Helen Riheldaffer, Kappa, and three Lambda members, Rosella Mohr, Helen McDonald Sander and Edith Prosch.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Gamma Phi Beta, 1909; Delta Gamma, 1911; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1915; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1920; Pi Beta Phi, 1923; Alpha Chi Omega, 1924; Alpha Phi, 1928; Delta Delta Delta, 1929; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1958.

OMICRON

University of Illinois
Champaign-Urbana, Illinois

Omicron chapter has the distinction of being founded by a Gamma Phi Beta Founder, Frances E. Haven Moss. The local group, known as Phi Beta, was organized in 1907 and encouraged to petition Gamma Phi Beta by Mrs. Moss and her husband. Violet Jayne Schmidt, Beta, was Dean of Women at the University and urged acceptance of the group. The charter was granted and the installation ceremonies were conducted by members of Epsilon, Beta and Gamma chapters. A portrait of Mrs. Moss hangs in the Omicron chapter house and is a memorial to her deep interest in the chapter until her death in 1937.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Kappa Alpha Theta, 1895; Pi Beta Phi, 1895; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1899; Alpha Chi Omega, 1899; Chi Omega, 1900; Alpha Xi Delta, 1905; Sigma Kappa, 1906; Delta Gamma, 1906; Alpha Omicron Pi, 1911; Alpha Delta Pi, 1912; Gamma Phi Beta, 1913; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1918; Theta Phi Alpha, 1919 (inactive 1953); Delta Delta Delta, 1920; Alpha Phi, 1920; Alpha Epsilon Phi, 1920; Delta Zeta, 1921; Phi Mu, 1921; Zeta Tau Alpha, 1921; Kappa Delta, 1923; Phi Sigma Sigma, 1923; Sigma Delta Tau, 1926; Delta Phi Epsilon, 1927; Iota Alpha Pi, 1954; Sigma Sigma Sigma, 1957 (inactive 1965).

PI

University of Nebraska
Lincoln, Nebraska

A local called Phi Beta was organized to petition Gamma Phi Beta. After inspection by Bertha White, Ellen Pollock and Jessie Ryons of Epsilon, Gertrude Arnold, Beta, Jessie Austin Weiner, Theta, and Ella S. Brown, Omicron, the charter was granted. Assisting in the installation was Carrie Morgan who became Grand President the following year.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1884; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1887; Delta Gamma, 1888; Delta Delta Delta, 1894; Pi Beta Phi, 1895; Chi Omega, 1903; Alpha Omicron Pi, 1903; Alpha Phi, 1906; Alpha Chi Omega, 1907; Delta Zeta, 1910 (inactive 1937); Alpha Xi Delta, 1912; Gamma Phi Beta, 1914; Alpha Delta Pi, 1915 (1934-63); Kappa Delta, 1920; Phi Mu, 1921 (inactive 1943); Sigma Kappa, 1923; Sigma Delta Tau, 1925; Zeta Tau Alpha, 1927 (1937-56).

RHO

State University of Iowa
Iowa City, Iowa

The first colonized chapter of Gamma Phi Beta was a local called Sigma Rho, and was supervised by Cora Jackson Carson, Alpha. Formal inspection of the group was made by Carrie Morgan and Katherine Silverson. Ten charter members were initiated by Gamma chapter on June 15, 1915, directed by Margaret Nachtrieb.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1882; Pi Beta Phi, 1882; Delta Gamma, 1887; Delta Delta Delta, 1904; Alpha Chi Omega, 1911; Alpha Xi Delta, 1912; Delta Zeta, 1913; Gamma Phi Beta, 1915; Alpha Delta Pi, 1915; Chi Omega, 1919; Zeta Tau Alpha, 1922; Kappa Delta, 1923 (inactive 1933); Sigma Kappa, 1924 (inactive 1934); Phi Mu, 1925 (inactive 1941); Kappa Alpha Theta, 1926; Sigma Delta Tau, 1933; Alpha Phi, 1961; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1965.

Installed May 23, 1902

Installed February 3, 1910

Installed May 17, 1903

Installed May 24, 1913

Installed June 9, 1905
Inactive 1944

Installed June 22, 1914

Installed December 18, 1908

Installed June 15, 1915

SIGMA

University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas

Under the leadership of Helen Rhoda Hoopes, faculty member, and Marie Goodman, Beta, The Crescent Club was formed in March, 1915, to petition Gamma Phi Beta. The group was investigated by Katherine Silversen and Mabelle Miller and convention granted the charter. Nineteen girls became Sigma charter members in the home of one of the initiates, Isabel Gilmore, with Margaret Nachtrieb and Mildred Peery conducting the initiation.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Pi Beta Phi, 1873; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1881; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1883; Chi Omega, 1902; Alpha Delta Pi, 1912; Sigma Kappa, 1913; Alpha Chi Omega, 1914; Gamma Phi Beta, 1915; Alpha Xi Delta, 1916 (inactive 1935); Alpha Omicron Pi, 1918; Theta Phi Alpha, 1922 (inactive 1955); Alpha Gamma Delta, 1922 (inactive 1937-1964); Delta Zeta, 1926 (inactive 1936); Delta Gamma, 1941; Delta Delta Delta, 1946; Alpha Phi, 1950.

Installed October 9, 1915

TAU

Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Colorado

Tau chapter was the first sorority on the Colorado State University campus. Sponsored by a group of Denver alumnae, the local Tau Kappa Sigma was accepted by the 1915 convention following a presentation of the petition by a member of the local society. The installing officer was Margaret Nachtrieb assisted by Katherine Herbert, Theta, and the initiation was conducted by Theta chapter. The charter members numbered seventeen.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Gamma Phi Beta, 1915; Kappa Delta, 1916; Delta Delta Delta, 1917; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1917; Delta Zeta, 1940; Sigma Kappa, 1947; Pi Beta Phi, 1954; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1956; Chi Omega, 1957; Alpha Chi Omega, 1965.

Installed October 16, 1915

UPSILON

Hollins College
Hollins, Virginia

Upsilon chapter was founded as Alpha of Phi Mu Gamma, in 1898, before Hollins achieved collegiate rank. When the institution was granted full accreditation, a petition was sent requesting a charter for the local group. Emma F. Lowd and Blanche Shove Palmer, members of New York Alumnae, highly recommended a charter grant. The installation service with thirteen charter members was directed by Margaret Nachtrieb with members of Zeta and Alpha chapters in charge.

The record of Upsilon was outstanding with many honors in scholarship and activities, but in 1929 the administration at Hollins decided to abolish sororities and all the national groups surrendered their charters.

*Installed June 1, 1916
Inactive, 1929*

PHI

Washington University
St. Louis, Missouri

The petitioning local at Washington University had been formed and sponsored by St. Louis Gamma Phi Beta alumnae two years before the charter was granted. The preliminary inspection was made by Marie Goodman, Beta, and Ethel Garbutt, Gamma. The charter was granted January 13, 1917, and Phi chapter installed the following month by Carrie Morgan, Grand President, and Margaret Nachtrieb, Nina Gresham and Lillian Johnston, all of whom held national offices.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Kappa Alpha Theta, 1906; Pi Beta Phi, 1907; Delta Gamma, 1914; Gamma Phi Beta, 1917; Alpha Chi Omega, 1920; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1921; Phi Mu, 1923; Alpha Epsilon Phi, 1925 (1934-61); Delta Delta Delta, 1926 (inactive 1954); Alpha Xi Delta, 1929 (inactive 1965); Zeta Tau Alpha, 1931 (inactive 1956); Sigma Delta Tau, 1951; Delta Phi Epsilon, 1964.

Installed February 23, 1917

CHI

Oregon State College
Corvallis, Oregon

Another group organized to petition Gamma Phi Beta was Beta Tau at Oregon State. After a visit by Margaret Nachtrieb, the petition was granted and the chapter installed by Miss Nachtrieb, Margaret Meany Younger, Lambda, and the members of neighboring Nu chapter. There were twenty-five charter members.

Installed April 26, 1918

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Alpha Chi Omega, 1915; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1917; Pi Beta Phi, 1917; Chi Omega, 1917; Gamma Phi Beta, 1918; Delta Delta Delta, 1918; Sigma Kappa, 1918; Delta Zeta, 1919; Alpha Xi Delta, 1919 (inactive 1965); Alpha Gamma Delta, 1921; Zeta Tau Alpha, 1923 (1933-59); Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1924; Alpha Delta Pi, 1926; Alpha Omicron Pi, 1926 (1935-46); Kappa Delta, 1926; Delta Gamma, 1946; Alpha Phi, 1947.

Installed September 13, 1918

PSI

University of Oklahoma
Norman, Oklahoma

A local at the University of Oklahoma called Kappa Lambda sent a petition for a chapter of Gamma Phi Beta. Margaret Nachtrieb visited the group already established in a rented house. Permission to initiate followed her favorable report and Psi chapter was installed by Fannie Goodman Simonds, Sigma, and Esther Roop, Sigma.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Kappa Alpha Theta, 1909; Delta Delta Delta, 1909; Pi Beta Phi, 1910; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1914; Alpha Chi Omega, 1915; Alpha Phi, 1917; Delta Gamma, 1918; Gamma Phi Beta, 1918; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1919 (1936-46); Chi Omega, 1919; Alpha Xi Delta, 1921 (inactive 1952); Alpha Omicron Pi, 1924 (inactive 1933); Phi Mu, 1924 (inactive 1963); Sigma Delta Tau, 1929; Alpha Delta Pi, 1947; Zeta Tau Alpha, 1953; Kappa Delta, 1955; Alpha Epsilon Phi, 1956.

Installed December 21, 1918

OMEGA

Iowa State University
Ames, Iowa

Zeta Iota was organized as a local in 1914 and petitioned Gamma Phi Beta in 1917. Grand Council officers conducted the inspection of the group and set an October date in 1918 for installation. The nationwide influenza epidemic forced postponement of initiation until December 21, 1918. Augusta K. Ekblaw, Omicron, a member of Grand Council and Cora Jackson Carson directed the ceremony and Rho chapter initiated twenty-one charter members of Omega chapter.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Pi Beta Phi, 1877; Delta Delta Delta, 1889; Kappa Delta, 1908 (inactive 1965); Alpha Delta Pi, 1911; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1917 (1937-40); Gamma Phi Beta, 1918; Sigma Kappa, 1921; Chi Omega, 1922; Zeta Tau Alpha, 1926 (inactive 1940); Delta Zeta, 1931; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1946; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1948; Alpha Chi Omega, 1961.

Installed October 30, 1919

ALPHA ALPHA

University of Toronto
Toronto, Ontario

The first Canadian chapter of Gamma Phi Beta was originally a local society, the Delta Phi Club, organized in 1913. An inspection visit by Irene Garrett, Chairman of Expansion, and Louise Bryan Burgess, Alpha, followed a petition from the local group. Twenty-five members were initiated by an initiating team of collegiates from Alpha and Zeta chapters thus making Gamma Phi Beta an international sorority.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Kappa Alpha Theta, 1887 (inactive 1940); Alpha Phi, 1906; Pi Beta Phi, 1908; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1911; Delta Gamma, 1913; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1919; Gamma Phi Beta, 1919; Delta Phi Epsilon, 1925 (inactive 1958); Alpha Epsilon Phi, 1927 (inactive 1952); Alpha Delta Pi, 1929 (inactive 1942); Iota Alpha Pi, 1929 (inactive 1956); Alpha Chi Omega, 1930 (inactive 1953); Delta Delta Delta, 1930; Alpha Omicron Pi, 1930.

Installed June 16, 1920

ALPHA BETA

University of North Dakota
Grand Forks, North Dakota

The petitioning local on the University of North Dakota campus was Delta Kappa Tau, organized in 1916. Florence Pollock, Gamma, and Lillian Fortin Brown, Epsilon, were authorized to investigate the group. Katherine T. Silversen and Harriet Thompson, were the Council officers who initiated twenty-four collegiates and eight alumnae of the former local club. The initiation was held in the Phi Delta Theta chapter house with alumnae from Fargo and Minneapolis assisting in the ritual.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Alpha Phi, 1911; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1911; Delta Gamma, 1916; Delta Zeta, 1919; Gamma Phi Beta, 1920; Pi Beta Phi, 1921; Alpha Chi Omega, 1923 (inactive 1938); Sigma Kappa, 1928 (inactive 1937); Delta Delta Delta, 1929.

Installed May 14, 1921

ALPHA GAMMA

**University of Nevada
Reno, Nevada**

A local sorority on the Nevada campus, known as Iota Omicron Alpha Omicron was investigated by Rachel V. Colby, Eta and San Francisco Alumnae chapters, with the result that the petition of the local group was accepted. Twenty-four charter members of Alpha Gamma were initiated May 14, 1921, by Katherine Hyde, Helen Robinson and Helen Beattie of Eta chapter.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Delta Delta Delta, 1913; Pi Beta Phi, 1915; Gamma Phi Beta, 1921; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1922.

Installed May 20, 1921

ALPHA DELTA

**University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri**

In 1920 Jennie Emerson Miller who had been a charter member of Beta chapter and several alumnae of Phi chapter colonized a group of ten girls at the University of Missouri. The group was accepted by the sorority after inspection by Esther Hollebaugh of Omicron chapter and Beulah Bennett, Upsilon chapter. Lindsey Barbee, Grand President, was the installing officer assisted by Phi chapter.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1875; Pi Beta Phi, 1899; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1909; Delta Gamma, 1909; Alpha Phi, 1910; Phi Mu, 1913 (inactive 1943); Chi Omega, 1913; Alpha Delta Pi, 1915; Delta Delta Delta, 1915; Gamma Phi Beta, 1921; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1922; Alpha Chi Omega, 1922; Zeta Tau Alpha, 1924 (1933-45); Alpha Epsilon Phi, 1929; Phi Sigma Sigma, 1935 (inactive 1956); Sigma Delta Tau, 1956.

Installed April 29, 1922

ALPHA EPSILON

**University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona**

Delta Rho had been a local sorority at the University of Arizona for three years before applying for a Gamma Phi Beta charter. After investigation by Denver alumnae members, the petition of Delta Rho was granted by convention vote. The chapter was installed by Denver alumnae headed by Eleanor Dennison, Theta chapter, and twenty-two former members of Delta Rho were initiated.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Kappa Alpha Theta, 1917; Pi Beta Phi, 1917; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1920; Gamma Phi Beta, 1922; Chi Omega, 1922; Delta Gamma, 1923; Alpha Phi, 1926; Alpha Chi Omega, 1930; Delta Zeta, 1930 (inactive 1935); Alpha Epsilon Phi, 1940; Delta Delta Delta, 1946; Alpha Xi Delta, 1951 (inactive 1961); Alpha Delta Pi, 1957; Alpha Omicron Pi, 1959; Sigma Delta Tau, 1959; Phi Mu, 1962.

Installed May 29, 1922

ALPHA ZETA

**University of Texas
Austin, Texas**

The second chapter to be installed in 1922 was formerly the Sigma Club, organized the previous year. Florence Mitchell Smith was the official inspector of the group following submission of a petition to the Seattle convention of Gamma Phi Beta and with her approval a charter was granted. The formal installation was conducted by Florence M. Smith of Epsilon, Eula Fullerton and Augusta Lee Sullivan of Psi, Bess Logan, Alpha Delta and Ethel Tucker Garth of Theta chapter. Fourteen candidates were initiated.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Pi Beta Phi, 1902; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1902; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1904; Chi Omega, 1904; Zeta Tau Alpha, 1906; Alpha Delta Pi, 1906; Delta Delta Delta, 1912; Phi Mu, 1913; Alpha Phi, 1920; Kappa Delta, 1921 (inactive 1934); Gamma Phi Beta, 1922; Delta Zeta, 1924; Alpha Chi Omega, 1924; Alpha Epsilon Phi, 1925; Alpha Xi Delta, 1929 (inactive 1943-63); Delta Phi Epsilon, 1935; Delta Gamma, 1939; Sigma Delta Tau, 1939; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1940; Alpha Omicron Pi, 1941.

Installed November 10, 1923

ALPHA ETA

**Ohio Wesleyan University
Delaware, Ohio**

Four NPC sororities entered Ohio Wesleyan in 1923, Gamma Phi Beta pledging eighteen members of a local group known as Delta Psi. Irene C. Garrett, Chairman of Expansion, installed the chapter aided by Helen Dimmick and other alumnae members from Columbus, Ohio.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Kappa Kappa

Gamma, 1880 (1884-1925); Alpha Delta Pi, 1923 (inactive 1936-49); Gamma Phi Beta, 1923; Delta Zeta, 1924 (inactive 1936); Kappa Alpha Theta, 1924; Alpha Chi Omega, 1924; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1924; Alpha Xi Delta, 1924; Delta Gamma, 1924; Phi Mu, 1924 (inactive 1937); Zeta Tau Alpha, 1924 (inactive 1935-49); Sigma Kappa, 1925 (inactive 1941); Chi Omega, 1925; Delta Delta Delta, 1925; Pi Beta Phi, 1925; Kappa Delta, 1925 (inactive 1924).

Installed June 25, 1924

ALPHA THETA

**Vanderbilt University
Nashville, Tennessee**

Although a charter was granted in June, 1924, at the Fiftieth Anniversary Convention, to Delta Sigma Upsilon, a local society at Vanderbilt, installation did not take place until the following October 11, 1924. The group had been inspected by Margaret Sorg and Sara Turner before the convention vote was taken. The installing officer was Isabel Dibble who was now Chairman of Expansion following the Lake Placid convention. Her assistants were Harriet Bissell and members of Upsilon chapter, Hollins, Virginia. Fourteen former members of the local sorority became Alpha Theta chapter at the October ceremonies.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Kappa Alpha Theta, 1904; Delta Delta Delta, 1911; Alpha Omicron Pi, 1917; Gamma Phi Beta, 1924; Alpha Epsilon Phi, 1925 (inactive 1965); Sigma Kappa, 1926 (inactive 1941); Pi Beta Phi, 1940; Kappa Delta, 1949; Chi Omega, 1954.

Installed June 26, 1924

ALPHA IOTA

**University of California at Los Angeles
Los Angeles, California**

Alpha Iota was the second chapter to be granted a charter at the Lake Placid Convention in June, 1924. Alpha Sigma Pi was an old local sorority at the time its petition was submitted. The group was highly recommended by Dr. Ernest C. Moore, Provost of the University, and was sponsored by Grace Partridge Underhill, whose husband was a member of the administration. An initiating team composed of Mu chapter members came from Stanford for the installation, August 23, 1924, and twenty-six Greek-letter girls were initiated together with twenty-six alumnae. Grace Underhill, Eta, and Ruth Palmer Shepherd, Epsilon, were installing officers. One hundred Gamma Phi Betas, representing fifteen chapters, were present at the installation banquet.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Phi Sigma Sigma, 1921; Chi Omega, 1923; Alpha Epsilon Phi, 1923; Alpha Phi, 1924; Alpha Xi Delta, 1924; Gamma Phi Beta, 1924; Delta Zeta, 1925; Alpha Delta Pi, 1925; Alpha Omicron Pi, 1925; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1925; Delta Delta Delta, 1925; Delta Gamma, 1925; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1925; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1925; Sigma Kappa, 1925; Alpha Chi Omega, 1925; Alpha Sigma Alpha, 1926 (inactive 1951); Theta Phi Alpha, 1926 (inactive 1954); Kappa Delta, 1926; Zeta Tau Alpha, 1926; Pi Beta Phi, 1927; Phi Mu, 1928; Sigma Delta Tau, 1928; Delta Phi Epsilon, 1955.

Installed June 5, 1925

ALPHA KAPPA

**University of Manitoba
Winnipeg, Manitoba**

There were no sororities on the Manitoba campus when a local group organized as Alpha Omega and petitioned Gamma Phi Beta for a charter. The petition was granted and Alpha Kappa became the first NPC sorority at Manitoba and our second Canadian chapter. Thirty-eight girls were installed by Millicent Lees Hoffman, Grand President, Katherine Silverson and Margaret Nachtrieb, International officers, and a visiting group of Kappa chapter members from Minneapolis.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Gamma Phi Beta, 1925; Delta Phi Epsilon, 1926 (inactive 1955); Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1928; Alpha Phi, 1928; Pi Beta Phi, 1929; Zeta Tau Alpha, 1929; Alpha Delta Pi, 1930; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1930; Phi Sigma Sigma, 1930 (inactive 1955); Delta Delta, 1931 (inactive 1950); Sigma Kappa, 1932 (inactive 1943); Iota Alpha Phi, 1932.

Installed April 28, 1928

ALPHA LAMBDA

**University of British Columbia
Vancouver, British Columbia**

Three years elapsed before the third Canadian chapter was installed and although more than fifty petitions were received, the only one approved was that of Tau Omicron, a local group at the University of British Columbia. The society was investigated by Lois Dehn of Seattle and Clara Will Taney, and on April 28, 1928, Lambda chapter conducted the initiation with Lois McBride Dehn, Elizabeth Davidson Barbour and Beatrice

Locke all taking part in the ceremonies. Mrs. Barbour, Grand President, presented the charter to the group of twenty undergraduate and thirty-eight alumnae of the former Tau Omicron society. Alpha Lambda was the first NPC sorority on the campus.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Gamma Phi Beta, 1928; Delta Gamma, 1928; Alpha Phi, 1929; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1929; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1930; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1930; Alpha Delta Pi, 1931; Alpha Omicron Pi, 1931; Delta Phi Epsilon, 1946.

Installed June 9, 1928

ALPHA MU

Rollins College
Winter Park, Florida

Again, Gamma Phi Beta became the first national sorority on the campus when Phi Omega, a local musical sorority was installed as Alpha Mu chapter. The installing officers were Gladys O'Connor Borland, Alice Camerer, Pansy Blake, Virginia Hill Thayer and Pearl Weston Hall. They were assisted by a group of Upsilon chapter members who came to Florida from Virginia for the occasion. Twenty-seven charter members were initiated.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Gamma Phi Beta, 1928; Pi Beta Phi, 1929; Phi Mu, 1929; Alpha Phi, 1931; Chi Omega, 1931; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1932; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1933.

Installed June 9, 1929

ALPHA NU

Wittenberg University
Springfield, Ohio

Alpha Nu chapter was first a local sorority founded in 1902 and known as Tau Delta Theta, the first Greek-letter society at Wittenberg. They became the second Gamma Phi Beta chapter in Ohio when twenty-five undergraduates and thirteen alumnae were initiated by Alice Dibble and Bertha Schneider and the collegiate members of Alpha Eta. The charter was presented by Elizabeth Davidson Barbour, Grand President.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Alpha Xi Delta, 1904; Alpha Delta Pi, 1913; Chi Omega, 1924; Kappa Delta, 1927; Gamma Phi Beta, 1929; Delta Zeta, 1941; Delta Gamma, 1956; Sigma Kappa, 1962.

Installed September 21, 1929

ALPHA XI

Southern Methodist University
Dallas, Texas

Sponsored by two Upsilon alumnae, Dorothy Shaw Cochrane and Ethel S. Everts, a group was colonized and called Gamma Beta in order to present a petition to the Kansas City Convention. The charter was granted on June 26, 1929, but actual installation did not take place until September, although three members of the group were initiated during the convention. The chapter was installed by Elizabeth Davidson Barbour, Epsilon, Grand President, and Florence Mitchell Smith, Flo Kinnebrew, also from Epsilon, LaVerne Stover, Sigma, and Eula Fullerton from Psi, who brought a number of collegiates from Oklahoma to assist in the installation.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Alpha Delta Pi, 1915; Phi Mu, 1915 (inactive 1935); Zeta Tau Alpha, 1916; Chi Omega, 1916; Delta Delta Delta, 1916; Pi Beta Phi, 1916; Kappa Delta, 1916 (inactive 1937); Sigma Kappa, 1916 (inactive 1963); Delta Zeta, 1926; Delta Gamma, 1926; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1929; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1929; Gamma Phi Beta, 1929; Phi Sigma Sigma, 1947 (inactive 1953).

Installed February 1, 1930

ALPHA OMICRON

North Dakota State University
Fargo, North Dakota

The petitioning group which became Alpha Omicron chapter were all members of an old local called Sigma Theta which had flourished for twenty-two years on the campus. A distinguished group of International officers officiated at the installation including Elizabeth Davidson Barbour, Sara Preston Finley and Marie Moreland. Members of Alpha Kappa, Alpha Beta and Kappa chapters conducted the initiation where twenty-five were installed as charter members.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Kappa Delta, 1924; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1929; Gamma Phi Beta, 1930; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1930; Phi Mu, 1932; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1947.

*Installed April 18, 1930, Inactive 1938-58
Re-established February 28, 1959*

ALPHA PI

West Virginia University
Morgantown, West Virginia

Alpha Pi chapter began as the local Monongahela Club, organized in

1927. Their petition for a charter was granted after investigation by Emma F. Lowd, and they were installed with sixteen college girls and fourteen alumnae as initiates. Elizabeth Davidson Barbour, Grand President, and Alice Camerer, Grand Treasurer, and the members of Zeta at Goucher College comprised the installing group.

As economic conditions changed during the next decade attendance dropped at the University and Gamma Phi Beta regrettably withdrew the charter in 1938. An invitation to return to the campus was received in 1957 and a group was colonized and Alpha Pi reinstalled in February 1959. Alpha Upsilon chapter conducted the initiation and the new charter was presented by Elizabeth Wheeler Olsen, Grand President.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Alpha Xi Delta, 1905; Chi Omega, 1905; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1906; Pi Beta Phi, 1918; Delta Gamma, 1922; Alpha Delta Pi, 1924; Alpha Phi, 1930; Gamma Phi Beta, 1930 (inactive 1938-59); Kappa Delta, 1951; Delta, Delta, Delta, 1955.

*Installed September 6, 1930
Inactive 1957*

ALPHA RHO

Birmingham-Southern College
Birmingham, Alabama

A local group, Lambda Chi Sigma, organized in 1926, petitioned for a Gamma Phi Beta charter, and was installed by Alpha Theta and Alpha Mu members in 1930. The chapter was successful for many years, although no sororities have houses on the campus, but have meeting rooms rented from the college. In time, the number of sororities on campus became too many for the number of girls interested in membership, and Grand Council withdrew Alpha Rho's charter at the close of the school year, 1957.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Zeta Tau Alpha, 1922; Alpha Omicron Pi, 1925; Alpha Chi Omega, 1926; Pi Beta Phi, 1928; Kappa Delta, 1930; Delta Zeta, 1962.

*Installed September 13, 1930
Inactive 1951*

ALPHA SIGMA

Randolph-Macon Woman's College
Lynchburg, Virginia

A local group was colonized by Page Stone, of Upsilon, on this campus, and took the name of Delta Sigma Upsilon in 1929 while petitioning for a charter. Pansy Blake, an international officer, inspected the group and it was installed by Charlotte Robertson White, Gwen Heilman and members of Upsilon as Alpha Sigma chapter. One year after installation, Alpha Sigma built an attractive lodge on campus, since no sorority living accommodations were permitted by the college. The same conditions unfavorable to maintaining adequate membership that prevailed at Birmingham began to be obvious in the late 1940s, and Grand Council withdrew the charter in 1951 until conditions necessary for a successful chapter are restored. By 1960, all NPC sororities had left the campus, and out of fourteen chapters not one is now operating.

Installed September 26, 1931

ALPHA TAU

McGill University
Montreal, Canada

Members of Alpha and Alpha Alpha chapters colonized a group of girls attending McGill University and obtained permission to petition in 1931. The fourth Canadian chapter of Gamma Phi Beta was installed by Olive Snider, Alpha Alpha, Helen Laidlaw from Syracuse and Jean McElroy, of Toronto assisted by an initiating team from Alpha Alpha chapter. Seven names are listed as charter members.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Delta Phi Epsilon, 1922; Sigma Delta Tau, 1926; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1930; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1930; Delta Gamma, 1931; Gamma Phi Beta, 1931; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1932; Alpha Omicron Pi, 1939.

Installed May 21, 1932

ALPHA UPSILON

Pennsylvania State University
University Park, Pennsylvania

Alpha Upsilon originated as a local club called Laodelphia, meaning sisterhood. Following receipt of their petition, a formal inspection was made by Anne McEwan Robinson, Zeta, and Mary West Easterbrook, Phi. Millicent Lees Hoffman, Grand President, installed the chapter and the services were attended by members of Alpha, Alpha Eta and Alpha Pi chapters. Alpha Upsilon has twenty-one charter members.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Chi Omega, 1926; Theta Phi Alpha, 1929; Alpha Omicron Pi, 1929; Phi Mu, 1929; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1930; Delta Gamma, 1930; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1931; Gamma Phi Beta, 1932; Alpha Chi Omega, 1932; Alpha Epsilon Phi, 1937; Zeta Tau Alpha, 1939; Kappa Delta, 1941; Alpha Xi Delta, 1942; Sigma Delta Tau, 1943; Phi Sigma Sigma, 1945; Delta Zeta, 1946; Delta Delta Delta, 1946; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1947; Pi Beta Phi, 1953; Sigma Sigma

Sigma, 1954; Alpha Phi, 1958; Alpha Delta Pi, 1958; Delta Phi Epsilon, 1960; Iota Alpha Pi, 1962; Alpha Sigma Alpha, 1962.

Installed October 15, 1932

ALPHA PHI

Colorado College
Colorado Springs, Colorado

Before becoming a chapter of Gamma Phi Beta, Alpha Phi was a six-year-old club known as Zetaethian. In 1932, the college administration gave permission for national sororities to enter the campus and Zetaethian was sponsored by a distinguished group of Colorado alumnae, including Lindsey Barbee, Lucy Moore Lennox and Louise Robinson Wyatt of Theta chapter and Flora Judd Microw of Alpha chapter. The group was pledged in the Pilgrim Room of Shove Chapel, a gift to the College by the brother of Blanche Shove Palmer, founder of our Endowment Fund. Millicent Lees Hoffman, Grand President, installed the chapter, assisted by Elizabeth Ann Bosworth and collegiate members of Theta and Tau chapters. Alpha Phi has twenty-four charter members.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Kappa Alpha Theta, 1932; Delta Gamma, 1932; Gamma Phi Beta, 1932; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1932; Alpha Phi, 1954.

Installed January 14, 1933

ALPHA CHI

College of William and Mary
Williamsburg, Virginia

Alpha Chi chapter was colonized by Helen Harrison Bickelhaupt and Anne Chapman of Gamma, Margaret Sorg, Upsilon, Alvahn Holmes and Nancy Conklin of Zeta chapter. An invitation to install the chapter in the historic Apollo Room of the Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall was issued by the administration and accepted with deep appreciation. The installation was conducted by Millicent Lees Hoffman and Louise Durst Smith, aided by members of Zeta and Alpha Sigma chapters. Twenty charter members were initiated on the campus of the oldest coeducational university in America.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Chi Omega, 1921; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1922; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1923; Pi Beta Phi, 1925; Phi Mu, 1926; Alpha Chi Omega, 1927; Kappa Delta, 1928; Delta Delta Delta, 1928; Gamma Phi Beta, 1933.

*Installed May 19, 1934
Inactive 1961*

ALPHA PSI

Lake Forest College
Lake Forest, Illinois

Alpha Psi was formerly a local society, Theta Psi, founded in 1905. It was installed by Epsilon chapter and a group of International officers headed by Millicent Lees Hoffman, Grand President, Charlotte Robertson White, Louise Durst Smith and Lillian W. Thompson. The chapter was successful from the beginning, but late in the 1950s, all national sororities were deemed unacceptable to the administration unless it was granted complete local autonomy. Therefore, the Grand Council accepted the charter of Alpha Psi to be held until such time as administration policies change. All other national groups retired from Lake Forest at the same time and include: Alpha Delta Pi, Alpha Phi, Alpha Xi Delta, and Chi Omega. This action was taken in 1961.

Installed October 24, 1936

ALPHA OMEGA

University of Western Ontario
London, Ontario

A local sorority, Alpha Kappa Chi, founded in 1929, was a leader in scholarship and activities when it was sponsored by Helen Dobson, Beth Bertram, Helen Henry and Carolyn Tucker all Gamma Phi Beta alumnae. After submitting a petition, the group was inspected by Helen Borland, National Rush Chairman, Iva Wright, National Expansion Chairman, Mary Harris, Province Director, and Louise Smith, a former national officer. A charter was granted at the 1936 convention in Victoria, B.C. and Isobel Winters and Dorothy Morgan, presidents of the college chapter and alumnae chapter, respectively, were initiated during the convention. When the chapter was installed in the fall, Millicent Lees Hoffman presented the charter and Alice Camerer, Mary Harris and Louise Durst Smith were honored guests. Alpha Alpha chapter was in charge of the initiation ceremony which inducted eighteen collegiate charter members and forty-eight alumnae.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Pi Beta Phi, 1934; Gamma Phi Beta, 1936; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1937.

Installed September 24, 1938

BETA ALPHA

University of Southern California
Los Angeles, California

A Gamma Phi Club was organized in 1937 by Florence Berthine Watt, Alpha Epsilon, to petition Gamma Phi Beta. Mrs. Watt interested the other chapters in the province in promoting a chapter at USC and the petition was approved. Actually the charter was granted at the Del Monte Convention in 1938 when all eight club members were initiated by members of all chapters in Province VII. Marguerite Shiel, National Ritual Chairman, supervised the initiation and Lois McBride Dehn, Grand President, presented the charter. In September, when college opened, Mrs. Dehn and members of her Council held another initiation for the pledges of Alpha Iota in the Beta Alpha house, and this date is considered the founding date of Beta Alpha chapter.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Kappa Alpha Theta, 1887; Delta Gamma, 1887; Alpha Chi Omega, 1895; Zeta Tau Alpha, 1910 (inactive 1961); Phi Mu, 1915 (inactive 1950); Pi Beta Phi, 1917; Kappa Delta, 1917 (inactive 1964); Alpha Epsilon Phi, 1921; Delta Delta Delta, 1921; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1923; Delta Zeta, 1923 (inactive 1937); Alpha Delta Pi, 1925; Sigma Delta Tau, 1927 (inactive 1933); Gamma Phi Beta, 1938; Chi Omega, 1940; Alpha Phi, 1945; Alpha Omicron Pi, 1944 (inactive 1962); Phi Sigma Sigma, 1945 (inactive 1952); Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1947.

Installed October 23, 1940

BETA BETA

University of Maryland
College Park, Maryland

Frances Ide Johnson, Zeta, a faculty member at the University of Maryland, assisted by several Gamma Phi Beta transfer students colonized a group on this campus. Their petition was approved after inspection by the Grand President, Alice Wieber Fitzgerald, and the group initiated at the 1940 convention in Washington, D.C. At this time Mrs. Wilbur Cartwright and Mrs. Millard Tydings, both wives of Congressmen, were initiated as alumnae. On October 23 the first initiation was held in the chapter house on the University campus and fifteen members installed by Mrs. Fitzgerald as charter members of Beta Beta.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Alpha Omicron Pi, 1924; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1929; Kappa Delta, 1929; Delta Delta Delta, 1934; Alpha Xi Delta, 1934; Phi Sigma Sigma, 1936; Sigma Kappa, 1940; Gamma Phi Beta, 1940; Alpha Delta Pi, 1940; Alpha Epsilon Phi, 1943; Pi Beta Phi, 1944; Delta Gamma, 1946; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1947; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1947; Alpha Chi Omega, 1948; Sigma Delta Tau, 1952; Delta Phi Epsilon, 1960; Alpha Phi, 1961.

Installed October 23, 1943

BETA GAMMA

Bowling Green State University
Bowling Green, Ohio

The petition of a local club known as Three Kay was approved in 1943. The club had been established in 1927 but sororities had not been permitted on the Bowling Green campus until the school had been accredited as a State University. A large group of International officers and alumnae installed Beta Gamma, including Alice Wieber Fitzgerald, Charlotte Robertson White, Beatrice Locke Hogan, Alice Leonard Holmes, Ruth Wood and Jane Strong. The Greek-letter chapters of Alpha Eta and Alpha Nu assisted in the initiation ceremony. Thirty-six collegiates and thirty-two alumnae were initiated at the installation.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Alpha Xi Delta, 1943; Alpha Phi, 1943; Gamma Phi Beta, 1943; Delta Gamma, 1943; Alpha Chi Omega, 1944; Phi Mu, 1946; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1946; Kappa Delta, 1946; Chi Omega, 1947; Delta Zeta, 1950; Alpha Delta Pi, 1951.

Installed June 3, 1944

BETA DELTA

Michigan State University
East Lansing, Michigan

Beta Delta chapter was colonized by the Lansing-East Lansing Alumnae, headed by Mary Potter Sharp, Beta, and Eleanor Faris Pinckney, Xi. The group was inspected by Helen S. Sand member of Grand Council, who recommended acceptance of the colony. Seventeen charter members were initiated into Beta Delta chapter by members of Beta chapter. Alice Wieber Fitzgerald, Grand President, formally installed the chapter and was aided by Charlotte Robertson White and Evelyn Gooding.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Alpha Gamma Delta, 1921; Alpha Phi, 1922; Kappa Delta, 1924; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1925; Chi Omega, 1927; Sigma Kappa, 1927; Alpha Chi Omega, 1928; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1930; Zeta Tau Alpha, 1931; Alpha Omicron Pi, 1932; Alpha Xi Delta, 1934; Delta Zeta, 1941; Gamma Phi Beta, 1944; Pi Beta Phi, 1944; Delta Gamma, 1946; Delta Delta Delta, 1948; Alpha Epsilon Phi, 1952; Phi Mu, 1955; Alpha Delta Pi, 1956; Sigma Delta Tau, 1965.

Installed April 12, 1947

BETA EPSILON

**Miami University
Oxford, Ohio**

Beta Epsilon was colonized in 1946 through the efforts of the Province Director, Martha Vinson Bernhard, and a group of devoted Oxford alumnae directed by Mary Werts Beam, Omicron. Paul Beam, Executive Secretary of Phi Delta Theta, secured the use of a room in the new Phi Delta Theta national headquarters building for a temporary meeting place for the new chapter. Installation ceremonies were held in the Memorial Presbyterian Church and the charter presented by Penelope Murdoch Simonson, Grand President. Twenty-two charter members and the wife of the president of the University were initiated by the members of Alpha Eta chapter.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Delta Zeta, 1902; Delta Delta Delta, 1911; Sigma Sigma Sigma, 1911 (inactive 1931-50); Chi Omega, 1913; Alpha Sigma Alpha, 1914 (inactive 1938-50); Alpha Omicron Pi, 1919; Sigma Kappa, 1922; Delta Gamma, 1923; Zeta Tau Alpha, 1926; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1940; Alpha Epsilon Phi, 1940; Alpha Chi Omega, 1941; Pi Beta Phi, 1945; Gamma Phi Beta, 1947; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1951; Alpha Phi, 1957; Kappa Delta, 1958; Sigma Delta Tau, 1963.

Installed October 25, 1947

BETA ZETA

**Kent State University
Kent, Ohio**

The Kent State campus was opened to NPC groups in 1947 and a local society, Theta Sigma Tau, was investigated by Ursula Smith Owen, Chairman of Expansion. Akron Alumnae sponsored the group and installation followed in the fall. Twenty-nine charter members, two faculty members and seven alumnae were initiated by members of Alpha Eta chapter on October 25, 1937. The charter was presented by Penelope Murdoch Simonson.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Chi Omega, 1947; Gamma Phi Beta, 1947; Delta Gamma, 1947; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1947; Alpha Xi Delta, 1947; Delta Zeta, 1948; Alpha Phi, 1948; Alpha Chi Omega, 1950; Alpha Epsilon Phi, 1963.

Installed April 3, 1948

BETA ETA

**Bradley University
Peoria, Illinois**

Beta Eta was colonized by Peoria alumnae members and twenty-two girls pledged. Initiation services and charter presentation took place in the Omicron chapter house at nearby Champaign-Urbana. Four members of Grand Council were present: Penelope M. Simonson, Marion Bebb Howe, Ursula Smith Owen and Margaret Marr Marvin. Omicron chapter conducted the initiation.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Chi Omega, 1947; Phi Beta Phi, 1947; Sigma Kappa, 1947; Gamma Phi Beta, 1948; Delta Zeta, 1957; Sigma Sigma Sigma, 1962; Sigma Delta Tau, 1962.

Installed April 24, 1948

BETA THETA

**San Jose State College
San Jose, California**

Gamma Phi Beta was one of ten NPC sororities permitted to establish a chapter in 1948 on the San Jose campus. Phi Kappa Pi, founded in 1913, was the local society chosen to become Beta Theta chapter. The group was investigated by Mrs. G. M. Simonson, Violet D. Keith, former Council member, and by members of San Jose Alumnae. The large group of pledges went to Berkeley for initiation, and thirty-six collegiates and twenty-two alumnae were initiated at the Eta chapter house by the members of Eta, assisted by Alpha Gamma and Alpha Iota. The charter was presented by Mrs. Simonson, Grand President, at the installation banquet held in Berkeley.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Alpha Omicron Pi, 1948; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1948; Gamma Phi Beta, 1948; Delta Gamma, 1948; Alpha Chi Omega, 1948; Chi Omega, 1948; Sigma Kappa, 1948; Alpha Phi, 1948; Delta Zeta, 1948; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1948; Kappa Delta, 1956; Phi Mu, 1956.

Installed October 22, 1949

BETA IOTA

**Idaho State College
Pocatello, Idaho**

National groups were admitted to the Idaho State campus in the spring of 1949 and a local society, Greek Exchange, was highly recommended by the Dean of Women, who was a Gamma Phi Beta, and by Pocatello

alumnae. The group was inspected by Marion B. Howe, a Grand Council member, and pledging took place in May. Theta chapter members came from Denver to conduct the October installation, directed by Louise Robinson Wyatt, a former Council member. Twenty-one collegiates and five alumnae were initiated on October 22, 1949, making Beta Iota the first national sorority on the campus. Mrs. G. M. Simonson conducted the installation service, assisted by Mary Newlands Isaacson, Chairman of Expansion.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Gamma Phi Beta, 1949; Alpha Chi Omega, 1950; Alpha Omicron Pi, 1950; Sigma Kappa 1949 (inactive 1965).

Installed December 3, 1949

BETA KAPPA

**Arizona State University
Tempe, Arizona**

Gamma Phi Beta was the first national sorority to be admitted to the Arizona State campus when Zeta Sigma, established fifty-four years previously, requested a charter. The group was endorsed by Phoenix alumnae and a faculty member, Dr. Collice Portnoff, and formally inspected by Florence Allebaugh Mathiesen, a former member of Grand Council. Alpha Epsilon conducted the initiation at the chapter house in Tucson, and twenty-five charter members became Beta Kappa chapter. The installation was attended by many national officers and alumnae.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Gamma Phi Beta, 1949; Alpha Delta Pi, 1950; Sigma Sigma Sigma, 1950; Chi Omega, 1951; Kappa Delta, 1952; Alpha Sigma Alpha, 1952; Alpha Epsilon Phi, 1958; Alpha Phi, 1958; Delta Gamma, 1958; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1959; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1959; Pi Beta Phi, 1965; Delta Delta Delta, 1965.

Installed October 15, 1949

BETA LAMBDA

**San Diego State College
San Diego, California**

Kappa Theta was a 25-year-old local sorority when San Diego State was opened to national sororities. Collegiate and alumnae members were pledged during the spring and summer of 1949 after their petition had been accepted. Initiation services for fifty-nine pledges were conducted by Alpha Iota and Beta Alpha chapters and the charter was presented at the formal banquet by Penelope Murdoch Simonson, Grand President.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Alpha Xi Delta, 1949; Pi Beta Phi, 1949; Kappa Delta, 1949; Gamma Phi Beta, 1949; Sigma Kappa, 1949; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1949; Delta Zeta, 1949; Chi Omega, 1950; Alpha Phi, 1950; Alpha Chi Omega, 1950; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1951.

Installed April 29, 1950

BETA MU

**Florida State University
Tallahassee, Florida**

Beta Mu was colonized by the Province Director, Edith McChesney, and the Traveling Secretary, Mary Jane Hipp, aided by a graduate student transfer and members of Alpha Mu who assisted in rushing. Pledging was held in February and installation of the new chapter was conducted by Alpha Mu chapter in the Student Alumnae building on the campus on April 29, 1950. Beta Mu had twenty-six charter members.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Kappa Delta, 1904; Chi Omega, 1908; Alpha Delta Pi, 1909; Delta Delta Delta, 1916; Sigma Kappa, 1920; Pi Beta Phi, 1921; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1924; Delta Zeta, 1924; Zeta Tau Alpha, 1924; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1925; Delta Phi Epsilon, 1925 (inactive 1950); Alpha Omicron Pi, 1928; Phi Mu, 1929; Alpha Chi Omega, 1929; Alpha Xi Delta, 1929; Gamma Phi Beta, 1950; Delta Gamma, 1951; Alpha Phi, 1958; Sigma Sigma Sigma, 1960; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1961.

Installed September 16, 1950

BETA NU

**University of Vermont
Burlington, Vermont**

Recognizing the need for another NPC sorority on the Vermont campus, the Panhellenic Council organized a new group, Kappa Xi Kappa and assisted them for a year previous to submission of a petition to Gamma Phi Beta. After inspection by council members and Alpha chapter, the group was pledged on February 11, 1950. Installation followed in September at the Alpha chapter house in Syracuse, and twenty-two college members and four alumnae were presented with a charter by Ursula Smith Owen, then International Chairman of Expansion.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Kappa Alpha Theta, 1881; Delta Delta Delta, 1893; Pi Beta Phi, 1898; Alpha Xi Delta, 1915 (inactive 1947); Alpha Chi Omega, 1921; Kappa Delta, 1926 (inactive 1937); Delta Phi Epsilon, 1940 (inactive 1954); Alpha Epsilon Phi, 1945; Gamma Phi Beta, 1950; Alpha Delta Pi, 1951.

Installed April 28, 1951

BETA XI

**Ohio State University
Columbus, Ohio**

Permission to colonize was granted by Ohio State administration when housing became available. Ruth Wood and Mary Jane Hipp headed a colonizing team directed by Evelyn Gooding Dippell, Grand President, and Ruth Bartels Fox, Chairman of Provinces. Greek letter chapters in Ohio and Illinois sent members to aid in the project. The first pledging was in October, 1950, and formal installation was held in the chapter house, April 28, 1951, when Anita Bertran Curtis, Chairman of Expansion, presented the charter.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1888; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1892; Pi Beta Phi, 1894; Delta Delta Delta, 1896; Delta Gamma, 1911; Delta Zeta, 1911; Alpha Phi, 1912; Phi Mu, 1913; Alpha Xi Delta, 1916; Chi Omega, 1919; Sigma Kappa, 1919 (inactive 1940); Zeta Tau Alpha, 1921; Alpha Delta Pi, 1921; Alpha Epsilon Phi, 1921; Sigma Delta Tau, 1921; Kappa Delta, 1922; Alpha Chi Omega, 1923; Phi Sigma Sigma, 1928 (inactive 1963); Delta Phi Epsilon, 1945; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1946; Gamma Phi Beta, 1951.

Installed November 3, 1951

BETA OMICRON

**Oklahoma City University
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma**

Beta Alpha Phi was a local sorority founded in 1910 on the Oklahoma City campus. The group was encouraged to petition by Eula Fullerton, Psi, and the Oklahoma City Alumnae Chapter. The initiation service was conducted by Psi chapter and seventy-seven former Beta Alpha Phi members were initiated. Evelyn Gooding Dippell, Grand President, presented the charter and was assisted in the installation ceremonies by Stella Wantland LeMaster, Alumnae Vice-president; Marjorie Hoover Newman, Chairman of Finance; and Puilla Hill Hodges, Province Director.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Delta Zeta, 1951; Gamma Phi Beta, 1951; Alpha Chi Omega, 1955; Alpha Phi, 1961.

Installed September 14, 1952

BETA PI

**Indiana State College
Terre Haute, Indiana**

Gamma Phi Beta's first Indiana chapter was first a local sorority organized in 1904. With the encouragement of Indiana alumnae, the group petitioned for a charter and was inspected by the Province Director, Virginia Supple Atkins and Anita Bertran Curtis, Chairman of Expansion. The group was pledged April 5, 1952, and thirty-nine collegiate members and fifty-three alumnae were initiated in St. Stephens Episcopal Church by the members of Omicron chapter. The charter was presented that evening by Evelyn Gooding Dippell, Grand President.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Delta Gamma, 1949; Chi Omega, 1949; Alpha Sigma Alpha, 1951; Sigma Kappa, 1951; Zeta Tau Alpha, 1951; Gamma Phi Beta, 1952; Alpha Omicron Pi, 1953; Alpha Phi, 1964.

Installed March 14, 1954

BETA RHO

**University of Colorado
Boulder, Colorado**

Beta Rho was colonized through the combined efforts of Theta, Tau and Alpha Phi chapters in Colorado, directed by Ruth Bartels Fox, Chairman of Expansion. Six exchange students assisted in organizing the first pledge class. Twenty-two charter members were initiated on March 14, 1954, when the chapter was installed by Evelyn Gooding Dippell, Grand President.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Pi Beta Phi, 1884; Delta Gamma, 1885; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1901; Chi Omega, 1906; Alpha Chi Omega, 1907; Delta Delta Delta, 1910; Alpha Delta Pi, 1914; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1921; Alpha Phi, 1924; Alpha Omicron Pi, 1927; Kappa Delta, 1947 (inactive 1964); Sigma Delta Tau, 1947; Zeta Tau Alpha, 1947; Alpha Epsilon Phi, 1952; Gamma Phi Beta, 1954; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1958.

Installed March 5, 1955

BETA SIGMA

**Washington State University
Pullman, Washington**

Gamma Phi Beta had approved Washington State University as an expansion field several years before the college Panhellenic offered an opportunity to colonize a chapter. The groups was organized and pledged with

the help of Lois McBride Dehn, former Grand President, and Emmy Schmitz Hartman, former Chairman of Expansion. They were assisted by Mary Jane Hipp and Marjorie Koppe, Province Director, and alumnae from Pullman and Spokane. Installation took place on March 5, 1955, with Elizabeth Fee Arnold, Grand President, as installing officer and Xi chapter performing the initiation ritual. Twenty-six girls became charter members of the new chapter, and seven alumnae were initiated.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Alpha Delta Pi, 1912; Pi Beta Phi, 1912; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1913; Alpha Chi Omega, 1916; Delta Delta Delta, 1918; Delta Zeta, 1919 (inactive 1958); Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1920; Sigma Kappa, 1921; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1923; Chi Omega, 1923; Kappa Delta, 1923; Alpha Phi, 1945; Delta Gamma, 1946; Gamma Phi Beta, 1955; Alpha Omicron Pi, 1964.

Installed March 10, 1956

BETA TAU

**Texas Technological College
Lubbock, Texas**

Thirty-two girls were pledged to Gamma Phi Beta, October 26, 1955, forming a colony three years after sororities were admitted to the campus and college Panhellenic invited Gamma Phi Beta to colonize. Organization of the group was under the supervision of Fay Davis Deupree, Chairman of Expansion. Elizabeth Fee Arnold installed the chapter and the members of Alpha Xi came from Dallas to take charge of the initiation ceremonies for twenty-seven charter members and one alumna initiate. College Panhellenic gave the tea introducing Beta Tau to the campus.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Delta Delta Delta, 1953; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1953; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1953; Pi Beta Phi, 1953; Zeta Tau Alpha, 1953; Alpha Chi Omega, 1954; Delta Gamma, 1954; Alpha Phi, 1955; Sigma Kappa, 1955; Gamma Phi Beta, 1956; Phi Mu, 1959; Chi Omega, 1962.

Installed March 23, 1957

BETA UPSILON

**Kansas State University
Manhattan, Kansas**

This group was colonized in the fall of 1956 under the supervision of two student counselors from Washington State College and Iowa State College. Thirty-six girls were pledged. The chapter was installed by Elizabeth Fee Arnold, Grand President, and twenty members from Sigma, University of Kansas, conducted the initiation of six alumnae and thirty-two collegiates as charter members.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Alpha Delta Pi, 1915; Chi Omega, 1915; Delta Zeta, 1915 (inactive 1935-63); Pi Beta Phi, 1915; Delta Delta Delta, 1915; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1916; Kappa Delta, 1920; Alpha Xi Delta, 1922; Alpha Chi Omega, 1947; Gamma Phi Beta, 1957; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1961.

Installed November 16, 1957

BETA PHI

**Indiana University
Bloomington, Indiana**

Twenty-eight pledges were members of a colonized group at Indiana University and were initiated at ceremonies conducted by Beta Phi chapter on November 16, 1957. Mrs. Gerald Arnold presented the charter at the banquet attended by eleven International officers.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Kappa Alpha Theta, 1870; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1872; Pi Beta Phi, 1893; Delta Gamma, 1898; Delta Zeta, 1909 (inactive 1930-44); Alpha Omicron Pi, 1916; Delta Delta Delta, 1917; Sigma Kappa, 1918; Phi Mu, 1920 (inactive 1964); Alpha Chi Omega, 1922; Chi Omega, 1922; Zeta Tau Alpha, 1922; Kappa Delta, 1923; Alpha Delta Pi, 1926 (inactive 1952); Sigma Delta Tau, 1940; Alpha Xi Delta, 1946; Delta Phi Epsilon, 1946 (inactive 1952); Alpha Gamma Delta, 1947; Alpha Phi, 1947; Gamma Phi Beta, 1957; Alpha Epsilon Phi, 1958.

Installed February 1, 1958

BETA CHI

**University of Wichita
Wichita, Kansas**

Instead of the usual method of colonization for our newer chapters, Beta Chi was first a local sorority, Pi Kappa Psi. Sigma chapter at Lawrence, Kansas, pledged the group after their petition had been approved, and installation was conducted by Sigma and Beta Upsilon, of Manhattan, Kansas, in February, 1958. All five local groups were absorbed by five NPC sororities at that time. Elizabeth Fee Arnold was the installing officer and forty-eight Greek-letter members were initiated together with sixty-nine alumnae.

NPC Sororities on campus (all pledged summer, 1957): Alpha Chi Omega, Alpha Phi, Delta Delta Delta, Delta Gamma, Gamma Phi Beta.

Installed February 8, 1958

BETA PSI

**Oklahoma State University
Stillwater, Oklahoma**

Beta Omicron chapter, Oklahoma City University, assisted in establishing a colony on the Stillwater campus in the fall of 1957. Twenty-one girls were initiated as charter members by Elizabeth Fee Arnold who was assisted by Psi chapter. The group lived in the dormitories until their new house was completed, only four years after installation.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Kappa Alpha Theta, 1919; Kappa Delta, 1919; Pi Beta Phi, 1919; Chi Omega, 1920; Alpha Delta Pi, 1921 (inactive 1936-39); Delta Zeta, 1922 (inactive 1932-1941); Zeta Tau Alpha, 1923; Alpha Chi Omega, 1947; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1947; Gamma Phi Beta, 1958; Delta Delta Delta, 1962.

Installed February 15, 1958

BETA OMEGA

**Arizona State College
Flagstaff, Arizona**

Gamma Phi Beta became the first national sorority to enter this campus when the local society, Gamma Chi Beta, was installed. The group was under the supervision of Katherine Quisenberry Atterberry, Alpha Delta, and the initiation was conducted by Beta Kappa chapter from Tempe, Arizona. The charter was presented by Elizabeth Fee Arnold to twenty-four collegiates and ten alumnae initiates.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Gamma Phi Beta, 1958; Delta Delta Delta, 1958, Alpha Omicron Pi, 1964.

Installed March 15, 1958

GAMMA ALPHA

**Memphis State University
Memphis, Tennessee**

Gamma Alpha was the fourth chapter to be installed in 1958, and was colonized during the previous year. Twenty members of Alpha Theta chapter at Nashville had charge of the initiation and Mrs. Arnold presented the charter to twenty-four charter members.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Alpha Delta Pi, 1947; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1947; Phi Mu, 1947; Sigma Kappa, 1947; Delta Zeta, 1948; Alpha Xi Delta, 1949; Gamma Phi Beta, 1958; Sigma Delta Tau, 1961; Pi Beta Phi, 1962; Alpha Phi, 1963; Delta Gamma, 1964.

Installed February 21, 1959

GAMMA BETA

**Gettysburg College
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania**

Members of the University of Maryland chapter assisted in colonizing at Gettysburg, and pledged the group in October, 1958. Beta Beta also conducted the initiation services on February 21, 1959, when forty-two collegiates and ten alumnae were installed by Elizabeth Wheeler Olsen, Grand President.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Chi Omega, 1937; Delta Gamma, 1939; Phi Mu, 1944; Alpha Xi Delta, 1949; Sigma Kappa, 1957; Gamma Phi Beta, 1959; Alpha Delta Pi, 1961.

Installed March 19, 1960

GAMMA GAMMA

**University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
Milwaukee, Wisconsin**

Gamma Gamma chapter was the seventy-fifth chapter to be installed on the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of Gamma chapter at nearby Madison, Wisconsin. The installation of the former Lambda Phi Chi local sorority was conducted at the Gamma chapter house by members of Gamma chapter. Elizabeth Wheeler Olsen, Grand President, presented the charter and welcomed twenty-one charter members and fourteen alumnae initiates as members of Gamma Gamma chapter.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Sigma Sigma Sigma, 1951; Alpha Omicron Pi, 1958; Alpha Sigma Alpha, 1958; Alpha Phi, 1958; Delta Zeta, 1958; Phi Mu, 1958; Gamma Phi Beta, 1960.

Installed April 15, 1961

GAMMA DELTA

**University of Wyoming
Laramie, Wyoming**

Gamma Delta was colonized in October, 1960, with the aid of a student counselor from the University of Texas and two alumnae supervisors. Tau chapter members served as the installation group and Beatrice Hill Witten-

berg, Grand President, presented the charter to twenty collegiates and sixteen special alumnae initiates.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Pi Beta Phi, 1910; Delta Delta Delta, 1913; Kappa Delta, 1914; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1927; Alpha Chi Omega, 1930; Chi Omega, 1933; Gamma Phi Beta, 1961.

Installed April 29, 1961

GAMMA EPSILON

**University of Puget Sound
Tacoma, Washington**

In 1960 Gamma Phi Beta was invited to establish a chapter on this campus by the University President, Dr. Franklin Thompson. Colonization was organized by Miss Mary T. McCurley, Director of Expansion, and Mary Ann Dorsey, Traveling Secretary, with the cooperation of Lambda chapter in Seattle. Initiation services were held at the Lambda chapter house, and sixteen new Gamma Phi Betas received the charter from Beatrice Hill Wittenberg, Grand President, on April 29, 1961.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Pi Beta Phi, 1948; Delta Delta Delta, 1952; Alpha Phi, 1953; Chi Omega, 1953; Gamma Phi Beta, 1961; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1963.

Installed March 3, 1962

GAMMA ZETA

**East Texas State College
Commerce, Texas**

Gamma Zeta was formerly a local club called Tooanoowe, organized in 1930. During the fall of 1961, forty-nine former members of the local group were pledged and all were initiated at the installation of Gamma Zeta chapter at the Alpha Xi chapter house on the Southern Methodist campus, Dallas, Texas. The charter was presented by Beatrice Hill Wittenberg, Grand President, on March 3, 1962. The first five NPC sororities on this campus were admitted between 1959 and 1962.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Chi Omega, 1959; Alpha Delta Pi, 1960; Alpha Phi, 1960; Kappa Delta, 1960; Gamma Phi Beta, 1962.

Installed March 10, 1962

GAMMA ETA

**California State College at Long Beach
Long Beach, California**

Just a week after the installation of Gamma Zeta at East Texas a colony of twenty charter members became Gamma Eta chapter in California. The group had been colonized the previous year and pledged by the members of Beta Alpha Chapter, Los Angeles. The initiation ceremony was held at the Alpha Iota chapter house on March 10 and the charter presented to twenty charter members by the Grand President, Beatrice Hill Wittenberg.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Delta Zeta, 1954; Delta Delta Delta, 1955; Sigma Kappa, 1955; Alpha Phi, 1956; Zeta Tau Alpha, 1957; Delta Gamma, 1959; Gamma Phi Beta, 1962; Alpha Omicron Pi, 1964; Alpha Epsilon Phi 1964.

Installed February 9, 1963

GAMMA THETA

**University of the Pacific
Stockton, California**

On October 20, 1962, Beta Theta chapter pledged thirty-four girls to establish a colony at the University of the Pacific, one of the oldest colleges in California. Twenty-nine collegiates and seventeen alumnae were initiated by Beta Theta chapter on February 9, 1963, in the University chapel on campus. Beatrice Hill Wittenberg presented the charter at the installation banquet in Covell Hall on the campus. Several administrative officers of the University attended the ceremony.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Delta Delta Delta, 1959; Delta Gamma, 1959; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1959; Alpha Chi Omega, 1962; Gamma Phi Beta, 1963.

Installed March 16, 1963

GAMMA IOTA

**Midwestern University
Wichita Falls, Texas**

Beta Tau chapter came from Lubbock, Texas, to pledge thirty-three girls and thereby establish a colony at Midwestern in October, 1962. The following spring Beta Tau returned to conduct the initiation of the group under the supervision of Edith Herron Watt, International Ritual Chairman. Twenty-one collegiates and two alumnae were initiated and presented with the charter by Beatrice Hill Wittenberg.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Sigma Kappa, 1959; Alpha Phi, 1960; Gamma Phi Beta, 1963.

Installed May 11, 1963

GAMMA KAPPA

**Kearney State College
Kearney, Nebraska**

Kearney State College, formerly Nebraska State Teacher's College, did not admit NPC sororities until 1962. A local sorority Sigma Theta Phi, forty-seven years old, petitioned Gamma Phi Beta and was accepted. Installation was held at the Presbyterian Chapel on the University of Nebraska campus, the ceremony of initiation being conducted by Pi chapter. The charter was presented to thirty-three girls by the Grand President, Beatrice Hill Wittenberg at the installation banquet, which was held in the Pan American Room of the Student Union building on the Lincoln campus.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Alpha Xi Delta, 1962; Chi Omega, 1962; Alpha Phi, 1963; Gamma Phi Beta, 1963; Delta Zeta, 1963.

Installed March 14, 1964

GAMMA LAMBDA

**Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana**

Gamma Lambda was colonized in 1963 under the direction of Mary Glendon Trussell, Director of Expansion, and two student counselors. Gamma Alpha chapter of Memphis State University served as the initiating team to install the new chapter. Thirteen alumnae were initiated in the University Methodist Church and twenty-one girls received their charter as Gamma Lambda chapter from Beatrice Hill Wittenberg, Grand President.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Kappa Delta, 1909; Alpha Delta Pi, 1914; Delta Zeta, 1917; Chi Omega, 1924; Alpha Chi Omega, 1926; Delta Delta Delta, 1934; Phi Mu, 1934; Alpha Epsilon Phi, 1935; Kappa Kappa Gamma, 1935; Pi Beta Phi, 1936; Alpha Xi Delta, 1938; Alpha Omicron Pi, 1938; Delta Gamma, 1948; Zeta Tau Alpha, 1959; Kappa Alpha Theta, 1963; Gamma Phi Beta, 1964; Alpha Phi, 1965.

Installed April 26, 1964

GAMMA MU

**Moorhead State College
Moorhead, Minnesota**

Colonized under the direction of Mary Glendon Trussell, installation of Gamma Mu was conducted at Faith Methodist Church with the members of Alpha Omicron chapter in charge. Twenty-seven girls became charter

members as Beatrice Hill Wittenberg presented the charter to the chapter president.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Delta Zeta, 1963; Gamma Phi Beta, 1964; Alpha Delta Pi, 1964.

Installed February 20, 1965

GAMMA NU

**Lamar State College of Technology
Beaumont, Texas**

The future Gamma Nu chapter was colonized with a pledging ceremony October 3, 1964, by members of Alpha Xi chapter. Mary Glendon Trussell organized the group assisted by Traveling Secretary Karen Tucker and alumnae from Port Arthur and Beaumont. Installation was held in the Aldersgate Methodist Church of Port Arthur when twenty-seven collegiate members and three alumnae were initiated by Alpha Xi chapter members. Orra Spencer Reid, Grand President, presented the Gamma Nu charter to the colony president, Betty Lynn Ferguson, at the banquet following the initiation on February 20, 1965.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Alpha Chi Omega, 1956; Alpha Delta Pi, 1956; Delta Zeta, 1956; Kappa Delta, 1956; Zeta Tau Alpha, 1964; Gamma Phi Beta, 1964.

Installed May 15, 1965

GAMMA XI

**University of Tennessee
Knoxville, Tennessee**

From February 28 to March 6 colonization activities at the University of Tennessee were under the direction of Mary Glendon Trussell, Director of Expansion, and Karen Tucker, Traveling Secretary, who with the assistance of many Gamma Phi Beta national officers and area alumnae, pledged twenty-eight young women. Initiation and installation services were conducted by Marcella Gray Cass, International Ritual Chairman, at the First Presbyterian Church in Knoxville on May 15, 1965. That evening at the Carnation Banquet, International Grand President Orra Spencer Reid presented the charter to the seventy-ninth Greek-letter chapter of Gamma Phi Beta.

NPC Sororities on campus (in order of founding): Chi Omega, 1900; Alpha Omicron Pi, 1902; Zeta Tau Alpha, 1904; Phi Mu, 1908; Alpha Delta Pi, 1920; Sigma Kappa, 1921; Delta Delta Delta, 1923; Kappa Delta, 1925; Delta Zeta, 1933; Delta Gamma, 1947; Pi Beta Phi, 1948; Alpha Epsilon Phi, 1948; Alpha Xi Delta, 1958; Alpha Chi Omega, 1961; Alpha Gamma Delta, 1961; Gamma Phi Beta, 1965.



Gamma Phi Beta Chapter Roll

1874	ALPHA, Syracuse University	1931	ALPHA TAU, McGill University
1882	BETA, University of Michigan	1932	ALPHA UPSILON, Pennsylvania State College
1885	GAMMA, University of Wisconsin	1932	ALPHA PHI, Colorado College
1887	DELTA, Boston University	1933	ALPHA CHI, College of William and Mary
1888	EPSILON, Northwestern University	1934	ALPHA PSI, Lake Forest College (inactive 1961)
1893	ZETA, Goucher College (inactive 1950)	1936	ALPHA OMEGA, University of Western Ontario
1894	ETA, University of California	1938	BETA ALPHA, University of Southern California
1897	THETA, University of Denver	1940	BETA BETA, University of Maryland
1901	IOTA, Barnard College (inactive 1915)	1943	BETA GAMMA, Bowling Green State University
1902	KAPPA, University of Minnesota	1944	BETA DELTA, Michigan State College
1903	LAMBDA, University of Washington	1947	BETA EPSILON, Miami University
1905	MU, Stanford University (inactive 1944)	1947	BETA ZETA, Kent State University
1908	NU, University of Oregon	1948	BETA ETA, Bradley University
1909	XI, University of Idaho	1948	BETA THETA, San Jose State College
1913	OMICRON, University of Illinois	1949	BETA IOTA, Idaho State College
1914	PI, University of Nebraska	1949	BETA KAPPA, Arizona State University
1915	RHO, University of Iowa	1949	BETA LAMBDA, San Diego State College
1915	SIGMA, University of Kansas	1950	BETA MU, Florida State University
1915	TAU, Colorado Agricultural College	1950	BETA NU, University of Vermont
1916	UPSILON, Hollins College (inactive 1929)	1951	BETA XI, Ohio State University
1917	PHI, Washington University	1951	BETA OMICRON, Oklahoma City University
1918	CHI, Oregon State Agricultural College	1952	BETA PI, Indiana State College
1918	PSI, University of Oklahoma	1954	BETA RHO, University of Colorado
1918	OMEGA, Iowa State College	1955	BETA SIGMA, Washington State University
1919	ALPHA ALPHA, University of Toronto	1956	BETA TAU, Texas Technological College
1920	ALPHA BETA, University of North Dakota	1957	BETA UPSILON, Kansas State University
1921	ALPHA GAMMA, University of Nevada	1957	BETA PHI, Indiana University
1921	ALPHA DELTA, University of Missouri	1958	BETA CHI, University of Wichita
1922	ALPHA EPSILON, University of Arizona	1958	BETA PSI, Oklahoma State University
1922	ALPHA ZETA, University of Texas	1958	BETA OMEGA, Arizona State College
1923	ALPHA ETA, Ohio Wesleyan University	1958	GAMMA ALPHA, Memphis State University
1924	ALPHA THETA, Vanderbilt University	1959	GAMMA BETA, Gettysburg College
1924	ALPHA IOTA, University of California, Los Angeles	1960	GAMMA GAMMA, University of Wisconsin—Milwaukee
1925	ALPHA KAPPA, University of Manitoba	1961	GAMMA DELTA, University of Wyoming
1928	ALPHA LAMBDA, University of British Columbia	1961	GAMMA EPSILON, University of Puget Sound
1928	ALPHA MU, Rollins College	1962	GAMMA ZETA, East Texas State College
1929	ALPHA NU, Wittenberg College	1962	GAMMA ETA, California State College at Long Beach
1929	ALPHA XI, Southern Methodist University	1963	GAMMA THETA, University of the Pacific
1930	ALPHA OMICRON, North Dakota State College	1963	GAMMA IOTA, Midwestern University
1930	ALPHA PI, University of West Virginia (inactive 1937, reactivated 1959)	1963	GAMMA KAPPA, Kearney State College
1930	ALPHA RHO, Birmingham-Southern College (inactive 1957)	1964	GAMMA LAMBDA, Louisiana State University
1930	ALPHA SIGMA, Randolph-Macon Woman's College (inactive 1951)	1964	GAMMA MU, Moorhead State College
		1965	GAMMA NU, Lamar State College of Technology
		1965	GAMMA XI, University of Tennessee



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.