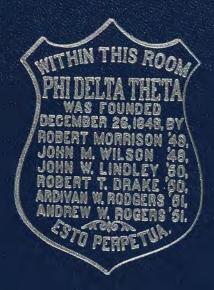
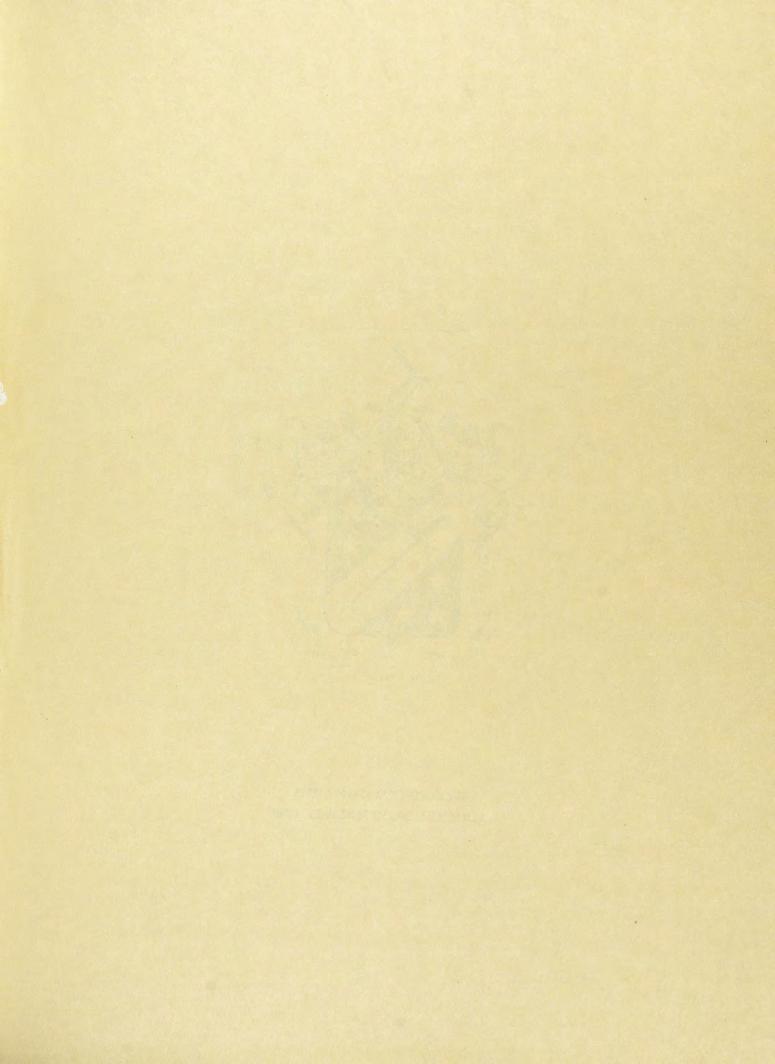
FROM SIX AT FIRST

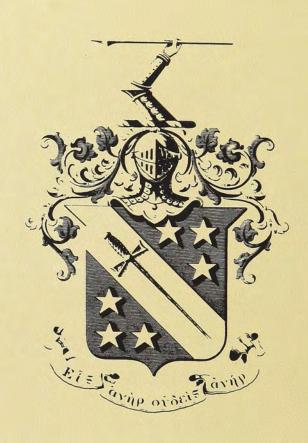


A History of Phi Delta Theta 1848-1973

By Walter E. Havighurst Ohio Wesleyan '23







SECOND COAT-OF-ARMS ADOPTED NOVEMBER 25, 1898

FROM SIX AT FIRST

A History of Phi Delta Theta 1848-1973

> By Walter E. Havighurst Ohio Wesleyan '23

George Banta Company, Inc., Menasha, Wisconsin, USA

Copyright 1975 by The Phi Delta Theta Fraternity

CONTENTS

Introduction
Acknowledgments
I. First Years - 1848-1852
II. The Golden Shield - 1853-1873
III. From Sea to Sea - 1873-1892
IV. Housewarming - 1893-1913
V. In War and Peace - 1914-1929
VI. Time of Testing - 1930-1946
VII. Rounding a Century - 1946-1959
VIII. Continuity and Change - 1960-1974
IX. Roll of Chapters

INTRODUCTION

On December 26, 1973, Phi Delta Theta observed the 125th anniversary since the "immortal six" first fixed their signatures to the Bond of a new college fraternity in North Hall on the Miami University campus in Oxford, Ohio. That 125th anniversary was observed in Oxford by the dedication of a new set of campus gates across the street from the General Headquarters of our Fraternity.

But in a larger sense this history of Phi Delta Theta by Brother Walter Havighurst, Ohio Wesleyan '23, stands as our primary commemoration of 125 years of undergraduate membership. Brother Havighurst, a former colleague during my own eleven years of association with Miami University, has been a distinguished member of the faculty there. He was a member of the English Department from 1928 until his retirement in 1972. Known throughout our country and elsewhere for his numerous writings, Brother Havighurst is the author of more than 30 books, most of them dealing with the American experience.

We in the General Council were fortunate indeed to persuade Brother Havighurst to undertake the task of writing this 125th anniversary history of Phi Delta Theta. The installments of this history have appeared in eight issues of The Scroll over a two-year span of time. Now the eight installments are brought together in this edition as a means of making available the history as one coherent story readily available to all who may be interested.

This is a history of one college fraternity from 1848 to 1973. But it is more than a readable account of some of the important events in the life of Phi Delta Theta. Brother Havighurst has provided us with a history of higher education in the United States, seen from the particular perspective of a college fraternity, but seen broadly and excitingly just the same. I am bold enough to assert that no reading of higher education in our country, or in Canada either, will be complete without reference to this volume. Brother Havighurst has placed in his debt more than just the brothers of Phi Delta Theta.

As President of the General Council at the time when our 125th Anniversary occurred, I am delighted to have this opportunity to introduce this volume. I am equally pleased to have this opportunity to express the gratitude of the entire Brotherhood of our Fraternity to Walter Havighurst for his contribution to our greater understanding of the events and of the persons who have helped to communicate and perpetuate our commitment to friendship, sound learning and rectitude.

John D. Millett President, General Council, 1972-1974 Former President, Miami University Chancellor Emeritus, Ohio Board of Regents.

FROM SIX AT FIRST

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

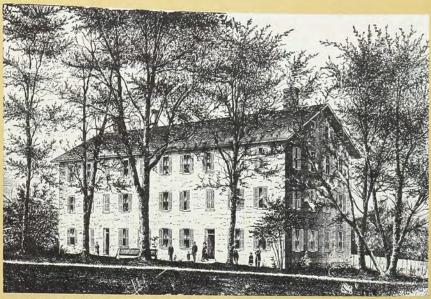
In preparing this condensed history of Phi Delta Theta, I have had help from members of the Headquarters staff and others. My greatest debt is to Executive Vice President Bob Miller, who read each chapter in first draft and saved me from various errors of omission and commission. Ray Blackwell, veteran Phi leader and official, gave me the benefit of his extensive knowledge of the Fraternity. My friend, Ralph N. Fey of Oxford, Ohio, currently national president of Beta Theta Pi, kept me from cutting in half the humber of Beta founders. John D. Millett, PPGC, gave helpful counsel and suggestion. Mrs. 'Gene Rumpler and others in the Headquarters office cheerfully typed and retyped the manuscript. Bill Dean proved to be a patient and understanding editor.

To all these people I am grateful.

Walter Havighurst Oxford, Ohio September 1974



FIRST COAT-OF-ARMS
DESIGNED 1865



OLD NORTH HALL

CHRISTMAS, 1848

A History of Phi Delta Theta, 1848-1973

By Walter E. Havighurst (Ohio Wesleyan '23)



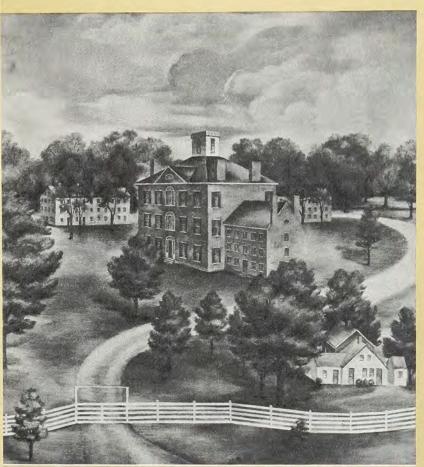
MURAL MAP OF NORTH AMERICA

First Years—1848-1852

In the foyer of the Phi Delta Theta Headquarters in Oxford, Ohio, a mural map of North America shows the widespread chapters of the fraternity. The opposite wall pictures a pioneer college in a grove of forest trees. From the frontier college came three fraternities, the Miami Triad, that in a century spread over the United States and Canada. Beta Theta Pi, Phi Delta Theta and Sigma Chi grew, one after another, at Old Miami in the generation before the War Between the States.

Old Miami was a men's college with three brick buildings called Main, North and South halls—now Harrison, Elliott and Stoddard. Main Hall was the academic building; North and South were dormitories. In the old dorms students slept, studied, lounged, dreamed, chopped wood, cooked their meals and plotted against the faculty. On each landing stood a tin bath tub half full of corn cobs and kindling; occasionally it housed a sheep or a raccoon that would be turned loose in the college chapel. Outside was the college well, with an oaken bucket on the end of a rope.

The dorms were new in the 1830's, but the Miami men soon left their mark on them. Each year a committee of the college trustees reported on the condition of the buildings. Sample report: "The new



MURAL OF MIAMI UNIVERSITY CAMPUS, 1848

edifice (North Hall) has been much injured. The stairs and woodwork generally have been much damaged and the glass much broken. . . . It seems impossible to keep glass in the windows."

On their infrequent trips away students climbed the stile over the campus fence, dodged the cowpiles on the college common and went on to the Oxford Mansion House where a daily stage coach left for Hamilton and Cincinnati.

This primitive college had no athletics, no musical organizations, no social or cultural activities—except one. It had literary societies, two of them, each with its own "hall," housing its own library and scientific cabinet, on the top floor of Old Main. On Friday afternoon, wearing their society ribbons, they met for business and the reading of declamations. On Friday evening, by candlelight, they held their disputations. After the speeches and rebuttals, the summations and judgment, the candles were put out. In midnight darkness they groped down the breakneck stairs. A scuffle of footsteps on the path, voices under the stars, then the doors banged in the dorms. In cold rooms smelling of apples, wood and cowhide boots the debaters went to bed, their minds still burning with the great questions in the Hall.

Membership in the societies was a matter of lasting pride and loyalty. The literary hall was a place of close ties, of shared idealism and mutual aspiration. It was the seed-bed of the fraternities.

In 1832 there were just four social fraternities in existence. They were confined to three colleges in New York and Massachusetts-Union, Hamilton and Williams. Probably no Miami student ever heard of a fraternity until the fall of 1835 when two of them took the stagecoach to Cincinnati. There they met a recent graduate of Hamilton College, at Clinton, N.Y., where he had founded Alpha Delta Phi. Wanting to plant his society in new territory, he initiated the Miamians. Back in Oxford these two organized the first fraternity chapter west of the Alleghenies, and the whole campus turned hostile. One of the loudest protests came from John Reily Knox, president of the Union Literary Society. Knox had a strong sense of the ties of friendship within that group-"One shall be to another as a brother," he said—and he objected to a secret order within the Literary Society.

Soon, however, the protester began organizing a new brotherhood. Gathering a few men in the Union Hall, to which he had the key, Knox proposed the founding of a Greek Letter society. In 1839 the first eight men were initiated into Beta Theta Pi.

For seven years Beta Theta Pi remained a *sub rosa* organization; not till 1846 did the members emerge publicly on the Miami campus. By that time they were a growing fraternity, its members having carried the seed with them to other places. So Beta Theta Pi was kept alive when the Miami chapter was suspended after the Snow Rebellion of 1848.

THE SNOW REBELLION

The Snow Rebellion is the most bizarre and hallowed event in Miami tradition, and in fraternity history the most important. It began with some students coming home from a Wednesday night prayer meeting in a village church.

All day on Wednesday, January 12, 1848, snow fell over Oxford, steadily deepening in the college yard. Dusk came early and lamplight gleamed from the college windows. Snow was still falling when a dozen boys trudged in to town to attend the mid-week prayer meeting. When they came back the snowfall had ceased and the campus lay white and still. It was a mild night, the damp snow clinging to the trees. Someone began rolling a snowball—toward the Main Building.

Quickly the idea grew. A dozen huge snowballs rolled into the dark hallway. They came to rest against the chapel door and the doors of the classrooms. Finally the outer door was closed and the last white barricade was rolled against it, from inside. The students groped up the creaking stairs and slid down a rope from a second story window. They went to their dormitory rooms and slept soundly, with a good night's work behind them. They had been to prayer meeting and had barred the master out.

In the morning old Job, the janitor, crossed the trampled yard by lantern light and found the door barricaded. He climbed the rope dangling from an upper window and after an hour's labor he got the doors open. Students and faculty filed through the snow-banked hallway for a late chapel service. Professor Moffatt, a gentle classicist who wrote poems about his rambles in Scotland, thought it amusing, but towering President McMaster was in a towering rage. From the chapel platform he announced that the guilty students would be uncovered and expelled; he was determined to make Miami "a decent college." So he fanned the smoldering defiance.

That night, with snow still melting, a large crowd gathered in the slushy yard—new hands along with the prayer-meeting party of the night before, one of whom said he might as well be hung for an old sheep as a lamb. They went to work—"with greater determination, excesses and success" the trustees later noted. First they nailed up all the doors and windows of the recitation rooms. They carried in the whole University stack of fuelwood and banked it against the doors. Then came old stoves, planks, tables and benches, and that bristling mass was cemented with tons of soggy snow. They left a solid barricade across the main hall.

The next morning no chapel bell sounded, for the bell had been carried down from the roof and dropped in the college cistern. There were no recitations; the college was sealed tight as a fortress. The janitor got in, after breaking a window in Professor McArthur's room. He broke down the door with an ax and began the formidable task of opening the hallway. That was on Friday. It was Monday when the faculty got in. That week there were no recitations, but the students were called in, one by one, for questioning and discipline.

In a change of weather the slushy snow had frozen rigid, and while they waited summons the students kept a cordwood fire blazing at the east end of the building. As a boy went into the courtroom he was cheered by the crowd. If he came out suspended or dismissed they carried him over the icy campus on their shoulders.

In the second floor courtroom some students confessed and some denied participating in the rebellion, but none would implicate any other. So the trial dragged on until the students sent in a list of forty-six names of the "guilty." These boys refused to apologize for wrong-doing or to make any promises for the future. The harried faculty made a general expulsion and offered to readmit any students who would acknowledge their error. Still defiant, the expelled students hired a brass band and marched through the village. They packed their trunks, sold their supplies of wood and apples, and said good-bye to old Miami.

It was a disheartened college that dragged through the radiant Oxford spring. The senior class was reduced from twenty to nine, the junior class from twelve to five. Only the preparatory classrooms were full.

That fall sixty-eight students clumped through the half-empty halls. The literary societies were at an ebb, and there were no Greeks left on the campus. In that void a new fraternity appeared.

THE FOUNDERS

On the west wall of Elliott Hall, formerly called North Dormitory, set into the old pink brick is a tablet of russet granite. Inscribed on a shield-shaped design are the words:

Within this room
PHI DELTA THETA
was founded
December 26, 1848, by
Robert Morrison '49
John M. Wilson '49
John W. Lindley '50
Robert T. Drake '50
Ardivan W. Rodgers '51
Andrew W. Rogers '51

ESTO PERPETUA

Quiet enveloped the Miami campus on the day after Christmas, 1848. Classes were recessed for ten days, but stagecoach travel was slow and uncertain, especially in winter. Students from hundreds of miles distant stayed at college, reading, studying, walking in the winter woods, and drawn together by shared homelessness in the holiday season. That fall Robert Morrison, a pretheology student from Knox County in central Ohio, had confided to his classmate John McMillan Wilson of Union County, Indiana, the idea of forming a college brotherhood. In the dispirited college of 1848, with enrollment down and the classrooms half empty, there were memories of the winter past when the campus was alive with plans and rivalries. A new fraternity would quicken the quiet college and enliven its members. Morrison and Wilson were seniors. They broached the idea to two juniors, Lindley and Drake, and then to two sophomores, Rodgers and Rogers. The plan appealed to them all.

On the day after Christmas, when ties of friendship seemed especially close, the six men met in Wilson's room, directly above Morrison's room, on the second floor of the dormitory. Around the stove, fueled with wood from the campus grove, they resolved to form a brotherhood with "an appropriate motto, Bond and Constitution for the Society." Now the quiet holidays were no longer empty. Two days later they met again, discussing proposals for a name, a badge and a secret Greek maxim. On December 30 the proposals were adopted and the six founders signed the Bond of Phi Delta Theta. Morrison and Wilson together were authors of the Bond, the basic law of the fraternity.

The founders are now recalled in chapter rooms across the United States and Canada. Every Phi knows them as names repeated by candlelight with a sense of belonging to something old, honorable and beneficent. But they were very real in their day, those six college men walking the campus paths, feeding their winter fires, studying by lamplight, debating in the literary hall, roaming the meadows on spring afternoons. They

came and went like other students of their time, but because they began an ever-widening brotherhood they are remembered still.

They came from Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana; in age they ranged from twenty-two to twenty-six. All were men of religious conviction, though their background included three church denominations. They were individuals, with differences of mind, temperament and talent, drawn together in close ties of friendship.

Robert Morrison, a natural leader, had the calloused hands of a farm youth and the thoughtful mind of a scholar. On the farm he once split 200 rails in a day, and on another day he reaped 384 bundles of wheat. Soon after his arrival at college he won a wrestling match with the campus champion. A tireless walker, he also had a tireless mind. Before coming to Miami he had spent a freshman year at Ohio University and he taught in district schools in the hills of Pennsylvania while pursuing his own studies. At Miami University he became the honor man of his class, graduating magna cum laude. In the fraternity circle he was a listener as well as a leader. He took counsel from his friends, his gray eyes thoughtful and his strong face often lighting

PHIDELTA THETA
WAS FOUNDED
DECEMBER 26,1848, BY
ROBERT MORRISON 49,
JOHN M. WILSON 49,
JOHN W. LINDLEY 50,
ROBERT T. DRAKE 50,
ARDIVAN W. RODGERS 51,
ANDREW W. ROGERS 51.

FOUNDERS MEMORIAL TABLET

with a smile. Throughout his life he kept a sense of humor joined to a sense of honor. He had a long career as teacher, editor and minister. Though he was an inland man he had a liking for sea-going metaphor; he was the first to speak of the good ship Phi and her sturdy crew.

John McMillan Wilson was reflective and softspoken. All books attracted him, and he was widely read in history, theology and law. A man of quiet integrity, his words carried weight in his college years and afterward as a Midwest teacher, a Philadelphia editor, and a land developer in Illinois. Robert Thompson Drake was the most reserved of the founding Phis. He bore a natural dignity that did not diminish the warmth of his attachments. From Miami he went on to the Princeton Theological Seminary, became an ordained minister, and served churches in Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Iowa.

John Wolfe Lindley had an open, responsive and wide-ranging mind. A man of mild manner and balanced judgment, he always thought before he spoke. He seems to belong to the fireside on a winter night, and we can picture him now—making his points in deliberate, well chosen words while the firelight plays on the faces of his friends. Lindley had a fruitful life. For more than fifty years he held offices in colleges and churches in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. The longest-lived of the founders, he laid the cornerstone of the Memorial Chapter House at Miami on the day before Thanksgiving in 1907.

Ardivan Walker Rodgers and Andrew Watts Rogers, the sophomore founders, were especially close friends in their college years. Both were rangy six-footers, the tallest of the Phis, and they strode together on the campus paths and the Oxford village streets. Ardivan Rodgers warmed any group with his friendly greeting and easy smile. He never knew a grudge and often smoothed a quarrel. This magnanimous and winning man died at 32 in Iowa, where he had gone to teach in an academy. He was the first of the six founders to enter the Chapter Grand. Sometimes, years afterward, at the long dinner table, undergraduate Phis thought of chivalrous Ardivan Rodgers while the chorused voices sang:

And when at last,
This life is past,
We'll join the Chapter Grand.

May luck and wealth, Life, hope and health, Be with Phikeia's band.

Strapping Andrew Rogers, equally a man of action and of thought became a Colonel in the Civil War, commanding the 81st Illinois Infantry during the siege of Vicksburg, the battle of Nashville and the siege of Mobile. After practicing law in Illinois and Missouri he became a leader in Missouri education, a member of the Missouri legislature and a Special Judge of the Circuit Court.

It tells something about American history and the

purposeful lives of the founders to know that five of them died in states west of Ohio and three beyond the Mississippi.

THE FIRST CHAPTER

On New Year's Day, 1849, the first man chosen by the founders was initiated into Phi Delta Theta. The new member was Morton George Williams from Laporte, Iowa; his initiation was celebrated by a banquet in an Oxford boarding house. That winter, with wind and snow outside the windows, more members were added, and the society met regularly for the reading and discussion of assigned essays. Chapter meetings were held in dormitory rooms, or, occasionally, in the college library room in the Main Building. When spring came to Oxford they met outdoors, with a sentry posted, above the little river valley on the edge of the wooded campus. The purpose of these guarded meetings was to enjoy life and learning by a sharing of interests and aspirations.

The first Phi Delta Theta badge, made from a drawing that Morrison took to a Cincinnati jeweler, was admired by the members and kept in the "sacred box" under lock and key, along with the chapter minutes and the Bond. Morrison had designed the shield-shaped pin with the emblematic eye; Wilson added the scroll bearing the three Greek letters. (The pin did not include a sword until 1866.) Before long each of the members ordered his own badge, at a cost of about eight dollars. For three years badges were worn only to chapter meetings, as the existence of Phi Delta Theta had not been proclaimed. It was known, however, to certain sympathetic members of the faculty.

In 1851 the two most respected Miami professors, classicist Charles Elliott and scientist Orange Nash Stoddard, became honorary members of Phi Delta Theta. They signed the Bond and took part in chapter meetings. In the 20th century the old North Dorm, where Morrison and Wilson had their rooms, was renamed Elliott Hall and the old South Dorm was named for Stoddard.

Chapter meetings, even with little business to transact, were the first life of the fraternity. After roll call and ritual—the secret motto whispered and a handclasp passed around the circle-the society took up its scheduled exercises. Prepared essays were read and discussed, followed by assignment of topics for the next meeting. The essay subjects ranged over geography, biography, politics, education and philosophy. In those meetings, with doors barred and voices guarded, young minds were reaching out to far horizons. "Poland" and "France" were explored; "Cromwell" was followed through the stormy years of England's "Radicalism," "Reputation," interregnum; "Conscience" were analyzed and pondered. One meeting considered "The Necessity of the Classics to a College Education," another "The Supremacy of the Higher Law." After a homely disquisiton on "The

Willson's Room. M. M.

Gecan ba 26 1848.

Tursuant to previous notice land
Robert Morrison, John Mehr. Millson,
Mobert, J. Drake, Indian, W. Rogers,
Andrew W. Rogers, and J. M. Vindly
Chaving med together to take the hecessary Step; to organize an assoviation for meetual improvement
OHIO ALPHA, FIRST MINUTES

Importance of Little Things in the Formation of Character" came discussion of a timeless quandary: "Does the End Justify the Means?"

When they went out from their meeting the winter constellations gleamed overhead, great Orion striding westward and the Pleiades glistening. "Our name for ourselves from the first was *Phis*," said **Robert Morrison.** The first Phis reached for the stars.

CRISIS, 1851

In the fall of 1850 there came to Miami as a transfer student from Farmers College, Cincinnati, Benjamin Harrison, a slight, fair-haired youth of seventeen. The next spring he joined Phi Delta Theta, being the nineteenth member to sign the Bond. In 1851, at the beginning of his senior year he was elected president of the chapter, and during that season came the fraternity's first crisis. As Robert Morrison recalled years later: "Phi Delta Theta had nothing but a fair breeze and an open sea for nearly three years after its organization. The first storm that tried its strength occurred in October and November of 1851."

In 1888, when Benjamin Harrison was nominated for the presidency of the United States, Robert Morrison, then a minister and educator in Missouri, looked back to an earlier time. "Thirty-seven years ago," he wrote, "the good ship Phi Delta Theta was sailing in straits dangerous and new. Fortunately... the pilot was coolheaded and brave. His wisdom, nerve and promptitude could not have been excelled. The fraternity today is enjoying a large measure of prosperity, due perhaps to no other one thing in our history as much as to the good judgment and skill evinced by Ben Harrison, the youthful student at Miami University, as president of Ohio Alpha in the crisis of 1851."













MORRISON

WILSON

LINDLEY

DRAKE

RODGERS

ROGERS

The "crisis" had an amusing side along with a serious one. Behind the events of that season lay a fundamental question: what kind of society was Phi Delta Theta to be, and would the Bond endure as the basic law of the fraternity?

On a bright autumn day in 1851 the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad was being celebrated in the county seat of Hamilton, fourteen miles from Oxford, and that event attracted a number of Miami students. When the first train steamed in, crowded with excursionists from Cincinnati, it was saluted by cannon fire and met by a military band marching under a banner: BUTLER COUNTY WELCOMES THE IRON HORSE. Hobbling old Pierson Sayre, the county's last surviving Revolutionary soldier, said, "I am ready to die now." In the public toasting of the iron horse two members of the Miami fraternity downed a few too many. They had to be helped onto the stagecoach back to Oxford.

Reprimanded in the next chapter meeting, the offenders regretted their indiscretion and promised to reform. But Oxford's taverns were a temptation and this pair continued to get drunk, usually after attending meetings of the Young Men's Temperance Association. After repeated lapses they were tried by the chapter, **Ben Harrison** presiding, and expelled from the fraternity with no dissenting vote. Three other members, however, declining to vote, resigned in sympathy. In years to come there would be other crises, at other times and places, but none more anxious and deeply felt than the rift that the society survived in its beginning.

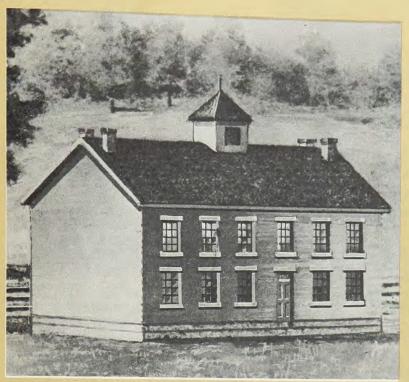
This crisis left Ohio Alpha with just seven members, but it affirmed the fraternity standard of exemplary conduct. During the following winter the membership doubled, and **Ben Harrison** wrote to **Robert Morrison**: "Our chapter here is in a very happy condition; harmony of feeling and unity of effort are both present with us." Meanwhile plans had developed for extending the fraternity to other colleges "of high and well established reputations." The founders designed Phi Delta Theta not as a local but as an inter-collegiate society, and anticipating new chapters **Morrison** had studied catalogues from various universities. Already the fraternity had been planted in Indiana and Kentucky.

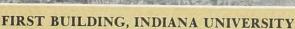
EXPANSION

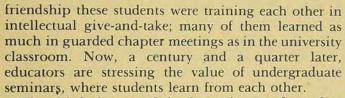
In October, 1849, ten months after the fraternity's founding, the second chapter of Phi Delta Theta was created at Indiana University in Bloomington. The seed was carried there by two brothers. Robert Gaston Elliott and Samuel Steele Elliott, whose home was in southeastern Indiana and who had spent two years at Miami University. An early member of Indiana Alpha was David Demaree Banta, whose descendants through five generations would be Phis; he left vivid recollections of the chapter. The first meetings were held in rooms of individual members, or in fine weather in the campus grove. For a season an empty Bloomington foundry was a favored meeting place—it was off campus and unlikely to be disturbed—but when a secret political party, the "Know Nothings," moved in the Phis lost their hideout. However, every chapter member welcomed the others and at each session a time and place were fixed for the next meeting. At the designated hour members dropped in, one by one, ostensibly by chance, and when the door was secured fraternity exercises began—a brief ritual followed by a literary program. If by chance or curiosity an outsider knocked at the door, the fraternity business instantly ceased. All an intruder found was a group of students lounging together.

Actually there was little to be secret about in the early chapters. "All we could do." recalled David Banta. "was read and talk. . . . So we read essays, read criticisms, and cultivated the art of conversation as well as of good fellowship. On convening, the president read a Psalm, I think the same one every time. The minutes of the previous meeting were read, corrected and approved. Then the essayists were called upon. In turn they read their essays which were then handed over to the critics, whose duty it was to prepare written criticisms to be read at the next meeting. The critics were then subjected to oral criticism, and they generally got it. All this being done the question selected at the previous meeting as a conversational topic was read, and the conversers led out. . . . Should a visitor come in upon us . . . we would launch off, in great innocence, on talk unrelated to our exercise."

In the midst of their secret ties and their fervent







The third chapter of the fraternity was formed at Centre College, Danville, Kentucky, in the spring of 1850. It was organized by Morton George Williams, who had joined Ohio Alpha in its first initiation ceremony on New Year's Day, 1849. Williams died in September, 1851—"the first chosen, the first taken, and the best beloved,"—but he had carried Phi Delta Theta into a new state. The chapter at Centre College prospered from the start. By the end of the nineteenth century its roll numbered more than four hundred names. One of them was Adlai Ewing Stevenson who in 1893 became Vice President of the United States.

That spring, 1850, R. G. Elliott of Indiana Alpha saddled up a horse in Bloomington and rode eighty miles over the green countryside, a two-day journey, to Wabash College in Crawfordsville. He found the college in vacation but his friend Edward Carlton Johnston was there "bringing up his studies." Explaining the spirit and purpose of the fraternity, Elliott pledged Johnston to Phi Delta Theta, and he wrote to the mother chapter at Miami: "He (Johnston) is a studious, talented and upright fellow, and withal a good Presbyterian." Reporting this development to Robert Morrison, Andrew W. Rogers wrote: "Elliott went out to Crawfordsville this spring and nabbed one good fellow who is to plant the remaining seeds." That fall Johnson enlisted G. H. White to join him in applying for a charter.



OLD CENTRE BUILDING, 1819

There was an obstacle in the way of planting those seeds: the Wabash faculty had decreed that no secret society should be established there. This did not seem insurmountable to a member who wrote: "As to the difficulty with regard to the law against secret societies, we have concluded that it hardly deserves notice. . . . Many of the students belong to the Sons of Temperance and probably to some other secret societies, and we have concluded that if the college can tolerate them, it can tolerate us also."

Their charter was granted that fall, but the chapter existed outside the law. It was suggested that if necessary the faculty could be shown the constitution of the fraternity, but not the Bond. In this *sub rosa* state the chapter hung on through the 1850's, and in 1860 it countered faculty suppression by adopting a dubious resolution: "That in the event of any member of the Indiana Beta of Phi Delta Theta being questioned by any member of the faculty regarding said Society, its existence or functions, that then and there said Society ceases to have an existence in Wabash College."

This kind of dodge, which became notorious in some other times and places, was never employed at Wabash. With their resolute, clear-spoken patriotism in 1861, fraternities came into good standing. In 1863 two Greek-letter societies, Beta Theta Pi and Phi Delta Theta, held a public banquet in Crawfordsville, with no faculty objection. By then the fraternity had established itself in the social system at Wabash College.

Within two years after the founding, Phi Delta Theta had four branches in three states, and to keep the fraternity unified its members held a convention. Present-day conventions—with many hundreds of



WABASH COLLEGE, 1855

delegates from universities across all of North America—are an important part of the operation of the fraternity. Texas meets British Columbia, Maine meets California, and veteran alumni mix undergraduates in the convention hall where business is done, legislation is passed, fraternity lore is recalled and enriched, and voices join in ritual and song. The general convention that now fills hotel ball and banquet rooms began in 1851 in Cincinnati. In the new five-story Woodruff House, at Third Street and Sycamore, seven delegates sat down together on the 30th of December. Six of them were from Ohio Alpha, one from Indiana Alpha; the chapters at Centre College and Wabash College were not represented. The hotel had a platform roof with a fine view of the steamboat landing and the hill-framed river. Between business sessions the seven young Phis could look across to Kentucky and downstream toward the blue hills of Indiana-the states where their society had gone.

The convention was organized with **I. S. Lane** as president and **Benjamin Harrison** as secretary. Its chief business was the report of a committee on establishing new chapters "at such institutions as would not detract from the acquired reputation of Phi Delta Theta." There was a proposal to organize alumni members into a "Higher Order" with annual reunions to be held at Old Miami. This plan never got off the ground, although in years to come alumni clubs would be established in various cities across the land.

"BADGING OUT"

At Miami University Phi Delta Theta existed sub rosa for three years, even though its presence was known to the faculty and among other students. An ostensible secrecy may have seemed to enhance the ties of brotherhood, but beyond that there was an antifraternity ruling in the University. In 1841 the Board of Trustees had "Resolved that the faculty be requested to require every student of the institution who is known to be connected with a Secret and invisible Society... to

withdraw from it forthwith . . . and that it is hereby declared to be unlawful for any student in future to become a member."

The action sounded permanent in 1841, but ten years later President William C. Anderson of Miami University was told about the fraternity "under a pledge that he would not use the knowledge in any way as a officer." President Anderson college warmhearted, approachable man, and he doubtless knew that his own son had joined the society. He, himself became an honorary member, as did several of his faculty. At Miami earlier than elsewhere it was realized that fraternity secrets were more benign than sinister. The practice of electing honorary members, never officially established, ceased after a few terms; but in the first years it helped to give the fraternity a good

In this atmosphere Phi Delta Theta made itself publicly known at the end of the Miami term in 1852. At a Senior class reception given by President Anderson the five graduating Phis displayed their badges. Behind them were memories of shared aspiration for themselves, for each other, and for their fraternity. Ahead of them were careers of accomplishment and distinction. John K. Boude, after taking a medical degree at the University of Pennsylvania, became a surgeon in the Illinois Volunteer Infantry and served for many years as an officer in the Health Service of the Veterans' Administration in Washington. Benjamin Harrison, after army service as a brigadier-general, became the twenty-third President of the United States. Isaac Stanley Lane practiced law in Tennessee and Ohio. Lewis William Ross, admitted to the Ohio bar in 1854, became a State Senator of Iowa, a district judge, and chancellor of the law department of the Iowa State University. David Swing, salutatorian of his class, founded the Central Church of Chicago and was known as the foremost preacher and religious writer of his time. This first group to wear their pins in public left a lofty record for all the years to come.







ORIGINAL BADGE, 1848



OLDEST BADGE, 1852 FIRST BADGE-SWORD

II THE GOLDEN SHIELD—1853-1873

ROUGH SAILING

In its first five years Phi Delta Theta had progressed smoothly from Ohio into Indiana and Kentucky. Public existence of the society, first proclaimed at Miami (Ohio Alpha) in 1852, began at Indiana University (Indiana Alpha) and Centre College (Kentucky Alpha) in 1854. But for the nation and the fraternity there were troubled waters ahead.

Throughout the United States disunity was spreading. Enforcement of the Fugitive Slave Law, enacted in 1850, deepened the rift between North and South. While the first Phi Delta Theta badges were worn at Miami in 1852 countless Americans were reading Uncle Tom's Cabin; a million copies of that bitter book were published within a year and a stage version dramatized it in tents and theaters across the land. Political ferment was at work. At Ripon, Wisconsin, in 1854 a coalition of Whigs, Free-Soil men and Antislavery Democrats formed the Republican party, and in that year in Illinois ex-Congressman Abraham Lincoln made his first public condemnation of slavery. In 1855 the opening of Kansas Territory brought armed conflict between pro-slavery and antislavery settlers. A cloud was darkening the nation.

Without political interest or restraint Phi Delta Theta had already bridged the Ohio River. At Centre College, in Danville, Kentucky, it took root slowly but surely; in years ahead this chapter would add strength and distinction to the fraternity.

Some other chapters, launched with bright expectations, had but brief careers. In 1852 a chapter was chartered at Wittenberg College in Ohio; it expired a year and a half later. In 1853 Phi Delta Theta was planted at Austin College, Texas. The first college fraternity west of the Mississippi, this chapter, far from its kindred, held on for five years before dissolving in 1858. A chapter at the Kentucky Military Institute did not survive its second year. In small colleges a new

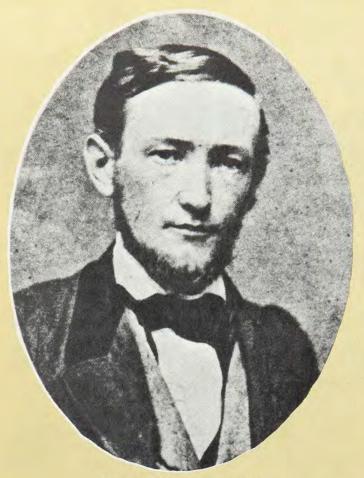
society, meeting uneasily in bare and darkened rooms, was vulnerable to apathy even if it escaped active opposition. No wonder there were some short-lived chapters.

These years, however, saw the beginning of certain chapters that would have a long, if interrupted, future. At the University of Wisconsin, Northwestern University, Lawrence College, Ohio Wesleyan, and at Butler and Franklin Colleges in Indiana, Phi Delta Theta was introduced between 1857 and 1860. At each place a member from an established chapter initiated two or three students who became a nucleus.

In 1857 at the University of Wisconsin "the best man in the junior class" was recruited by W.G. Jenckes, a senior transfer from Indiana Alpha. The Wisconsin man was William Freeman Vilas, who eventually became an eminent jurist, chairman of the Democratic National Convention, and Secretary of the Interior under President Grover Cleveland. The small Wisconsin chapter dissolved in 1861 when all its members joined the army. Nineteen years later, in 1880, Wisconsin Alpha was reconstituted under the leadership of W.F. Vilas, then a law professor at the University of Wisconsin.

THE WINDS OF WAR

During the Civil War fraternity development ceased, and some chapters suspended all activity. By 1860 a total of 306 men had signed the Bond of Phi Delta Theta. Slightly more than a hundred members were added during the war years. Of 281 Phis with military records, 229 served in the Union Army, two in the United States Navy, and fifty in the Confederate Army. Although all were young men—ten or twelve years, at most, out of college—a number earned high military rank. One became a brigadier-general. Six, including Benjamin Harrison, were breveted brigadier-general. Ten, including Founder Andrew Rogers, were colonels



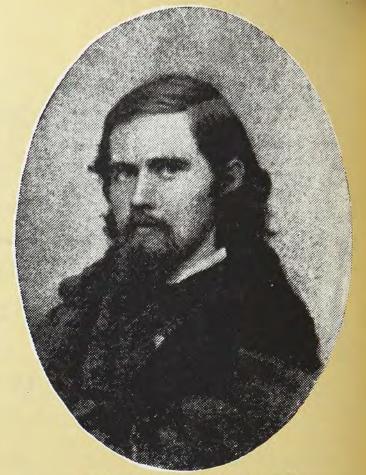
BENJAMIN HARRISON

of Union regiments; four held that rank on the Southern side. All other ranks, from private to major, were well represented by Phis in the two armies.

Each of these 281 men in uniform had an individual war story. At least twenty were killed in combat; as many were permanently disabled. Scores of others carried scars of battle for the rest of their lives. Of those who died, one was the captain of Company K, 22nd Indiana Infantry, who led his men into combat on October 8, 1862, at Chaplin Hills, Kentucky. When the battle was over, he was buried by some friends in the regiment. From his tunic they took a Phi Delta Theta badge engraved with his name and chapter—Indiana Alpha.

Three Phis—a brevet brigadier-general, a captain, and a private—were awarded medals of honor. A man from the Wabash chapter, James Farrington Gookins, served both as a foot-soldier and as a war artist for Harper's Weekly. Many were captured and held in military stockades, North and South; one of them, a Confederate officer, escaped three times from military prisons in Illinois and Ohio but was recaptured after each escape. Another Southern Phi commanded a cavalry company in General Morgan's dramatic raid through southern Ohio in the summer of 1863.

A Wabash College Phi, John Charles Black of the class of 1862 rose from private to brevet brigadier-general and was twice severely wounded. In later life he headed the Civil Service Commission during President Benjamin Harrison's administration and was elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at its reunion in 1903. By then the nation was firmly reunited and Phi Delta Theta had spread from coast to coast.



GEN. JOHN CHARLES BLACK RECONSTRUCTION

After the war came reconstruction—in the fraternity as in the nation. With no central office, no permanent and systematic records, and no general organization, Phi Delta Theta could easily have dropped out of existence—as did many war-weakened colleges. But the motto "All for one and one for all" applied to the chapters as well as to their members. A sketchy interchange of letters kept a spark of unity alive, and a designated "Grand Chapter" served as a kind of headquarters of the society. The Grand Chapter was Ohio Alpha during the years 1848-57; Indiana Alpha, 1858-60; Kentucky Alpha, 1860-68. More important than a central organization was the shared idea among some widely scattered college men who felt united by a common bond. When it had no other strength, the spirit of fraternity kept Phi Delta Theta going.

The experience at Miami offers an example. Ohio Alpha had suspended activity in 1857. It was but a fading memory in 1865 when James Z. Moore of Owensburg, Kentucky, entered the Miami junior class. Moore had been a member of Kentucky Alpha at Centre College. Fifteen years earlier a Miami Phi had organized Kentucky Alpha; now one of its offspring would revive the parent chapter. Enlisting Alston Ellis of Covington, Kentucky, and Robert O. Strong of Cincinnati, Moore resurrected the fraternity at Miami. The new group kept the reorganization secret until a winter morning when eighteen students filed into the college chapel wearing the golden shield on their lapels. Called by their rivals "The Swords," these men took leadership in the college. By the end of the year Ohio Alpha had 32 members. The three new

"founders" continued to be leaders in later years: Moore became a Judge of the Superior Court of Washington and publisher of the Spokane Daily Globe; Ellis was a president of Ohio University and of the Ohio College Association; Strong was a civic leader in Cincinnati and a member of the Ohio General Assembly. Both Ellis and Strong were keynote speakers at National conventions of Phi Delta Theta.

Students transferring from one college to another carried the fraternity to new locations. In the fall of 1864 three members of Indiana Gamma at Butler College entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. Although seven fraternities were already established there, these men prepared to organize a chapter of Phi Delta Theta. With the help of Indiana Alpha "We hope the Grand Chapter (then Kentucky Alpha) will give these members who, notwithstanding the immense opposition (competition?) encountered at the University of Michigan, have offered their services to further the interests of the Order, all the encouragement you possibly can"—the chapter was granted and Michigan Alpha began operation in 1865.

Another source of vitality was in alumni members-as evidenced by the founding of Illinois Beta. James Farrington Gookins of the Wabash chapter settled in Chicago after ending his work as a Civil War artist. In the fall of 1865 he rounded up six or seven Chicago Phis-mostly war veterans, the group included General J.C. Black and Colonel C.P. Jacobs—to establish a chapter at the University of Chicago. They aided the efforts of R.A.D. Wilbanks, a Phi transfer from Indiana University, in pledging men of promise. A charter was issued in October 1865, and Phi Delta Theta became the third fraternity on the Chicago campus. When he received the Bond and the Constitution from the Grand Chapter at Centre College, Wilbanks wrote: "The success in establishing this chapter has been remarkable. . . Our boys are as enthusiastic now as the members of the old chapters

At their formal installation on January 11-12, 1866, the new chapter set new standards of anemity. A literary program featuring an oration by General John Charles Black was followed by a banquet at Kinsley's Restaurant. Engraved program cards used the fraternity coat-of-arms (officially adopted five years later) showing for the first time the sword attached to the golden shield. At the banquet table another tradition began: the first Phi Delta Theta song was distributed. To a familiar air the Chicago Phis sang lines written by Captain W.P. Black, Wabash, 1864.

We meet tonight with mirth and song
The evening hours to speed,
To burnish bright our sword and shield
For use in time of need;
Again we promise to protect
Each loyal brother knight,
And pray the God of grace to bless
Our army for the right.

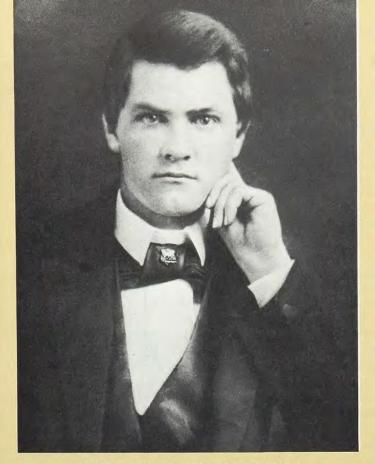
This first Phis song has some lasting interest because it linked together, for the first time, the sword and shield, as the two were joined in the coat-of-arms on the banquet program. This was the work of J.F. Gookins, the artist and illustrator, who later explained: "I added the sword as a natural accompaniment of the shield, and to show that we were ready for aggressive warfare in life, as well as ready to defend our principles and maintain our vigilance, symbolized by the scroll and the eye upon the shield. The styli were emblematic of our literary endeavors, and the laurels were what we all aspired to. The helmet with the visor down was to signify the true chivalry that is at its best when veiled and secret, denoting modesty of character."

At that Chicago banquet another tradition was born when a badge with sword was presented to General Black who had given the installation address. Other members were soon asking for sword and shield badges, and the badge with sword and chain was officially adopted by the revised Constitution of 1871. Years later Gookins enjoyed telling of an appearance he made while on assignment to the Vienna Exposition in 1873. His wife had pinned the sword and shield badge onto the lapel of his dress coat, and as he met the officials of the Exposition he was greeted with marked deference by members of the Austrian imperial court.

On June 30, 1865, just twelve weeks after the war's ending, the Phi Delta Theta alumni of Indiana held a State Reunion in the Masonic Hall in Indianapolis. Heading the program was J.F. Gookins who came down from Chicago to join his Hoosier friends. Among 36 members present were Founder Robert Morrison of the Miami chapter and David D. Banta, one of the original members of Indiana Alpha. This gathering brought alumni and undergraduate members together. General Benjamin Harrison presided. Reports of the reunion made the press in Chicago and Cincinnati as well as in a number of Indiana cities.

Throughout the post-war period momentum of the fraternity was centered in Indiana. Early in 1868 a chapter appeared at DePauw University in Greencastle, where four students were initiated by visitors from Indiana Alpha. In the law office of an Indiana Alpha alumnus this group signed the Bond and received the Indiana Eta charter. On the first day of April they marched together to the morning chapel wearing their new badges, an event causing "no little stir" among the students. The records show that the new chapter soon found a meeting place within its means: "Committee on room reported that they had secured Miss Brock's photographic gallery for the present year, at a cost of \$20." For their weekly meetings the members assembled amid photographic backgrounds of Niagara Falls, the Hudson River and the Bunker Hill Monument. In years to come this DePauw chapter would provide some of the strongest leaders of the national fraternity.

Later that year a chapter was planted at Hanover College in southern Indiana. For their first public appearance this group wore badges borrowed from other Hoosier Phis. Soon, however, they had their own



DAVID DEMAREE BANTA, 1855

pins, a well furnished meeting hall, and fifteen of "the best men in the college."

In the same year, 1868, three students at Ohio University in Athens applied for a Phi Delta Theta charter. They met in the East Wing on the old campus green. (In that building **Robert Morrison** had lived as an Ohio University freshman, before transferring to Miami.) Within two years the new chapter was the strongest of three fraternities at Ohio University.

So the fraternity made its step-by-step expansion. In 1869 a chapter was begun at Roanoke College in Virginia. This was an important step—a bridging of the rift of war and a significant movement of Phi Delta Theta toward the south.

In 1871 a Roanoke Phi, F.H. Terrill, wrote to a friend at Oglethorpe College, Georgia, telling him about the character and organization of Phi Delta Theta. Soon the Oglethorpe man, C.B. Gaskill, had gathered a congenial group who rented a hall and applied to the Grand Alpha for a charter. From Miami came the reply: "Enclosed you will find a pledge of secrecy, which if you will sign and return to us, we will send you the necessary papers. It is customary to send a man to establish a chapter, but your distance from us is so great that the expense would be too heavy. . . After sending us this pledge, with your names attached, we will send you a copy of our Bond and Constitution which, if you accept, you will signify the same to us, and this will constitute you members of the Fraternity."

Three weeks later Gaskill showed his comrades another letter:
Miami University

Oxford, Ohio March 29, 1871 Brethren of the Georgia Alpha of Phi Delta Theta:

Welcome to our fraternal union! With pleasure I received your letter of acceptance this morning, and I hasten to greet you as Phis. Already I am proud of the Georgia Alpha, and trust that ere long it will be followed by the Georgia Beta if there is room. You are now at liberty to "swing out" your badges, and if you will designate me the number you want, I can send them immediately. "

On Sunday evening, April 9, 1871, the new members wore the first Phi Delta Theta badges in Georgia.

In that state chapters grew one out of another, as they had done in Ohio and Indiana in years past. Within a few months in 1871 chapters were developed at the University of Georgia, Emory College and Mercer University. Behind this development were two brothers, C.B. Gaskill and C.R. Gaskill, both charter members of Georgia Alpha. At Emory they had the energetic cooperation of Thompson A. Means, whose account is too good to be forgotten:

"Early in the spring of 1871 I received a letter from the Secretary of Georgia Alpha, asking me to aid in establishing a secret order at Emory. After some correspondence I agreed to set about the undertaking. Georgia Alpha was then at Oglethorpe University, Georgia Beta was at the University of Georgia, so our chapter was to be the Gamma. I shall never forget the caution used in selecting the first half dozen members for a beginning. Chapters of the southern orders of Chi Phi and Kappa Alpha had been established at Emory, and had been recognized by the board of trustees, but some members of the faculty were opposed to secret societies and wished to keep any more from being organized there. So at the beginning no possible publicity could be allowed or we would put ourselves in a position to be asked to desist by the faculty. How to approach a person without arousing suspicion—and should I find him unfavorably inclined, to retreat without having him suspect my real motive—was a matter which I considered most cafefully.

"Eventually I secured six fine fellows, and wrote Clinton R. Gaskill to come down, which he did at night. Every applicant left his boarding house alone that night, and all collected at a deserted house in an old field half a mile from the railroad station. I met Mr. Gaskill at the station and conducted him to this place. With matches and candles we were soon inside the house and to business. In a few hours we were on our way back to college, and Gaskill on his return to Atlanta.

"We exercised great care in keeping our existence a secret until the board of trustees met. Should we fail to secure their approval we would be fit subjects for jeers from the student body. Besides, we felt that we would be more successful

before the trustees by keeping absolutely in the dark until they were in session. The chapter met at unseasonable hours, at all sorts of places for about six weeks, succeeding in keeping down all suspicions until Commencement. . . We had a rally the night after we were given the privilege of becoming a lawful adjunct of the college, and all the members pledged themselves to make a record worthy of commendation, and while I was in college we kept that pledge."

A STURDY CREW

Hanover College, with its white-pillared Classic Hall overlooking a great bend of the Ohio River, was a place of far horizons. This small college sent men into important posts in government, the church, and education, and its chapter of Phi Delta Theta made a remarkable contribution to the growth of the fraternity.

First proposed in 1861, a chapter at Hanover did not develop because so many of its students went to war. Seven years later, in December of 1868, a charter was granted to three men, one freshman and two juniors, to establish Indiana Epsilon. These three became the nucleus of a sturdy crew; they soon had a roll of fifteen members and a well furnished meeting hall. Within a few years men of this chapter carried Phi Delta Theta to the University of Missouri, Monmouth College, Wooster College and Cornell University. They also received the chapter at Franklin College and indirectly led to the forming of the first chapter in Iowa, at Iowa Wesleyan College. The influence of Hanover Phis reached from central New York to beyond the Mississippi.

At the beginning of the college term in 1870, H.W. Clark at the University of Missouri had a letter from Edwin Walker, a student in Hanover College, inquiring about prospects for establishing a chapter of Phi Delta Theta in Missouri. Clark broached the subject to several friends and they all signed a pledge of secrecy that was sent to Hanover. From Walker came a prompt reply, describing the character and purposes of Phi Delta Theta and referring the Missouri group to David Platter in Oxford, Ohio. Platter, a Miami senior and a leader in Ohio Alpha which was then the Grand Chapter, sent them a charter. The Missouri Group was organized in the last week of November, with meetings in Athenaean hall on the third floor of the west wing of the old university building. It was the third Greek letter

society at the University of Missouri.

The Missouri Alpha chapter has now rounded out a full century of continuous existence, but it had some difficulty at the end of its first decade. In 1881 the faculty of the University of Missouri voted to abolish all secret societies, ruling that those in operation must immediately disband. The eleven members of Missouri Alpha, determined to maintain their society, connived a strategy of resistance. Calling themselves a Shakespeare Club they furnished an off-campus hall and continued to initiate new members into Phi Delta Theta. To their

meetings each man carried a copy of Shakespeare's Dramas; they were prepared, if interrupted in fraternity ritual, to discuss Hamlet's soliloquy and the raffish Falstaff's jesting with Prince Hal. When the antifraternity rule was rescinded, a few seasons later, they again wore their badges in public and filled a bookshelf in the chapter hall with copies of Shakespeare.

Back in 1870, H.J. Bigger of Indiana Epsilon transferred from Hanover to Monmouth College in Illinois. With his classmate A.P. Hutchinson he organized the Illinois Beta chapter, which from the start enjoyed cooperation from Phis at the University of Chicago. The new chapter was soon rivaling the three prior fraternities on the Monmouth campus.

In Mount Pleasant, Iowa, several students wanted to organize a society to rival Beta Theta Pi, the only fraternity at Iowa Wesleyan. Two of their group visited Monmouth, Illinois, to observe the fraternities there. Before their visit ended they were initiated into Phi Delta Theta. Back in Mount Pleasant they applied for a charter, which was granted in September, 1871. That fall Iowa Alpha began its life with ten members. A few months later they reported: "Our chapter is strong, numbering seven seniors, six juniors, two sophomores, one freshman. . The first and second honors of the senior class belong to Phi Delta Theta. . A few weeks ago we were visited by two delegates of the Illinois (Monmouth) chapter. We had a never-to-be-forgotten banquet."

Another offspring of the Monmouth chapter appeared at Knox College in Galesburg, Illinois, where Beta Theta Pi and Phi Gamma Delta were already situated. Deciding to form a new fraternity, three Knox students-G.F. Barr, J.W. Gilbert and Eugene Field—went to visit friends at Monmouth, sixteen miles west of Galesburg. They were initiated into Phi Delta Theta there. Back at Knox College, they pledged three other students and initiated them in the college hall they called "Old Bricks." This band of six applied for a charter, and their chapter, launched in the spring of 1871, became Illinois Gamma. Their meetings were held in a large parlor of the Kellogg house, where some of the members boarded. Within a year this chapter roll numbered sixteen. Of the Knox chapter founders, one became famous: a poet and journalist Eugene Field was eventually known across the nation.

From Hanover College R.H. McClelland, a member of Indiana Epsilon, transferred to Wooster College in 1871. At Wooster he soon gathered a nucleus of prospective Phis. Word came to the Grand Chapter at Miami: "He has taken in the next to the best senior and expects to get the best." By mid-term he had organized a group that became the Ohio Delta chapter of Phi Delta Theta. A year later the Wooster chapter had 21 members and was overshadowing Beta Theta Pi and Phi Kappa

Psi, also newly planted there.

At Franklin College the Indiana Delta chapter had been chartered in 1860, largely through the efforts of **David D. Banta** of Indiana Alpha, who had settled in Franklin, the seat of Johnson County, as a practicing attorney. So many students volunteered for the Union army that the college closed during the war. It reopened in 1869 with W.T. Scott as president. A charter member of the Franklin chapter, he was the first Phi college

president anywhere.

William T. Stott, graduated from Franklin College in 1861, had served four years in the Union army, rising from private to captain. He fought in fifteen battles and commanded his regiment at Cedar Creek in the Shenandoah valley. Matured by war, he entered the Rochester Theological Seminary, completing his course in 1868. After a year as a pastor in Columbus, Indiana, he was called to his alma mater as Acting President and Professor on Natural Sciences.

Among the students in the revived college were two former members of the Phi Delta Theta chapter at Hanover. Around these men, with the warm support of **David D. Banta** and **William T. Stott**, the Franklin chapter was reconstituted and developed. In years ahead

it added luster to the fraternity.

The influence of Hanover Phis reached across the eastern mountains to another wooded campus overlooking sunlit waters. From Hanover College, Samuel Warren Carpenter, after being pledged to Phi Delta Theta, transferred to Cornell University, taking with him the idea of extending the fraternity. At Cornell—"Far above Cayuga's waters/And her waves of blue"-Carpenter confided in two friends, N.W. Cady and C.E. Washburne, who joined him in applying for a charter. It was issued the last day of February, 1872. The new group reported in May: "We have appeared with our pins and they made quite an impression." Six months later: "Our present number is eight, with a prospect of three more before the term closes. We have engaged a hall and are having it fitted up. The committee to secure a hall did a great deal of work, for halls are scarce in this town. However, we have secured one of good size, 24 by 20, with four windows, in the third story of a new building." Further reports traced the fortunes of the chapter: It is something like pulling eyeteeth to establish chapters in these eastern colleges. The older societies have the start, and have taken about all the good men. We have 'euchered' them in several instances and 'swung' some good men."

At Cornell there were then nine fraternities with a total of about 135 members. Growth of the new chapter came slowly, but it had a sound foundation. "At present we number only eleven, but we have every prospect for the addition of at least two and maybe three before the end of the term. Our chapter has some of the finest intellects in the university, men who stand at the head in all their classes. . We are not gifted with a superfluity of cash, and we don't wear such fine clothes as many others, but still we keep up as good an appearance as anyone here." In the *Cornellian*, issued in the spring of 1873, the names of eleven members faced the Phi Delta Theta coat-of-arms. This was the first Phi Chapter east of Ohio and north of Virginia. It presaged a new

direction of development to complement the spread of the society into the West and the South.

CONVENTION VOICES

For the General Convention in 1856, held in Cincinnati December 30-31 at the Walnut Street House, seven Phis showed up from four chapters. If this was disappointing, the secretary did not quite say so. "The enthusiasm and devotion of those present compensated in great measure for the absence of members." The General Convention of 1858 met in Bloomington, Indiana, on July 13 with eleven members, all but one from Indiana Alpha. The principal Business was the locating of the Grand Chapter, as Ohio Alpha had recently suspended activity. It was voted that Indiana Alpha serve as the headquarters chapter for two years. In 1860 seventeen members registered for the General Convention in Danville, Kentucky. They voted to transfer the Grand Chapter from Indiana Alpha to Kentucky Alpha at Centre College. After an interval of four war years the next conclave met in Bloomington, Indiana, with thirteen present, including Founder Robert Morrison. All but Morrison were Indiana Phis.

This glance at early conventions shows that they were mostly limited to local members. But a change came in 1868. With the war well past and the fraternity "National Convention" this first assembled June 10-11 in the senate chamber of the Old State Capitol at Indianapolis. Twenty-two Phis representing seven chapters responded to the roll call; just two active chapters had no delegates. This, the beginning of truly representative assemblies, adopted permanent convention rules: designating the National Convention officers, entitling each chapter to one vote, and creating an executive committee of which each member should have general supervision of the chapters in his own State. Following the business sessions a literary program, open to guests, was enjoyed by a "select audience."

A year later, on June 9-10, 1869, twenty-nine Phis representing six chapters met in the parlors of the Briggs House on Randolph Street in Chicago. Two years later this fine hotel would vanish in the great Chicago fire, and there on these two June days the delegates and attending members had the hottest argument in early Convention records. The debate was sparked by a resolution presented by delegate H.C.

Guffin from Butler College in Indiana:

WHEREAS, Men and women have been endowed by the Creator with the same mental, moral and social powers, and WHEREAS, The ablest thinkers and most moral and patriotic citizens of this country, to say nothing of others, favor the coeducation of the sexes; therefore

RESOLVED, That we hereby commit ourselves to the principle and policy of admitting ladies into

the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity.

Possibly this looks more startling a hundred years later than it did when there were no fraternity living

quarters and the weekly chapter meetings featured essays and literary readings, but voices rose and clashed in the Briggs House parlor. Finally the convention chairman named a committee to consider the resolution and bring in a report. The majority of the committee could see "no reason why women are not peculiarly entitled to the privileges and fitted for the duties of the Order," and they proposed admitting female members. There was, however, a strong-minded minority of the committee that did not go along. Debate grew hotter. Those who longed for Phi sisters kept up the fight while the opposition hardened. The champions of lady members, chiefly from the well represented Butler College chapter, pushed a substitute resolution: "That it is the sense of this Convention that there is nothing in the Articles of Union or Constitution, and nothing in the spirit of our Order, which excludes ladies from it." This was finally tabled, though a concession to the brothers from Butler College was proposed: "Resolved, That the members of the Indiana Gamma are hereby given the assurance of this Convention that if they see fit to initiate ladies into their chapter, no exception to their action will be taken; but we do not express an opinion or give an assent to the general policy of admitting ladies into the Order, and we hereby disclaim any intention of establishing a precedent of that character." The resolution was defeated. That evening ladies were present at a literary program, followed by dancing in the lecture hall of the splendid new Crosby Opera House on Washington Street which also would be devoured by the great fire of 1871.

At the literary program J.F. Gookins read an original poem on "Charity" which may have soothed the divided Phis. A week later Elam Fisher of Miami, who had opposed the admission of female members, wrote to Kentucky Alpha without mentioning the hassle. "The Convention was a grand success, and proud should every man be that he is permitted to wear the sword and shield. The Grand Alpha, by vote of the Convention, was removed to its old home-Miami. We did not want it, but we could not get out of it. If you have any documents of importance in connection with the Grand Alpha, please collect them and have them ready to send to us when I find out what we are to do. And do not fail to establish chapters in your State and any other State whenever you have an opportunity. Come, let us have twenty chapters by next Convention.'

For the conclave of 1870, Phi Delta Theta returned to its old home, meeting May 11-12 in the new chapter hall in Oxford, Ohio. Two months earlier a Miami Phi had written: "Ohio Alpha is in a most flourishing condition at present, and the indications now are that the chances for long life are better than ever before. We have just moved into a new hall, which we have secured after long waiting and much exertion, and we are now making an effort to get it furnished in good style before the Convention meets." The hall was a fair-sized parlor on the third floor of the Mansion House, Oxford's principal hotel. By convention time it was neatly

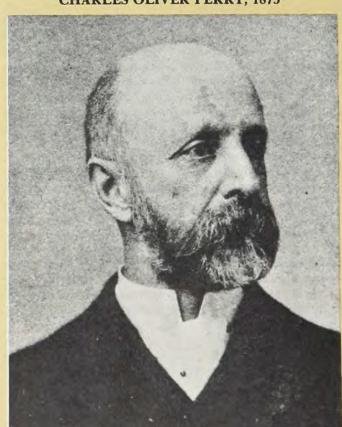
papered and curtained, and class photographs on the wall gave a gratifying sense of continuity.

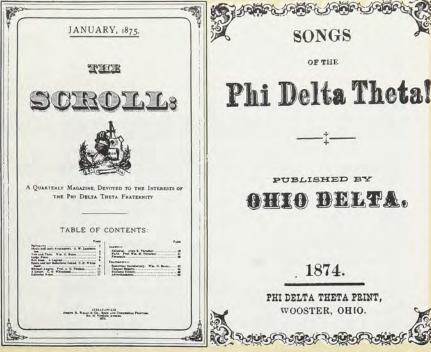
Thirty members, including nine chapter delegates, responded to the roll call. After long discussion of the tabled motion providing for the admission of ladies to Phi Delta Theta, the matter was again tabled until the next convention. Following the literary program, which drew a large audience to the Miami University Chapel, the members and their guests enjoyed a banquet, followed by dancing, in the Oxford House.

The vexing question of female Phis was on the agenda again in 1871, when 41 delegates and members convened, May 10-12, in the senate chamber of the Old State Capitol in Indianapolis. Once more the resolution to admit ladies was presented; once more it was tabled. No opposition met a committee proposal that blue and white be adopted as the fraternity colors. Not yet fancifully called "argent and azure" these colors were chosen for "the admirable combination they make" and for their "emblematic significance." A Miami Phi while reading Rabelais had been struck by the characterization of the young prince Gargantua and the selection of blue and white as his colors. "The white did signify gladness, pleasure, delight and rejoicing, and the blue celestial things. . . . When a victorious man entered into Rome triumphantly, he rode in a chariot drawn by white horses. . . . In a word I will tell you that blue doth certainly signify heaven and heavenly things by the very same tokens and symbols that white doth signify joy and pleasure." So, in the fraternity colors white was emblematic of the enjoyment of life ("We enjoy life by the help and society of others") and blue of the aspiring for truth and virture.

For the literary exercises May 11, three hundred persons gathered in the Masonic Hall, Indianapolis,

CHARLES OLIVER PERRY, 1873





THE SCROLL NO. 1, VOL. 1

THE FIRST SONG BOOK 1874

after which members and guests had a banquet at the Bates House. One of the banquet toasts was "The Ladies: may they always be in arms but never in battle.' By this time the battle against admission of women into the fraternity had been won by a parliamentary strategy. The resolution remained on the table, and though it would be called up again, support was vanishing. Finally in the Convention of 1876 it was shelved indefinitely.

A small and quiet Convention in 1872, met May 8-10 at Danville, Kentucky, in the lecture room of the Danville Theological Seminary. Kentucky hospitality kept the delegates in good spirits. This convention looked forward to a year hence, when Phi Delta Theta would observe its 25th anniversary.

QUARTO-CENTENNIAL

In fine spring weather, May 14-16, 1873, forty-eight Phis gathered at Athens, Ohio, in the Odd Fellows Hall to celebrate the fraternity's first quarter century and to chart its future. Roll call was answered by delegates from thirteen chapters in six states. Of the nineteen active chapters, six, in more distant places, were unrepresented. This was the largest convention so far. and the most constructive. Its unstated but underlying theme was a search for unity. Although it was an anniversary observation, the convention looked more to the future than the past.

The first business was financial. It was reported that \$547 had been subscribed to a permanent fund for the fraternity. This called for a new officer, with a highsounding name; C.O. Perry, DePauw '69, was elected Grand Banker. With money in the bank it was now proposed to pay delegates' expenses to future conventions. "Resolved, That the Grand Banker make a per capita assessment upon the attendent members, to pay the expense of the next Convention. .. and furnish to each chapter a certificate which shall entitle its

delegate to draw the amount of his railroad fare from the general fund; and no chapter shall be entitled to a vote in the Convention which has not paid its assessment.'

A society extending from Iowa and Missouri to New Virginia and Georgia needed unifying communication. A publication committee was directed to plan the editing and publication of "a monthly organ," its costs to be defrayed by subscriptions, advertisements and donations. (Eighteen months later appeared the first number of THE SCROLL. A quarterly rather than a montly periodical, it became an important factor in the fraternity's development.) Three Indiana Phis were named to the publication committee.

Wherever Phis got together their voices were soon joined in song. Fraternity songs, beginning at Chicago in 1866, had been informally exchanged between the chapters. Now a music committee was instructed to encourage the composition of songs for publication in the projected magazine and eventually in a Phi Delta Theta songbook.

Another unifying influence was the fraternity ritual and symbols, provided they could be shared among all the scattered chapters. The convention adopted a committee report: "Deeming it highly essential and in keeping with the dignity of this Society, that each chapter provide itself with an appropriate emblematic design, to be hung in its hall, and that all chapters may be uniform in this respect, we propose the following design: The background shall be black velvet, and shall be made in the shape of our shield. In the middle of the shield there shall be a silvered anchor bearing the letters $\Phi \Delta \Theta$ Beneath the anchor, the Greek numeral indicating the number of the chapter, as 'A', 'B', etc., shall be placed, and on either side of it a star.

On the second evening of the convention, the members and guests filled the hall of the Athenaean Literary Society, a predecessor of fraternities at Ohio University. A highlight of the literary program was the reading of a historical sketch of Phi Delta Theta.

The fraternity was now twenty-five years old, with nineteen chapters in ten states. Within a month—in June, 1873—new chapters were established at Lafayette College and the University of California. In the same month Miami University, suffering financial troubles and dwindling enrollment, closed its doors and the mother chapter of Phi Delta Theta was suspended. No one knew when or whether Miami would reopen, but in a quarter century the seed planted there had gone from Michigan to Georgia, from New York to the Pacific. From six young men in a small Ohio college it had grown into a national brotherhood. Already a prediction in the first Phi Delta Theta song was fulfilled:

> Dear brother Phis, join in the song, Ring out the notes of glee; And lift our glorious banner till It waves from sea to sea.



NATIONAL CONVENTION, WOOSTER, OHIO, 1878

III

From Sea to Sea — 1873-1892

NO MORE FRONTIER

In its first twenty-five years Phi Delta Theta became a society of nineteen chapters scattered through ten states. During the next two decades, years of dramatic national expansion, fifty new chapters were added. As the nation grew, its universities increased in number, size and diversity, and the fraternity kept pace. By 1890, when the Director of the United States Census reported the disappearance of an American frontier line, Phi Delta Theta had spanned the continent.

In any organization new recruits may be the most zealous. Ohio Delta of Phi Delta Theta, organized at Wooster College in 1872, very soon took leadership in the fraternity's development. For five years, 1873-1878, it functioned as the Grand Chapter, and in those years its men helped to plant chapters in other places. Just before Commencement in 1873 Pennsylvania Alpha was organized at Lafayette College, where it flourished amid competition from six established fraternities. The eastermost Phi outpost, it soon became a noted chapter.

In the same month, June 1873, an alumnus member of Wisconsin Alpha who was practicing law in San Francisco initiated three University of California students, and these three began a correspondence with Wooster and Miami Phis, two thousand miles away. Despite that distance, events moved quickly. On June 16, 1873, the Grand Alpha issued a charter for California Alpha and by Commencement, on June 12, the California chapter numbered fourteen—"the cream of the classes." Their existence was publicly announced at the beginning of the fall term. To the Wooster

chapter they reported: "California Alpha is in high spirits; it now numbers twenty members. At present the chapter holds meetings in one of the University lecture halls, but in a few months we shall obtain a room for special use." A year later, in the fall of 1874, California Alpha rented a University Cottage on the north side of Allston Way, in Berkeley. A one-story, six-room house, embellished with scrollwork and enclosed by a picket fence, this was the first Phi chapter house anywhere. Rivaling two other fraternities, Zeta Psi and Chi Psi, Phi Delta Theta took a leading place on the Berkeley campus. An enthusiastic member reported that this congenial chapter held "a variety of exercises, literary, musical and gastronomical, truly fraternal. . . in its beautiful home by the still waters of the bay, looking out through the Golden Gate upon the 'Peaceful Sea'."

While the newest chapter was shining, the oldest was in eclipse. In 1873, the Miami University trustees reluctantly "Resolved, that instruction in the Collegiate Department be suspended. . .and that the remaining income of the university be applied as rapidly as possible for the extinction of our indebtedness. . . with a view to a full reorganization at the earliest practicable period." Since the war Miami had ceased to draw students from the Southern states and a postwar inflation had shrunk the real income from the university's land endowment. A conservative administration clung to the old classical curriculum, ignoring the democratic movement toward a modern and scientific course of study. Further, the growing movement of coeducation was resisted by Miami faculty and trustees. For all these reasons Miami University



FIRST PHI DELT CHAPTER HOUSE CALIFORNIA ALPHA, 1874-77

closed its doors in 1873 and Ohio Alpha vacated its meeting hall.

Up to the last days the Miami Phis had hoped for a reprieve. "Do not fear," one of them wrote to the Wooster chapter, "that Miami will close and that the Grand Alpha will be sent elsewhere. We number thirteen, four of whom are seniors; we are the strongest fraternity here." A week later the University suspended operation. Two members of the chapter planned to enter Wooster College, and at the end of the summer it

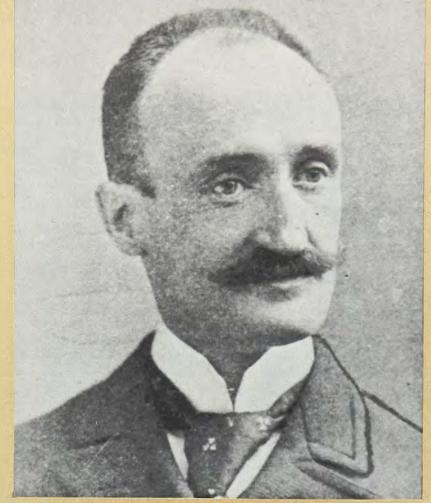
was decided to transfer the business of the Grand Chapter to Ohio Delta at Wooster. So the old gave place to the new. The thriving Wooster Chapter, then in its second year, remained the "Grand Alpha" until 1878.

In 1862 Congress had passed the Morrill Act, which granted to the states millions of acres of public lands for the purpose of endowing agricultural and mechanical colleges. The rise of land-grant colleges in the years following the Civil War brought a new dimension into higher education, with a pragmatic curriculum sharply challenging the aristocratic tradition of classical learning. The important extension of Phi Delta Theta into the land-grant colleges began at Michigan State, the first college of agriculture in the nation. In the fall of 1873, Charles Sheldon at Michigan State received a letter from a friend at Ohio Wesleyan on paper bearing the Phi Delta Theta coat-of-arms. The sword and shield so interested him that Sheldon inquired about the fraternity and the procedure for planting it at Lansing. Within a few weeks four men were granted a charter for the Michigan Beta chapter. Seven members displayed their badges in the spring of 1874. This was the first of many Phi chapters in the burgeoning land-grant colleges.

At the University of Virginia in 1873 three transfer students, two from Roanoke College and one from Mercer University in Georgia, discovered that they had something in common; all were members of Phi Delta Theta. One of them later recalled: "Chance threw us together, or was it some secret yet potent influence which exerts itself over the lives of faithful Phis?" They soon decided to form a new chapter. Meeting in student rooms, at 40 East Range and 44 East Lawn, they



FIRST HOME OWNED BY ANY PHI CHAPTER SEWANEE CHAPTER, 1884



WILLIAM OSCAR BATES SCROLL EDITOR, 1875-76

organized Virginia Beta, its charter dated November 18, 1873. So Phi Delta Theta entered the foremost university in the South, the eighteenth fraternity on a campus that had more Greek-letter societies than any other in the nation.

From Charlottesville Phi Delta Theta expanded into two other Virginia colleges—Randolph-Macon in 1874 and Richmond in 1875. The year 1875 saw the fraternity planted in Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg and in Washington and Jefferson College. At Washington and Jefferson, the oldest college west of the Allegheny Mountains, fraternities had a strong tradition. There in 1848, Phi Gamma Delta had been founded, and in 1852, Phi Kappa Psi. The Phi Delta Theta chapter was the fifth Greek-letter band on that hospitable campus.

CHEERY "GOOD MORNING"

At the General Convention of 1874, in Crawfordsville, Indiana, roll call was answered by twenty chapter delegates and fifty other members. The first business was a discussion of the proposed Phi Delta Theta monthly magazine, which had not yet appeared. With the fraternity spanning the continent there was increased need for a unifying periodical, but financial concern ruled out a monthly. It was decided to issue a "quarterly paper," with a board of three editors who were to assume "pecuniary responsibility." In October, 1874, every chapter received a letter announcing the publication:

"... One of the main agencies in promoting the growth of the Fraternity during the last three years has been the adoption of a system of correspondence... But the needs of the Fraternity soon made it obvious that some medium was needed for more complete communication of Fraternity intelligence than was afforded by epistolary correspondence. A periodical published in the interest of Phi Delta Theta was the only substitute, and, arduous as is the undertaking, it is now fully under way."

The editorial board comprised two men, A.B. Thrasher and S.J. Tomlinson, of the Butler College chapter, and one, William Oscar Bates, who had transferred from Butler to Cornell. To them was handed the formidable task of preparing copy, seeing it through the press, hounding chapter reporters, building a subscription list and fending off unpaid printers. For at least one of them the assignment came as a surprise. Thrasher recalled, some years later: "On my return from Europe in 1974, I found that S.I. Tomlinson, W.O. Bates and myself had been elected to edit a quarterly journal of Phi Delta Theta. Bates and I did not like the name of Quarterly, and he suggested the name of SCROLL. He and I voted for the name he suggested, Tomlinson against it, but we carried our point. Then we agreed on the division of work: Bates, fraternity department; Tomlinson, literary department; and I, the alumni department. The matter ran thus for a year, when we shoved the whole affair off on Bates."

The three editors issued a four-page prospectus of

The Phi Delta Theta Quarterly, dated Indianapolis, October 17, 1874. It described a magazine of 48 pages to be published in Indianapolis four times a year. "Such a magazine will cost your committee yearly about \$4,000. To defray this expense they have placed the subscription at the low rate of \$1.00 per year, with 10 cents additional to prepay postage... Let every chapter elect a local agent to solicit subscriptions from every student and correspondent member of his chapter." This call, they reported a few weeks later, "was answered by the true hearts that swell under the golden shield."

In January, 1875, the first number appeared. It began with the pleasant statement: "The Phi Delta Theta SCROLL now speaks its cheery 'good morning' to the members of the fraternity and their friends." The editors' intention was to give fraternity news, to provide columns for discussion of the fraternity's welfare, to present a various literary offering, and to further the unity within Phi Delta Theta. An essay on "Ideals, and Their Attainment" was an appropriate literary feature. A letter from the president of the fraternity's executive committee (there was not yet a General Council) observed that a national fraternity "with the extension of our lines far into the Southern states" could help to overcome sectional prejudice and animosity. A poem in Latin-Ad Terrae Angelam-testified to the classical learning of contemporary Phis. At that time no one needed an explanation of the Latin sub rosa, but there was a note on its origin: "Cupid, it is said, gave a rose to Hippocrates, the god of silence, and from this legend arose the practice of suspending a rose from the ceiling over the table while eating, when it was intended that the conversation be kept secret." It was the opinion of the editors that THE SCROLL should be conducted sub rosa; they proposed that subscribers restrict the magazine from general perusal.

In the Alumni Department the editor hoped to present articles contributed by alumni members. A descriptive essay on Paris, city of boulevards and vistas. was the first feature; it came from Professor William W. Thrasher, a brother of the Alumni Editor. This department also offered biographical sketches of members who were making their mark in the world, along with glimpses of scattered Phis. Items: There will be some scientific carving of the human anatomy when Brother Nelson Cady gets out of the Bellevue Medical College, New York City, where he is spending the year... . .Brother A.B. Thrasher (at Grove, Indiana) gave his pupils their diplomas and tuition bills, and now proposes to have some fun. . . . Does anybody know of the whereabouts and doings of Brother Eugene Field, actor, editor, poet and good-fellow generally? If alive. will he stand up and testify?... Thad Tracy, Kentucky Alpha '61, is receiving high compliments from the native converts of Japan, among whom he is laboring as a Presbyterian missionary. . . . Gen. Benjamin Harrison, Ohio Alpha '52, is one of the first lawyers in Indiana. . . . J.F. Gookins, recently returned from four

years art tour in Europe, has been appointed director of the Chicago Academy of Design.

The final department of the magazine consisted of chapter reports. Many of these included brief sketches of chapter history and most of them gave complimentary accounts of themselves. Sample statements: Our boys are the best in their classes, of course. . . . The prospects of our chapter were never brighter. . . . We have established the reputation of taking none but first-class men. . . . Our chapter now stands preeminent in the university. . . . I will end in the language of David Crockett—we are sure we are right and we are going ahead, and watch out that we Southerners don't go ahead of you rapid Western men.

The fullest account came from the Cornell chapter. After summarizing the two-year history of New York Alpha, it gave a brief, breezy profile of each of the fifteen members. One of the portraits shows a surprisingly cosmopolitan young Phi. "Some of our readers may remember a little paragraph that went the rounds of the newspapers last year in regard to a young American in Athens, Greece, who contrary to custom didn't step into the muddy street to give the king the entire sidewalk. Brother H. Hackney, '76, of Milwaukee, was the hero of this sturdy piece of American independence. Born in London, he has seen life in all its phases, from continental travel in the state of an ambassador, to running an engine over the western plains; a first-class judge of character; a good student, and a genial, funloving good fellow, he combines every attribute of a good Phi."

Early numbers of THE SCROLL were read cover-tocover by scattered alumni. One of them, in the snowy woods of Michigan, wrote that his copy was "hailed with delight, as a representation of the whole brotherhood." For a man in Missouri the magazine "bridged over the years that separate us from the college associations of other days." The chapter reports were avidly read by undergraduate members. Most of these letters had indiviudal tone and color; they offered an armchair tour of the fraternity which was large enough to be varied and small enough to be congenial. For a student in a small-town college with three buildings in a grove of trees, the magazine reached out to other men and places. It enlarged horizons. And for the loosely linked chapters with their random communication it provided a kind of center.

However useful it was, the magazine had hard going. After the first issues so many reporters forgot their deadlines that the editor remarked: "Those chapters not having reports in this issue will find authority on page 130 of the last number for remitting \$5.00 each to His Financial Highness, The Grand Banker. Told you so." The penalty had been voted, but who could enforce it? In debt to the printer the student editor appealed for more subscribers. "Surely, brethren of Phi Delta Theta, the burden of issuing a magazine is a heavy one, unless the Fraternity as a whole puts its shoulder to the wheel." When earnestness failed they tried humor. For



SCROLL COVER, 1884

November, 1875, with America's centennial approaching, the sedate **SCROLL** cover was replaced by an exclamatory pitch.

TAKE THE CENTENNIAL SCROLL! It may save your life!

Warranted to stand in any climate, free from blemishes, sound and kind, costs nothing to run it, and a sure cure for chilblains and blasted hopes.

Brace yourself and look at our magnificent

LIST OF PREMIUMS!

To any one sending us the money for 1,000 subscriptions we will give

A FARM OF 100,000 ACRES!

Located fifty miles west of San Francisco. It is well watered and rolling, commanding a fine view of the surrounding scenery.

For 500 subscribers,



SCROLL COVER, 1892

A DELIGHTFUL SUBURBAN RESIDENCE!

in Alaska. Street-cars pass the door every two minutes, and palm-leaf fans very cheap.

For 100 subscriptions, one of our patent, XXX, chain-stitch and double feed Oreide Watches, of the Big Bonanza pattern, and warranted full of insides. Sporting men admit its time to be the fastest on record.

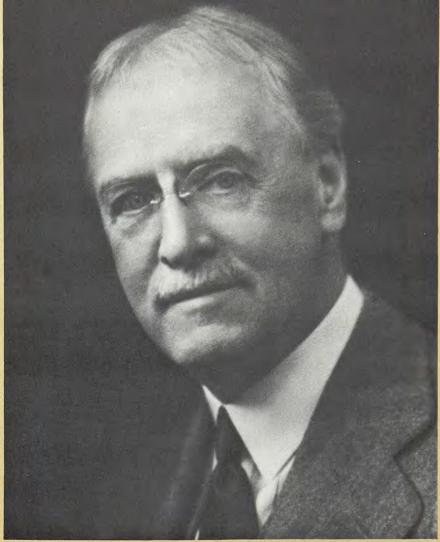
For 25 subscribers, we will send one copy of our Editor Autographs in a sealed envelope. It is a great curiosity, being often taken for a Chinese monogram. . . .

For one subscription and a genuine rag dollar we will send the **BEST QUARTERLY**

Published on the upper surface of the crust.

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET UP CLUBS!

Unfortunately, this novel effort did not bring a flood of new subscriptions. The list was stuck at about three hundred Phis.



JOHN EDWIN BROWN SCROLL EDITOR, 1889

The magazine, unlike their studies, allowed the young editors no vacation. When the July number fell behind schedule **Bates** explained: "We are a little late this issue, but part of the corps has gone to Canada to see his girl." At the end of the first year the editorial corps decided, two votes to one, that a single editor was better than three. Drawing a long breath, **Thrasher** wrote: "Brother **Bates**, a practical printer, a thorough literary gentleman, and a whole-souled Phi, is just the man for the place." (He was right. William Oscar Bates, retaining his Hoosier humor and humanity, eventually made his name in New York as journalist and playwright.)

Left alone at the helm Bates did a remarkable job, turning out a breezy, news-filled magazine and carrying on a tireless correspondence. But a financial pinch compelled him to cut back the coverage. He made a plea: "Can our complacent subscribers watch the **Scroll** getting thinner and thinner, like a sick calf in a snow-storm, and not remember that some of them owe us for two years' subscription, and most of them for one?" In this fix, with bankruptcy breathing down his neck, he proposed that the Fraternity subsidize THE SCROLL and send it to all members. The plan was adopted at the next convention—the Grand Banker "to levy an annual tax of \$1.25 per capita for every active member of the fraternity on the first day of November. and to pay the same to the publisher of THE SCROLL in quarterly payments in advance." But with no means of

enforcement the magazine lapsed in September of its second year. The last words of editor **Bates**, looking to his eventual successors, were "May they do better work and get more pay for it than we have." The cheery "good morning" had let to a weary "good night."

LOOKING FOR A HOME

In the first number of **The Scroll** an editor had written: "It would have been better never to have started this magazine than having started it, to let it die." It did not die, but for two years it was moribund. Largely through the efforts of **George Banta**, Indiana Alpha, '76, it reappeared in September 1878, with **Marshall F. Parrish**, Ohio Gamma, '76, as editor and **Banta** as business manager. The first three numbers were published in Franklin, Indiana, where **Banta** was studying law in his father's office. Less ambitious and more realistic than the original **Scroll** it was now a small 8-page paper, appearing each month. After three issues publication moved to Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, in charge of **Millard F. Troxell**, a Gettysburg College junior. The circulation hovered around four hundred.

In November, 1882, George B. Thomas, Kentucky Alpha, '81, was made editor and the magazine moved to the steep old Ohio River town of Maysville. Thomas filled the pages with lively editorials and newsy chapter items. In February, 1883, he made a gratifying announcement: "The Scroll, for the first time, contains reports from every chapter in the Fraternity,

but it required hard work to get them. As we had started out with the determination of having communications from each chapter in this issue, we did not entertain for a moment the idea of a failure. Some chapters had to be importuned two, and even three, times before they could be induced to report; and in some cases letters had no effect so we resorted to the Western Union. . . . This issue contains reports from forty-three active and nine alumni chapters, making a total of fifty-two; a larger number, by two, than any other fraternity possesses."

This accomplishment aroused the surprise and envy of a friendly rival. The next issue of **Beta Theta Pi** remarked: "The January-February **Scroll** of Phi Delta Theta is a magazine of forty-six pages, remarkable for excellent typography, and for the additional extraordinary fact that it contains a letter (or, in two instances, a telegram) from each of forty-four (sic) active and nine alumni chapters, making a total of fifty-three chapter letters. If the effort does not kill some of those chapters, the Phi Delta Theta is tougher than most other orders. We will go a supper that friend **Thomas** doesn't live long enough to repeat the exploit." A month later **Thomas** notified the **Beta** editor that he would lose the supper; every Phi Delta Theta chapter was again reporting.

Still, The Scroll was a magazine often needing a new editor and looking for a home. In 1883 it moved again, this time to Nashville, Tennessee. When Thomas resigned, Walter B. Palmer, a young newspaper writer in Nashville, was named his successor. Under his editorship The Scroll was an attractive and appealing magazine, with literary distinction and thorough chapter coverage. Examples of Palmer's influential editorials are "That Chapter" and "The Absent Member"—showing how fraternity men can balance, complement and broaden each other, and what one loses by missing chapter meetings. Walter Palmer's experience in Georgia Beta and Tennessee

Alpha was implicit in those reflections.

In 1884, at Palmer's suggestion, THE SCROLL was moved to New York, where there were unequaled printing facilities and a growing body of undergraduate and alumni Phis. On December 11, 1884, the members of New York Gamma, at the City College of New York, and New York Delta at Columbia University, joined alumni members of the Cornell chapter in a banquet at Martinelli's Restaurant. A New York accent appeared in the issue for February, 1886, with an engraving of the "Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World" and an appeal MORE MONEY NEEDED in order to construct a pedestal for the statue. Bronzed statuettes were offered for one dollar each, and silvered statuettes with a plush stand for tendollar contributions. In 1888 the October SCROLL featured twelve pages on Presidential nominee Benjamin Harrison. The magazine then had nearly 1500 circulation, but a second edition was required to meet the demand for the Harrison issue.

In 1889, John Edwin Brown, Ohio Beta, '84, was

elected editor of **The Scroll** and publication was moved to Columbus, Ohio. For nine years, while he was on the way to international standing as an opthamologist, **Dr. Brown** somehow found time to enlarge the magazine with more extended editorial comment, a broader alumni coverage, a featuring of historical sketches and an increasing use of illustration. In 1897, **The Scroll** Moved to Indianapolis, its original location, and in 1903, it settled in Menasha, Wisconsin, where it was published by the Collegiate Press. After nearly thirty years and nine removals the magazine found a home.

FORTUNE OF THE PHIS

Philadelphia in 1876 was the scene of the Centennial Exposition. In Fairmount Park along the Schuylkill River were great exhibition halls, acres of fountains and gardens, a dramatic diorama of Pompeii, a cyclorama of the Battle of Gettysburg, horse-cars carrying visitors over the spacious grounds. Some of them were Phis, in Philadelphia for convention.

For the 1876 Convention editor Bates of THE SCROLL had proposed: "Our conventions have generally been held in small provincial towns, a plan. . . . not calculated to enhance our reputation as a Fraternity or the enjoyment of those attending. Our recent rapid growth to the East, particularly in Pennsylvania, renders it almost obligatory that a Convention be held there soon. It would greatly encourage and assist our eastern chapters, and open the eyes of eastern fraternity men generally to our real size and importance." While Philadelphia was distant from most chapters it was thought that some delegates and correspondent members, attracted by the Exposition, would pay their own expenses. The Convention met in the parlors of the Colonnade Hotel, at Chestnut and Fifteenth Streets, on July 11-13. A minimum of business allowed the members to see the wonders at Fairmount Park.

This convention did not draw the expected numbers, and all was not cheerful among the attending Phis. Some felt the fraternity had grown too fast, with inadequate planning and supervision. All were troubled by the recent collapse of the chapter at Cornell. Graduation in 1875 had taken its leaders, men who had begun the chapter and developed it. At the start of the next term, the chapter had an established reputation and sixteen active members. But a vital leadership was lacking, and a growing dissention centered about the proposal to rent a chapter house. Instead of "all for one and one for all" the practice was each for himself in his own way. In May, 1876, the Cornell Phis disbanded and surrendered their charter. This loss of a vigorous chapter at a leading university delayed the advance of Phi Delta Theta into other Eastern colleges.

In the spring of 1876, Pennsylvania Eta had been chartered at Lehigh University. This was an offshoot of the Cornel chapter, which had initiated two visiting men from Lehigh and "sumptuously entertained"

them. On their own campus they took in a third member. At nearby Lafayette College was Pennsylvania Alpha, soon to become the Grand Chapter. The Lafayette Phis invited the Lehigh men to Easton, gave them a banquet and offered them a charter. In high spirit the Lehigh reporter wrote: "We immediately commenced our attack upon the Freshmen. We have initiated three already, and have some more pledged... We have as yet no hall, but expect to have one by our next meeting." After this yeasty beginning, Pennsylvania Eta lost its bounce. With discord and dissatisfaction the members disbanded in the spring of 1877.

The same season saw the foundering of California Alpha, the once zestful chapter beside the western sea. Again it was a loss of leadership. (In the fraternity all are equals, but without leaders the group is lost.) Nine California Phis were graduated in 1876, among them the magnetic men who had held the chapter together. The remaining members were disheartened by antifraternity feeling on their campus and divided among themselves. Bad news from Cornell, three thousand miles away, deepened their dejection.

Better fortunes, however, were unfolding in the South. A remarkable Phi, Walter Benjamin Palmer, graduating from Emory College in 1877, had the fraternity at heart as much as his own future. In his senior year at Emory he began plans for Phi Delta Theta at the University of Mississippi. Finding the right men for a nucleus, he sent them the Bond and the Constitution; the National Grand sent them a charter for Mississippi Alpha in June, 1877. With the same planning and preparation Palmer planted a chapter at the University of Alabama; it was chartered in October. 1877. At Vanderbilt University in Nashville a Phi Delta Theta charter had been received in 1876, but anti-fraternity laws prevented creation of the chapter intended to be Tennessee Alpha. With the arrival of two transfer Phis from Alabama Alpha and Kentucky Alpha, organization began at Vanderbilt. By Christmas, 1877, there were six members, and in the spring term, despite occasional warnings from the chapel rostrum, the sub rosa chapter numbered twelve. At graduation time, 1879, this group had thirty members. Just before Commencement they voted to disband, but on the same night they transformed themselves into the "Dixie Reading Club." New men signed the Bond immediately after Commencement, and in the next term membership rose to forty-one. The most successful of all sub rosa chapters, this group garnered academic honors and exerted social leadership. It produced men of distinction from that time forward.

While Palmer was at work in the South another tireless Phi was busy in Illinois. George Banta, Indiana Delta, '76, the first Phi son of a Phi (his father was D.D. Banta, Indiana Delta, '55) found at Illinois Wesleyan, in Bloomington, three good men to build on. Illinois Epsilon was chartered in May, 1878, with fourteen members. Other fraternities

there were Phi Gamma Delta and Delta Tau Delta.

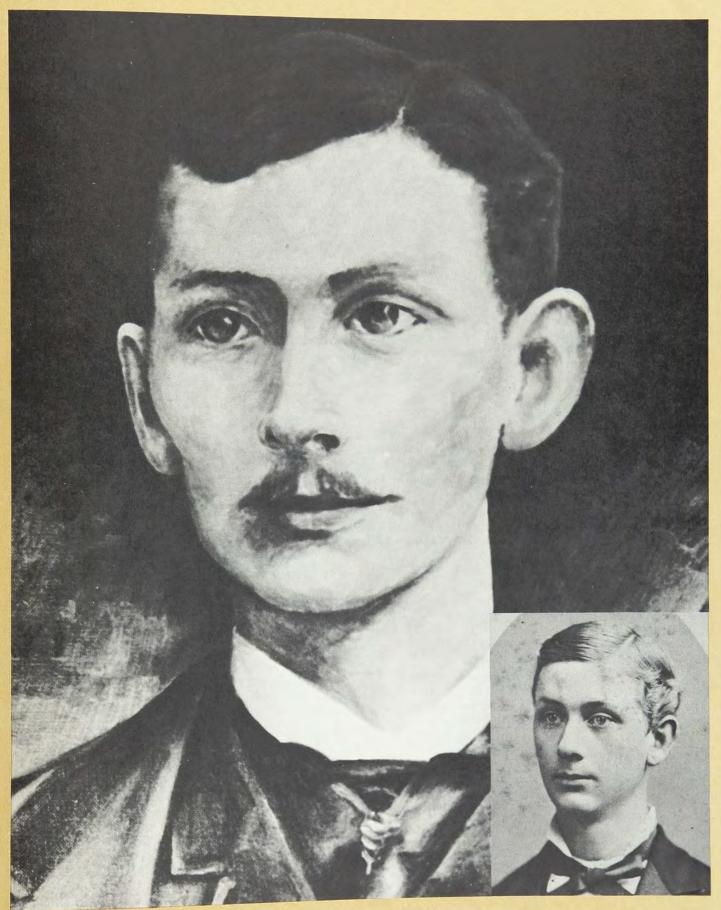
In 1878, Walter Palmer was beginning graduate study at the University of California, but from that distance he corresponded with students at the University of Minnesota and at Amherst College about forming chapters of Phi Delta Theta. At the same time George Banta was working on prospects at the University of Pennsylvania and the University of Kansas. Through endless correspondence these two Phis coordinated efforts, with results that came to fruition several years later.

At Allegheny College in Meadville, Pennsylvania, a group of students had banded together to obtain a charter from some fraternity; Phi Gamma Delta, Phi Kappa Psi, and Delta Tau Delta were already established there. In Meadville, the young minister of a leading church was a Phi from Wooster. He soon persuaded the Allegheny men to apply to Phi Delta Theta. Their charter was granted in May 1879, and they celebrated with a Commencement banquet. Two years later they had a furnished hall and a thriving chapter.

At the University of Vermont some close friends banded together, furnished a hall and applied for a fraternity charter. It was received in the fall of 1879, and Phi Delta Theta had entered New England. By mid-November there were twelve Vermont Phis. The following October they sent to the General Convention a delegate, H.L. Van Nostrand, class of '81, who shone as a banquet speaker and was elected Secretary of the first General Council. The Green Mountain Phis made a fast start.

CONVENTION, 1880

The most important of all Phi Delta Theta conventions was held October 26-29, 1880, in the parlors of the Grand Hotel at Indianapolis. Twentyeight chapter delegates and some 120 alumni members made it the largest assembly yet held by any fraternity. Through the convention gatherings moved two tall, slender men with quiet voice and modest bearing. Just three years out of college, they were deeply involved in the fraternity's future. George Banta was a straightstanding man with direct eyes and a warming smile. Walter B. Palmer had a scholar's thoughtful eyes, a firm handclasp and a left sleeve empty; he had lost a hand in a sawmill accident in Florida in his youth. They had first become acquainted through correspondence-a college boy in Georgia and a college boy in Indiana—and they discovered much in common; both had visions of a stronger and more unified fraternity, and both had the capacity to realize their dreams. They agreed that the old Articles of Union, framed in 1848, were inadequate three decades later, and they began planning a firmer organization. Although they collaborated closely they did not actually meet until October, 1880, when, before the convention, they spent a week at Banta's home in Franklin, Indiana, working out many details of ritual and governance. They were



WALTER B. PALMER

1876

ready for action when the conclave began.

On the convention program were Robert Morrison, Miami, '49, D.D. Banta, Indiana, '55, Alston Ellis, Miami, '67, and other notables. In looking backward Judge Banta said, "History is a plant of slow growth; it is built up from the accretion of years. The old Phis and the young are the workers who are building that history, some in one field, some in another. It is 'here a little, there a little'—a step this year, another step next year."

A long step was taken in those four October days of 1880. Lore and tradition, like history, are the fruit of time. In thirty years Phi Delta Theta had acquired various customs, emblems and insignia—"those mystic Grecian symbols" that later Phis would recall in song. Further, it had evolved an informal, impromptu mode of operation. But it lacked a central authority with clearly designated duties and powers. With the fraternity's growth came a growing need for uniform ritual and operation. Many Phis were aware of the need, but Palmer and Banta had done something about it. To the convention they brought specific proposals for a new constitution to replace the informal Articles of Union drawn up by six men at Miami in 1848. Palmer had developed ritual procedures and Banta had worked out a plan of unified organization.

As committee chairman Palmer presented a revised constitution, which the convention adopted. The National Grand Chapter was dissolved. The Executive Committee was transformed into a General Council vested with executive authority between conventions. The General Council comprised a President, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and a Historian, all to be elected by the General Convention. The chapters were divided into provinces, or districts, each province designated by a Greek letter and supervised by a Province President who was chosen by the General Council. New charters would be granted by vote of the General Council and the Province Presidents, or by the order of the National Convention itself. The new constitution provided that the National Convention should elect an editor of THE SCROLL and that every student member should pay \$1.00 a year for a subscription. For chapter meetings it provided ritualism for opening, closing and memorial ceremonies. It prescribed the equipment and insignia of the chapter meeting hall.

Enacting the new provisions, the Convention elected George Banta, President. Completing the General Council were H.L. Van Nostrand, secretary; C.J. Reddig, treasurer; and W.B. Palmer, historian. Regional presidents were appointed for Alpha, Beta, Gamma, Delta and Epsilon provinces. Alpha province was the smallest, comprising chapters in Vermont and Pennsylvania. The largest, Epsilon province, embraced the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas. When the delegates went home Phi Delta Theta had a lasting symbolism and an enduring structure of goverance.

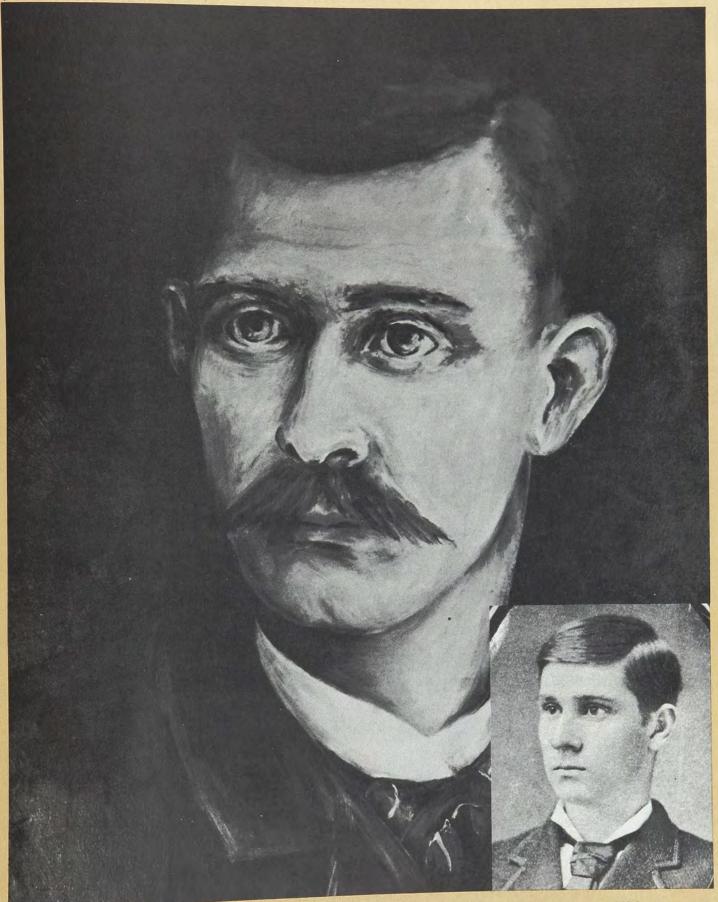
A DECADE TO REMEMBER

The 1880's brought a general relaxing of antifraternity rules and attitudes, a growth of both private and state-supported colleges, and a surge of territorial and economic expansion in America. In these years twenty-six new chapters nearly doubled the spread of Phi Delta Theta, and at the end of the decade an early leader in the fraternity became President of the United States.

At the 1880 Convention charters were granted to men at Dickinson College in Pennsylvania and Westminster College in Missouri. In the next two years chapters were begun in the state universities of Minnesota, Iowa, South Carolina and Kansas. In 1883 Tennessee Beta was chartered at Sewanee; within a year this group had erected the first Phi chapter house. The same year saw the fraternity established at Ohio State, the University of Texas, and the University of Pennsylvania. The Texas chapter began almost concurrently with the university itself. The University of Texas was formally opened on its splendid new campus on September 15, 1883; just one month later a Phi Delta Theta charter was granted to a group of petitioners. It was the first fraternity there.

In Thanksgiving week, 1883, Phi Delta Theta joined the older Eastern fraternities at Union College in Schenectady, where between 1825 and 1848 six fraternities had been founded. The following year, 1884, Phi Delta Theta became rooted in the East, with chapters at Colby College in Maine, Columbia University and Dartmouth College. The next five years brought chapters to North Carolina, Williams, Southwestern, Syracuse, Washington and Lee, Amherst, Brown, and Tulane.

The expanding of Phi Delta Theta in New England was largely the work of Arthur R. Stearns, Ohio Epsilon, '79, Historian of the General Council, 1882-86. On a visit to New England in the spring of 1883 Stearns, an attorney in Cleveland, looked at the fraternity situation in Dartmouth, Williams, Amherst and Brown. The fraternities of Eastern origin were intrenched in these colleges, but Stearns thought that Phi Delta Theta belonged there as well. In preparing for a chapter at Dartmouth he wrote 62 letters—to students, college officers and fraternity officials-with the result that New Hampshire Alpha was chartered in 1884. As yet Phi Delta Theta had not entered Massachusetts, although Walter Palmer had made an effort, by correspondence from California, in 1878. To get a chapter organized at Williams College, Stearns made repeated visits to Williamstown and wrote more than a hundred letters. His most fruitful letters went to Willard Stuart Ferris, a Williams sophomore who in May, 1883, began to enlist a group of potential Phis. On a visit there in October, Stearns met Ferris and several other pledged men, but the number was too small to form a chapter. Ferris kept at work, with Stearns'counsel and encouragement, but there was still no chartered



GEORGE BANTA

1876

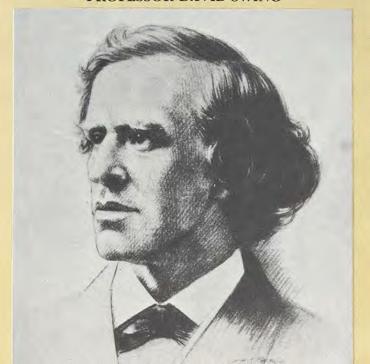
chapter when he graduated in 1885. Years later he recalled his experience:

"The nearest I came to organizing the chapter during my college days was in the spring of 1885. We had gathered in my room during senior year, Number 19 East College; the petition for charter was signed, but the signers agreed to withhold it a few days in hope of obtaining an additional name. In the rear of my room lived a member of the———Society. He knocked the plaster off the partition between his and my coal closet, overheard what we said at the meeting, and the next morning on the chapel bulletin board published to the world the fact that Phi Delta Theta was about to organize a chapter at Williams. Objecting to this premature announcement of our plans, it was decided to postpone any further action until fall."

The next winter **H.R. Platt**, Williams, '87, took up the task. He wrote to **Stearns:** "Of course the fact that there are eight other fraternities here, mostly composed of wealthy men, and most of which have handsome houses, must be prejudicial to any fraternity starting here on a less pretentious scale." He persevered, however, and an organization was accomplished. The charter of Massachusetts Alpha, dated February 1, 1886, carried the names of fifteen members. In April these men rented rooms on Spring Street, and a year later they moved into a house on Glen Road.

Back in 1878 Walter Palmer, then in California, had begun writing to a student in Amherst College who enlisted nine men to form a chapter. Then, abruptly, their plans collapsed. They were dissuaded, they explained to Palmer, by the president of the College. Now, in 1884, Arthur Stearns began writing to three Amherst students whose names were suggested by a Phi at Dartmouth. A group led by J.R. Danforth, Amherst, '88, talked of seeking a fraternity chapter, though they had not settled on which fraternity it would be. During the summer of 1887, vacationing at Squirrel Island, Maine, Danforth met a Phi from Colby College who loaned him a copy of *The Manual of Phi Delta Theta*.

PROFESSOR DAVID SWING



That little book persuaded him. On May 9, 1888, Massachusetts Beta was established at Amherst with twenty-three members. Delegations from Williams and Dartmouth helped in the installation. That fall President J.H. Seelye of Amherst College was quoted in the Century magazine: "They (Greek letter fraternities) certainly give gladness and refreshment to our whole college life at Amherst."

In 1889, the editor of **The Scroll** asked and briefly answered a question: "What is the history of Phi Delta Theta? Though not the oldest of the Greek brotherhoods, it is today established in more colleges than any of its rivals. In 1865 Phi Delta Theta had but five chapters in three States. . . . We now have sixty-six chapters in twenty-seven States. We would not have the number less. . . . We determined to be a national instead of a provincial fraternity, and we have accomplished our object. . . . We have during recent years established many new chapters, but we have rejected many more applications for charters than we have granted."

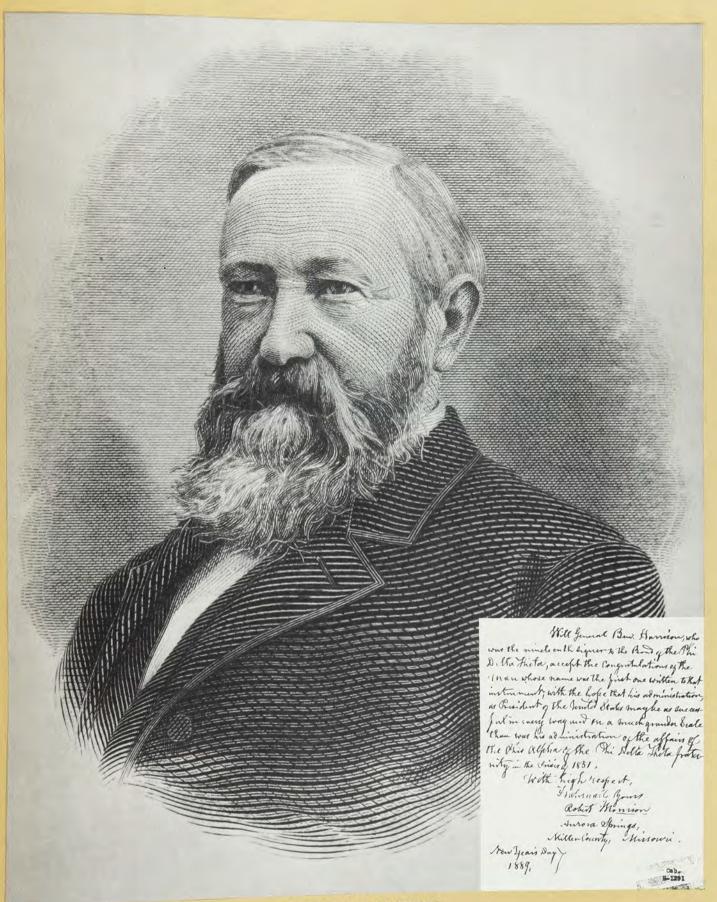
HARRISON FOR PRESIDENT

Back in 1876, when he lost a close race for the Governor's office in Indiana, Benjamin Harrison impressed a writer for the New York Sun. That reporter glimpsed a political future for the defeated young candidate, and the Scroll readily agreed. Quoting the Sun: "It is no 24-hour joke, this announcement of little Ben Harrison as a presidential possibility," the fraternity editor added: "Yes, and every Phi, without regard to politics, would mount the stump and vote early and often for 'Little Ben'."

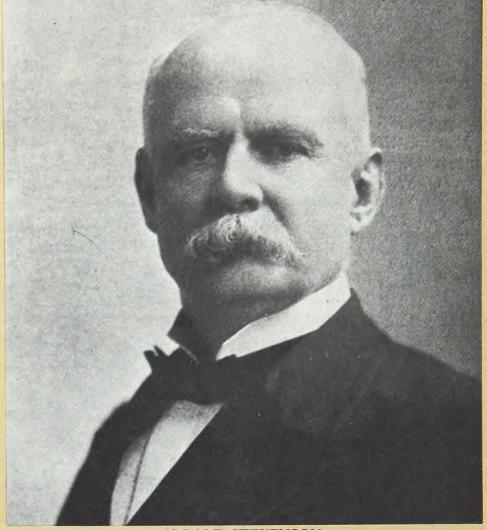
Twelve years later, in October, 1888, The Scroll devoted sixteen pages to Ben Harrison—his college years, his fraternity record, and his accomplishments in war, law and politics. The editor concluded: "the Scroll is the organ of no political party, but. . . . the nomination of our honored and worthy brother, General Harrison, by the Republican party as its candidate for the Presidency of this great Republic. . . . is an honor which all Phis, irrespective of political ties, must feel with a keen sense of pride and gratification. If we mistake not, Phi Delta Theta is the first college fraternity to be so honored, and if General Harrison is elected, she will be the first fraternity to see one of her members in the White House, put there by the suffrages of the people."

The November SCROLL gave Harrison six pages, and the December issue saluted his victory: "To the President-Elect of the United States we give our heartiest congratulations and wish him all happiness and joy in his exalted but well-earned station. To Benjamin Harrison we extend the right hand of fellowship, and give a grasp of fraternal love."

In this same number **THE SCROLL** told the story of General Harrison and the Wine Cup, a campaign item that had originally appeared in the *National Temperance Advocate*. At a public dinner, said this story, General **Harrison** pledged a toast with a glass of



BENJAMIN HARRISON PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, 1889-93



ADLAI E. STEVENSON VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, 1894-97

water. When another toast was proposed, guests urged the General to join in a cup of wine. Rising at the table he said, "Gentlemen, when I was young I made a resolve to avoid strong drink, a vow I have never broken. I am one of a class of seventeen young men who graduated together. The other sixteen now fill drunkards' graves, and all prove the pernicious habit of wine drinking. I owe all my health, happiness and prosperity to that resolution. Would you urge me to break it now?"

About this story a Chicago editor commented: "As a campaign argument it does not seem to reflect in any manner on General Harrison, unless one believes he ever made such an absurd statement, which of course he never did. It might, however, reflect on the other members of his class at Miami. One of the sixteen men 'now filling drunkards' graves' is Professor David Swing. It was a surprise to him to learn that he was in that predicament, and it will startle his friends who thought him alive and well and temperate."

A Chicago Tribune reporter then called on David Swing, Ohio Alpha, '52, founder of Chicago's Central Church, and asked him how it seemed to occupy a drunkard's grave. "It's quite comfortable, thank you," the minister replied, "as far as I have gone. Of course," he added, "Ben Harrison never made any such remark. There were no drunkards in our college class. Only one member was a drinking man, and he is alive and successful."

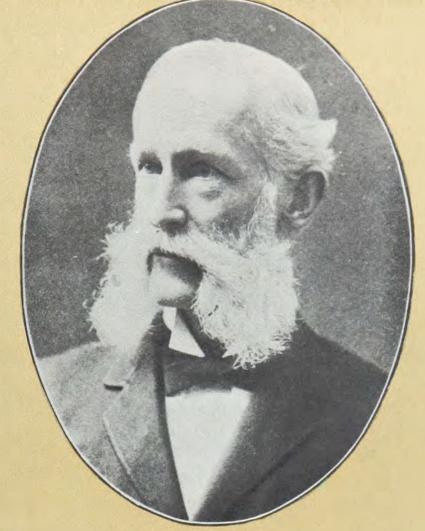
A few months later the story of Harrison and the

Wine Cup caught the eye of Robert Morrison, then in Missouri, and he explained its origin. He believed the story was true, but that it concerned an earlier General Harrison, In May, 1889, he wrote to The Scroll: "General William Henry Harrison, at college in Virginia, had sixteen classmates, as the story states, and perhaps they all came to a sad end. General Ben Harrison at Miami had only fifteen classmates, most of whom did well in after life. Some forty years ago," Morrision recalled, "I saw this item floating in the sea of newspaperdom, and during the recent political campaign someone caught it up and sent it adrift again. It serves to show that General Ben Harrison had a more temperate set of classmates than did his grandfather."

During the campaign Robert Morrison had said, "Although I am a Democrat, I would be glad to see Harrison in the Presidential chair."

On January 1, 1889, he wrote to the Presidentelect: "Will General Ben. Harrison, who was the nineteenth signer to the Bond of the Phi Delta Theta, accept the congratulations of the man whose name was the first one written to the instrument, with the hope that his administration, as President of the United States may be as successful in every way and on a much grander scale than was his administration of the affairs of the Ohio Alpha of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity in the crisis of 1851."

To **THE SCROLL** in January, 1889, Ohio Alpha reported: "We can justly and heartily rejoice in the wise selection of Brother **Benjamin Harrison** by the people



JOHN WATSON FOSTER SECRETARY OF STATE, 1892-93

of the great United States to the chief place in the nation. It is with just feelings of pride that we can claim Brother Harrison as a member of Ohio Alpha. When the fact of his election became positive we sent him a telegram of greeting and congratulations." Actually, the chapter was more excited than that sober report revealed. At word of Harrison's nomination the Miami Phis hung a huge flag from their third-story hall in the Mansion House; attached to it was a banner announcing "General Benjamin Harrison, a graduate of Miami, Class of '52, member of Phi Delta Theta." That September they raised a decorated Harrison and Morton pole in the Oxford market square. On election night the whole chapter stayed at the telegraph office unil three A.M. Then they paraded through the darkened town shooting fireworks and singing Harrison songs.

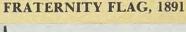
In Washington on March 4, 1889, an all-day downpour diminished to a thin rain when President Harrison reviewed the long inaugural parade. But that night spirit was high in a Phi Delta Theta reunion organized by Charles Kincaid, Kentucky Alpha, '78, the Washington correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal. The Associated Press had remarked on college enthusiasm as a source of support for Harrison throughout the campaign. On the night of his inauguration Phi Delta Theta chapters across the land held banquets and midnight serenades.

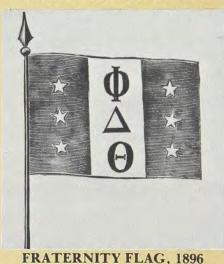
NATIONAL FRATERNITY

With a Phi in the White House the fraternity had a new sense of its national scope, an awareness that continued after Harrison's unsuccessful bid for reelection in 1892. During that campaign the President's wife lay dying of tuberculosis, and Harrison had no heart for politics. He was succeeded by Grover Cleveland, whose Vice President was Adlai Ewing Stevenson, Kentucky Alpha, 1860, and in 1892 John Watson Foster, Indiana Alpha, 1855, succeeded James G. Blaine as Secretary of State. Phi Delta Theta was still represented in high office. The October, 1892, SCROLL contained portraits of Harrison, Stevenson and Foster, "Three distinguished sons of our three oldest chapters... . .It is an inspiration to those of the present active ranks. and will spur them to a better achievement of the high possibilities within them." While practicing law in Bloomington, Illinois, Stevenson spent many Saturday evenings with Illinois Epsilon, sitting around the table with fruit, popcorn and cigars after the chapter meeting. During the campaign of 1892 the Illinois Wesleyan Phis gave him an ivory-handled umbrella carved with the sword and shield. Said Stevenson: "More than a third of a century has passed since my active membership in this college fraternity. The rolling years, however, have not weakened the ties that bind me to my brothers of our beloved fraternity."











PLEDGE BUTTON, 1894



COAT OF ARMS, 1898

PALLAS, ADOPTED 1891

Appraising its national scope, John Edwin Brown had outlined in THE SCROLL the advantages of united fraternity organization. He enumerated: a common ritual and tradition shared by persons in many colleges across the nation; a common standard of acceptable fraternity conduct; financial and administrative assistance to the scattered chapters; continuing ties within alumni associations.

For the 1891 General Convention the Georgia legislature tendered the use of the Hall of Representatives in the Statehouse at Atlanta. Along with delegates from 57 chapters, nearly 150 alumni members attended. This convention adopted two lasting emblems. The white carnation, repeating one of the fraternity colors, was chosen as the Phi Delta Theta flower. More significant was the adoption of Pallas as tutelary goddess of the order. In classic legend the image of Pallas Athena, goddess of wisdom, had fallen from heaven as guardian of the safety of Troy. With the white-robed, helmeted goddess in their chapter halls, all Phis had the protection of wisdom and skills. This emblem became an enduring part of fraternity symbol and legend.

By unanimous vote a charter was granted for California Beta at Stanford University, and a charter was authorized for an alumni chapter at Princeton, New Jersey. This convention urged the acquiring of fraternity houses, advocating "that every chapter make continued efforts to move into a chapter house of its own or to rent one.'

There was then just one Phi Delta Theta house—a frame dwelling erected by the Sewanee chapter in 1884. (Fifty houses would be acquired in the next two decades.) Until 1895 most chapter meetings were held in rented halls or parlors. After the ritual, the business, and the fellowship, the Phis went homeward singing-the same songs in Maine and Texas, in Georgia, Iowa and California.

The winter night is gleaming bright As we go strolling home; With laugh and song we roll along Beneath the starry dome. The midnight moon is sailing west Where old Miami stands-Where Phi Delta Theta, pulcherima mater, First opened her bountiful hands.

This rollicking song had come from the Maine Alpha at Colby College, and like others it went through the scattered chapters from coast to coast.



NATIONAL CONVENTION, INDIANAPOLIS
1894
IV

Housewarming - 1893-1913

On the evening of May 10, 1894, people in downtown Indianapolis heard a continued whistling—six dipping-and-rising notes answered and repeated on the soft spring night. In convention assembled, 78 official delegates and 126 other members had adopted the Phi Delta Theta whistle. It had originated with the chapter at Ohio Wesleyan (their delegate had taught it to the convention) and now it was being tried by members from thirty-five states. The six notes had a simple lilt and tempo, but a little practice was needed to get it right. When properly done the last notes were left suspended, like a confidential question in the air.

During four days in May some other business was transacted. A charter was granted for Indiana Theta at Purdue University. In furtherance of tradition it was ordered that each chapter be supplied with a gavel of black walnut from the wooded Miami University campus. A pledge button was officially adopted; the blue and white *Phikeia* emblem, originated by the chapter at the University of Pennsylvania, was the first pledging insignia used by any fraternity. At the suggestion of John Edwin Brown the Convention approved publication of a "secret circular" as a supplement to The Scroll, to be read only by those who had signed the Bond and containing matter "to be

kept to ourselves." A convention photograph was taken on the north steps of the Indiana capitol and a luminous display was given by the Indiana Natural Gas Company, two hundred Phis marching in a handlocked serpentine around the unconsuming blaze.

Hardly a historic gathering, this Convention was less important for its business than for the informal discussion among its members. Over breakfast, luncheon and dinner tables, between business sessions and at midnight in hotel rooms, the recurring subject was chapter houses. At this time three chapters had houses of their own. Sixty chapters hoped to have them.

In October, 1893, **THE SCROLL** had proposed four chapter activities: the writing of chapter histories, the forming of chapter libraries, the improving of chapter halls, and the acquiring of chapter houses. In November, 1894, appeared the first number of the secret circular, "The Palladium." It contained information about requests for new charters, it proposed the use of uniform record books, and it discussed the means and methods of acquiring chapter houses. The Catalogue of Phi Delta Theta issued in 1894 listed 6,818 living members. The fraternity had experienced a headlong growth in the 1870s and '80s. Now it was concerned with strengthening and enriching chapter life.



CORNELL HOUSE ERECTED 1896 "A STAKE IN THE COUNTRY"

In colleges across the land Phi Delta Theta was evolving from a literary club to a residential fraternity. At countless chapter meetings it was "moved and carried we dispense with the literary exercises of the evening in the interests of other business." Instead of literary topics the members discussed house propects, house furnishings, house dues and house regulations.

To rent a house was a serious venture; to buy or build one was a prolonged undertaking. It began with student and alumni leaders who sought opinions, enlisted support, and started subscriptions to a chapter house fund. A nucleus of alumni organized a chapter house association with legal status and responsibility. In time the corporation acquired a house "with a debt large enough to furnish our alumni a means of showing their loyalty." In many ways the house project drew together the active and alumni members. Eventually there was a dedication banquet and a presentation by the alumni committee to the active chapter.



AMHERST HOUSE PURCHASED 1894

The Palladium.

A Private Bulletin devoted to the Interests of Phi Delta Theta, and Published in the Πonths of November, January, Πarch, Πay and August.

JOHN EDWIN BROWN, Editor, 235 E. Town St , COLUMBUS, O.

Subscription Rates: THE SCROLL and THE PALLADIUM, \$1.00 Per Year.

Vol. I.

NOVEMBER, 1804.

No. 1.

By reference to page 39 of the Convention Supplement, Ex hibit "R," it will be found that the Convention rendered obligatory the issuance of a private circular in the months alternating with the appearance of The Scroll. The section of the committee's report referring to this matter had been suggested by the Editor of The Scroll, and therefore meets with his hearty approval. To facilitate matters in regard to its management, it was deemed best to give it a name of its own, and register it with the Post-office authorities as a regular publication. With the approval of the General Council, the Editor has selected the name which appears on this title page, the significance of which, as well as its appropriateness, will be apparent to all familiar with the new ritual of the Fraternity

It is designed that The Palladium be a medium for the strictly private interests of the Fraternity; for the discussion of such matters as need the free interchange of opinion among the chapters, but which should not be exposed to the public, as they would be in the pages of The Scroll Let it, therefore, be distinctly understood that the members into whose possession copies come, must see that these do not fall into the hands of members of other fraternities. If such care is not taken, the ends which The Palladium attempts to secure will be defeated

PALLADIUM FIRST NUMBER

With a house of its own the fraternity acquired new dimensions and its members assumed responsibilities. Said President Andrew D. White of Cornell University at a house dedication: "Neither the dormitory nor the students' boarding house...has any influence in developing the sense of manly responsibility in a student...But when a body of young men in a university like this are given a piece of property, a house, its surroundings, its reputation, which for the time being is their own, for which they are responsible, in which they take pride, they will treat it carefully, lovingly, because the honor of the society they love is bound up in it...But what I prize most of all in a house like this is its educating value; for such a house tends to take those who live in it out of the category of boys and to place them in the category of men. To use an old English phrase, it gives them "A STAKE IN THE COUNTRY".



STANFORD HOUSE ERECTED 1899

Each chapter house was a story of zeal and hope, of planning, working and fulfillment. In June, 1894, Vermont Alpha rented a roomy residence on a corner near their campus. In the same month the Amherst Phis bought a rambling three-story house on Maple Avenue. adjoining the College. In 1892, the Cornell chapter had bought a wooded lot on Edgemoor Lane overlooking the wild Cascadilla Gorge; three years later they had a stone-and-stucco house on that handsome site. In 1894 the Stanford chapter moved from rented quarters on the campus to a house in Palo Alto Park. At Galesburg, Illinois, on Commencement day in 1895, the Lombard College Phis dedicated a two-story frame house named the "Sam D. Marsh Memorial Hall" in honor of a deceased member who had led the building movement. In the spring of 1896 Wisconsin Alpha bought a spacious house beside the wide waters of Lake Mendota near the University campus.

The house movement surpassed the brightest



WISCONSIN HOUSE PURCHASED 1896

expectations. In two years, 1896-98, the number of chapter houses grew from sixteen to twenty-six. Reports of happy housewarmings enlivened every issue of **The Scroll**. Some new groups became householders before the historic older chapters. The Case Phis in Cleveland, chartered in 1896, moved into a house on Fairchild Street in their second year. When the Purdue Phis rented a house near the campus in 1898 the youngest chapter in Indiana became the first in the state to have a home of its own. By 1901 Phi Delta Theta, with sixty-five chapters, had forty-four houses either owned or rented. In that year the handsome new house at Dartmouth, with its white-pillared portico and a side veranda looking toward the Green Mountains, was pictured on the frontispiece of the June **Scroll**.

SEMI-CENTENNIAL, 1898

For its fiftieth anniversary the fraternity wanted to meet in Oxford, Ohio, during the Christmas holidays. Dr. Lafayette Walker, Ohio Alpha, '68, the president of the Oxford Female College (later merged with Miami University) had offered the College rooms for convention delegates. But it seemed that accommodations in Oxford would be inadequate for the number expected at a Semi-Centennial gathering. Columbus was chosen for the convention site, with an anniversary celebration scheduled later at Old Miami.

The Convention met in the Hall of Representatives of the Ohio State House, November 21-25, with a record attendance of 208. In the opening session President Walter B. Palmer of the General Council reported: "At this historic milestone, the fiftieth in the course of Phi Delta Theta, we may look backward and congratulate ourselves on a course well run. It is interesting and instructive to recall the various stages of our career as a Fraternity: the small beginnings, the gradual growth, interrupted by the Civil War when the fires upon our altars all but expired, the slow recuperation, and then the splendid development which has placed Phi Delta Theta foremost among national fraternities."

Along with ten business sessions the Phis enjoyed a schedule of social events in the new Chittenden Hotel, where a large $\phi \Delta \theta$ flag floated from the roof. For the first time at any convention two of the founders were present, Robert Morrison and John Wolfe Lindley. In the banquet hall Morrison again used his sea-going metaphor: "Thanks to Divine Providence for beneficent guidance not only in the launching of the good ship Phi Delta Theta, but during the storms when sailing was dangerous, when shoals and rocks beset the way, we have safely reached a grand haven in this good hour." Lindley spoke of the organization, founded by six young men who were closely united, that had grown to ten thousand members across the nation. Beside him at the banquet table sat Walter Palmer who had written the most popular of the fraternity's songs:



SEMI-CENTENNIAL CONVENTION 1898, COLUMBUS, OHIO

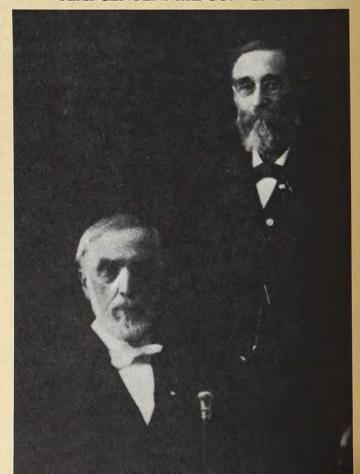
From six at first we soon became,
Phi Delta Theta for aye!
A mighty host of wondrous fame,
Phi Delta Theta for aye!

At Columbus plans were begun for a celebration during Commencement week in June, 1899. That was a festive time in Oxford, for the University was saluting the 75th year of its functioning. Fifteen hundred flags decorated doors and shop windows along High Street. The old Main Building had been enlarged and renovated, with a newly furnished library room and a remodeled chapel seating five hundred people. Following the Class Day exercises, on June 13, Phi Delta Theta began its Golden Jubilee. At 3 o'clock, led by Morrison and Lindley, the Phis marched into the chapel that was brightened with flowers and the fraternity colors. The two founders, on their first return to Miami in 46 years, spoke of the changes half a century had brought. Dr. A. A. Kemper, who had been initiated at Miami in 1850, read a poem that began:

Our fifty years are past But not forever cast

Beneath the shadows of forgetfulness. In his anniversary oration **Alston Ellis**, Miami, '67, said, "We have placed a tablet in the wall of the old North Dormitory, in connection with the founding of

MORRISON AND LINDLEY SEMI-CENTENNIAL CONVENTION



our beloved fraternity in 1848. We have not added to the fame of those who did such good work fifty years ago....They need no monument to commemorate their work." After his address the members made a "pilgrimage" to the neighboring building to see Founder Wilson's room and the memorial tablet.

Four Ohio Alpha alumni who were members of the University Board of Trustees had secured the Board's approval of the memorial. The inscribed tablet, of russet granite, was set into the brick wall between the two windows of the second-story room where the first Phi Delta Theta meeting was held, December 26, 1848. On a polished raised surface in the shape of the fraternity shield were engraved the names of the six founders and the founding date.

That June evening 250 guests attended a fraternity reception in the new Herron Gymnasium. The next night Ohio Alpha held a Golden Jubilee banquet in the chapter suite on the third floor of Oxford's Mansion House. A dozen toasts were followed by as many impromptu speeches. Beginning at nine o'clock, the banquet ended at 4:30 a.m. When the Phis said goodnight the sky was bright with sunrise.

PHIS IN UNIFORM, 1898

Aboard the U.S. battleship Maine in Havana harbor on February 15, 1898, was Wat Tyler Cluverius, a young Phi from Tulane '95 and a recent graduate of Annapolis. After sunset Havana lay tranquil in the starlight, but Cuba was a troubled land. Revolutionaries were resisting the harsh rule of Spain, and in sympathy with the Cubans the American government had sent naval forces to the island. The United States hoped to recognize an independent Cuba. At 9:40 that night, midway through the first watch, an explosion shattered the Maine. Two hundred and sixty officers and men were killed, but Lieutenant-Commander Cluverius survived. Forty years later, after an eventful Naval career, Rear Admiral Cluverius was elected President of the General Council of Phi Delta Theta. With his humanity and understanding, his humor and warmth, his erect bearing and firm convictions, he was a man to admire and to emulate.

The destruction of the *Maine*, generally attributed to Spanish agents, led to the war with Spain, a war that sent American forces to Cuba, Puerto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines. Before it was concluded, 286 members of Phi Delta Theta were serving in military units on land and sea. Among them was **Frederick Funston**, Kansas, '92, whose adventurous career thrilled the entire nation.

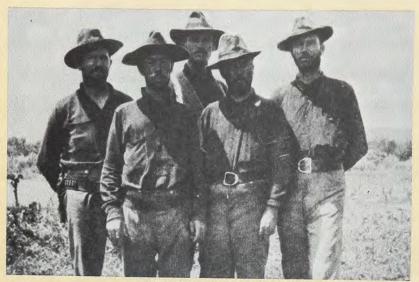
After exploring the Yukon River to the Arctic Ocean (where he lost his Phi Delta Theta badge) Funston went to Cuba to help the rebels in their struggle for independence. He fought in twenty-three battles in Cuba and was severely wounded. After medical treatment in the United States he was commissioned Colonel of the 20th Kansas Infantry and sent to the



WAT TYLER CLUVERIUS SURVIVOR OF THE MAINE



FEDERICK FUNSTON SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR HERO



AMERICAN OFFICERS, 1901 (GEN. FUNSTON, SECOND FROM RIGHT)

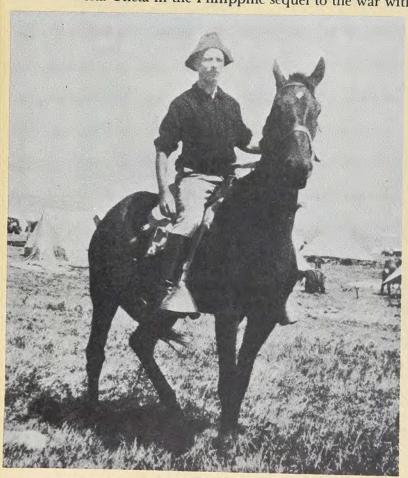
Philippines. For daring feats as leader of the "fighting Kansas regiment," **Funston** was made a Brigadier-General of Volunteers. His exploits were recounted in newspapers and magazines across the nation.

In April, 1899, THE SCROLL reported: "The time has not yet come to write the history of the share of Phi Delta Theta in the Philippine sequel to the war with

Spain, but it would seem ungrateful if at least a word were not written of the patient endurance, the steady courage, the dashing heroism of the Phis at Manila—almost every man of the thirty and more conspicuous already for some brilliant feat. Here's to the Phis in the trenches and in the rice-fields, and may every one of them, from **Frederick Funston**, the hero of heroes, and the boys with him at the front, back to those who fight fever and wounds with the hospital corps, come home safe and sound when the war is done."

When **Funston** returned with his regiment in November, 1899, they were met by 100,000 cheering Kansans at Topeka, and the commander was given a sword engraved with the names of ten battles he had won. After a few weeks **Funston** returned to the Philippines as Military Governor of the province of Luzon. In *The Saturday Evening Post*, May 18, 1901, **Frederick Funston's** character and accomplishments were described by **William Allen White**, who had been a Phi with him in Kansas Alpha.

Fame as a war correspondent was won by Edwin Emerson, Miami '89. Going into Puerto Rico ahead of the American troops, Emerson was arrested and imprisoned by the Spanish rulers. He escaped, crossed the mountains to the seacoast, and made his way in an open boat to the Danish West Indies. While reporting to the War Department in Washington he was asked by Theodore Roosevelt to join the Rough Riders. In Cuba



EDWIN EMERSON WAR CORRESPONDENT



RICHARD LITTLE WAR CORRESPONDENT

he was cited for gallantry in action. After the Spanish War Emerson served as correspondent in Panama and Venezuela. During the Russo-Japanese War, 1904, he went to the Orient as a writer for Collier's Weekly and the New York World.

In 1899 Phi Delta Theta had thirty members in Manila. When they got together for a dinner meeting on January 26, it was the most remote alumni gathering yet recorded. Proposing to form an official alumni club they elected Surgeon D.D. Thornton, Wisconsin, '94, president, and Lieutenant J.B. Kemper, Cincinnati, '99, secretary. Then, after a single meeting, the thirty Phis were scattered by the fortunes of war. One of the Philippine Phis was Richard Henry Little, Illinois Wesleyan, '95, a correspondent for the Chicago Tribune. He later covered the Japanese-Russian war for the Chicago News and eventually developed the Chicago Tribune's famous "Line-Q-Type" column.

INTERNATIONAL FRATERNITY

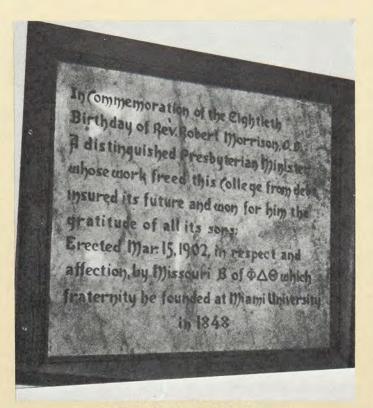
In 1899 a Phi from Indiana went to the University of Washington as Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory. On that campus, looking over Lake Washington to the snowy hood of Mount Rainier, Arthur Ragan Priest, De Pauw, '91, was made Dean of the College of Liberal Arts, and later, Dean of Men. Eventually he became Phi Delta Theta's first Executive Secretary. Soon after his arrival in Seattle in 1899 he invited a group of students into his classroom and proposed founding a chapter of Phi Delta Theta. At the next meeting, held in Priest's apartment, nine students signed a pledge, adopted blue and white as colors, discussed the acquiring of a house, and decided to apply for a charter. Two of the nine

applicants, Charles E. Gaches and David A. Millett, were elected, years later, to the fraternity's General Council. With extraordinary enterprise this group bought a site near the campus and with the help of the Seattle Alumni Club built a three-story house of sixteen rooms. It was the first fraternity house west of Minnesota and north of California. The men moved into it in September, 1900, before the chapter was chartered. Their charter was granted in November and the chapter was formally installed February 12, 1901. It was the third national fraternity at the University of Washington.

In February, 1900, there came to the General Council an application signed by twelve students at McGill University in Montreal. This overture from Canada was a total surprise and a very interesting one. But to extend Phi Delta Theta beyond the United States was a question for the entire fraternity, and the McGill students were told that their request would be presented at the General Convention in November. Meanwhile a Phi from Vermont made a visit to McGill and a member of Maine Alpha entered the Medical School there. At the November convention in Louisville these men recommended granting the charter, and after extended discussion the Convention voted for expansion into Canada. Quebec Alpha was installed April 5, 1902 by Phis from Dartmouth and Vermont. The ceremony took place in the Windsor Hotel with paraphernalia loaned from Dartmouth. It was an international affair for a now international fraternity; at the installation banquet a toast to "The King" was followed by one to "The President." Declared THE SCROLL "The Phi Delta Thetas of McGill are thrice welcome-as fellow Americans, as college men, as Brothers in the Bond."



MORRISON'S EIGHTIETH BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY (MORRISON IN THE CENTER)



MORRISON TABLET WESTMINSTER COLLEGE

Two other chapters were established in 1902. Through the efforts of transfer Phis at the University of Colorado and the Denver Alumni Club, Colorado Alpha was installed at Boulder. Among the speakers was General Frederick Funston, the bearded young hero of the Philippine campaign. That fall the members of the Colorado Alpha rented a stone house on University Hill in the shadow of the Rocky Mountains. With the support of Gamma Province and the Atlanta Alumni Club a chapter was installed at Georgia Tech on June 11. In September Georgia Delta began its first college year with sixteen active members.

This year of beginnings was also a year of ending. On July 27, 1902, **Robert Morrison** died at the age of eighty. At his funeral in Fulton, Missouri, the fraternity was represented by officers of the General Council. Four months later memorial tributes were read at the General Convention.

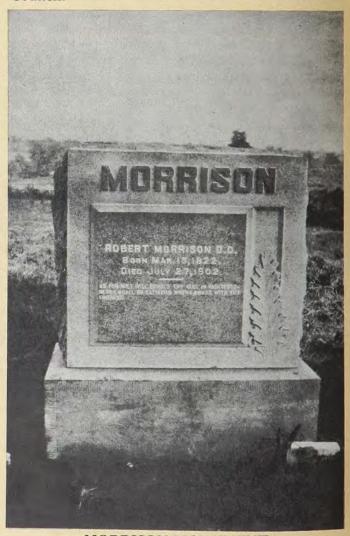
TWO CONVENTION RECORDS

During Thanksgiving week, 1902, five hundred and forty-seven Phis signed the Convention register in the Hotel Majestic in New York. They were welcomed by Seth Low, mayor of New York and past president of Columbia University. Venerable John Wolfe Lindley, the sole surviving founder, was given an ovation. A memorial fund was created and the officers were asked to provide a suitable tombstone for the grave of Robert Morrison; the stone, erected in August, 1904, was a plain granite slab, characteristic of the man who shunned ostentation and admired solid worth. On

Thanksgiving morning a memorial service paid tribute to Robert Morrison and to Ardivan Walker Rodgers, who had died in February, 1901.

At the Convention banquet on Thanksgiving evening the Menu and Toast card showed rustic Old North Hall at Miami, 1848, and the domed and columned Low Library at Columbia, 1902. Toasts were responded to by John Wolfe Lindley, Guy Potter Benton, and the far-traveled Phis Dick Little and Edwin Emerson. In his quiet, deliberate manner, seeming to speak to each man there, Lindley recalled: "Starting fifty-four years ago in what was then the Far West of our country, our fraternity has extended its influence to the farthermost limits of this nation, and even beyond it...It is the spirit of true brotherhood that touches the depths of a man's inner life, and wards off sorrows and disappointments, opens the way for the highest services, and furnishes the inspiration of right living.'

The six-day convention had time for reunions, a ball, a smoker, a theater party, and a farewell reception at the Columbia chapter house. In the final business session John Edwin Brown was made President of the General Council.



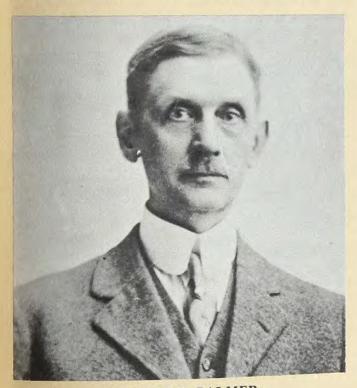
MORRISON MONUMENT FULTON, MISSOURI, 1904

There was plenty of news in 1902—the nine-decked liner *Celtic* arriving in New York harbor, an automobile show in Madison Square Garden, the New York Central tunneling under Park Avenue and the Flatiron Building climbing twenty stories into the sky—yet this convention got full coverage in the New York press. A total of 434 articales and notices were bound into two volumes of Phi Delta Theta memorabilia.

At Pennsylvania State College three faculty members were Phis—I.L. Foster of Rhode Island Alpha, a professor of romance languages; L. P. Wyman of Maine Alpha, instructor in chemistry; and P.O. Ray of Vermont Alpha, instructor in history. With the counsel and encouragement of these men a group of students applied for a Phi Delta Theta charter, which was granted April 23, 1904. So began Pennsylvania Theta, the eighth chapter in the Keystone State.

Penn State was the only chapter added in the 1902-04 biennium, though fourteen applications were received. These two years brought a surge in chapter houses, with fifteen houses built, bought or rented. Nearly every issue of **The Scroll** featured new fraternity dwellings.

In 1905 historic Ohio Alpha could join the rest in describing "our new chapter house." The Miami Phis had bought a ten-room residence with a wrap-around porch on a corner across from the upper campus. Although they didn't know it, that house had been the home of a very distinguished Phi; David Swing, Miami 1852, had lived there during his first years on the Miami faculty. Two years later the chapter began building the first house on Miami's "Fraternity Place"—a spacious



WALTER B. PALMER

High Street frontage leased on nominal terms from the University. With the help of the national fraternity and of Miami's president **Guy Potter Benton**, there rose across from the deep woods of the lower campus an 18-room house designed by architect **Harvey Hiestand**, Ohio Alpha, '93. The cornerstone was laid by **John Wolfe Lindley** on November 27, 1907. In 1908 the Miami Phis held a public housewarming in their handsome Memorial home.

November of 1907 was an eventful month for Founder Lindley. Writing his chapter letter for THE SCROLL, the reporter at Ohio Wesleyan recounted: "A most auspicious event was the recent initiation of five men on November 15. The chapter was honored by the presence of Founder John Wolfe Lindley. It was the first initiation he had witnessed since leaving Miami in 1850....At the intitiation banquet Lindley spoke on "Eighteen Hundred and Forty-Eight." The initiates were C.E. Ireland, Ray Forbes, Ralph Sockman, S.C. Weist and Thomas McConica, Jr. On December 6 Lindley wrote to Walter Palmer: "I have been having a good time in the Phi world. I was with the chapter at Ohio Wesleyan, where I assisted in initiating five young men into the mysteries of Phi Delta Theta. One of the boys was a near neighbor of mine and bids fair to do honor to the fraternity. (This reference was to Ralph Sockman of Fredericktown, Ohio; during the next sixty years he became a famous preacher and religious writer and a fraternity leader.) Last week I went to Miami University and assisted in laying the cornerstone of the memorial chapter house. Reception by President Benton and banquet in the evening....Wednesday evening we went to Cincinnati and attended the province convention, and initiated Robert Morrison, son of the Founder. . . . I am carrying my age remarkably." Thirteen days later John Wolfe Lindley, aged 81, died of pneumonia at his home near Fredericktown, Ohio. One of the Phis present at his funderal was young Ralph Sockman.

A second Canadian chapter, Ontario Alpha at the University of Toronto, was established in 1906. Their 16-room brick house, bought three years later with the help of generous alumni, was bordered by a broad athletic field and an open-air hockey rink. This was the first Phi chapter in Canada to own its own house.

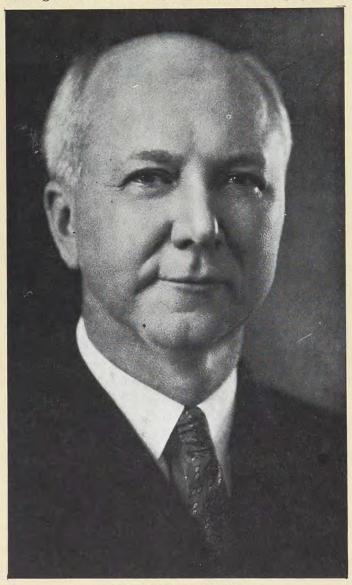
The General Convention of 1904 had brought 502 Phis together in the Claypool Hotel in Indianapolis. One of its minor actions was to order that the fraternity badge be worn over the heart on vest, shirt or sweater, and not elsewhere. In the convention paper, *The Phi Delta Theta News*, a series of cartoons showed how the badge should *not* be worn—on football togs, bathing suit, evening dress and a night shirt. Among messages receive by the Convention was a cable from rangy, lanky, gregarious **Dick Little** who was covering the Japanese-Russion War. It read: "Congratulations and best wishes from Manchuria Alpha. That's me." On the final day of the convention a gold watch and chain, a small token of great gratitude and esteem, was

presented to Walter B. Palmer for his work on the history of the fraternity.

A MAN AND A BOOK

Palmer's History of Phi Delta Theta was published in 1906. A massive and masterful work of nearly a thousand pages and half a million words, it was the result of many years' arduous labor. For all its accuracy and its minute and endless detail, the book was imbued with fraternal warmth and aspiration. "The old motto, repeated solemnly with clasped hands in the chapter room, was Greek, but its spirit was modern." Such feeling permeates the historical record, bridging the years and the generations. In a foreword to the book venerable John Wolfe Lindley wrote: "It will cement a much closer union of our members....It will be a great incentive for making our brotherhood stronger.'

Back in 1879 while working on a Phi Delta Theta catalogue Palmer had learned of historical papers in



ARTHUR R. PRIEST

possession of several of the oldest chapters. The next year, at the Convention of 1880, the office of Historian was created, with Palmer its inevitable incumbent. This tall, slender, reserved, frail-looking man, with one live hand and the other of gloved metal, had an inner strength and an untiring drive and devotion. When he joined Phi Delta Theta he had joined for life. He could not write a sketchy or perfunctory history. Every name, date and place was precious to him; every step and misstep of the fraternity was important. He gathered records, corresponded with many hundreds of men, sifted and sorted information. Somehow with his single hand he classified, filed and indexed a mass of data. He copied countless documents, compiled endless figures,

and began writing his narrative.

In 1884 he reported: "It will probably require three years for me to complete the work, it being my intention to publish the book in 1888—our fortieth anniversary." That would have been a strenuous full-time task, and Palmer had other obligations. He was busy with newspaper work in Nashville until 1892; then he became a roving agent for the United States Department of Commerce and Labor. "For many years," he wrote, "the history has been my constant companion. The bulky manuscript (legal cap paper nearly a foot high) has traveled with me over a large portion of the United States, and once accompanied me on an ocean voyage." One night, escaping from a burning hotel, his first concern was to save the fraternity manuscript.

In 1884 he had pushed his publication date to 1888; then it was advanced to 1898, the fiftieth anniversary of Phi Delta Theta. But his source material kept growing, and by that date the work was only half completed. In 1899 he was settled in New York, and there he made steady headway with the history. Illness, resulting from overwork, halted his progress in 1904. But at last, in

1906, the book was published.

The History of Phi Delta Theta has four indexes—all the work of Palmer himself—an index of subjects, of chapters, of alumni clubs, and of names. The names begin with "Abbett, M.J., '07, Ind. Delta" and end with "Baird, W.P., '02, Ohio Beta." Sixty-three close-written pages of names from B through Z were ruined by an accident at the press. To index those thousands of names again would require many months of work. So the book was published with that, and only that, omission. For the briefest summary we may take the Introductory word of C. L. Goodwin, Indiana, '83: "From the meeting in the woods, in the old foundry or in the dormitory room of the first days, we journey through these pages to the days of the gathering in the luxurious chapter house of the present, with its parlors, library and billiard room. We see the list of chapters grow from an organization in one Ohio institution in 1848 to sixty-nine active chapters and sixty alumni clubs, and its membership of six to its present roll of twelve thousand living men." From the day of its publication this consummate book had been "the admiration and despair" of all fraternity historians.

TROUBLE IN THE HOUSE

By 1910 Greek-letter societies throughout the country had become residential clubs, and "fraternity" meant a way of living. At first it seemed an enviable lifestyle-masculine, congenial, comfortable, blending fellowship and responsibility. But there were problems, too. In 1909 a member of Delta Upsilon on the faculty at the University of Minnesota wrote a widely-noticed article (reprinted in THE SCROLL) on "The Chapter House and Its Effect on the Fraternity." Drawing on reports from 110 members of eleven different fraternities the writer concluded: "Scholarship is declining and social life rising in the fraternities." He pointed to three causes of the downward trend in scholarship. The first reason sounds as contemporary as today: "The absence of daily contact between student and instructor is due very largely to the unprecedented growth of American universities....These institutions have become great machines—almost as soulless as the corporations—which have no time for individuals, ruthlessly crush down those who cannot take care of themselves and allow the socially inclined to live a butterfly life." The second cause was "the unlimited introduction of elective and cultural courses"—replacing the discipline of mathematics, the classics, physics, and philosophy, and resulting in the popular attitude "Don't let your college work interfere with your college life." A third cause was found in the social enticements of the modern chapter house where there was no check on indolence and dissipation.

To this severe indictment the writer offered a mild, unrealistic remedy: the alumni should supervise



GEORGE BANTA, JR.



GUY PORTER BENTON



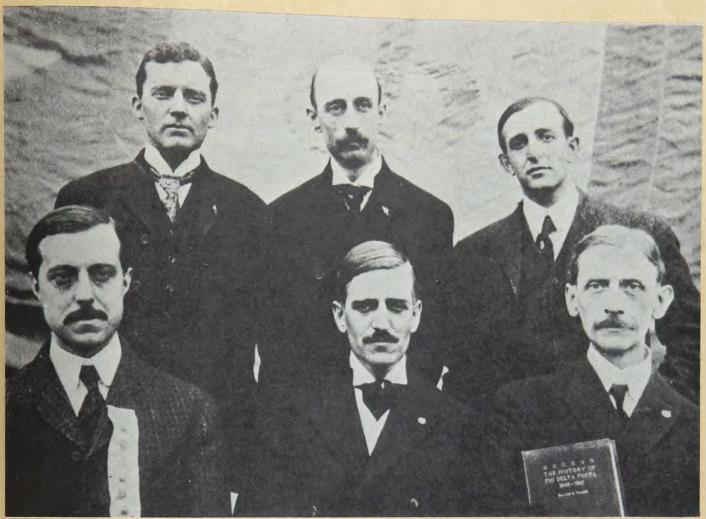
NATIONAL CONVENTION

chapter life and require that scholarship have priority over social enjoyment. Actually, Phi Delta Theta had already taken these steps. In 1908 the fraternity had adopted a code of chapter house management, providing "that every chapter occupying a house must adopt strict rules for the government of its occupants,...fix regular hours of study adequate for the scholastic needs of the occupants...and ensure the preservation of good order and a good moral atmosphere." But rules were more easily ignored than enforced. In every chapter house every generation of Phis would find this problem. In commenting on the 1909 article a past president of Phi Delta Theta made two points: chapter houses should not be extravagantly maintained, and supervision should come from selfregulation and self-restraint within the house. Arthur R. Priest, then Dean of Liberal Arts at the University of Washington, explained the substituting of "college life for college work" as an expression of the material prosperity of the times; not only in the fraternity house but throughout the university there was a need to recover educational goals, so as to honor intellectual attainment above athletic prowess and goodfellowship. Much the same comment came from leaders in other fraternities, who observed that the class of college students had changed with the times: many came to college without intellectual motivation,

aiming to "get ahead" socially and materially.

Still, the indictment stuck. A cogent conclusion came from President James B. Angell of the University of Michigan: "No one familiar with the present condition of things in the fraternity houses can fail to realize that special effort is needed if the fraternities are to hold themselves up to the high reputation for scholarship and character which they had before fraternity houses were established. The great dangers obviously to the residents of those houses are—waste of time, substitution of social life for hard study, and, if the upperclassmen are not of high moral strain, the lowering of the moral character of the members."

The changing character of the fraternity was evident at the Convention of 1910, held at Niagara Falls during the second week of August. Among three hundred Phis present were some careless and carefree members along with the old guard who almost religiously cherished the fraternity's traditional ideals. The convention became increasingly rowdy, even during a model initiation conducted by Guy Potter Benton, president of Miami University. The model ceremony was meant to show undergraduates how the initiation ought to be performed and to renew the interest of alumni. For this occasion Dr. Benton had memorized the entire ritual. The intiates were a Phikeia named Clark from Indiana and young George Banta, Jr., who had been pledged,



GENERAL COUNCIL, 1904-06 WITH W.B. PALMER TOP: J.H. DEWITT, J.B. BALLOU, S.K. RUICK BOTTOM: A.M. McCRILLIS, F.J.R. MITCHELL

before entering college, by the Wabash chapter. For these and other Phis the ceremony was desecrated by carousing the room. The men who had built and strengthened the fraternity through many years left Niagara Falls with heavy spirits.

STORMY WEATHER

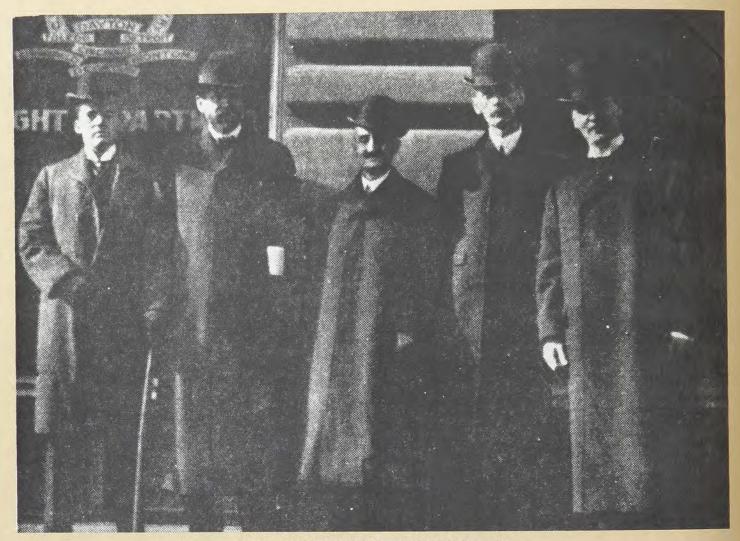
Since the mid-nineteenth century the American college fraternity had grown from a *sub rosa* literary society with some secret ritual to an acknowledged and influential organization maintaining its own living quarters and creating a life-style for its members. But with its prosperity came social problems, public suspicion and hostility, and the beginnings of antifraternity legislation in the South and the Midwest.

As they acquired chapter houses fraternities became more visible and more vulnerable, and their extracurricular activities increased. Excesses developed—in ostentation, in false pride, in disorderly social life, and drastic initiation antics. Then, at Kenyon College on an October night in 1905, came a tragedy. A freshman candidate, carrying a rope and a blindfold, was sent to a railroad bridge to await a fraternity squad that would hector him to the Deke lodge. At ten o'clock the boy's

body was found, mangled by an unscheduled locomotive and caboose. Kenyon students and officials believed he had fallen asleep on the track—he had been up for the past two nights. But the coroner, citing the rope and blindfold, surmised that he had been tied to the track. That report was broadcast by the newspapers.

The shocking news from Kenyon led to a recalling of previous initiation casualties. Back in 1873 a Kappa Alpha initiate at Cornell was taken blindfolded to the edge of a campus gorge, into which he fell to his death. At Yale in 1892 a Deke initiate, forced to run blindfolded through a New Haven street, struck a carriage pole and was fatally injured. In 1899 a Kappa Alpha pledge at Cornell "running summons" across country at midnight fell into a canal and was drowned. These past fatalities, freshly publicized after the death at Kenyon, became a dark folklore exchanged in chapter halls across the nation.

The Kenyon tragedy led all fraternities to condemn foolish, brutal and hazardous hazing, and to insist that initiation activity be confined to the chapter premises. Newspapers naturally ignored that self-searching, and waited for more fraternity mistakes. In a number of states anti-fraternity movements materialized.



FIVE EDITORS OF THE SCROLL, 1904

J.H. DEWITT 1904 H.T. MILLER 1896-1902 W.O. BATES 1875-6 W.B. PALMER 1883-4 J.E. BROWN 1889-96

In 1897 the South Carolina legislature had banned fraternities from the state university. In 1901 a similar law was enacted in Arkansas. In 1910 a bill to banish fraternities from the University of Mississippi was defeated by a close vote, but agitation continued and the University trustees prohibited the existence of fraternities after 1912. In January, 1913, anti-fraternity laws were proposed in the legislatures of Ohio and Wisconsin. A bill to abolish fraternities from the University of Texas was pending in committee. In Minnesota an anti-fraternity bill was drawn, though not brought to the legislative floor.

Meanwhile some voices were raised in defense of fraternities. Speaking at a Washington meeting of the National Association of State Universities in November, 1910, **Guy Potter Benton** asserted that a properly conducted chapter could stimulate the scholarship and uphold the morality of its members. In September, 1911, at the opening of the college year, Chancellor Strong of the University of Kansas commended fraternities as a valuable adjunct of student

life—though his words did not still anti-fraternity rumblings in the Kansas legislature. President Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin, President Ellis of Ohio University, and President Hughes who had succeeded **Benton** at Miami, all saw more merit than demerit in fraternities. At the same time other presidents and deans were expressing disapproval.

The spreading hostility was based on a belief that fraternities embodied class privilege, and that their members were defined by poor scholarship, extravagant living and undemocratic conduct. (Fraternity men who worked their way through college and who won academic honors got less publicity than the carousers.) The antagonism centered in large state universities with a preponderance of non-fraternity students. In Wisconsin, where hostility was intense, fewer than one-fifth of the undergraduates were fraternity members. In the state universities of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas the proportion was still smaller. Across the nation about one-third of college men were in fraternities.

In the past, national fraternities had spent more effort in rivalry than in cooperation. Now, faced with a common opposition, they began to come together. In **THE SCROLL**, February, 1908, the reporter from Ohio Zeta wrote: "Ohio State prides itself on having as well organized a Pan-Hellenic Association as any school in the country. The association has now entered its third year, and with the cooperation of the faculty it has contributed an inestimable amount toward fostering better college spirit as well as bringing the fraternity men into closer relationship." The reporter was **Arthur M. Schlesinger**, who went from Ohio State to Harvard and became one of America's most distinguished historians.

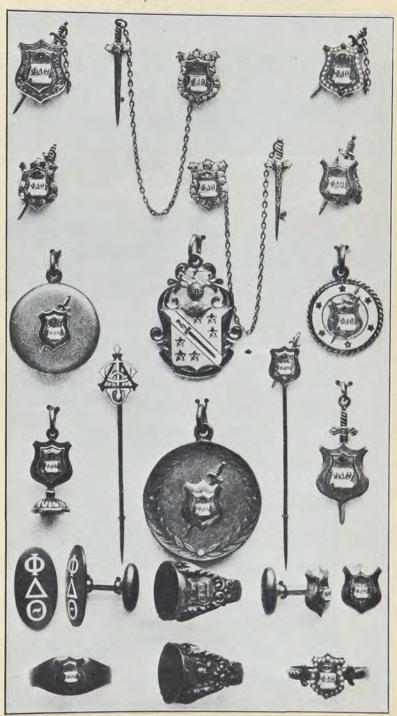
In November, 1909, an Inter-Fraternity Conference called by President Faunce of Brown University was attended in New York by 58 members of 26 fraternities. They decided to form a permanent organization to exchange viewpoints and discuss questions of mutual concern. This cooperation was furthered by a quarterly magazine that would encourage communication between fraternities and provide a common voice in their defense and affirmation. The quarterly, Banta's Greek Exchange, was a joint project of the two most devoted and influential Phis—George Banta and Walter Palmer.

The first number of Banta's Greek Exchange, December, 1912, contained a forthright discussion of "Fraternities on the Defensive" by Walter B. Palmer. A habitually reflective and hopeful man, Palmer began with a blunt statement: "Fraternities are now on trial; not only that, but they are fighting on the defensive." The remedy? he asked, and promptly answered: the remedy is more fraternities and more chapters, so as to satisfy the need for fraternal associations during the years of college life. (Both Palmer and his colleague Banta were men of personal reserve and built-in kindness; they cherished their fraternity experience because it drew them to others without diminishing their individuality.) In his discussion Palmer pointed out that opposition to fraternities came almost entirely from non-fraternity men. The fraternities should increase in size and number so that every student who desired it could share in a regulated and harmonious chapter life. Palmer had a whole-hearted belief in fraternities, not as elite groups but as congenial bands of students enjoying and sustaining each other. "If the number of chapters was immediately doubled," he declared, "the clamor against fraternities would in large measure cease."

In its long life Banta's Greek Exchange has published nothing more important than this affirmation of fraternity values in a time of opposition. It prompted many fraternity leaders to make appraisals and proposals of their own. One congent statement, from a Dartmouth official, was published in the New York Sun. It asked and answered a question: "If, as seems fairly evident, their tendency is to interfere with the democratic solidarity of student life and to prevent the

best scholastic achievements of their members, would it not be better to do away with fraternities at once and for all time? And the answer, curiously, is in the negative; decidedly in the negative. Quite likely the fraternities need to be frightened nearly to death; but complete execution would be far from advisable. Reasons are plentiful.

"In the first place it must be borne in mind that the elimination of fraternities would by no means eliminate the tendency of like to associate with like.



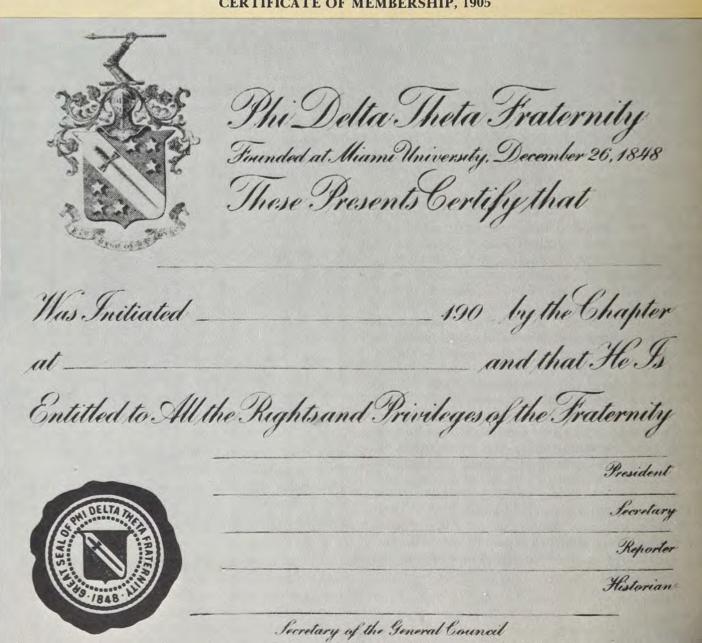
Surely nothing is to be gained by the attempt to enforce a sort of social and intellectual gregariousness under the impression that it is one with democracy. The college secret societies have no secrets to amount to anything; but most of them have worthy traditions. Far better that they should exist in the open...than to give way to furtive organizations, actually secret because condemned to concealment....If in the past proper pledges have not been exacted and right standards of conduct applied, the fault lies more with the alumni of the fraternities and with the college authorities themselves than with the college youths whose juvenile indiscretions and immature judgments have aroused most of the present concern. The validity of this statement finds support in the constantly tightening hand of central councils of alumni, the increasingly frequent visits of traveling secretaries; and the ever sharpened scrutiny of the internal affairs of all active chapters. The toning process is already beginning to produce results."

Writing in The Scroll, Walter Palmer concluded that the war on fraternities brought some compensations. "The result has been to place all

fraternities on their mettle to demonstrate to the world that they are worth while and are doing good work in promoting scholarship, morality, democracy and college loyalty."

The disorderly convention of 1910 was not forgotten when Phi Delta Theta prepared for the convention of 1912. It was held at Chicago in the LaSalle Hotel. during the holidays December 30 to January 4. As the time approached, fraternity officials met with the Chicago committee to plan a sober and harmonious convention. The plan succeeded. With a recordbreaking attendance of nearly six hundred, in mild, bright New Year's weather, there was "plenty of enthusiasm without intoxicants." An amendment was adopted to the code, banning hard liquor from chapter houses. At the banquet a repeated theme was the need to strive for high standards of scholarship and morality. Charters were granted to petitioning groups at the University of North Dakota, Colorado College, and the Iowa State College. For the next biennium Guy Potter Benton was elected President of the General Council by acclamation. The storm was not over, but Phi Delta Theta was riding it out.

CERTIFICATE OF MEMBERSHIP, 1905





ONTARIO PHIS IN TRAINING CAMPS

V

In War and Peace — 1914-1929

When the guns of war boomed over Belgium in August, 1914, President Woodrow Wilson issued a proclamation of American neutrality. But before the guns fell silent, in November, 1918, war had engulfed the Western world. It overshadowed every college and every fraternity chapter in North America and changed the lives of many thousands of Phis.

In Phi Delta Theta the war came first to the two chapters in Canada. Ontario Alpha at Toronto was nine years old in 1914 and had initiated nearly one hundred men. Within a few months twenty of them were in the trenches in France and twenty more were preparing to join the forces overseas. In 1914-15 undergraduates at the University of Toronto were student-soldiers; most were members of the Canadian Officers Training Corps. In the summer of 1915 they went to camp at Niagara-on-the-Lake, where many qualified for commissions.

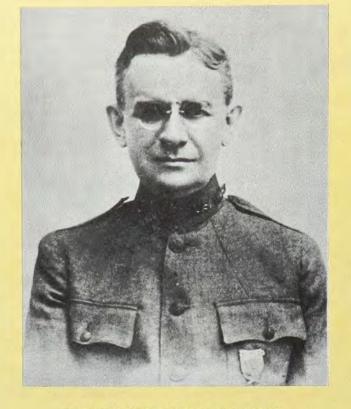
With the first Canadian contingent overseas were three alumni members of Ontario Alpha. C.A.V. McCormack, '12, rose to captain, then to major, in command of the 83rd Battalion. Dr. A. K. Haywood, '08, a medical officer, won the military cross for gallantry in the field. Keith Munro, '12, wounded at Ypres, was taken prisoner to Germany. Also with the first Canadian contingent were five men from Quebec Alpha at McGill, while others were in training for the second Canadian expeditionary force. By August, 1915, seventy thousand Canadian troops were serving in England and France, and as many more were training in Canada. A report to the SCROLL concluded: "The war has been a severe blow to Canadian chapters of all fraternities...yet we feel that in taking up the sword we are living up to the Bond in the highest interpretation of the phrase."

The first Americans on the battle scene were

members of the American Ambulance Corps. As citizens of a neutral nation their role was hazardous but non-combatant; humanity rather than patriotism was their motive. The first Phi on record in the Ambulance service was **Edward Sheffey**, **Jr.**, *Randolph-Macon* '14, who after taking an M.A. at Harvard went to France in 1915 and joined the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris. A portion of a personal letter gives a poignant glimpse of his experience.

"Sometimes the scenes at the station are very pitiful. Think of seeing literally hundreds of men with arms and legs gone, suffering sometimes excruciating pain in the transference to the ambulance from the train....As I lifted one with what possible tenderness I could into our ambulance he looked helplessly up and his great dark eyes softened with a peaceful light as he murmured 'Merci, Monsieur....' Sunday an old-deep-stained veteran turned to me...and sought to press upon me his last package of cigarettes. Do you think after such instances that I am being well repaid for my labor?" The letter concludes: "no one anticipates an early peace; in fact everyone believes the war will last at least through another summer."

Meanwhile life in the United States went on in seeming normalcy. At the Phi Delta Theta Convention in Birmingham, Alabama, in the last days of December, 1914, charters were granted to new chapters at Denison College, Whitman College, and the University of Utah. (There would be no more new charters until 1918.) The SCROLL showed Phi chapters looking back at their past rather than to the uncertain future. Chapter histories — from Syracuse, Northwestern, Lafayette, Wisconsin, Indiana and elsewhere — traced the memories and traditions of half a century. There appeared historical sketches of other fraternities, notably a series on the history of Beta Theta Pi, with which Phi Delta Theta



GUY PORTER BENTON, SUPT. YMCA — PARIS

had many common ties. In 1915 these two societies from Old Miami were leaders among the Greek orders. Phi Delta Theta then had 78 active chapters with 20,000 members, while the Betas had 77 active chapters and 21,000 initiates. The fraternity seemed a secure institution on the American campus.

But beneath the surface currents of change were stirring. Near the Canadian border at the Plattsburg Barracks on Lake Champlain, the United States Army began in the summer of 1915 a training program for civilians who wanted their country to be prepared for the uncertain future. The first season saw 1,400 young men, mostly college graduates, undergoing basic military training. The success of the Plattsburg idea was evidenced by the creating of other camps, described by one Phi as great out-of-doors schools "from which come a stronger patriotism and a more intelligent comprehension of our military situation and our personal obligation to serve our country in times of need." In the SCROLL letters from American Phis at Plattsburg appeared alongside messages Canadian Phis in the trenches and American Phis in the Ambulance Corps. Meanwhile military training was offered in a growing number of colleges across the nation.

The first Phi casualty was reported from Ontario Alpha. On August 8, 1916, Lieutenant Colin Simpson, Toronto, '16, was killed "somewhere in France" while commanding an English Artillery Brigade. Simpson had been a leader among the Toronto Phis. "His life adorned the chapter," wrote a classmate, "and his death leaves an ideal of splendid manhood." He had just passed his twenty-first birthday when he died.

Early in April, 1917, when prospects for an allied victory were dim and darkening, President Wilson addressed a special session of Congress. Asking for a declaration of war, he said that the United States should join the fight for ultimate peace in a world made safe for democracy. War was declared on April 6, and

mobilization of the nation's industries and manpower began immediately.

Among the two million Americans in France during the next 18 months were some three thousand Phis. To glance at a few of them: Guy Potter Benton, past president of the General Council, was directing the Army YMCA in Paris. Wat Tyler Cluverius, who would thirty years later be President of the General Council. was a Navy captain in command of American mining operations in the North Sea. Veteran correspondent Edwin Emerson, Miami, '89, was covering the front for the New York World. William L. Stidger, Allegheny, '10, already known as a magnetic preacher, was a member of the "Brewery Gang", the name taken by a group of YMCA truck drivers who lived in an old French brewery. Stidger drove trucks to the front lines; if he could live with the men, he said, he could preach better.

STUDENT-SOLDIERS

When the United States entered the war most college presidents urged students to stay with their studies as long as possible. This was the best way, they advised, to serve effectively in the long run. The fact of the draft meant that the government had taken the decision into its own hands. When a student was called, he must go. Until then he had an important task in college, where he could express his patriotism by serious study.

Despite this counsel the spring term of 1918 saw a steady decrease of men students in the colleges, and a sharp shrinking in fraternity membership. For example, from the new chapter of Phi Delta Theta at Swarthmore came the word: "The reporter has enlisted in the naval aviation and so we have been unable to send greetings until now. During the past summer our president has enlisted in the field artillery. A temporary treasurer replaces the chapter treasurer who departed for Camp Taylor, Kentucky." This exodus of college students aroused concern among educators and military officials alike. The War Department feared a shortage of trained men for leadership in a prolonged war. In May, 1918, Secretary Newton D. Baker outlined a plan of using the colleges for combined academic and military training. It called for voluntary enrollment of men of 18 to 20 years in courses of military training under U.S. Army officers, along with the normal academic program. Each man was to receive 14 hours a week of academic instruction and at least eleven hours of military practice. The plan would preserve the colleges and provide a reserve of officer material.

In August, Congress set up the Students Army Training Corps, SATC, and a War Department statement explained: "The members of the Students Army Training Corps will be soldiers on active duty. They will be inducted October first. After that date their subsistence, quarters, clothing and tuition will be provided by the government. The student-soldiers will also receive the pay of privates. Every man qualified by training and capacity is offered the benefits of additional education."

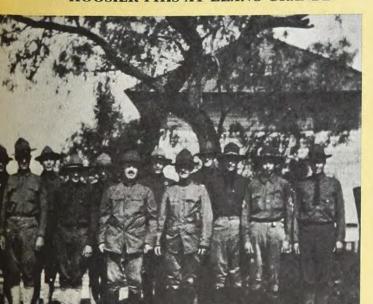
So to hundreds of colleges, all at once, came the problems, confusions and difficulties of converting a campus into a camp. In many places gymnasiums became mess halls and athletic fields were drill grounds. With din and clatter wooden barracks arose amid academic halls. When hundreds of fraternity houses were converted to military quarters there was no place for chapter life. After an appeal from the National Inter-Fraternity Conference the War Department ruled that fraternities could hold essential business meetings and initiate new members. Meeting infrequently in makeshift quarters—apartments, store rooms, college basements—the fraternities kept their organization alive.

A typical SATC experience was that at Wabash College where a historic Phi Delta Theta chapter found itself engulfed by the military corps. At 11 a.m. on October first the commander lined up his men on the football field. Some had army uniforms, others were designated soldier-students by a handkerchief tied around the left arm. With sergeants counting cadence this motley company was led to the flagpole at a corner of the campus, where they took the oath of allegiance and began their army life. In the college library the men stripped down for physical examination. Guards were posted at the campus gates and sentries patrolled the borders. Roused by reveille at 6:15, the men were marched to meals, classes, drill and study. With bugle taps at 9:30 the college was dark and silent.

In the first week of October the Phi Delta Theta house was converted into a camp hospital. When it was opened six men reported with high fever. Before nightfall eleven others followed. Next morning at roll call in the gymnasium two men collapsed on the floor; while they were carried out another man fainted. That night thirty-five Wabash men were in the hospital, sweating and chilling with influenza. The epidemic that had swept Europe was now raging in America. By October 12, ninety-five men were crowding every room and hallway of the transformed fraternity house. Altogether 120 cases were handled in the makeshift hospital.

By October 24 the epidemic had diminished, and drill and college work resumed. Supplies came in—blankets,

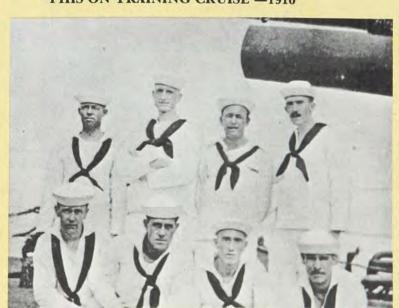
HOOSIER PHIS AT LLANO GRANDE



overcoats, 126 rifles that had been made for the Russian army. A band was assembled and the Wabash corps marched and countermarched across the campus. On November 10 ten Wabash men were sent to Officer Training camps. The next day brought news of the Armistice. Three thousand miles away, from the Schelde River to the Moselle, the allied armies had launched the last great offensive of the war. When the news of peace reached Wabash College on November 11, church and college bells rang out and the Corps marched to a chapel service of thanksgiving. Six weeks later, on December 19, the men were lined up, paid off, and discharged from the army. Then the college could return to the ways of peace.

The experience at Wabash was typical — though not all Phi Delt houses became military hospitals. Many houses served as barracks, some became Y huts or officers' quarters, some were dormitories for women students. Glimpses of the SATC regime appeared in the SCROLL — although the magazine was reduced to two thin issues in 1918. From Emory: "We have been placed in barracks and are now in quarantine." From Idaho: "The chapter house is to be used for barracks." From Iowa Wesleyan: "Brothers Ratliff and Heller of last year's graduating class are now on their way to France, while [five others] are wearing the khaki. Three others will finish their course at Fort Sheridan and return to Iowa Wesleyan to serve as instructors in the Students Army Training Corps. At present the Iowa Alpha service flag contains sixty-five stars." From Purdue: "Due to the great demand for men as officers and soldiers, but eleven men have returned to the chapter this fall...Owing to the coming barracks life, the faculty has permitted the initiation of freshmen before it begins...Indiana Theta plans to offer the house to the government to be used as a community house or as officers' quarters." From Butler College: "As the barracks will not be ready by the time school opens, Indiana Gamma offered [to lease] the chapter house for temporary barracks....It has been suggested that the house might be used, after the permanent barracks are ready, as a Panhellenic house...the idea being that each fraternity could use it one night a week, all contributing to its upkeep. Five men were sent by Butler College to

PHIS ON TRAINING CRUISE -1916



Fort Sheridan to prepare to come back and drill the men in college." From Pittsburgh: "The government representative has taken a survey of the fraternity houses and expects to use them as barracks. Under these conditions it will be necessary for active chapters to suspend operations for the duration of the war or at least while the government has charge of the university." From Franklin College: "Officer training camps, aviation, navy, marines and all branches of the big fight had a quota of Phis from this chapter. The drain was almost complete. A chapter of twenty-five men dwindled to ten before the close of the school year. This fall the government limited fraternity activity, and the house will be closed with the opening of permanent barracks for the men." From Vermont: "The Honor Roll that hangs in the smoking room of the chapter house is now too small to list the names of the brothers from the chapter who have enlisted in the great war. All of last year's senior class have gone into the service." From Penn State: "We are getting used to having things changed every other day." From old Miami: "The Miami Memorial House has been leased for the year by the government, and will be used as barracks to house a portion of the local SATC. This means that the difficulties of keeping the brothers together will be very great....In order to somewhat alleviate the situation, the chapter has rented a store room in the central part of town, and is having it fitted up...with furniture from the house....Richard Mains '22, died of pneumonia on December, 1918, at Oxford,

> MEMORIAL TABLET 1923



Ohio. He was a member of the SATC at Miami University."

REORGANIZATION

The SATC term was generally a time of confusion. excitement, frustration, epidemic, recovery, and a surprisingly sudden relief. On hundreds of campuses the Students Army Training Corps was disbanded a few days before Christmas, and in January fraternity men reclaimed their chapter houses. Now reports to the **Scroll** took a new tone. From Berkeley: "California Alpha has come back! ... Everywhere there is the spirit of reconstruction and of increasing competition....The last year has been a checkered one. but the sudden change and the rapidity of reorganization seem marvelous. Every man has returned from the training camps with a new conception of what Phi Delta Theta means, feeling that there are Phis everywhere, and filled with the determination to do his individual part in the furthering of his great fraternity." From Stanford: "During the SATC period there were only four active men in our chapter....Now that Stanford is gradually getting back to normal, her older men returning from every part of the world and her faculty returning from war work, California Beta is also gradually coming into her own." From Lombard College: "During the military regime at Lombard we turned our house over to the college authorities to be used as a Y hut. After the SATC was disbanded we had the house redecorated throughout." From Illinois: "Our chapter is very proud of its war record, having one hundred and fifteen members in active service, according to the latest report. Besides those men in active service, every brother who remained in school was in the SATC. To aid in the accommodation of the 5,000 men assigned to the University of Illinois unit of this organization, our chapter house was taken over as a barracks and served in this capacity from October until the middle of December. When they returned the building to our hands, the university officials made good for most of the damage which had been done. We set the freshmen to work, moved back immediately, and were the first fraternity to start on a pre-war basis this quarter." From Iowa Wesleyan: "Having survived the horrors of the SATC, the 'flu' and like afflictions, Iowa Alpha now looks forward to what promises to be one of its most successful years." From Kentucky: "Kentucky Epsilon like many other chapters has been rather disorganized during the SATC period through which we have just passed. Since more settled conditions have come we are looking forward to a very successful completion of the year." From Michigan: "After the disbanding of the SATC it did not take long to get back into the chapter house. Although it was somewhat the worse for wear, we were one of the first fraternities to get things in running order. Prospects for next semester are exceedingly bright." From Williams College: "With a total of four men given in the cause of democracy, Massachusetts Alpha has made the greatest sacrifice of any fraternity at Williams. No accurate list of the men

in the service has been compiled, but the chapter's representation is very close to one hundred. It is with a sense of duty fulfilled that the house takes up again its activities."

Altogether, across North America, the total Phi service roll listed more than 5,000 men from 92 chapters. Of these, 155 men from 65 chapters gave their lives in the war.

TOGETHER IN PEACE

The energy and optimism of 1919 justified action that had been taken by the fraternity a year past. In a and serious-minded Convention at Indianapolis, January 1-2, 1918, six new charters were granted. Three of them went to Eastern institutions-Swarthmore, Colgate Pittsburgh—and three to the West—Oklahoma, Oregon Agricultural College and Washington State. Since 1900 two policies had developed in the fraternity. The Eastern chapters, feeling that Phi Delta Theta had grown too fast, resisted further expansion. Generally the chapters in the South and West were expansionminded, wanting the fraternity to keep pace with the nation's westward growth. The war effort that drew the nation together, dissolving sectional rivalries, now gave the fraternity a new unity. The 102 delegates to the Convention voted overwhelmingly for the extension of Phi Delta Theta into the six widely scattered institutions.

Signalizing this action, Fred R. Cowles, Kansas, '06, wrote: "January 2, 1918, was a glorious day for Phi Delta Theta, for on that day in regular convention assembled, we declared to the world that we were a truly national fraternity and that we would no longer be tied down by convention and prejudice, but would carry our banner into every place in the country that was worthy of a chapter of Phi Delta Theta. Our expansion is not yet finished, for the great state universities of the West, that are in a state of development, present for us a fertile field. To satisfy the cry of 'no more chapters but internal improvement' we have instituted a plan for carrying out our internal improvement to the very highest degree. Professor Shepardson in an editorial in the Beta Theta Pi magazine, has given us great praise for daring to turn our backs on tradition and forge ahead, and he points out to his fraternity that they must man their guns and look to their laurels. We should truly rejoice that the day has come in Phi Delta Theta when the wolf and the lamb can lie down together in peace."

IN MEMORIAM

At an alumni dinner in Washington, D.C., on February 17, 1920, Adam G. Adams, Vanderbilt, '08, was seated with Justice James C. McReynolds, Vanderbilt, '83, when a telegram was handed to him. The message told of Walter Palmer's death that morning at his home in New York City. Fifty-three years later, in 1973, Adams recalled: "Mr. McReynolds rose and said a few words as tears streamed down his cheeks. He was the Justice who had the reputation of having ice-water in his veins."

Walter Benjamin Palmer, journalist, economist, and government official, was most of all a Phi. The fraternity had 19 chapters when he signed the Bond at Georgia Beta in 1873. When he died the fraternity had 86 active chapters. No one had done as much as he in the growth and development of Phi Delta Theta. During a busy, wide-ranging life he found time, or made time, to carry on endless correspondence, visitation, conferring, planning and organizing in support of the fraternity. From age 23 he attended every Convention but one, when he was in Europe. His tall, straight figure, his grave and kindly face, his deliberate, thoughtful voice were familiar to thousands of Phis. His definitive History of Phi Delta Theta was a landmark in the literature of American education. His death at 62 followed intermittent illness which he rarely permitted to overcome him. He was survived by a wife, whom he had met in Denver and married in Washington in 1904, and a nine-year-old daughter. On February 19, at his home on West 147th Street, the funeral service in accordance with the Phi Delta Theta ritual which he had written, was conducted by two past presidents of the General Council—Guy Potter Benton and Frank J. R. Mitchell. On February 20 he was buried in the Hilldale Cemetery at Haverhill, Mass., his wife's ancestral home.

Tributes to him were many and heart-felt. Wrote John H. DeWitt, Vanderbilt, '94: "Gentle in manner, lovable by nature, almost guileless in heart, he exemplified in his life the spirit of the new commandment....His name will be cherished as almost unique in all the history of Greek-letter societies." Said Guy Potter Benton: "He specialized in devotion to his fraternity." Said George Banta, first President of the General Council: "In all the forty years I have known Walter Palmer, I never knew him to do a mean thing. I never knew him to say a mean thing. I believe implicity that he never thought a mean thing. Better loyalty to friend, higher loyalty to cause I have never known in any man." Said Hilton U. Brown, second president of the General Council: "He belongs not to one generation of Phi Delta Theta but to all.... Unswerving and undaunted he contended for those things which

WALTER B. PALMER (right)
JAMES C. MCREYNOLDS (below)





ennoble fraternity life." From a score of other fraternities came sentiments like those of Francis W. Shepardson, president of Beta Theta Pi: "By all the fraternity world he will be praised through many years to come because of his distinct and lasting contribution to the fraternity idea, as it has worked itself out in

American colleges."

From the General Council came this statement: "By the death of Walter B. Palmer... Phi Delta Theta has lost one of her most illustrious and devoted members.... To pay silent tribute to his memory the General Council has ordered a period of mourning from March 5, 1920 to March 15, 1920, inclusive. Members will wear black crepe under their pins and where possible the fraternity flag shall be raised over the chapter houses at half mast." During those ten days in March thousands of Phis wore a black ribbon beneath their badges. One of them was Justice McReynolds, who said: "He garnered and enjoyed while here the priceless reward which none but the unselfish ever find."

A CENTRAL OFFICE

Wise and devoted leadership and broad cooperation had enabled Phi Delta Theta to grow from "six at first" to a brotherhood of almost thirty thousand from a hundred campuses. But continued growth and progress required a central organization that could direct the fraternity's development. For years a central office was a dream in the minds of Phi Delta Theta's leaders. The officers of the General Council gave unstinting time and effort, but these busy men, with pressing concerns of their own, could not administer the complex details of fraternity business.

At the Birmingham convention in 1915 a committee made up of past presidents George Banta, Frank Mitchell and John DeWitt was asked to plan a central office. War conditions interferred, but Fred R. Cowles, Kansas, '06 was employed as "Assistant to the General Council". He visited the wide-spread chapters and alumniclubs and carried on unceasing correspondence. At the end of the war, under authority of the Indianapolis convention, an office was set up in the library room of the Memorial Chapter House in Oxford, Ohio. In that cramped room, cold in winter and breathless in summer, amid old volumes of the SCROLL and the PALLADIUM, Fred Cowles tapped out letters on a 1904 typewriter and "filed" reports in a mound of manila folders. It was, at least, a beginning.

The Atlanta convention, in 1920, made provision for a proper office. Opened October 4, 1921, in the Peoples Bank Building on East Market Street in Indianapolis, it contained a friendly reception room, a work room, and a comfortable corner office for the secretary. Inviting visits from the members Secretary Cowles described it in

some hopeful paragraphs:

"In this office we want to gather everything that will be of interest to our members. In our reception room we will have pictures of all our chapter houses. In the inner office we will have pictures of our most famous members and in addition a collection of pictures of all our past presidents of the General Council. While our collection of pictures is not yet complete it is sufficiently large to form a very interesting exhibit. We are also preparing a general scrapbook of pictures collected from our various chapters....

"In the office we will have bound volumes of all issues of the **Scroll** and the **Palladium**. We will keep on file here a few of the more recent books of Phi Delta Theta authors. Our collection of books written by Phis, however, will be kept at Oxford for lack of space....

"We are very proud of our new files and are glad to show them to any visitor. It is quite a step from manila folders to standard steel files. We have added to our equipment until we have practically everything that a well regulated office requires....This office is not only for the purpose of conducting the fraternity business in an efficient manner but it is for the use of the Fraternity at large, both active and inactive, and those in charge will always be at the service of the members in furnishing any information in regard to any business in connection with the Fraternity. If we can help you in any way, call on us.

"This office has charge of issuing all supplies to active chapters and alumni, collecting all dues to the Fraternity, making up mailing lists for **SCROLL** and **PALLADIUM**, preserving and collecting material for all catalogues, song books, and similar publications. In fact this is a clearing house for all things connected with the Fraternity and as such it must prove of great value....We hope that the scope of the central office will keep enlarging with the continued growth of our Fraternity and the new developments that are being planned to advance the interests of Phi Delta Theta."

To coordinate and unify the entire fraternity, a traveling-secretary was appointed in 1921. His mission was not to make all the chapters alike but to draw them together, to encourage scholarship, to advise them in social and financial operations, and to further good relationship between the chapters and their universities. The office required a man who could command the respect of undergraduates and the confidence of college officials. That man was found in Arthur Ragan Priest, DePauw, '91, a former Professor and Dean at the University of Washington. Reported the SCROLL: "He is resourceful and versatile; he can umpire a baseball game as capably as he can preside over a convention; he is a graceful and forceful public speaker. For thirty years he has held responsible positions in large universities, and he is therefore thoroughly conversant with the problems before the whole college world. His wisdom and counsel have been tried by many generations of college men. Withal he is so kindly and so simple in his manner that it is safe to say that the timidest freshman who meets him in his travels will find him straightway his friend as well as his counselor."

In the winter of 1922 Arthur Priest began his journeys as traveling secretary. By the end of the year he had visited every chapter. At dinner tables from coast to coast, in private colleges and public universities, he heard the members singing. Their songs had come from across the country—"Come Let Us Quaff A Stein" from Ohio State, "The Phi Yell Song" from Knox College,

"Phi Delt Bungalow" from Missouri, "Phi Delta Theta, We'll Always Be True" from Oklahoma, "Warrior Greeks of Old" from Williams, "Sovereign Forever" from Colorado, "Phi Delta Theta, We Love You" from Washington State—and every chapter sang them. Everywhere Arthur Priest brought a further reminder that the separate units were parts of a greater organization. Behind him he left encouragement, improvement, and a renewed zeal.

He also visited many alumni clubs, and he corresponded with ones he could not reach. In 1922 the Honolulu Alumni Club of Phi Delta Theta had 21 members from 16 different chapters in 15 states. That cosmopolitan group announced: "Any wearer of the Sword and Shield sojourning in these sun-kissed islands of the Summer Sea will be welcomed with true Hawaiian Aloha."

One of Priest's accomplishments was to win alumni support for a fraternity endowment fund. At the Kansas City convention in the last days of December, 1922, presided over by Postmaster-General Will Hays, Wabash, '00, a plan was drawn to raise \$500,000 endowment. Income from the fund would be used to pay administrative expense, to provide loans on chapter house property, and to create Phi Delta Theta scholarships. This was wholly an alumni project and a long-range one.

Arthur Priest had expected to devote five years to the fraternity office. Actually he served Phi Delta Theta for the rest of his life. In 1923 he took over the duties of Executive Secretary, and that fall the central office was moved to Detroit. After two years in the Majestic Building on Woodward Avenue its location was changed to the 12th floor of the Book Building. In 1924 the Cleveland convention created the office of Assistant Secretary. Its first incumbent was Roscoe Freeman, Franklin, '21. He was succeeded a year later by Reuben C. Ball, Colorado, '23.

In 1926 the General Council voted to move the central office back to Miami University, the fraternity's first home. That fall George Banta, Jr., checking copy for the ninth edition of the Catalogue of Phi Delta Theta, paid a visit to Oxford, Ohio. He found the office occupying the south half of a double house at 111 South Beech Street. Reporting on his visit, Banta wrote to the SCROLL: "The Miami campus is but a few minutes' walk, and if you continue through it you come to the Memorial Chapter House of Ohio Alpha....As we passed through the campus we saw some workmen chiseling the letters BENTON HALL out of stone on one of the buildings. This, of course, is named for Dr. Guy Potter Benton, Ohio Wesleyan, '86, Past President of the General Council, who gave Miami its greatest impetus during his years as president. A little farther on we came to the old North Dormitory, in a room of which Robert Morrison and his colleagues met together on that December night in 1848 and founded Phi Delta

George Banta concluded his account: "If you have the same yearning I had, a visit to Oxford and Old Miami will leave you with the idea that the fraternity has done the right thing to return its headquarters there. And if you are sentimentally inclined you will not be disappointed in the college and the community. It is charming."

Another Oxford visitor that fall was **Robert P. Brewer**, *Southwestern*, '98, President of the General Council. With **Arthur Priest** he strolled over the campus carpeted with colored leaves and friendly with passing students. At the historic North Dorm where a stone tablet between two second-floor windows indicated the birthplace of Phi Delta Theta, he hoped that the fraternity might sometime arrange for perpetual custody of that room — a proposal that was fulfilled eleven years later.

"G H Q"

After a year in its temporary quarters the central office found a more lasting location. In the summer of 1927 a bronze plate designating the "General Headquarters of Phi Delta Theta" was fixed over the doorway of a hundred-year-old mansion at 208 East High Street, facing the Miami Campus. Wrote Secretary Priest: "Its dignity, location, and view across the Miami campus give a splendid location for our Lares and Penates, gathered from scattered storage and now in process of permanent arrangement. Since August 1 over two hundred brothers and other friends have paid a visit to GHQ and rejoiced both in the associations and in the adequate office equipment for the growing needs of the fraternity."

The ground floor of the building comprised a reception hall and five office rooms. A large front room with fireplace became the executive office. Over the mantel was a bronze tablet to the memory of men who had died in World War I, and above it hung the fraternity Coat of Arms. Grouped on the walls were portraits of the founders, past presidents, and distinguished members, making a record of seventynine years of fraternity tradition.

Beyond the executive office were rooms of the executive and clerical staff. The record room, lined with steel files, held the work of many years of correspondence, accounts, and biographical records. Like a personal presence in the room was a large portrait of Walter B. Palmer, the first great collector of records and Historian for the fraternity. A fireproof vault, opening from the record room, provided safekeeping for irreplaceable documents and mementos. Another door led to the storage and shipping room.

Rooms on the second floor made up a pleasant apartment for the Secretary and his wife. There was also a trophy-and-library room, which doubled as a meeting place for Council members and other fraternity officials.

Twenty-one years later, when Phi Delta Theta's new headquarters building was erected across from the Miami campus gateway, the house at 208 East High Street became the headquarters of Beta Theta Pi.

The Phi Delta Theta that had returned to its

birthplace was a society of 33,000 members, now centrally unified and directed. In 1928 another secretary was added to the staff. The new assistant was **Frederick J. Milligan**, an honor graduate of *Ohio State*, '28, who would later become a prominent Columbus attorney.

In December, 1921, expressing "Some thoughts on the Fraternity Situation" in Banta's Greek Exchange, Francis Shepardson of Beta Theta Pi declared: "The American college fraternity has now a stronger position than at any time in the past fifty years." At about the same time Andrew D. White, former president of Cornell University, wrote: "Bring together a thousand students, or even a score, and they will begin to arrange themselves in parties, cliques and clubs. College officials may lament that students will not simply oscillate between their lodgings and lecture rooms, but human nature is too strong; groups of some sort are inevitable....My contention is that college fraternities reduce certain inevitable evils in college life to a minimum, and that they produce good in many ways."

In the stream of college life almost any student will find friends and comrades. By nature he will associate with those who share his interests, inclinations and background. Such friends will be an extension of himself. But a fraternity seeks and secures variety. A balanced chapter has men of different types and abilities. It values the scholar along with the campus leader, the man gifted in art or music along with the outstanding athlete. It draws various men into close ties of friendship and cooperation. Unity and diversity are twin values among the "many ways" in which a fraternity can produce good.

In 1925 a new tradition began in Phi Delta Theta—the competition for the Harvard Trophy. Since the war the Harvard Alumni Club, composed of men from across the country who were doing graduate work at Harvard University, had grown to more than fifty members. They were a broad-range club—studying business, science, society, government, art, languages, medicine, divinity. In their monthly meetings they

shared news from their chapters "back home" and they agreed on the value of house-groups that had a broad range of interests and accomplishments. From their discussions grew the idea of the Harvard Alumni Club Efficiency Trophy, to be awarded annually to the chapter of Phi Delta Theta that showed the best combination of men excelling in all fields of college life.

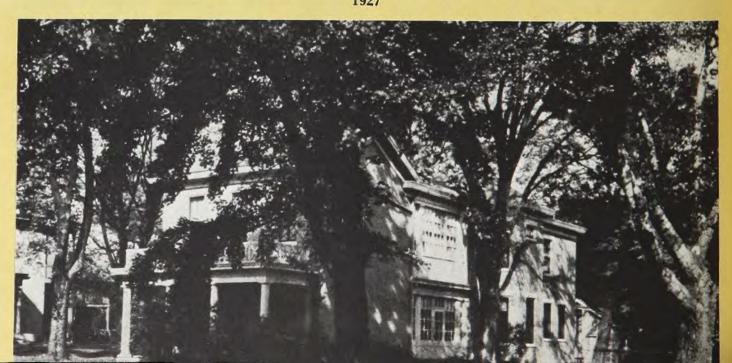
The trophy was a 16-inch silver cup, engraved with the fraternity crest, to be awarded annually by the General Council to the best all-round chapter of the fraternity. Scholarship, leadership, athletics, student government and all campus activities were the criteria for this symbol of excellence.

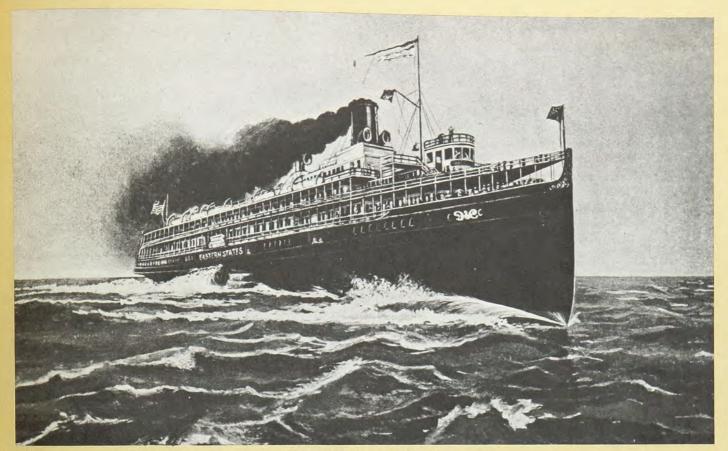
The first award of the Harvard Trophy, in 1925, was to Washington Beta at Whitman College, where the chapter was "first in scholarship and strong in every line of activity." In 1926 it went to Kansas Alpha at the University of Kansas; in 1927 to California Beta at Stanford. So began the formal recognition of the broad spectrum of chapter accomplishment. In the half century of its existence the names of fifty chapters from all parts of the land have been engraved on the handsome cup. Most recently it has adorned the trophy shelves of the chapters at Maryland and Texas Tech.

During the 1920s nine strong chapters were added to Phi Delta Theta. These were installed at Montana, Kansas State, Colorado State, Arizona, Southern Methodist, Florida, University of California at Los Angeles, West Virginia, and Davidson; while the tradition-rich chapter at the University of Mississippi was re-established. The ban on fraternities had been lifted in Mississippi, as well as in other states that had been hostile in past years.

The Survey Commission, created in 1922, was now a working part of Phi Delta Theta's organization. Its five members had an interesting and important task—to appraise the college scene throughout the United States and Canada and determine which institutions offered the best prospects for new chapters of 'the fraternity.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, OXFORD, OHIO, 1927





S.S. EASTERN STATES

VI

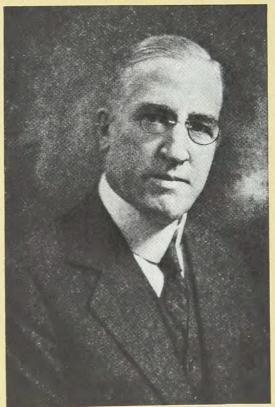
Time of Testing-1930-1946

Behind each member of Phi Delta Theta lies a family story, but few of them can rival the tradition of James E. Davidson, Hillsdale '87, and his son E. C. Davidson, Michigan '22.

In 1848 when Phi Delta Theta was born, a blue-eyed, sandy-haired boy went into business on the harbor of Buffalo, New York. Jamie Davidson, the orphaned son of an immigrant couple from Scotland, kept a rowboat tied to the wharf at the foot of Main Street. Across the river a fleet of schooners unloaded grain at the big terminal elevators. At midnight, when sailors poured out of the waterfront taverns, the boy rowed them across the harbor and collected his five-cent fares. Soon he himself was a sailor, learning a schooner's rig and the feel of a rolling deck. He spent a while on salt water, sailing to England, Russia, and the Mediterranean. Back in America he became master of Great Lakes vessels, and at Bay City, the busy lumber port on Lake Huron, he developed a shipyard. Eventually he built more than a hundred vessels and left his name on Great Lakes history. His son and grandson became members of Phi Delta Theta, and in 1930 they arranged a convention cruise for the fraternity.

THE GOOD SHIP PHI

In the summer of 1930 James E. Davidson, cochairman of the convention committee, chartered the S. S. Eastern States, September 2-6, for the thirty-ninth



JAMES E. DAVIDSON

convention of Phi Delta Theta. This was the second summer convention of the fraternity, and the most festive and congenial. The conclave opened in Detroit in the ballroom of the Hotel Statler. After a business session, the delegates accompanied by a number of wives and visiting Phis, streamed down to the big steamer at the foot of Wayne Street. Gleaming with fresh paint and polish the *Eastern States* wore along her middle deck long streamers of Phi Delta Theta white and blue.

At 3 p.m. the deep whistle blared. An orchestra struck up on the main deck and the ship steamed through the river toward Lake Huron. At 4 o'clock a convention summons brought delegates to the assembly hall arranged on the main deck forward. After a festive dinner and another business session, Phis strolled in September moonlight with a fresh breeze blowing.

Next morning they voyaged up the winding, islandstrewn St. Mary's River, and after a business meeting delegates lined the deck to watch big freighters coming down from Lake Superior. From the Sault Ste. Marie wharf a hundred motor cars took them to the Soo locks and around the historic town. Many crossed by ferry to Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, where Canadian flags fluttered a welcome.

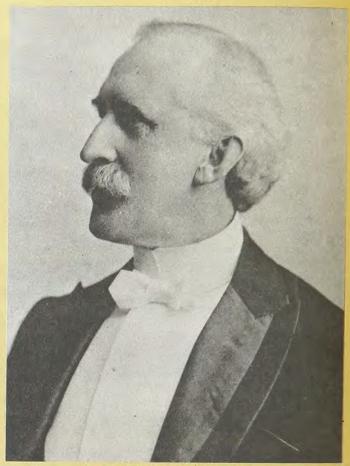
That night in the Ojibway Hotel, decorated with fraternity insignia and colors, a happy crowd sat down to the convention banquet. While hoarse whistles signaled from the nearby locks, **Preston W. Search**, *Wooster* '76, read a poem "The Call to Men." This veteran Phi, a towering man with a shock of snowy hair, editor of the fraternity song-book, had written songs that were known in every chapter house. After a list of toasts came the convention address by **James E. Davidson**, director of the **Palmer** Endowment Fund.

Next morning the Phis awoke to a chorus of fog horns, as freighters groped through the shrouded river. The fog had cleared by noon when the *Eastern States* cast off for the return voyage to Detroit. A convention session that afternoon was adjourned when the steamer docked at Mackinac Island, where carriages took the visitors on an evening drive around the wooded shores. The cruise resumed that night. After a morning business session the delegates went ashore at Detroit in mid-afternoon.

This unique convention, through international waters, had enlarged the fraternity's northern horizon. Of five charters granted, four went to new chapters in Canada. Phi Delta Theta now entered the University of Alberta, the University of British Columbia, Dalhousie University, and the University of Manitoba. The fifth charter went to a vigorous and varsatile society in the University of Maryland. The years ahead, darkened by depression and war, saw just four new chapters established between 1932 and 1946. But 1930 was a triumphant Canadian year for the fraternity.

OLD FIRES REKINDLED

The eight issues of THE SCROLL 1931-32 made up a



PRESTON W. SEARCH

slender volume, barely half the size of the magazine in recent years. Wrote the editor: "Depressions have a habit of impartiality which spares no one, not even the old and well established college fraternities. Financial caution . . . has decreed that **The Scroll** must do its best in helping with fraternity economy." In American colleges enrollment was down, budgets were tight, and student social life was dampened by austerity.

But for Phi Delta Theta the year began with a heartening event. On September 19, 1931, Michigan Beta was re-established at Michigan State College. In a fine new house of gray sandstone the historic chapter, created by four students in 1874 and dissolved in 1898, was happily revived. Its distinguished alumni included Ray Stannard Baker, eminent writer, journalist and biographer; William F. Durand, professor of mechanical engineering at Stanford; Liberty Hyde Bailey, world-famous horticulturalist; and Frank S. Kedzie, past president of Michigan State College.

At the installation banquet Dr. Bailey, class of '82, extolled fraternity loyalty, declaring that chapter friendships had meant more to him than any other associations in his life. "Do not be afraid of the emotions of life and of yourselves," he urged the undergraduates at the banquet table. "Put all your energy into the fraternity without neglecting other duties." Other speakers were Frank J.R. Mitchell and Charles A. Macauley, past presidents of the fraternity,

George Banta, Jr., Reporter of the General Council, and Secretary A. R. Priest. A delegation of Detroit Phis were there, along with six members of Michigan Beta's classes before 1880. Like an old campfire life had smoldered in their chapter, and now it flamed up again.

Three years later in Appleton, Wisconsin, another old fire was revived. Wisconsin Beta had been planted in Lawrence College in 1859, the tenth chapter of the fraterntiy. Two years passed quietly, the snowy winters and the radiant springs, on the campus above the Fox River. Then came the bugle call of war. On an April night in 1861 eleven young Phis faced each other in the gleam of lamplight while their leader read for the last time the fraternal Bond. College work was behind them as the boys of Wisconsin Beta became men of the Union Army. Five years later a few of them returned to their campus, where they found fraternities banned by college regulation. For three decades Wisconsin Beta seemed forgotten, but in 1897 a Lawrence sophomore, Robert Boyd, discovered chapter records that had been saved by his father, Samuel Boyd, a charter member in 1859. With a group of friends, Robert Boyd formed a local society, Theta Phi, and persuaded the college to recognize them. Their plan was to restore the Lawrence chapter of Phi Delta Theta. For years they persisted, without success. In 1910 they lost by a single vote at the Niagrara Falls convention.

By that time the youths at Lawrence had strong allies. A faculty supporter, **F. A. Havighurst**, professor of history, was a Phi from Iowa Alpha. In the neighboring city of Menasha lived **George Banta** who had helped to revive Wisconsin Alpha at Madison; like Wisconsin Beta that chapter had suspended during the Civil War. Now Wisconsin Alpha opposed the Lawrence group, saying that their college was too small. As more years passed, the opposition relaxed and at last, in 1934, Wisconsin Alpha swung round and persuaded other chapters in the province to support the Lawrence men. On April 30, 1934, after 73 years of waiting, Wisconsin Beta was restored.

At the installation on May 10, 1934, seventy-one men were initiated, comprising 26 undergraduates and 45 alumni of Theta Phi. First on the new chapter roll was Robert E. Boyd, '99, whose father had signed the Bond forty years earlier. More than a hundred Phis, including national officers, province leaders, and visiting delegates from Madison, Ann Arbor, Evanston and Chicago, joined in the three-day celebration. Toastmaster at the installation banquet was George Banta, Jr., President of the General Council. The concluding address, "The College and the Fraternity," given by President Henry M. Wriston of Lawrence, recalled that this college was founded in 1847, a year before Wisconsin's statehood. The old Wisconsin Beta, a part of its early life, now belonged to its enlarging life in the mid-20th century.

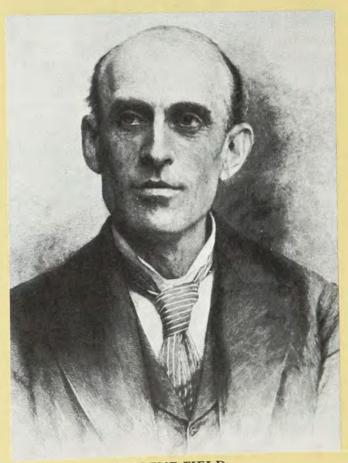
FIVE FLAGS FLOATING

In Chicago's Union Station at midnight, August 27, 1932, two hundred Phis boarded a special train on the

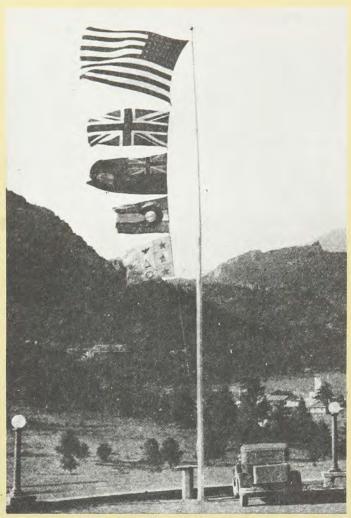
Burlington Railroad and headed westward. Nearing Denver at sunrise on the 29th they looked across the Colorado plain to a skyline of mountains. In freshly delivered copies of the *Rocky Mountain News* they found a full page notice of the 41st General Convention of Phi Delta Theta at the Hotel Stanley under the snowy peaks of Estes Park.

Preliminary to the convention was a memorial event in Denver. In a parade of busses the Phis were taken to Washington Park, on the south side of the city, where they paid tribute to Eugene Field, Knox-Missouri '72. During his short life Field had become a famous journalist and poet, best loved for his poems of childhood. His first newspaper work was done in Denver, where his cottage windows looked toward the front range of the Rockies. In recent years the Field cottage had been moved to Washington Park and furnished as a children's library. Now the doorway bore a bronze tablet: "Dedicated by the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity to the memory of Eugene Field, 1858-1895, poet, journalist, friend of children." In a dedication speech Dr. Carter Helm Jones, Richmond '82, described Eugene Field as "the wizard of the smile and the tear. Whether as reporter, poet, satirist or citizen, he hated shams. He drew the things as he saw them for the God of things as they are."

Following that brief ceremony the cavalcade of



EUGENE FIELD



FIVE FLAGS FLOATING ESTES PARK, COLORADO

busses began the eighty-mile trip northwest to Estes Park. At noon, coming out of the Big Thompson Canyon, they arrived at 7600 feet elevation with Long's Peak rising above the tumbled mountains. In front of the Hotel Stanley, floating in the breeze, were the flags of America, Canada, Britain, Colorado and the fraternity.

Despite the problems of depression, spirits were lifted in this lofty setting. Convention business was followed by a rodeo, an elk barbecue, dramatic drives over the Trail Ridge Road, and for a few sturdy Phis a climb to the summit of Long's Peak. At the election of officers George Banta, Jr., son of the fraternity's first president, was named President of the General Council. One new charter was granted - to a strong society at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In important action a portion of the Palmer Endowment was released for scholarship loans to needy students. The trustees had made a remarkable report: in a time when banks were failing and investments falling, the Palmer Endowment seemed as solid as Long's Peak. To departing Phis this symbolized the fraternity "that stood four-square to all the winds that blow."

BEING TESTED

In Banta's Greek Exchange for January, 1933, an article on "Fraternities Feel the Depression" pointed to

the financial problems of fraternities across the country. On many campuses chapter houses were unpaid-for, mortgaged, and under-occupied. Local organizations were the first to go under, and some of the newer national fraternities collapsed. In this stress many colleges began providing financial advisers to fraternities, supervising budgets and accounting methods, and cooperating on dormitory and chapter house occupancy.

In Phi Delta Theta, as in other established fraternities, there was a rallying of alumni support for the active chapters. An alumni symposium in THE SCROLL (April, 1932) acknowledged the threats of depression while re-asserting the firm foundations of Phi Delta Theta. Led by Past President Frank J.R. Mitchell, more than fifty eminent alumni members affirmed the theme "Once a Phi, Always a Phi." Elmer Davis, Franklin '10, former Rhodes Scholar and a distinguished writer, described the fraternity as a residential and educational unit like his college at ancient Oxford. Charles A. Macauley, Miami '98, recalled lean years in the past and declared that Phi Delta Theta would meet the test of the present. William R. Bayes, Ohio Wesleyan '01, treasurer of the fraternity and a future president, asserted that loyal alumni would carry Phi Delta Theta forward in pinched times as well as in prosperity.

At its headquarters Phi Delta Theta had the guidance of Arthur R. Priest, who brought to the office many years of experience in university teaching and administration. He believed in the fraternity as an educational force rather than as a social sideline to student life. Stressing scholarship, management, and group morale, he insisted that "the fraternity must always work in harmony with the college for the true ends of education . . . The future fraternity will insure right atmosphere in the chapter house through the presence of a refined housemother. It will insure right scholarship through the presence of a preceptor. It will insure supervised finance through the organization of a group of alumni in connection with every chapter home. Each chapter will realize that it is an integral part of a general organization, and that any action permitted in its own home reflects upon every other home and on the general organization. More and more there will be developed a national consciousness and a national pride." This warm-hearted Phi, dignified and genial, often reflective but never remote, held up high standards for the fraternity.

With industrial stagnation and widespread unemployment in the mid-1930s, many thousands of students were helped by the federal government, being paid 30 cents an hour for assigned work up to a maximum benefit of \$15 a week. At its peak the National Youth Administration aided 750,000 students in 1700 colleges and universities. The NYA-assigned tasks were various; many students gave research and clerical assistance to faculty members, others served in local health, recreation and welfare agencies.

Economic depression induced a mood of selfexamination in America, a disposition evident in current literature, in a questioning of established institutions, and in new demands upon education. The nation was asking: What kind of society have we been, and what kind can we be? What resources can we draw upon? What are our valid traditions and aspirations? Why should poverty exist in a land of plenty? How can our people find freedom from want and freedom from fear? The goal of social justice was actuated by men like Harold L. Ickes, Chicago '98, President Roosevelt's crusading Secretary of the Interior, and Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson, Centre '09, of the Supreme Court. It shaped legislation in the Congress and spurred research in the universities. Inevitably it was felt in chapter houses across the country.

Early in the depression years Mark Bradford, Whitman '28, a thoughtful young traveling secretary, reported on his fraternity: "For the moment I enjoy the distinction of being the only man who has visited every one of the 102 chapters of Phi Delta Theta. From that experience I see that more is demanded of fraternities today than ever before. Most of those who control the destinies of higher education have but recently awakened to the tremendous possibilities of the Greekletter organization and are suddenly impatient to see them realized. The demand for higher measures of achievement is the greatest thing that ever befell the fraternity system. We are being tested.'

At the end of August, 1934, the forty-first biennial convention was held in the Grand Hotel on Mackinac Island, Michigan. With a clip-clop of hooves, carriages rolled away from the boat docks, through the village streets and up the long hill to the handsome hotel portico, where the red carpet was spread. Inside, the great hall was adorned with fraternity colors and

portraits of the founders. On display were historic documents of the fraternity, early issues of THE SCROLL, and the Harvard, Cleveland and Founders trophies.

In the opening convention session Dr. Francis Shepardson, national president of Beta Theta Pi, paid tribute to Phi leaders he had known, and to the Bond of Phi Delta Theta that he found akin to the Beta ideal of "Mutual association in the honorable labors and associations of life." Then, looking toward the windows and their sweeping view of woods and water, he said: "Out yonder men used to travel, hunting for something, hunting for the possibility of a great domain that would stretch from sea to sea . . . The old Fort Mackinac represents the ownership of several nations that sought this dominion, mentioned in the early chapters of our country's history. And now as you gather here in this convention, you in a sense represent the drama of the founding fathers of America, with a domain extending from Hudson Bay to the Gulf of Mexico and from sea to sea. Surely, if there is any place in America where you representatives of a great fraternity should get a thrill, it is right here at Mackinac.

In that historic setting undergraduate Phis from California to Nova Scotia, from British Columbia to Florida, found themselves united in one organization. They heard of Phis of achievement in many fields -Henry H. Davis, Toronto '07, named to the Supreme Court of Canada; Allen Tate, Vanderbilt '22, already a distinguished poet and critic, awarded the Midland Authors Prize of 1933; Werner Janssen, Dartmouth '21, honored as guest conductor of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra; William Allen White, Kansas '07, editor, novelist, and biographer, awarded the Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Medal; Lou Gehrig, Columbia '25, leading both major leagues with 49



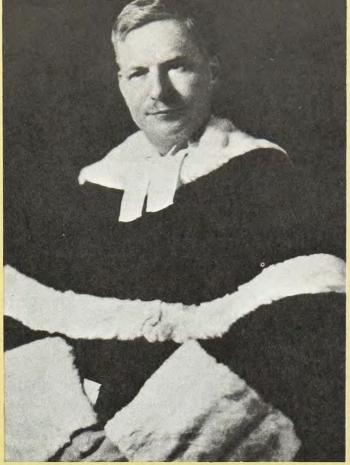
MARK BRADFORD TRAVELING SECRETARY



HAROLD L. ICKES



FRED M. VINSON SECRETARY OF INTERIOR CHIEF JUSTICE, SUPREME COURT



HENRY H. DAVIS
JUSTICE, CANADIAN SUPREME COURT

homeruns and a .363 batting average. They learned that on most campuses the cost of fraternity life had dropped nearly twenty percent in four depression years, but the rewards were as great as ever. At the close of the convention President George Banta, Jr. handed the gavel to President-elect William R. Bayes of New York, a member of Ohio Beta's class of 1901. On the last day of August, while a morning fog gave way to golden sunlight, the delegates headed homeward, with fresh ideas and renewed spirit.

Two new charters were granted by the convention. On November 24, 1934, Wyoming Alpha was installed at the University of Wyoming. In the first week of February, 1935, Florida Beta at Rollins College became the 106th active chapter of Phi Delta Theta. Four years later a charter was granted to Louisiana Beta at Louisiana State University. With depression and World War II, this was the only chapter added until 1946.

JOURNEY'S END, 1935

For more than sixty years members of Phi Delta Theta knew George Banta, Franklin-Indiana'76. Many knew him personally, for he was an active and outreaching Phi. More knew him as a leader who, along with Walter Palmer, had unified and revitalized the fraternity when it was near expiring. All regarded him as an embodiment of the fraternity's ideals. His death at Menasha, Wisconsin, on September 23, 1935, was a loss to every Phi.

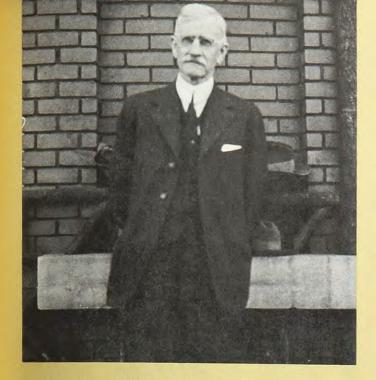
George Banta, son of David D. Banta, a charter member of Indiana Alpha, was initiated into Phi Delta Theta as a 15-year-old student in the preparatory department of Franklin College. As a college senior he



WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE EDITOR, EMPORIA, KANSAS

tranferred to Indiana University and affiliated with Indiana Alpha, class of 1876. At the University he found hostility and rancor among the fraternities, and in his own group he saw the Phi Delta Theta traditions generally ignored and sometimes derided. But soon after his arrival the chapter began to change. He led his friends back to the weekly ritual, the circle in candlelight and shadows repeating with clasped hands: "I am your brother in the Bond." Somehow that simple statement grew in meaning until it had overcome cynicism, contention and indifference. George Banta's quiet sincerity, his loyalty, his gift for comradeship brought unity into the chapter and attracted strong men to it. He was there only one year, but his influence went on and on.

After graduation Banta retained his devotion to the fraternity. At that time Phi Delta Theta was a small and nearly formless organization. There were some twenty active chapters and half as many defunct. Its government was vested in a National Grand Chapter with merely advisory power. Communication was sporadic, visitation was accidental, and unified action was unknown. New charters were casually granted by the Alpha chapter in each state. All that the scattered groups had in common was a name, a badge, and a carelessly used ritual. The need for unity and organized expansion became a lasting cause for George Banta, whose aims were closely shared wit his young colleague Walter Palmer. Together these men, just out of college, devised plans for the developing of Phi Delta Theta into a truly national brotherhood with common values and ideals. At the 1880 convention where a new constitution framed by George Banta was adopted, this kindly, far-



GEORGE BANTA, SR.

seeing and unselfish man was chosen by acclamation the first President of the General Council. He was 23 years old.

Phi Delta Theta was a lasting concern for George Banta, but he also had a career to advance. After reading law in his father's office in Franklin, Ind., he began a law practice that led into the insurance business. With his outdoors-loving father he spent summers in the woods of Wisconsin, where he decided to settle. From an insurance office in Menasha, on the shore of Lake Winnebago, he developed a sub-agency system that made his business the largest in the state. In the 1890s he retired from insurance, pouring his energies into the fraternity and beginning a new business venture.

As a boy George Banta and his brother Charles had printed a small family newspaper, using type picked up from the refuse of a local printing shop. Their paper had a short name, the SUN, because they had only a few letters of bold-face type. Soon they bought a hand press, then a foot press, first installed in the family dining room but moved to the woodshed when they acquired a small steam engine. When the boiler blew up, George Banta went back to the craftsmanship of hand printing, an avocation he never outgrew.

Years later, when he gave up the insurance business, Banta saw the need for a printing company adapted to college business in the Middle West. At Menasha he created The Collegiate Press of the George Banta Publishing Company. In 1902 this press began production of The Scroll, the first of many fraternity journals published there. During the next thirty years the press grew into a large business, specializing in periodicals and in books of scholarly and technical nature.

While the business expanded Banta became ill with tuberculosis. For several years he retreated to Colorado and Arizona while his son, George Banta, Jr., took over the publishing concern. For the elder Banta illness

enforced a quiet life after 1925. He died September 23, 1935, and was buried in a hillside cemetery above Lake Winnebago. There **Arthur Priest** read the Phi Delta Theta ritual, assisted by **Frank J.R. Mitchell** and other Phi officials. From leaders in Phi Delta Theta and a score of other fraternities came tributes that can be summed up by two of their concluding statements: "He was a great business man but majored in the humanities." "He was what is meant by that fine old word *exemplary*."

On May 10, 1934, in one of his last ventures away from home **George Banta** had gone to nearby Appleton for the re-ëstablishing of Wisconsin Beta. With hardly a glance at the text he quietly read the Bond of Phi Delta Theta. When he died four months later a young member of the chapter, **George B. Walter**, *Lawrence* '36, wrote his requiem:

This low sighing
Of September
We shall remember.
These leaves falling,
And the autumnal sun;
These young hearts warm in sadness
Shall fold and cover
You over, brother.
These shall be your gladness.
Only this low sighing
Of September
We shall remember.

THE FOUNDERS' ROOM

There was virtually no new building on American campuses until the Public Works Administration, headed by Harold L. Ickes, Chicago '97, began construction of roads, buildings and other facilities. One of its 34,000 public projects came to Miami University. In 1936, under a federal grant with matching funds from the university, the century-old North Hall was rebuilt. The original brick walls remained but the interior was hollowed. Down came the old chimneys and fireplaces, out went the battered old halls and stairways. The new building, still redolent of the past, was ready for use in 1937. Renamed Elliott Hall, it combined tradition with comfort. Pillared porticos graced the entrances, steel and concrete replaced the old wood construction. A paneled lounge room, invitingly furnished, occupied the south end of the first floor.

By an act of the university trustees the Founders' Room, a front room on the second floor, was restored to its original dimensions and assigned to Phi Delta Theta. The fraternity furnished it in appropriate character, with portraits of the founders on the walls. Under custody of Ohio Alpha, it was decided that a chapter leader should live there. The first Phi so honored was **Robert Louis Heald**, *Miami* '39; when he moved in, Phi Delta Theta had returned to the room where it began. Wrote **Ralph McGinnis**, *Miami* '19:

"The tablet in the outer wall marking the birthplace of Phi Delta Theta has not been distrubed. The aroma of historic events fills the bright hallways and cheerful rooms of the renewed building." For all Phis, everywhere, the most memorable event was the meeting there of six young men on the night after Christmas, 1848.

AT HEADQUARTERS

Through depression years and the war years that followed, the chapters carried on their competition for all-round excellence. To headquarters came the annual reports, the task of evaluation, and the pleasure of making the awards.

The first Phi Delta Theta trophy was donated in 1925 by the Alumni Club of Harvard to the chapter that scored best on a measured point system. After a few years the General Council, acknowledging the different circumstances of chapters in large and small institutions, proposed new trophies for similar competition and criteria. The Harvard Trophy was left to rivalry among chapters in universities with at least 2,200 men enrolled. In 1929 Judge William R. Bayes, past president of Phi Delta Theta, donated the Founders Trophy for competition among chapters in institutions enrolling 850 to 2,200 men. That same year the Cleveland Almuni Club presented the Cleveland Trophy for award to the best chapter in colleges numbering less than 850 men. Criteria for the three trophies were the same, and the awards spurred all chapters to strive for well rounded membership and accomplishment.

It was not anticipated that any chapter would hold a trophy longer than one year at a time. But after taking the Founders cup in 1929 the versatile chapter at Vanderbilt University proceeded to win it again and again, for six consecutive years. At the Mackinac convention in 1934 Tennessee Alpha was given permanent possession of the cup, and a new one was offered. It went in 1934 to Ohio Alpha, but the next year the Vanderbilt chapter won again. Meanwhile the Harvard Trophy went to various chapters in all parts of the country. Repeated winners of the Cleveland Trophy (it was not the conventional loving cup but a bronze cowboy on a bucking broncho) in its early years were Ohio Beta and Wisconsin Beta.

In failing health and strength Arthur Priest retired from his duties as Executive Secretary early in 1937. He had been an ardent Phi for 52 years, and for 16 years the fraternity's administrative officer. Since 1921 he had helped to establish fourteen new chapters and to revive five old ones. As National Secretary he had unified the expanding fraternity, encouraged scholarship and uplifted morale.

He died in Oxford, Ohio, December 13, 1937. At his funeral in the Miami chapter house the ritual ceremony was read by **Dean Hoffman**, President of the General Council. Participants in the service were **George Banta**, **Jr.**, past president of the fraternity; **Edward E. Ruby**,



MR. AND MRS. ARTHUR R. PRIEST

chaplain; ex-Congressman Burton L. French, *Idaho* '01, a member of the Miami faculty; and undergraduates of the Miami chapter. Typical of scores of tributes was that of Mark Bradford, *Whitman* '28: "By example he convinced me that Morrison and Wilson were not too idealistic when they wrote the Bond."

During his busy years as Executive Secretary, Priest had written a Pledge Manual, compiled a Phi Delta Theta Songbook, and edited the 9th and 10th issues of the fraternity Catalogue. Upon retirement he began a historical record that would carry on the work Walter Palmer had concluded in 1906. Illness interfered, and death came before the end of the year. In a bequest he left an endowment creating the annual Arthur Priest Award to the undergraduate Phi who best combined college and chapter leadership with the teachings of the Bond. This recognition, which has gone to outstanding students for a third of a century, complements the chapter trophies. In his Christmas message of 1929 Arthur Priest wrote: "On the day after Christmas in 1848 the Founders wrote into the Bond of Phi Delta Theta the spirit of the season—the spirit of friendliness, of guardianship, of helpfulness, and of hopefulness. May that spirit rule me as an active-chapter man. May it guard me from thoughtless mistakes in classroom or on the campus, and keep me quick on the side of right. May it make me one with the Founders." To an international society with many thousands of members he recalled the intimacy and idealism of the fraternity's beginnings.

At headquarters a new executive took charge. After careful search the General Council had chosen Paul C. Beam, Indiana '22-Illinois '25, as Phi Delta Theta's administrator. An upstanding young man who combined a natural warmth and friendliness with efficient practicality, he had been a fraternity leader at the University of Illinois. After graduation he became adviser to the chapter, while serving forty other fraternities in a system of cooperative purchasing and business management. He knew about chapter accounting as well as chapter fellowship. A talented musician with an ever ready sense of humor, he was as easy with undergraduates as with alumni members. From the central office he conducted an extensive correspondence; in visits to chapters, conferences and conventions he carried the spirit of helpfulness and hopefulness that Arthur Priest had extolled. With the help of Harry M. Gerlach, Miami '30, Assistant Secretary since 1935, it was a smooth transition. Gerlach, who resigned in 1940 to take up graduate study, was replaced by two assistant secretaries-James A. Koch, Illinois '39, and Richard E. Thomas, Miami '38. When these men went into the Navy in 1942, their place was taken by Robert I. Hartle, Miami '38, whose military service was deferred for lack of 20-20 vision. Already a veteran campus visitor as a publisher's representative, Hartle, hardly breaking cadence, stepped into the role of traveling secretary. He helped many chapters cope with the confusion of war-time before being, himself, called up in 1943. For the duration of war, Paul Beam conducted the fraternity business without assistance.

Late in the 1930s the General Council began discussion of a new General Headquarters and Library Building in Oxford, Ohio. The Minneapolis convention in 1940 initiated a building fund, and in August, 1941, the fraternity acquired a corner location, 123 feet on Campus Avenue and 60 feet on High Street, directly across from the main entrance to Miami University. The property was occupied by two houses, the larger of which had associations of keen interest to Phi Delta Theta; it was the birthplace of Caroline Scott, daughter of Professor John Witherspoon Scott of the first Miami faculty, who became the wife of Benjamin Harrison, Miami '52. In the fall of 1942 the Scott house became a temporary headquarters while plans were shaping for a new building on the historic site.

In 1940-41 Phis in the headlines included one man at the beginning of a career and two men at the end. On September 29, 1940 at Berkeley, California, Tom Harmon, Michigan '41, ran the opening kickoff 94 yards for a touchdown. It was the start of a brilliant season for the outstanding halfback in America, who in three years scored 237 points for Michigan football teams. A young man who combined sound learning with a boarding job (in a time before bountiful athletic scholarships) made football history. In the years ahead

he became a topflight sports reporter.

On September 15, 1940, death came to William B. Bankhead, Alabama '93, Speaker of the House of Representatives. A member of the House for 24 years, he had been chosen majority leader of the 74th Congress and was unanimously elected Speaker in 1936. For five years he filled that office with vigor, vision and integrity. His death caused national mourning and at



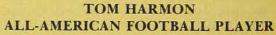


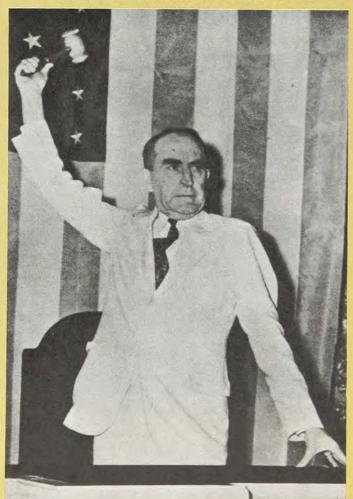
PAUL C. BEAM



SITE OF PROPOSED NEW HEADQUARTERS, 1941

WILLIAM B. BANKHEAD, SPEAKER U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES







his funeral in Jasper, Alabama, 25,000 people crowded the little town to pay final respects to "Mr. Will". The gavel of this devoted Phi was given to the fraternity and is now displayed in the memorabilia case in the Founders' Room of the headquarters building.

On June 2, 1941, the most eminent athlete of his time died in New York after a two-year battle with sclerosis. In fifteen years with the New York Yankees Lou Gehrig, Columbia '25, had made an unparalleled record as a baseball player and a man. Signing with the Yankees direct from Columbia University, he went to first base on June 2, 1925, and left on May 2, 1939, after playing 2,130 consecutive games. He played with broken fingers, broken toes, and on days when he could hardly stand erect. He held the all-time record in grand slam home runs-twenty-three-and the highest batting average in seven World Series. With his teammate Babe Ruth he shared the all-time record for runs-batted-in. Off the field he was a leader in youth movements and a member of the New York Parole Modest, versatile, courageous, Commission. chivalrous, he retired from baseball in June, 1939, after a diagnosis at the Mayo Clinic. On July 4, sixty-one thousand people jammed Yankee Stadium to honor this incomparable man. His death, two years later, wrote Grantland Rice, Vanderbilt '01, "brought on more national sorrow than almost anyone I can recall." In 1953 the General Council of Phi Delta Theta created the Lou Gehrig Memorial Award, an annual recognition of the baseball player who best exemplifies the qualities of Lou Gehrig on the field and off. It was first awarded in 1956 to third-baseman Alvin Dark, a Phi from Louisiana State '45, at a Cardinal game in St. Louis; the presentation was made by Purdue President

LOU GEHRIG AND BABE RUTH LOU GEHRIG DAY AT YANKEE STADIUM





GRANTLAND RICE FAMED SPORTSWRITER



ALVIN DARK PRECEIVES GEHRIG AWARD PRESENTED BY DR. FREDRICK L. HOVDE AS GEORGE TRAUTMAN WATCHES

Frederick L. Hovde, Minnesota '29, and George M. Trautman, Ohio State '14, President of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues. In later years it went to Stan Musial, Warren Spahn, Hank Aaron and other baseball greats.

WORLD WAR II

On Sunday afternoon, December 7, 1941, in a hundred chapter houses undergraduate Phis were lounging by the fireside when radio programs were interrupted by an astounding news bulletin. Without warning Japanese naval and air forces had struck the Pearl Harbor Naval Base in Hawaii. Of the eight battleships at Pearl Harbor three were sunk, one was grounded, one capsized, and three were severely damaged. A total of nineteen naval vessels were sunk or disabled, 120 U.S. planes were destroyed, 2,335 military men and 68 civilians were killed, and 1,178 were wounded. On December 8, with but one dissenting vote, the U.S. Congress declared war on Japan. Three days later Germany and Italy declared war on the United States. On December 19 Congress extended military conscription to men of age 20 to 44. In the chapter houses young men packed their bags for Christmas vacation, wondering how the second World War would shape their future.

In January, 1942, hundreds of colleges announced a list of war emergency courses for the new term. Such offerings as meteorology, navigation, cartography, signalling and communications, and production management were designed to prepare students for service in war industry and in the armed forces. Meanwhile student-faculty groups discussed means of defense, the conduct of the war, and the changed role of America in the world. Europe had been at war for eighteen months; now the United States was at war both

in Europe and Asia.

At the 1942 Phi Delta Theta convention in Chicago, George Housser, McGill '06, was elected to the General Council. As province president he had been a familiar visitor to chapters in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana, as well as in Alberta and British Columbia. This rugged man, bronzed and crew-cut, had an outdoor look. A leading Vancouver lawyer he offered, said a colleague, "a steady hand to steer our ship in these sullen, troubled times." At Chicago magnetic, white-haired Hilton U. Brown, last of the patriarchs and the only two-term president of the fraternity, spoke impromptu to a hushed convention hall. He told of the long line of Phis, many now in distant zones of war. "But the line," he said, "will not be broken, because the fraternity's life is continuous, with a mystic cord binding one generation to another."

During the war's first winter students began enlisting in military units. Others joined volunteer training programs that included close-order drill, demonstration of small arms, and lectures on modern warfare and military organization. Within a few months military officers arrived on many campuses to



HARRY GERLACH, EDITOR FIGHTING PHI NEWS

set up basic training for the Army, Navy and Air Corps. Thousands of Phis enlisted in these units.

The summer of 1943 was busier on American campuses than any summer in history. Military police patrolled the grounds, platoons marched on the college paths, classrooms were filled with men in uniform. In September the civilian student body was mostly women, many of them occupying fraternity houses as their dormitories had been requisitioned for military barracks. Women students kept military records of former students and alumni. They ran the college newspapers, filling columns with reports of men in training camps and on battlefronts on three continents.

Most Phi Delt houses were leased by the universities for use as womens' residence or military quarters. But the chapters maintained their life, pledging men in uniform along with draft-deferred students. They met in classrooms or recreation halls; initiation proceeded without horseplay and hell week; the banquet was held, as in years long past, in church basement or hotel dining room. All but thirteen of Phi Delta Theta's chapters continued active through the war years. With members subject to military call and transfer, fraternity ties were often brief, always uncertain, and more precious than ever.

To Phis in uniform many chapters sent newsletters telling what was going on at college and bringing word from far-scattered members in the armed forces. One of these bulletins was the work of Harry Gerlach, Miami '30, who sent out the bi-monthly Fighting Phi News. With excerpts from letters of Ohio Alpha men, this mimeographed sheet became an exchange of experience, of memories, and of military addresses. It enabled men to find each other in distant camps and bases and led to some rare reunions in strange parts of the world. To more than two hundred Phis from the classes of the 1930s and early '40s this newsletter kept a gleam of fraternity in the long night of war.

The Fighting Phi News went to men in flight training, on island beachheads, on naval vessels, in military schools, hospitals, and prisoner-of-war camps. It told of duty at Anchorage, Pearl Harbor, Guam and Okinawa; in England, North Africa, Italy and France. Some of the quotes were jaunty: "I have enjoyed reading all the Phi scuttlebutt, and this letter may be considered my dues. After 16 months in the army I have yet to do my first day of work that could be any help to

the war effort"...."I took a little boat ride recently and am now, as you will note, somewhere in Samoa. No pretty girls here but a standing invitation to all Phis for some refreshment and a few songs"...."I am really starved for news from Miami. Went aboard the DD-532 and found old **Sandy McAdams** in the sack (as usual). We shot the breeze about Phi Delt and the old times all night."

Some quotes were pensive: "I'd like to be there—to scuffle through the campus leaves and see the lights come on in the blue October dusk" "I have just completed fifty missions over Italy, Sicily and Tunisia. Please use the enclosed check to help on expenses of the newsletter. It helps us in finding some of the boys and is a tie to things we like to remember." Some expressed a youthful wonderment at the fortunes of war: "It seems the boys are really strewn about the world" "Certainly the war has scattered us all over this globe" . . . "Looks like the old gang is spread all over



GEN. JOHN EDWIN HILL, COMMANDER ARMY FORCES IN THE PACIFIC



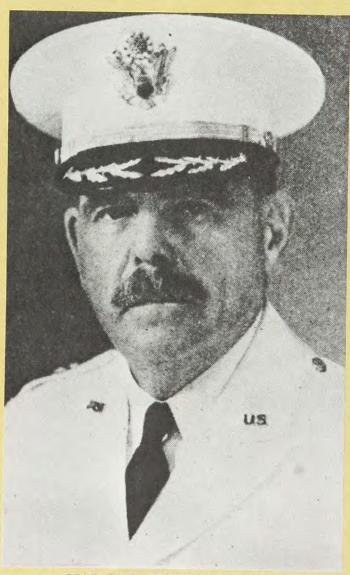
MAJ. GEN. PAUL R. HAWLEY CHIEF SURGEON, EUROPEAN THEATER

everywhere. We seem to have men in the thick of things, as should be—we are Phis, aren't we."

Occasionally there came a wry comment: "Heard from Soup Campbell, and he was enjoying the Philippines as best he could." But the next Pacific mail brought an exultation: "A few days ago we flew up and circled Mt. Everest, only two thousand feet away. I was literally what I was figuratively when I pledged Phi Delt—on top of the world!" Some reports were somber: "One shell killed the last two Ohio boys left in my platoon. They were both wonderful boys and I can't think what I will say when I write to their parents. There just isnt't any way to make up for such a loss." Repeatedly came letters grave with a new-found maturity and realization: "Your word of Quentin's death was a great shock. We will miss him-the serenades, the Sunday dinners, and the fireside openhouses. He was of not only high but greatly needed

character. These things make us so more keenly aware of the devastation of this war." . . . "So many deaths recently of people we cherish. I can't think of anything to say, but we don't have to talk about friends who are gone. Just keep them in your heart where you can always be with them."

By September, 1944, medically discharged veterans were returning to the colleges from experience in Africa, Europe and the islands of the Pacific. Many had spent months in military hospitals before returning to civilian life. In a typical college editorial one of these veterans spoke for all. "It is a long way from bullets to books—a long way. The soldier in combat has seen how cheap life can be. He knows how precious it is The returned student veteran believes in the future of America. He has had a part in shaping that future. He knows that his new role of student is not only the greatest of all privileges but is also an obligation born



MAJ. GEN. EDWARD P. KING ARTILLERY COMMANDER, PHILIPPINES



VICE ADMIRAL ROBERT P. GHORMLEY NAVAL COMMANDER, SOUTHWEST PACIFIC



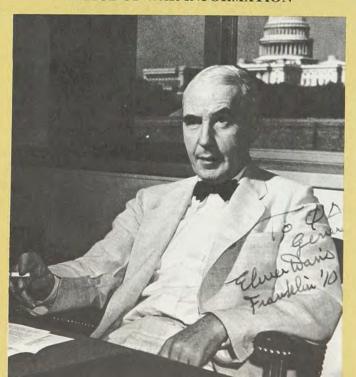
ROBERT P. PATTERSON SECRETARY OF WAR WITH PRESIDENT HARRY S. TRUMAN

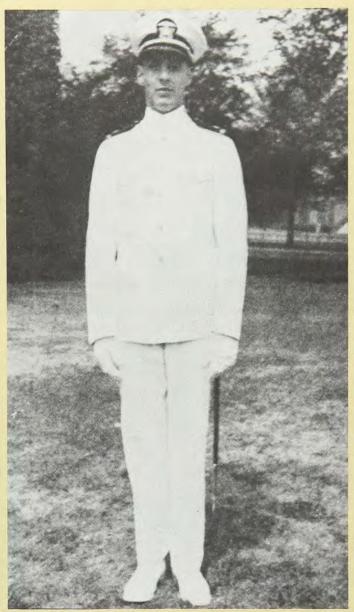
of the blood of men he has known who have perished in battle."

In the spring of 1945 the death of Hitler and the fall of Berlin brought a prospect of the war's end. On May 8 college convocations gave thanks for the peace in Europe. In August, after the awesome obliteration of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, came the end of war in the Pacific. Late in 1945 millions of men were released from the armed forces, and in 1946 the full tide of veterans, under the "G.I. Bill," came to college and university. On campus paths young men talked about Midway Island and Saipan, Omaha Beach and the Rhine bridgeheads, Guadalcanal and Okinawa. Rows of barracks became veterans' campus lodgings. And in a hundred Phi Delt houses chapter life began anew.

In World War II Phi Delta Theta contributed 12,233 men to the military forces. They served in all ranks, from seaman and private to four-star general. Among Phi leaders in the war were John Edwin Hull, Miami

ELMER DAVIS, HEAD
OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION





ENSIGN WILLIAM MANLEY THOMPSON FIRST PHI CASUALTY

'17, Commanding General of Army Forces in the Pacific; Major General Paul R. Hawley, Indiana '12, Chief Surgeon, European Theater of Operations; Major General Edward P. King, Georgia '05, artillery commander in the Philippines; Major General Charles P. Hall, Mississippi '09, commander of the XI Corps in the South Pacific; Vice Admiral Robert P. Ghormley, Idaho '03, commander of naval forces in the Southwest Pacific; Rear Admiral Wat Tyler Cluverius, Tulane '95, recalled from retirement to head the Navy Production Board. Foremost civilian officials were Robert P. Patterson, Union '12, Secretary of War; Elmer Daivs, Franklin '10, head of the Office of War Information; and Fred M. Vinson, Centre '09, Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion.

Phi Delta Theta lost 559 men killed in action. The first Phi casualty came in the opening hour of the war; Ensign William Manley Thompson, North Carolina '41, went down with the U.S.S. Oklahoma in the attack

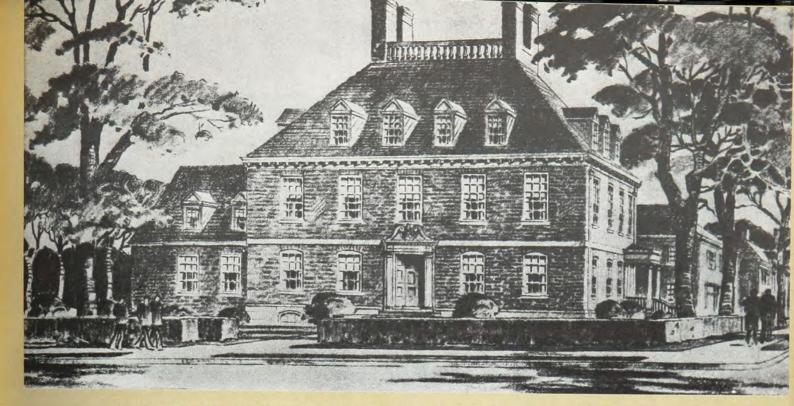


VICE ADMIRAL JOHN S. MCCAIN LAST PHI TO DIE

on Pearl Harbor. The last casualty was Vice Admiral John S. McCain, Mississippi '05, commander of carrier task forces in the Pacific, who died of a heart attack brought on by stress and exhaustion the day after his return from the formal surrender of the Japaneese in Tokyo Bay.

After the war a memorial was erected in the garden of the Phi Delta Theta Headquarters. Its granite tablet reads:

To the memory
Of the sons of Phi Delta Theta
Who gave their lives
In the wars of their country.
Their sacrifice will be remembered
By continuing generations
Who will strive to fulfill
Their dream of lasting peace
And universal brotherhood*******



ARCHITECT'S DRAWING OF NEW HEADQUARTERS BUILDING

VII Rounding a Century1946-1959

GROUNDBREAKING

On the wintry afternoon of December 15, 1945, members of Ohio Alpha marched over the snow-covered Miami campus singing Phi Delt songs. Across from the main campus gate they met a group of fraternity officials in front of the historic Scott house. George Banta, Jr., chairman of the building committee, presented a shiny new shovel, its handle lettered 1848-Phi Delta Theta-1948 to Wat Tyler Cluverius who had just been named president of the fraternity in place of the late William Mather Lewis.

With gloved hands on the shovel and the cold wind rumpling his snowy hair, Admiral Cluverius spoke: "In the midst of a troubled world....this little group of earnest men-members of a far-flung brotherhoodassemble to plant in a well nurtured soil the seeds of a second century of flowering of the fruits of mutual understanding, just as did another little band one hundred years ago in sight of this same spot. . . Consecrated, then, to this purpose, let us well and truly erect a shrine that will embody the ideals of fellowship and mutual service among men of good will....To this end it is now my cherished privilege to turn this first spadeful of earth for a foundation of faith in the enduring satisfactions of life upon which our Fraternity is securely based and bound together with enduring ties of brotherly affection." Then, leaning on the shovel, he pried up a slice of frozen soil while the men of Ohio Alpha swung into "Phi Delta Theta for Aye.'

Behind this wintry ceremony were many months of work and planning. Under the leadership of Barrett Herrick, Washington '15, president of Beta Province,



ADMIRAL CULVERIUS TURNS FIRST SHOVEL



GEORGE BANTA, JR.
GROUNDBREAKING CEREMONIES

the Ways and Means Committee for the Centennial had been "calling all Phis" to erect a Library and General Headquarters building to be dedicated at the Centennial Celebration in 1948. In one of his last messages to the Fraternity, in the last year of the war, William Mather Lewis had described this project as A Living Phi Delta Theta Memorial. "In the General Headquarters," he wrote, "we shall have a memorial radiating a constant influence for good. Here the highest ideals of the Fraternity will be cherished; here policies will be developed and disseminated which will be worthy of the honored dead."

Certain Phis had dreamed of an architectural landmark, a building designed with bold innovation by Frank Lloyd Wright, Wisconsin '89, one of the Fraternity's most illustrious members. But to maintain harmony with the surroundings a more traditional architect was chosen. His plans, influenced by the Governor's Palace in Colonial Williamsburg, showed a handsome Georgian building of pink brick trimmed with sandstone. It embodied an assembly room on the lower floor, offices and workrooms opening from the broad fover on the main floor, a library and museum on

the second floor, and guest quarters under the dormerwindowed roof. Beside the building, fronting on Campus Avenue, blue-prints showed the Memorial Garden with hedged walks leading to the memorial monument.

On that December day the ground was broken. Seven months later, July 6, 1946, the same official group returned for laying of the cornerstone. Under a cloudless summer sky Walter Coles, Amherst '97. chairman of Miami University trustees, spoke to an informal gathering: "The spacious campus, the beauty of the surroundings, the sunlight and shadows, the kindly sky, the mingling of youth, the unity of purpose and endeavor, the intimacy of contacts and aspirations, joys and griefs, the credo of 'one man-no man,' the futility of traveling alone, the interdependence of like personalities—nowhere more than in Miami's groves and halls could this blossom into the reality of an enduring influence." After Admiral Cluverius had deposited a copper box of memorabilia and laid the capstone, the party was joined at luncheon by representatives of other fraternities. Among the Phis was Dr. John Edwin Brown, Ohio Wesleyan '84, who had coined the phrase 'Miami Triad' when he was editor of THE SCROLL fifty years past. Speaking at the luncheon the mayor of Oxford stated that the new Phi Delta Theta Headquarters and Memorial Library would "add to the beauty, the prestige and dignity of what we already consider the finest town in the United States."

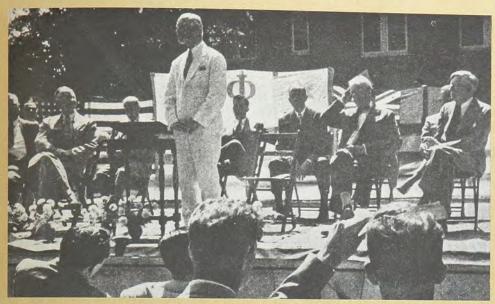
THREE NEW CHAPTERS

In the first week of September, 1946, the 46th General Convention brought three hundred Phis to historic Mackinac Island. Every active chapter was represented. A number of delegates just out of military uniform had not yet returned to chapter life but were eager to share in the general organization. In this convention undergraduates participated more than ever before.

For the first time since 1938 new chapters were added to the fraternity, charters going to student groups at Willamette University, the University of New Mexico,

and Oklahoma A. and M. College.

On December 7, 1946, the local society of Phi Delta at the University of New Mexico became the 106th chapter of Phi Delta Theta. Strongly supported by the Albuquerque Alumni Club and by the university officials, it joined the six previously established fraternities in the growing university. In the ballroom of the Alvarado Hotel the Executive Secretary and General Council members outlined the privileges and responsibilities that were beginning for the new undergraduate members. President O. J. Tallman then presented the charter. At a concluding dinner in the setting of old-town Albuquerque representatives of twenty-four other chapters joined the New Mexico Phis. In years to come this chapter would provide fraternity leaders not only in the Southwest but in the headquarters office.



SPEAKERS PLATFORM: BANTA, PULLEY, PRESIDENT HAHNE, RUICK, ADMIRAL CULVERIUS, MCNEIL, WILTERDING, DR. BROWN, COLES



ADMIRAL CULVERIUS DROPS CAP STONE SEALS CORNERSTONE

One week later the entire General Council joined in the installation of Oklahoma Beta at the Oklahoma A. and M. College in Stillwater. Alumni from eleven chapters gathered there for the event. One of them was a Golden Legionnaire, Freeman E. Miller, DePauw '87; after the reading of the Bond Judge Miller reached back half a century in memory and remarked: "It hasn't changed one bit." With this installation the Miami Triad was complete on the Oklahoma campus, and a first Miami Triad weekend was scheduled for the coming spring.

At historic Willamette University in Salem, Oregon, on January 4, 1947, came an event unprecedented in fraternity history. On that day chapters of the Miami Triad-Beta Theta Pi, Phi Delta Theta, and Sigma Chiwere installed in separate but related ceremonies. At the banquet six hundred members of the three fraternities heard toasts from their national leaders. George Banta, Jr., spoke for Phi Delta Theta. Each of the new chapters had a record of steady development at Willamette before becoming a far-Western outpost of the Triad. Older than the State of Oregon, Willamette was a pioneer institution when the Miami fraternities were founded; the Triad came there in its 104th year.

CENTENNIAL CONVENTION

After years of anticipation and many months of planning, the Centennial Convention of Phi Delta Theta began at Miami University on September 1, 1948. In the Ogden Hall lobby, a scant fifty paces from the Founders' Room in old North Hall, 1,268 attendants were received, registered and assigned to rooms in the Miami dormitories. For this unparalleled gathering an information booth, organized by Verlin Pulley, Miami

'25 and a former mayor of Oxford, answered endless questions that came across the counter and over two telephone lines. Every registrant hada 46-page program crammed with background information and the days' events. At the breakfast table each morning were copies of the *Centennial Daily News*—a "Six Star Extra." The host of Phis ranged from 17-year-old initiates to Golden Legionnaires, from the Chief Justice and two United States Senators to the young delegate who said: "If every active Phi could come to a convention like this, there would have to be a Harvard Trophy for each chapter."



HEADQUARTERS-READY TO OCCUPY



CENTENNIAL CONVENTION HALL
MIAMI'S GYMNASIUM - WITHROW COURT

Adorned with flags, maps, portraits and banners, the Miami gymnasium, Withrow Court, had been converted into a spacious convention hall. There, at the opening session, welcome was given by General Paul R. Hawley, Indiana '12, President Ernest H. Hahne of Miami University, Lieutenant-Governor Paul M. Herbert of Ohio, and Harry M. Gerlach, adviser to Ohio Alpha.

That afternoon, following meetings of commissions and committees, General Council President O. J. Tallman presented to Miami University the Robert Morrison Seminar in the university's new Arts and Science Building, the centennial gift of the fraternity. This room, on the third floor of Upham Hall, across a quadrangle from Old North where Phi Delta Theta began, was equipped and furnished for groups of fifteen to twenty persons. It combined dignity of design and decor with the personal atmosphere of student-faculty association. A bronze tablet identified it.

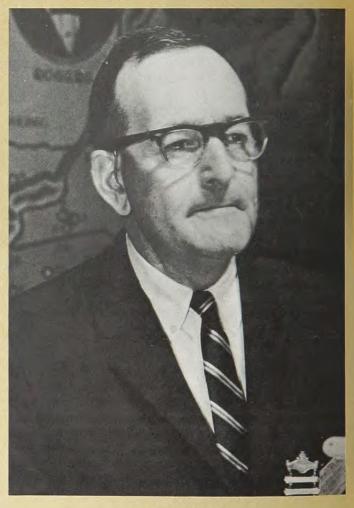
THE ROBERT MORRISON SEMINAR

Presented by Phi Delta Theta as a token of appreciation to Miami University and as an expression of esteem for Robert Morrison principal founder of the fraternity.

1848_______1948

Robert Morrison, valedictorian of his class, was a man of sound learning. This memorial gift to his college gave tangible expression to the educational ideals of Phi Delta Theta.

During the following convention days business sessions were interspersed with songfests, stage shows, twilight concerts, and a memorable reenactment of the Founding by a cast from Ohio Alpha. Performed on the



O. J. TALLMAN G. C. PRESIDENT, '46-'48





SCENES FROM THE CENTENNIAL PLAY BY OHIO ALPHA

stage of Benton Hall, it portrayed college life of a century past, compressing into five episodes the first two years of Phi Delta Theta. Scenery, costumes and dialogue were of the time, many of the lines being taken from letters and records in Phi Delta Theta archives. Some speeches came direct from minutes of the first chapter meetings, while others came from aftersight—as when a founding Phi, protesting the

HILTON U. BROWN, DR. JOHN E. BROWN

eagerness of two brothers over the pledging of a youth named Harrison, exclaimed: "Why, you'd think he was president of the United States." The script had been written by Professor Harry Williams of Miami's faculty, with Collaboration of Paul Beam and Harry Gerlach.

A new convention event was the career clinic, in which six Phis of achievement described for undergraduate members the opportunities, requirements and responsibilities in their respective fields. Panel members were James J. Nance, president of Hotpoint, Inc.; Joseph W. Evans, director of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce; Donald D. Couch, vice president of the American Radiator Company; John Hansel, vice president of Ayer and Sons; Brock Pemberton, theatrical producer; Major General Edward P. King, Jr., U.S. Army.

One student delegate, speaking for many at the clinic, declared: "That alone would have been more than enough to justify my whole trip." In his case the "whole trip" had brought four members of Oregon Gamma in a second-hand Ford. They broke down twice on the Wyoming desert and a third time on the way up Lookout Mountain within sight of Denver. There they appealed to a fellow Phi, head of the Ford agency, who put them in another car that got them to the convention.

Fourteen past presidents attended the gathering. Dr. John Edwin Brown, Ohio Wesleyan '84, presented a centennial message entrusted to him by Robert Morrison at the half-century convention in 1898. "We had the great good fortune," Dr. Brown recalled, "to have with us the two surviving founders, Robert Morrison and John Wolfe Lindley. The thought that found expression with them on that occasion was the amazing development of the Fraternity, beyond everything they had planned or imagined as possible. To them it was good, and it turned their minds toward



CAREER CLINIC PARTICIPANTS NANCE, HANSEL, SHAW, COUCH, PEMBERTON, KING



ELDER STATESMEN AT THE CENTENIAL: H. V. BROWN, W. R. BAYES, HARRISON BOCK, J.B. BALLOU, S. K. RUICK, DR. J. E. BROWN, G. M. SABIN, C. F. LAMKIN, JUDGE H. H. KELLER

the future. What was to be ahead? Was it to be equally good? So far, to them it seemed a miracle. Said Father

Morrison, 'Some of you who are here today may be able to be present when the Centennial of Phi Delta Theta is at hand. Take this word from us: We are happy to have been privileged to be a founding part of Phi Delta Theta which has so far played a worthy part in American college life.' "Dr. Brown added: "I commission someone here today who will be at the Sesquicentennial of 1998 to relay the message of Robert Morrison to that assemblage."

From committees and commissions proposals on chapter management and financial operation were brought to the convention floor. The delegates approved a training program for chapter officers and chapter advisers and for collaboration between chapter men and their alumni. As a result of panel discussions Ray Blackwell, Franklin '24, made a significant statement on "The Aims and Objectives of Phi Delta in her Second Century." This convention looked to the future as well as to the past.

In the final business session Secretary Beam presented citations to thirty-five chapters for accomplishment during the past biennium. An ovation greeted the acceptance speech of Emmet J.

Junge, Nebraska '26, as newly chosen President of the General Council. To waves of cheering the Harvard Trophy was awarded to Iowa Gamma, the Founders Trophy to North Carolina Alpha, the Cleveland Trophy to Indiana Delta, and the Headquarters Trophy to Indiana Zeta. The hall fell silent as hundreds of Phis clasped hands in a completed circle for the closing ceremony.

That Saturday evening, September 4, the convention floor in Withrow Court was transformed into a banquet hall. Along with nearly 1500 Phis were representatives of many other fraternities. After a baritone solo by James A. Pease, Franklin '36, of the Metropolitan Opera Company, came the lighting of six blue candles for the Golden Legion awards. Then Toastmaster John J. Tigert, past president of the Fraternity and president emeritus of the University of Florida, introduced the speakers - - Harry P. Cain, Sewanee '29, United States Senator from Washington; Elmer Thomas, DePauw '00, United States Senator from Oklahoma; and Frederick M. Vinson, Centre '09, Chief Justice of the United States. Tall, straight, white-haired Fred Vinson, who had been a stellar shortstop and a summa graduate forty-eight years past, attested to the lasting benefits of voyaging in the good ship Phi. When they left the banquet hall, walking through the leafy old campus



U. S. SENATOR HARRY P. CAIN

CHIEF JUSTICE VINSON DR. JOHN J. TIGERT

U. S. SENATOR ELMER THOMAS

under September stars, more than one group was singing:

To us you'll always be
Through college years, through later years
The same fraternity. . . .



EMMET J. JUNGE G. C. PRESIDENT, '48-'50

On Sunday morning a Centennial Church Service was held in the beautiful Norman Chapel of Western College, which adjoins the Miami campus. Beginning with the hymn Faith of our fathers, living still, the service was conducted by Bishop R. Bland Mitchell, Sewanee '08, and the Rev. Clem E. Bininger, Ir., Centre '31. For the Centennial sermon the Rev. Walter R. Courtenay, Lawrence '29, took a text from the 9th chapter of Revelations: ". . . And I saw a star fall from Heaven unto the earth." The good ship Phi, said Dr. Courtenay, in the metaphor first used by Robert Morrison a hundred years earlier, had returned to its home port, to be refitted before setting sail on another century of progress. "She is a staunch ship with a worthy crew and a great history, and as she again sails forth to visit the islands of friendship the glory of her vesterday shall make more radiant her hopes for tomorrow."

That afternoon a procession in academic dress formed at Old North Hall where the Fraternity began. Led by General Paul R. Hawley in army uniform and color bearers with the flags of the United States, Canada, and Phi Delta Theta, came the university marching band followed by a double line of capped and gowned Phis. The procession ended at the campus gateway and the new Headquarters building. After brief statements by Hilton U. Brown, Butler '80, and John Edwin Brown, Ohio Wesleyan '84, Admiral Cluverius as chairman of the Centennial Committee presented the building to Phi Delta Theta, and General Council President Junge accepted for the Fraternity. The sky had been overcast but as the Ohio Alpha chorus sang the sun broke through. Hundreds of Phis toured the building, lingering over the display of memorabilia in its library and museum rooms, and sauntered through the memorial garden. That evening a fleet of busses carried the last visitors to trains in nearby cities.

THREE QUESTIONS

A centennial observance was a time of gratification. But more than that was in the minds of Phi Delta Theta's leaders. In the *Palladium*, May, 1949, **George Banta**, **Jr.**, raised some searching "Questions About the Future." The questions were easy to ask but hard to

answer, and the answers, he said, must be found by many rather than by a few. "For the decisions are important enough and serious enough to affect the entire structure and the very existence of the Fraternity."

The first question, growing clear and pressing though not yet fully faced, was "Who shall belong to Phi Delta Theta?" Though many members hoped to evade or postpone this question, Banta presented it bluntly. "The Bond makes it clear that no one not a Christian can subscribe to it. The conventions of 1910 and 1912 placed in our Code the membership qualifications that are there today. This is the wording: 'Only male white persons of full Aryan blood shall be eligible....' The question is right here staring us in the face in 1949. It was argued, debated and discussed by the Centennial Convention in a thoroughly democratic manner and the alumni took a very limited part in the discussions. The result was an overwhelming vote by the Convention, in which the undergraduates were greatly in the majority, to retain the present so-called restrictive clause.'

Banta's statement went on to describe the current civil rights movement in America and the increasing criticism of fraternities, the reform demanded by many college and university authorities, and the many undergraduates who were ready to crusade for their belief in equality. "We are told," he said, "to eliminate the so-called restrictive clause, or else. . . . But the Bond itself is restrictive, and we may lose a number of chapters. How many is only conjecture at this time, but we should prepare ourselves for what may happen, and happen soon. So the answer to this question is of vital importance right now."

The second question Banta raised was "How many shall be members of Phi Delta Theta?" He pointed to the size of chapters and the number of chapters. In the beginning, a century past, ten men comprised a chapter; now chapters of one hundred were not uncommon. For many years the Fraternity harbored a conflict between those who wanted many chapters and those who wanted few. Under a policy of expansion Phi Delta Theta had become the largest Greek-letter society. In recent years growth had been checked, but pressures were increasing. (At the Centennial Convention two new charters were granted, from more than sixty applicants.) Phi Delta Theta was now, in 1949, exceeded in membership and in number of chapters by several fraternities. Should Phi Delta Theta now enlarge its own organization? Banta's answer was: "We ought not to take on more chapters than we can work with properly, supervise effectively, and make a harmonious part of our Fraternity family."

Reviewing the history of Phi Delta Theta administration, **Banta** asked his third question: "What shall our form of government be?" For seventy years the administrative work of the Fraternity had been done by unpaid volunteers. In 1920 an executive secretary was employed and a central office established. Later,

assistant secretaries traveled among the chapters, keeping each group in touch with the central office and so with the national organization. The work of the headquarters was essential, yet there remained the duties and responsibilities of the five-member General Council. No one knew better than **George Banta** the range and demand of those duties. "Only one who has served on that body," he said quietly, "can realize what is required to keep the good ship Phi afloat." He believed that the administering of the present (in 1949) 110 chapters was about the limit of the present system.

In the winter of 1949 President Emmet Junge visited 4 chapters and 7 alumni clubs, chiefly in the West and the Northwest. After talking with more than two thousand loyal Phis he reported: "Phi Delta Theta is sound." But in the changing America of mid-century the road ahead held hills as steep and valleys as deep as any the fraternity had traversed in the past.

NEW CHARTERS AND OLD CHAPTERS

Two charters had been granted at the 1948 convention. Proudly calling itself the Centennial Chapter, Arkansas Alpha was installed November 19, 1948, at the state university in Fayetteville. The petitioning society had begun with six founders, two of whom—Edward Bedwell, Oklahoma '42, and Maurice Bedwell, Florida '39, had already become Phis. President of the Arkansas Alumni Club was R. Bland Mitchell, Sewanee '08, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Arkansas, and its treasurer was Harvey C. Couch, Jr., Pennsylvania '30. With strong alumni support the local group had developed a balanced and coherent society.

Installation ceremonies, held in the new Student Union, were conducted by Emmett Junge, George Ward and John Wilterding of the General Council and Executive Secretary Paul Beam. At the installation banquet the members of Arkansas Alpha were joined by officials of the university and representatives of the twelve other Greek-letter groups in Arkansas' growing

fraternity system.

Phi Delta Theta's 110th chapter, the first to be installed in the fraternity's second century, was inducted January 30, 1949, in the house of the Phi Delta society at the University of Southern California. Members of the General Council, who had held business sessions in Los Angeles the two days preceding, conducted the initiation of 48 members of the colony. Having already gained recognition on the fast growing campus, the group now became California Delta of Phi Delta Theta. President Junge presented the badge to the last initiate-"from the man at the top to the brother just-beginning." After the initiation rites John Wilterding, Reporter of the General Council, called for a few words from those present. Several new members spoke up. Then Wilterding asked to hear from older members—"those who have been Phis for a long time." The first to stand was Steve Tornay who had been a Phi for one full hour. Laughter subsided as he said, "I want to thank the 60,000 Phis and the 109 chapters before us that they have made Phi Delta Theta what it is and have created so rich a heritage to pass along to us."

In various social events the men of California Delta were joined by representatives of chapters at Stanford, Berkeley, U.C.L.A., Arizona, New Mexico and Wyoming, and by alumni delegations from San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Sacramento and Tucson. Nearly three hundred filled the music room of The Biltmore Hotel when President Junge presented the charter and the Bond to the new chapter—the thirty-third national fraternity at the University of Southern California. To this institution, founded in 1879 by a graduate of Old Miami, another Miami influence had come.

While the new chapters celebrated installation Phi Delta Theta's oldest chapters, reaching the century mark, observed their centennials. Ohio Alpha's anniversary, an inseparable part of the national centennial in 1948, was followed by historic celebrations at Indiana University, Centre College, and Wabash College. Along with Ohio Alpha, these chapters had started Phi Delta Theta on its way.

On the weekend of September 9-11, 1949, two hundred and fifty Phi alumni returned to Bloomington. Indiana, to observe the anniversary of Indiana Alpha, second of the fraternity's chapters and the oldest of all in unbroken existence. One member flew from Paris for the reunion; another came on crutches with a broken leg. The centennial committee, headed by General Paul R. Hawley, '12, had been at work for months, and a parade of events filled the three-day program. At the centennial luncheon Golden Legionnaires were honored; after lighting of the six symbolic tapers came the centennial cake blazing with 100 candles. Four Legionnaires cut the huge cake. At the banquet that evening General Hawley recalled savory items of chapter history and with earthy Hoosier wit introduced a roster of notables, including national officers and the banquet speaker, President Fred L. Hovde, Minnesota '29, of Purdue University.

Although their number was small in the early years, no other chapter equalled the influence of Indiana Alpha in expanding the Fraternity. Its alumni founded or helped to establish ten chapters in colleges from Kentucky to California and Washington. No other gathering could bring more tradition to a hundredth anniversary; no other men had more reason to sing "Phi Delta Theta for Aye."

In the spring of 1950 at Centre College in Danville, Kentucky, undergraduate Phis began planning a centennial observance of the first Southern chapter. Kentucky Alpha was established April 9, 1850. One hundred years and two months later, on June 8, 1950, more than 150 alumni from all parts of the land began arriving at the chapter house. On Friday afternoon the Rev. Clem Bininger, Centre '31, dedicated a bronze plaque that sketched the chapter's history, and a Centennial Certificate "...to the Pride of the Blue Grass...First of the Fraternity's Southern Outposts' was presented by Executive Secretary Beam and



IOWA GAMMA PHIS AND PHIKEIAS

Reporter **Wilterding** of the General Council. At the banquet that evening Chief Jusitce **Fred Vinson**, *Centre* '09, gave the anniversary address. On Saturday came the induction of five Golden Legionnaires and the initiation of six new Phis, the first class of the chapter's second century.

A century after the founding of the fourth chapter of Phi Delta Theta, more than a hundred alumni joined the undergraduates of Indiana Beta at Wabash College for a weekend celebration, October 13-14, 1950. At the Friday evening banquet George Banta, Jr., Wabash'14, and a past president of the Fraternity, presided. The chief speaker was Will Hays, Wabash'00, former chairman of the Republican National Committee and Postmaster General of the United States. Kept away by official duties Byron Price, Wabash'12, Assistant Secretary-General of the United Nations, sent greetings, and the president of the chapter presented to Wabash College a portrait of that eminent alumnus. The celebration concluded Saturday evening with a memorial service and a model initiation.

For a century Wabash men had taken an important part in the affairs of Phi Delta Theta. One of its alumni wrote the first Fraternity song; another designed the first coat-of-arms. In 1872 the chapter was host to the General Convention. Since then it had provided two presidents of the General Council and two editors of The Scroll. In 1866 a Wabash man had added the sword to the shield in our badge; that feature well symbolized the strength and purpose of Inidana Beta in its first hundred years.

DELIBERATE GROWTH

For Phi Delta Theta the 1950's were a decade of deliberate growth, After careful recommendation by

province officers and the Survey Commission, twelve new charters were granted. The geographical spread was wide—from Florida and Texas to the far Northwest, with three charters added in Ohio and Indiana, the original heartland of the Fraternity.

At the 1950 convention in Chicago new chapters were approved at Lake Forest College in Illinois, Bowling Green State University in Ohio, and Florida State at Tallahassee. Two years later the convention at French Lick Springs, Indiana, granted a charter at the University of Puget Sound. In 1953, using the mail vote method of an earlier period, a chapter was established at the Texas Technological College. The most generous convention, on this score, was the gathering at Mackinac Island in 1954, when charters went to Valparaiso University in Indiana, Kent State University in Ohio, the University of California at Davis, and the University of Miami if Florida. (After 112 years Phi Delta Theta was at home on two Miami campuses, and inevitably some of the mail went astray.) By mail vote a charter was granted at Texas Christian University in 1955. At the end of the decade the Asheville convention in 1958 awarded a charter at Arizona State University. In 1959, between conventions, a charter was granted by mail vote to a society at Wichita State University in Kansas. Some of the new homes of Phi Delta Theta were historic institutions (Lake Forest and Valparaiso were more than a century old when Phi Delta Theta went there). Others were relatively new and vigorously growing. The Fraternity was a valued addition on each campus.

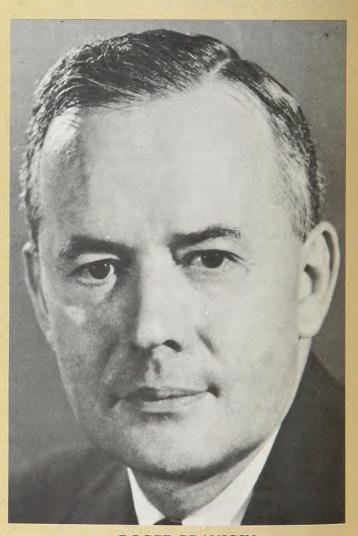
THE KNOTTY QUESTION

Over every convention since World War II hung the heavy question of eligibility for membership—"that pesky question," according to **The Scroll**. It was surely troublesome, and it would not go away. For two decades it would be a rending question, costing the Fraternity some fine chapters in New England and sorely trying the soundness of the good ship Phi and the character of its crew.

A widespread fraternity exists in the stream of life, and the currents of history flow through and around it. Phi Delta Theta had been tried by the Civil War, carried westward by national expansion, tested again by two World Wars and a depression. Now in the third quarter of the twentieth century the Fraternity was tossed and turned by the forces of social change. To an outside observer a chapter house looks casual and carefree—young men lounging on the porch or tossing a football in the yard, singing at their dinner table, decorating for parties and reunions. But in the closed chapter room and when the hearth fire sinks at midnight these youths confront the problems and predicaments of their world. An ineluctable problem in these years was the relationship of races in America and the social integration of minority groups. When Phi Delta Theta was founded college men were mostly of one race, creed and color. A century later the college population was as varied as the census. Early in the 1900's west coast chapters of Phi Delta Theta became concerned about the membership of Orientals. At the conventions of 1910 and 1912 these chapters put through the amendment limiting eligibility to men of Aryan blood. Social mobility, quickened by two World Wars, expanded the social problem. At mid-century debate on the knotty question grew more strenuous and intense.

In 1952 the convention at French Lick Springs, Indiana drew four hundred Phis—the first Hoosier convention in thirty-four years. *Hoosier* is a friendly, neighborly word, but this convention was an arena. At the banquet **Roger Branigin**, *Franklin* '24, soon to be Governor of Indiana, kept the program moving with sharp wit and hearty laughter, and Dr. **Alton Ochsner**, *South Dakota* '18, President of the American College of Surgeons, gave ascholarly address. Then President **George Housser** announced: "Now, brothers, I am going to crack the whip again When this banquet is over we are going back to the convention hall and finish some business." The banquet program ended at 10 P.M. and the business lasted two hours past midnight.

The insistent business was the membership clause. The Committee on Constitution and General Statutes



ROGER BRANIGIN



PRESIDENT GEORGE HOUSSER OPENS OFFICERS CONFERENCE PRIOR TO 49TH GENERAL CONVENTION AT FRENCH LICK SPRINGS, INDIANA

brought in two reports—a majority report recommending modification of the existing rule, a minority report recommending no action. In the prolonged debated that followed, every Phi who wished to speak pro or con was heard; its stenotype record filled 102 pages. The final vote upheld the existing code; the restrictive clause remained. After the closing ceremony, when George Ward as newly chosen president received the president's badge from George Housser, the convention ended with the singing of Auld Lang Syne and a prayer by Chaplain Bininger. Prayer seemed needed for the future of the good ship Phi.

Two years later, at Mackinac Island, Phi Delta Theta delegates met in a mood of serious purpose and sober determination. The beauties of Mackinac were neglected for day-and-night business sessions. As always, undergraduates held the balance of voting power; they had a total of 114 votes compared with 75 votes in the hands of general officers and alumni club delegates. On the third day of the convention the longest "morning session" on record began at 9:20 and did not adjourn until 10:20 P.M. In this strenous debate on the membership clause the chairman recognized speakers for and against the proposed change-spokesmen from Georgia, Washington, Texas Michigan, Illinois, Iowa. Many chapters were under pressure from university regulation that outlawed fraternities with restrictive membership rules. But by the roll call vote the proposed change was rejected. However, the issue was rivived in a proposed amendment that removed restrictions, as such, but



DR. ALTON OCHSNER



GEORGE WARD G. C. PRESIDENT, '52-'54

made clear that all members of Phi Delta Theta must be acceptable to all chapters. After many questions of interpretation, the amendment was approved by a vote of 168 to 21. So the Fraternity took a step toward solution of the hardest question. When John Wilterding received the president's badge from George Ward the convention adjourned in a spirit of harmony.

Two years later the 51st General Convention, held at the University of Colorado in mile-high Boulder, ratified the action of 1954 by a vote of 187 to 6. "Thus", reported **The Scroll**, "Phi Delta Theta abandoned with a minimum of debate the controversial Aryan clause which had taken up much of the time of four previous conventions. The new section eliminates any reference to race, color or creed, but stipulates that those chosen must be 'possessed of social attributes that will make them acceptable to all other chapters of the Fraternity."

Feelings of the 554 registered Phis were well summarized by Sam McKenzie, president of Epsilon Province in the deep South, and, six years later, President of the General Council. "I know," he said,



JOHN WILTERDING G. C. PRESIDENT, '54-'56

"what is in the hearts of a lot of us here today. Many of you brothers would have liked a different constitutional amendment. Many of you would rather have it more liberal. Many would rather have had no change at all. But I want to say that to me this is the finest demonstration of the fact that we are all Phi Delta Thetas and that we have courageously faced this problem which had to be met."

At this convention **Tom Harmon**, *Michigan* '41, offered a new Phi Delta Theta trophy to be awarded in the name of the late great sportswriter **Grantland Rice**, *Vanderbilt* '01, to the outstanding Phi athlete of the year. During the election session President **Junge** presented the name of Dr. **Paul R. Hawley**. Before the seconding speeches concluded, the delegates were on their feet proclaiming "Ram" Hawley the next President of Phi Delta Theta.

Two years later the convention met on Sunset Mountain overlooking Asheville and the Great Smokies. General **Hawley** stated in his presidential address: "There seems to have been a lull in the storm over restriction of membership. Perhaps radicals on both sides of the question are beginning to doubt the





wisdom of open controversy. On the other hand, the storm could break again at any time, and Phi Delta Theta needs wise and forceful leadership in the days to come." That leadership was entrusted to a strong General Council headed by **Howard L. Stuart**, *Penn State* '20, who had been a generating force in the Fraternity ever since his initiation in 1918.

AT HEADQUARTERS

The 1954 convention at Mackinac Island had been planned to the last detail by Executive Secretary Paul Beam, as were the eight preceding conventions. His notion of a convention was serious fraternity business



H. L. "PETE" STUART G. C. PRESIDENT, '58-'60

warmed by fraternity friendship, song and laughter. 'Phi Phrolics' and 'Phi Philosophy' were his phrases, and those programs expressed his dual conception of Phi Delta Theta. At Mackinac in 1954 a failing heart confined him mostly to his room, but through his staff he directed the many convention activities. With a period of rest after the convention he began to regain his normal vigor. On July 6, 1955, he went to his doctor's office, two blocks from the headquarters building, to get clearance for a trip on fraternity business. Clearance was given, and he was thanking the doctor when he collapsed and died. He was 55 years old and had been the executive of Phi Delta Theta for eighteen years.



SEPTEMBER, 1955 HEADQUARTERS STAFF: ASST. SEC. MARV PERRY, ASST. SEC. LODIE VASHOLZ EXECUTIVE SECRETARY PAUL C. BEAM, ALUMNI SECRETARY RAY BLACKWELL, ASST. SEC. BOB MILLER

During those years he brought to the growing Fraternity a grasp of business management that extended from chapter rooms to the general conventions. His Guide to Successful Chapter Management was used both in and beyond the houses of Phi Delta Theta. He planned the seating and setting of the convention halls so that they acquired a parliamentary form and dignity. To all kinds of Fraternity gatherings he brought a love of music. A singing chapter, he declared, is a harmonious chapter, and he contributed four songs of his own composition to the 9th edition of Songs of Phi Delta Theta. His capacity for counsel and leadership was valued in the College Fraternity Secretaries Association. As its chairman for 1954-55 he was preparing to attend the annual meeting in Atlantic City when he died.

At a memorial service on July 9 in the Memorial Presbyterian Church of Oxford, Ohio, President John Wilterding of the General Council read the Phi Delta Theta Ritual. Dr. Ralph Sockman, Ohio Wesleyan'11, read Scriptures and gave a memorial tribute. As an expression of Paul Beam's belief he quoted the

definition of an earlier Phi: "A fraternity house is a home away from home, a workshop in good manners and good morals, which provides the best opportunity in college life for the give and take of group living, a research laboratory in brains and emotions where a man may serve in four years an apprenticeship to life."

Meeting in Oxford on August 11, 1955, the General Council named Phi Delta Theta's third Executive Secretary. Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, had joined the headquarters staff in 1951 as Assistant Executive Secretary. He had carried increasing duties during Paul Beam's illness. To a young man's vigor and buoyancy he had already added mature judgment and a capacity for human relations.

While still a senior in the Mansfield, Ohio high school, Bob Miller was sworn into the United States Army Air Force, being called to active duty six months later. Following two years of service he entered Heidelberg College. After one year there he transferred to the University of New Mexico where Phi Delta Theta had been established the year before. In that new and burgeoning chapter he held five offices, including two





terms as president. As an undergraduate leader he attended both the Centennial Convention in Oxford and the 1950 convention in Chicago. Looking toward a career in educational administration he began graduate study at New Mexico in 1950. Called to Oxford to assist at the Fraternity office, he completed his M.A. program at Miami University in 1951. During the next four years he visited chapters across the land, always leaving them invigorated by his presence. When he became Executive Secretary he knew both the demands and the rewards of the office.

DOING SOMETHING BETTER

Leadership in Phi Delta Theta is exerted in the chapter house as vitally as in the General Council. Undergraduate and alumni leaders are alike essential. As the Fraternity expanded, responsibilities of the general officers grew greater. As chapters enlarged the duties there increased. A kind of schooling for general officers was provided by the succession of roles—from alumni chapter and province president to elected



ROBERT J. MILLER

membership in the General Council. For undergraduates, leadership training was acquired on the job—in chapter committees, councils and offices. A more systematic training began in the 1950's.

At the Semi-Centennial Convention in 1898 Founder Robert Morrison gave his younger brothers a word of counsel: "You must guard against elation. . . .Do not look at the past as a thing that is satisfying; look at it only as something in general that was well done. Thank God for it, but go and do something better."

At the Oxford headquarters in August, 1953, an officers' conference brought together all province presidents, assistant province presidents, and the general officers of the Fraternity. During their three-day meeting an idea, first discussed at the 1948 convention, was revived—that of an undergraduate leadership school to be held in off-convention years. This idea became reality in 1956 when a two-day regional leadership workshop was held at the Ohio State University. All the chapters in Sigma, Upsilon and Zeta provinces—embracing Michigan, Ohio, Western

Pennsylvania and West Virginia—were represented. Each of the sixteen chapters had been asked to send a sophomore, junior and senior. Michigan Beta answered that summons with eight enthusiastic delegates, and several other chapters sent more than the quota.

After a get-acquainted hour and a welcome by **Jack Shepman**, *Cincinnati* '47, the work began. The faculty, comprising the three province presidents and Executive Secretary **Miller**, gave half-hour lectures, followed by 15-minute discussion periods and a 10-minute quiz. That left just five minutes for a break between classes. The curriculum covered nine important topics:

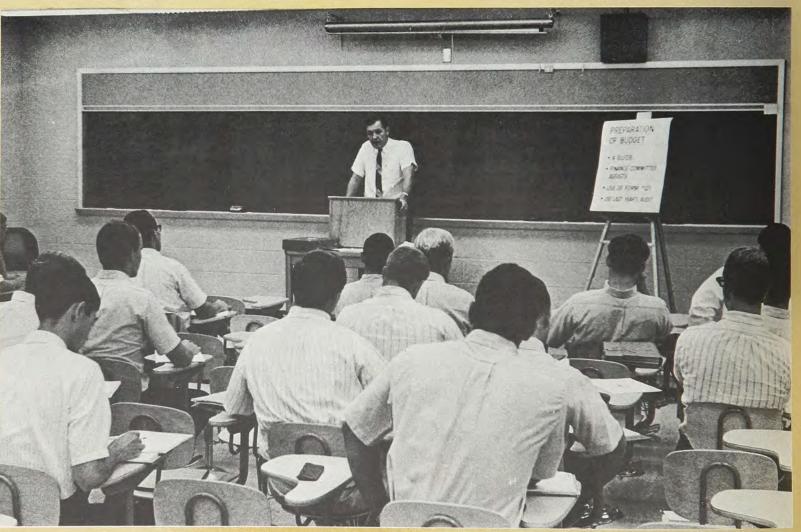
Constitution and General Statutes General Fraternity Organization Chapter Organization Chapter Adviser Chapter Finance Rushing Techniques Pledge Training

Ritual Scholarship

Alumni relations were discussed in a luncheon talk by Howard Strauch, Ohio Wesleyan '50.

When the tests were graded, awards went to individual winners and to chapter delegations. Actually, all were winners. To their chapter houses they took a new understanding of Phi Delta Theta organization, tradition, and ideals.

Response to this conference led to leadership schools in other regions. The plan has developed into summer workshops, headed by William A. Ross, New Mexico '69, of the headquarters staff, in off-convention years. Each chapter is asked to send its president, treasurer, rush chairman, pledgemaster, chapter adviser, and one delegate-at-large. Some of the sessions bring specific officers together—presidents, treasurers, and so on. For sessions of more general scope the entire conference assembles. The workshops, meeting on various campuses in five regional locations, embrace the entire Fraternity. The aim is still what Robert Morrison proposed to "go and do something better."



ROBERT J. MILLER CONDUCTS SESSION AT LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE



MISSISSIPPI ALPHA PHIS AT HOUSTON CONVENTION, 1960

VIII

Continuity and Change - - 1960-1974

To American society the 1960s brought upheaval. In religion, morality, education and social relationships old values were uprooted and established institutions were shaken. To the college fraternities this decade of revolution brought increasing test and challenge. At a 1960 convocation celebrating 100 years of Phi Delta Theta at Franklin College, Indiana, John D. Millett, Depauw '33, president of Miami University, declared: "It is customary for college and fraternity officials alike

to assert that the Greek-letter fraternity has no justification except as it serves the broader aims of higher education. I would go beyond this and say that there can be no justification for the social fraternity unless it lives up to the Greek tradition . . . of learning and the search for wisdom."

For Phi Delta Theta the Sixties began with an affirmation of the "sound learning" implanted in the Fraternity at its beginning. On August 16, 1960, the Phi

Delta Theta Educational Foundation was organized "to provide for the advancement of education in colleges and universities where Phi Delta Theta is active." The original trustees were David Gaskill, Miami '16. Robert F. Maskey, Ohio Wesleyan '24, Grosvenor S. McKee, Ohio '16, Harold A. Minnich, Akron '24, George S. Ward, Illinois '10, and Donald Winston, Williams '15. The aim was to provide scholarships and other aid to deserving students. Begun on a small scale, the Foundation would steadily enlarge its influence in the years ahead.

At the General Convention in the Shamrock-Hilton Hotel in Houston, Aug. 29 - Sept. 3, 1960, General Council President H. L. Stuart emphasized the improved scholarship rating of the Fraternity in the year past and the on-going Community Service Day program that was doing the Fraternity untold good.

A Community Service Day, an idea proposed by Stanley D. Brown, Nebraska-UCLA '36, had first been designated in 1955, and since then the practice had become widespread. On a specific spring day usually in late April, all chapters of Phi Delta Theta performed such service as cleaning, painting and repairing of some public facility; renovating a park or playground; or giving a mass donation of blood. Each chapter reported its project and the participation of its members. The group judged to have performed the best public service was awarded the Paul Beam Memorial Citizenship Trophy. Stan Brown, a future General Council President, described Community Service Day as "the opportunity to demonstrate the benefits of membership in the Fraternity when viewed in the broadest form. The philosophy of 'All for One, and One for All' certainly has a larger meaning when that 'all' takes into consideration the community at large.'

Featured in **THE SCROLL** for September, 1961, was a report on Community Service Day from fifty representative chapters. The editor made a widescope summary: "In communities all over the U.S. and Canada, the men buckled down to manual tasks, many of them in the category of back-breaking labor. Parks and camps were cleaned, orphanages and hospitals scrubbed and painted on the inside and grounds manicured on the outside, Little League baseball diamonds were constructed or made ready for use, underprivileged children and aged families were aided. Indeed the projects were many and varied, and thousands of man-hours were put into them.'

The Convention granted one charter - - to a society at Ripon College in Wisconsin. At the installation on November 12, 1960, twenty-four student members and eight graduates, including Dr. Fred O. Pinkham, president of Ripon College, signed the Bond. The new chapter was housed in historic West Hall, a landmark of century-old Ripon College.

UNDER A CLOUD

The stubborn question of membership qualification, so long debated on convention floors, was an overriding



An Adventure of

The Phi Delta Theta **Educational Foundation**

A S noted briefly in a previous issue of THE SCROLL (Nov., 1960, page 97). The Phi Delta Theta Educational Foun-dation was organized as a non-profit or-ganization in the State of Ohio on Au-

ganization in the State of St tions made to the Foundation are deductible for income tax purposes. The pre-ent difficulty is that the Foundation cannot commence such operations until funds are available therefore. The Fraternity has been advised by tax counsel, however, that no difficulty is anticipated in securing a favorable ruling from the Internal Revenue Service if the Foundation is operated for the one-year period. Wanted now, therefore, are PHIS OF FAITH to make initial contributions to get the Foundation off the ground. When, after the period indicated, the ruling is secured it will permit deductions of contributions made before as well as after the ruling.

is secured it will permit deductions of contributions made using the ruling.

It is well known that a number of loyal Phis are ear-marking immediate gifts of \$100 to the Educational Foundation, and it is hoped that many who read these words will join in this ADVENTURE OF FAITH.

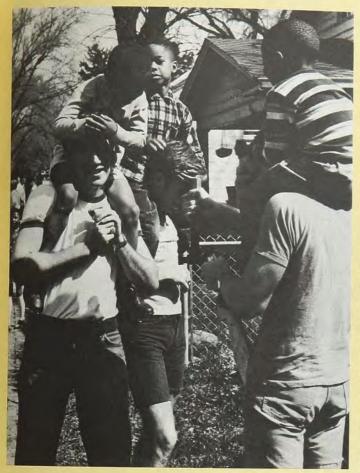
One of \$0.00 respected rivals in the fraternity world, kappa Sigma, started a similar foundation a few years ago, with 100 members giving \$100 each. The initial \$10,000 fund now totals more than \$8,000,000. Over the years to come \$0.00 should duplicate or pass this achievement. But, first let us get it started. It is now time to stand up and be counted!

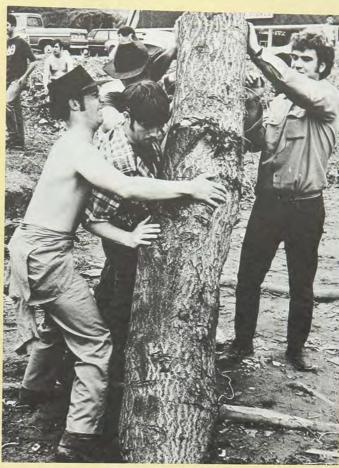
Checks may be sent to The Phi Delta Theta Educational Foundation 2 S. Campus Avenue, Oxford, Ohio

EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION ANNOUNCED

concern of the new General Council under the leadership of its new president, Clem E. Bininger, Centre '31. After careful study and prolonged discussion with province presidents, the five council members announced a policy: They would recommend to the 1962 convention that the "social acceptability" phrase be deleted from the membership clause in the Constitution. At a growing number of colleges and universities legislation was threatening the continued existence of fraternities with restrictive qualification for membership. This proposed change in Phi Delta Theta's Constitution was, they felt, the only way to save the Fraternity from the loss of half, or more, of its chapters during the next ten years. Actually, they pointed out, this recommendation was a reaffirming of the Fraternity's origins; until 1912 there was no selective membership provision beyond the basic principles of friendship, scholarship and rectitude. "In recommending this action," the announcement concluded, "the General Council hopes to save the many fine chapters involved, among the finest in Phi Delta Theta, even though final ratification is impossible before 1964."

In 1962 a serious-minded convention assembled at Bedford Springs, in the Pennsylvania Mountains. The crucial point arrived when the Committee on Constitution brought to the floor the General Council's





COMMUNITY SERVICE DAYS REPRESENT WIDE SCALE OF PROJECTS

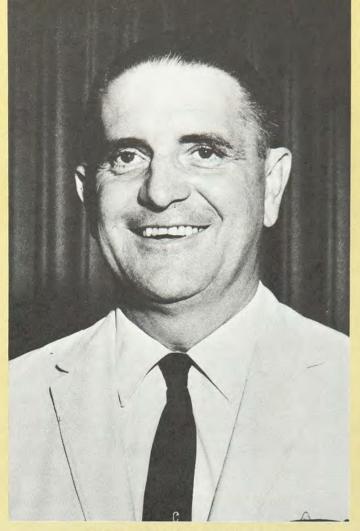
recommendation. The proposed change in membership qualification was presented with the wording of Section 27: "Those chosen by the chapter must be men of good character, of proven scholastic ability, and possessed of social attributes that in the judgment of the chapter will make them acceptable (to all other chapters) members of the Fraternity" - - words in italics to be added, those in parenthesis deleted. That single sentence became the subject of 74 typed pages of discussion and debate. Speaking alternately eight men supported and eight men opposed the recommendation. The General Council's motion, failing to receive the required three-fourths majority, was declared lost. But an overwhelming number favored some kind of change. At a midnight session the delegates voted a compromise measure - - permitting a chapter in jeopardy to petition for a waiver of the membership requirement. This amendment was passed by a large majority. A temporary expedient, it did not settle the knotty question, but it saved chapters in institutions that had enacted anti-discrimination rules for their campus societies.

The most heartening moment of the convention came with the announcement of Terry Baker, Oregon State '63, as the outstanding undergraduate Phi. This scholar-athlete, chosen Sportsman of the Year by Sports Illustrated, had been named to the All-Phi football and

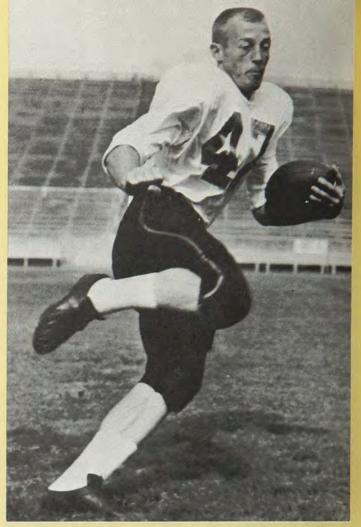
basketball teams since his sophomore year. At the end of his sophomore year he was elected president of the Oregon Beta chapter. The next year he was named All-American quarterback and awarded the Grantland Rice 1962 Memorial Trophy. At the convention announcement of Terry Baker as winner of the Arthur Priest Award brought an ovation. THE SCROLL saluted this "scholar (member of two engineering honoraries) ...truly great athlete...servant of the community and state as chairman of the Oregon Easter Seal campaign . . participant in religious activities as a speaker in the Greater Portland Easter Sunrise Service . . . true and loyal Phi who best exemplifies the teachings of the Bond.'

During the convention charters were voted to petitioning groups at the University of Western Ontario and the Stephen F. Austin College in Texas. In the concluding session Dr. Clem Bininger presented the President's badge to his successor, Judge Sam Phillips McKenzie, Georgia '45.

In his long career Frank Lloyd Wright, Wisconsin '89, world-famous architect, designed many and various buildings, including one notable fraternity house. That was the home of Arizona Beta at Arizona State University. The chapter was installed November 28, 1958. A year later Frank Lloyd Wright and his associates agreed to design their chapter house.



DR. CLEM E. BININGER G.C. PRESIDENT, '60-'62



TERRY BAKER (Oregon St. '63) SPORTS ILLUSTRATED'S "MAN OF THE YEAR"

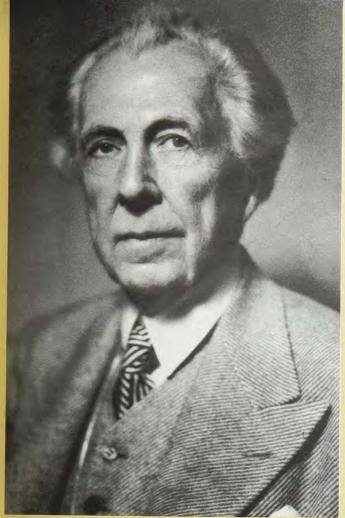
Construction began in 1961, and though Wright did not live to see it completed his plans were faithfully carried out. The chapter took possession in September 1962. A 52-man house, it used extended lines to enclose circular centers in living room, kitchen and sun deck. The house comprised two units, a front elevation providing quarters for chapter president, house mother, living room, dining room and kitchen; a rear elevation contained study rooms and a spacious sleeping porch. Here as in all of Wright's buildings form followed function. With study rooms apart from sleeping space the chapter immediately rose in scholarship. Before moving into this house Arizona Beta ranked 14th of 17 fraternities in scholastic average. The next year it vaulted to first place on the campus.

Ontario Beta, installed at the University of Western Ontario November 19, 1962, was the seventh Canadian chapter of Phi Delta Theta, and the first chapter to be added in Canada since 1930. For the installation Canadian Phis came from near and far - - some as far as 2,000 miles - - and chapter delegations came from across the border. Five weeks later, December 15, at Nacogdoches, Texas, Texas Eta was installed at Stephen F. Austin College. Undergraduates from five other Texas chapters took part in the ceremonies.

COLONIZATION

On September 13, 1963, Phi Delta Theta's 125th chapter was installed at the University of Tennessee. This group, Tennessee Gamma, was the first chapter to materialize through the procedure of colonization. In 1962 three undergraduates had formed the nucleus of a band that numbered thirty a year later. Encouraged by University officials, Phi Delta Theta alumni, and 35 friendly Greek-letter societies on the campus, the chapter got off to a fast start. Wrote its reporter: "Tennessee Gamma is looking forward to a great year at the University and wishes to invite Phis from all over the United States to visit our chapter at any time. We are proud to be Phis and will uphold the honor and dignity of this great organization everywhere and at all times."

"Colonization" had been legislated at the Convention of 1956. This action empowered the General Council to grant charters from petitioners in institutions approved by the Survey Commission "as a college or university at which Phi Delta Theta should have a chapter." Actually the door was not as wide as that wording suggested. The petition must have been signed by fifteen or more students of the institution, approved by three-fourths of the chapters in the province where the proposed chapter would be located,



FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT (Wisconsin '89)
FAMED ARCHITECT

and recommended by the Province President. The General Council was further empowered to take appropriate steps in organizing a group of petitioners (a colony) at any approved institution. The legislation would become increasingly important in the years ahead. Tennessee Gamma made history as the first chapter to be established in this way. Seventeen other chapters came by colonization between 1965 and 1973.

HARMONY AT PASADENA

The 55th General Convention held at Pasadena in the Huntington-Sheraton Hotel, September 2-5, 1964, was the first Phi Delta Theta convention on the West Coast. During the four days a Hanover Chorus from Indiana Epsilon sang Fraternity songs, accompanied on piano and organ by Ed Love, Washburn '43, president of Mu West Province. To this harmony was added a harmony of spirit throughout the convention. In place of the division and tension over the membership clause that had agitated recent conventions, there was at Pasadena a near unanimity of feeling. By an overwhelming vote the delegates ratified the 1962 action that permitted chapters "in jeopardy" because of the Constitutional ruling to petition for a waiver of the requirement. By an equally large vote charters were granted to student groups at Kentucky Wesleyan, Mankato State College in Minnesota, West Texas State University, and the General Motors Institute at Flint, Michigan.



ARIZONA BETA HOUSE INTERIOR

The address of welcome was given by Vernon I. Cheadle, Miami '31, Chancellor of the University of California at Santa Barbara. As an undergraduate Cheadle had been an outstanding scholar-athlete; now he was a vigorous liberal-minded educator whose influence reached far beyond his own institution. "I cannot believe," he said "that the great human need for companionship, for sharing friendship, for belonging to some closely knit group, for combining efforts to advance our common welfare, or for sharing and promoting intellectual and physical advancement, is any less now than it was 116 years ago.' Acknowledging the current criticisms of fraternities and stressing their obligations and their need of selfappraisal, he concluded with an affirmation of Phi Delta Theta's reason for existence: "to provide a means of furthering in the finest sense the brotherhood of young men who have a high regard not only for social values but for moral, spiritual and intellectual ones as well." On that high note the convention proceeded to its business, which culminated in the election of Jack Shepman, Cincinnati '47, as President of the General Council. He commended the spirit of the convention and looked ahead to "building a greater fraternity."

SKIES OVER GRAND BAHAMA

On Sunday, August 21, 1966, several hundred Phis arrived by plane and ferry steamer at the Grand Bahama Hotel and Country Club on the northermost island of the Bahamas. This was the only convention held outside the continental limits of the United States and Canada. The green grounds, white beaches and exotic trees and flowers were a change from familiar scenes, but an old familiar problem was in the tropical air. For many delegates the clear blue skies seemed clouded. Speaking only for himself President Shepman said, "I



SAM PHILLIPS MCKENZIE G. C. PRESIDENT, '62-'64

am certain that the present membership requirements of this Fraternity will be dropped, whether it will be in this convention or a future one. I believe it has to go if we want to retain Phi Delta Theta as we know it today." Defining the Fraternity as "basically a group of men who have individual and collective interest in each other for the further development of their lives," he urged that all members "keep you hearts warm to the ideals of what is right."

John D. Millett, DePauw '33, explained the procedure of establishing colonies at institutions recommended by the Survey Commission and approved by the Convention. The colony, he asserted, must be a group we would like to include in our Fraternity and must have support from interested alumni and academic officers. He cited the phenomenal growth of American colleges and universities, numbering in 1966 more than 2,000 institutions, as offering new opportunities and new obligations for the old-line fraternities.

The Bahama convention granted charters to petitioning groups at Ashland College in Ohio, San Fernando Valley State College in California, and Kearney State College in Nebraska.

President **Shepman** advocated local option in pledging, with chapters no longer bound by a uniform ruling. Past President **O. J. Tallman** added his support of free choice, reminding the delegates that "this Fraternity lived its whole life from the time of its founding until 1913 before anybody ever put a discriminatory or restrictive clause into the



JACK E. SHEPMAN G. C. PRESIDENT, '64-'66

constitution. We always had this free choice. And I feel confident that this generation of undergraduate Phis is going to be as strong and is going to use the same good judgment that was demonstrated in the great days of the growth of the Fraternity from a single chapter to an international organization."

At the conclusion of the convention President Shepman handed the gavel to his successor, Stanley D. Brown, Nebraska-UCLA '36, who gave his final words to appreciation of the often-overlooked chapter advisers. In many years of service with the Fraternity he had never seen a bad chapter with a good adviser.

On two successive days in April, 1967, President Brown had the satisfaction of presenting charters to student groups in California. At San Fernando 41 undergraduates and 9 alumni were initiated into California Zeta. On the next day, at Santa Barbara, thirty members of the Phi Delta Colony became the newest chapter of Phi Delta Theta. Chancellor Vernon I. Cheadle, Miami '31, assisting in the installation, advised the members to give the greatest care to the selection and training of the Phikeias, "for in them lies the future strength of the chapter."

EXPANSION POLICIES

Great changes were coming into higher education in the Sixties. Each year brought increased student enrollments, both in undergraduate and graduate programs. In a period of expanding knowledge and



COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION AND GENERAL STATUTES, 1966 CONVENTION CHAIRMAN WADE S. WEATHERFORD (Second from Right)

headlong technology, curriculums were growing broader and more varied. Never before had a society required so many professionally trained men and women.

No one knew these changes better than John Millett, Chancellor of the Board of Regents in the State where Phi Delta Theta began. As chairman of the Fraternity's Survey Commission he explained the Fraternity's expansion policies and objectives. "Colleges and universities," he wrote, "have responded to the new demands made upon them in varied ways. Many institutions are two or three times larger than they were twenty years ago, and many now have branch campuses. New institutions have been created. Other institutions have changed the nature of their programs; teachers colleges have become state colleges with multiple programs of professional education, and state colleges have emerged as state universities with extensive graduate programs.

"In some instances, as at the largest universities, college fraternities have grown from 40 members to 100 or 110 members. Even so fraternity membership has not kept pace with enrollment expansion, and fraternities have been less prominent in undergraduate affairs than in an earlier period. In other instances, new state

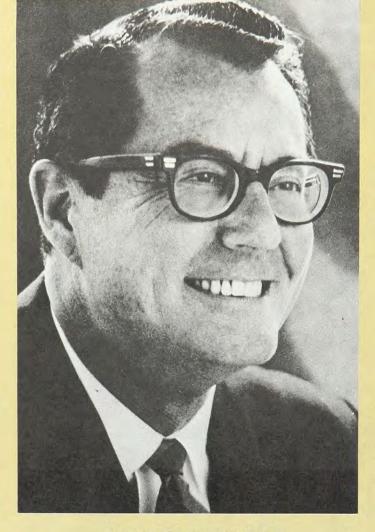
colleges and new privately sponsored colleges or institutions with a changing undergraduate program have asked fraternities in general and Phi Delta Theta

in particular to locate on their campuses.

"Phi Delta Theta is interested in expanding the number of its undergraduate chapters. It is interested in an orderly expansion which will not exceed the capacity of its general organization to serve such chapters effectively. It is interested in locating new chapters where the institutional circumstances are favorable to the establishment and maintenance of a healthy fraternity environment."

Under that policy the Survey Commission continued to recommend to the General Conventions institutions where Phi Delta Theta colonies could be guided and encouraged. The 1968 convention at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, North Carolina, awarded charters to petitioning groups at Jacksonville University in Florida, the University of Texas at Arlington, and Kansas State Teachers College at Emporia.

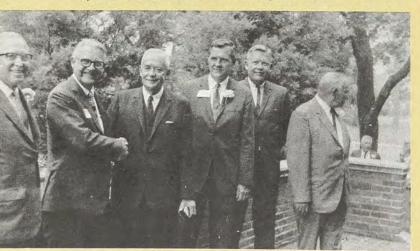
At Asheville during three summer days, August 21-24, the Convention accomplished a final change in the long-debated membership requirement. The revision voted in 1966, was ratified almost unanimously - 184 to 8 - and the ruling now read: Each chapter shall select its



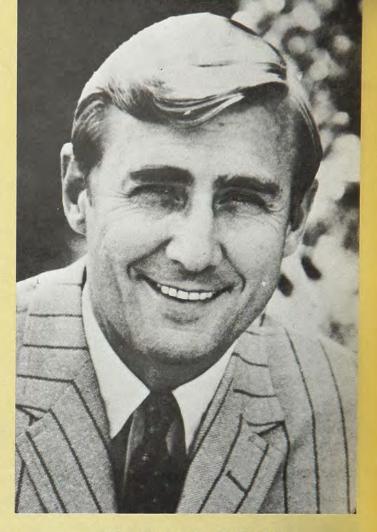
STANLEY D. BROWN G. C. PRESIDENT, '66-'68

members from among the male students who are in regular attendance at the college or university at which it is established. Those chosen by the chapter must be men who exemplify friendship, sound learning and rectitude. So ended twenty years of struggle with the Fraternity's hardest question.

To lead Phi Delta Theta in its next biennium the Convention chose Howard E. Young, Southwestern '46, and named to the Council John D. Millett, long-



DIRECTOR ROBERT WISE INITIATED: ELBA BRANIGIN, WISE, ROGER BRANIGIN, ROBERT J. MILLER, TOM CARTMEL, RAY BLACKWELL



HOWARD E. YOUNG G. C. PRESIDENT, '68-'70

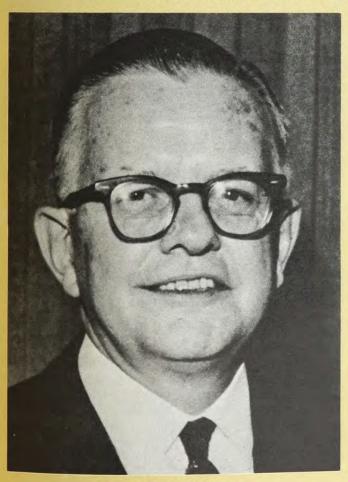
time chairman of the Survey Commission. Others elected Council members were Wade S. Weatherford, North Carolina '44; Lothar A. Vasholz, Colorado '52; and Ted Maragos, North Dakota '55. Declining renomination because of other duties, Elden T. Smith, Ohio Wesleyan '32, was suddenly removed from the convention hall by an inflamed appendix. To the Asheville hospital went the longest get-well card ever delivered. It was a 5-foot scroll signed by all the convention delegates, wishing him a speedy and complete recovery. He made it.

In June, 1968, at historic Franklin College occurred a unique event in the Fraternity's history - - an event that fulfilled a prospect broken off 36 years earlier. In 1932 Phikeia Robert Wise had satisfied all the requirements for initiation, but a financial pinch forced him to leave college. Since then he had become an Oscar-winning motion picture producer of such films as Sound of Music, West Side Story and The Sand Pebbles. Now, in 1968, after the General Council had approved his initiation, he was made a full member of Indiana Delta. Indiana's governor, Roger D. Branigin, Franklin '23, read the Bond to a hundred assembled student and alumni members. The next day Franklin College recognized Robert Wise's achievement with an honorary degree.

On October 25, 1968, Florida Zeta was installed at Jacksonville University. Two days later Florida Beta was reestablished at Rollins College after a 25-year



COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION AND GENERAL STATUTES, 1968 CONVENTION CHAIRMAN LOTHAR VASHOLZ (At end of table in Center)



ELDEN T. SMITH G. C. MEMBER, '62-'68

lapse of chapter status. The original chapter had turned inactive during World War II. But in 1966 a colony was formed with a goal of affiliation with Phi Delta Theta. Two years later the colony became not a new chapter but a revived unit of the Fraternity. Other chapters rechartered from new "colony" beginnings were South Carolina Beta at the University of South Carolina, Indiana Eta at Indiana State in Terre Haute, and

Pennsylvania Iota at Pittsburgh.

In December, 1968, came the installation of Texas Kappa at the University of Texas at Arlington. Following the banquet visiting Phis from Texas Tech, Texas Christian, Southern Methodist University and Lamar Tech gave a celebration for their new neighbor. (In Texas a "neighbor" can be over the horizon, hundreds of miles away.) As THE SCROLL observed, the yellow rose of Texas was outshone by the white carnation during the establishing of the State's ninth chapter.

The fifth Kansas chapter, and the Fraternity's 135th active unit, was installed at Kansas State Teachers College in Emporia in January, 1969. The city of Emporia had long had a strong alumni club. In fact, Emporia was known to the nation through the writing of William Allen White, Kansas '90, and his editorship of the Emporia Gazette. A landmark on the college campus is the William Allen White Library.

MAN ON THE MOON

On July 20, 1969, banner headlines across the nation and around the world announced MAN WALKS ON MOON. A few months later THE SCROLL ran a story





entitled Moon Alpha Established: Armstrong Carries Phi Delta Theta Badge on Historic Apollo XI Moon Journey. The article explained: "The Wapakoneta, Ohio, native established Moon Alpha by carrying a special replica of Phi Delta Theta's Founders Badge with him on his epic journey." The badge was engraved with Armstrong's name, his (Purdue) chapter and Bond number 851 and the designation Apollo XI, 1969. In a personal note to Executive Secretary Miller at the Fraternity headquarters, Neil Armstrong, Purdue '55, wrote that he was glad to carry the pin on Apollo XI and that he looked forward to the opportunity soon to return it to Oxford. There it is now, and there it will remain, in the Founders Room alongside small silk flags of the United States and Phi Delta Theta that Armstrong had previously carried with him on his Gemini flight in 1966.

During the space odyssey of 1969 the Phis at Purdue set up a lawn display, depicting the earth, the moon, and the speeding spaceship. At the climax of that flight untold millions watching TV screens heard Neil Armstrong say, "Eagle has landed" and saw him take "one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind."

On the return to earth **Armstrong** and his colleagues **Aldrin** and **Collins** addressed a joint session of Congress and received the newly created Congressional Space Medal of Honor. A few weeks later the three astronauts began a 38-day world tour in which they presented to the governments of 22 countries replicas of the moon landing plaque: "We came in peace for all mankind."

On September 9, 1969, the Post Office Department issued the Moon Stamp, a 10-cent air mail commemorative picturing the 'First Man on the Moon,'



NEIL ARMSTRONG (Purdue '55)
'ONE GIANT LEAP FOR MANKIND'

in white helmet and space suit stepping down from the ladder of the lunar module Eagle; over the pale moon horizon it showed the earth, a cloudy marble swimming in endless space. Thus Neil Armstrong, Purdue '55, joined Benjamin Harrison, Miami 1852, William Allen White, Kansas 1890, and Frank Lloyd Wright, Wisconsin 1889, as Phis honored on United States

postage stamps.

In January, 1970, Neil Armstrong visited his alma mater where he talked with President Fred Hovde. Minnesota '29, and spent a relaxed hour with the Phis in the Purdue chapter house; there he made it clear, in his soft-spoken way, that he would rather talk about his Purdue memories than about the moon. In June, 1970, at Miami University to give the Commencement address and receive an honorary degree, he signed the visitors' register at Phi Delta Theta Headquarters and presented an autographed moon-walk photo to the Fraternity. When asked at a Washington news conference what was the message of Apollo XI he replied: "I believe that the message was that in the spirit of Apollo, a free and open spirit, you can attack a very difficult goal and achieve it if you can all agree . . . and work together to achieve that goal."

WINDS OF CHANGE

During the decade of the Sixties winds of change were sweeping the nation and its campuses. The winds reached gale in 1969 and they rocked the good ship Phi in tossing seas. In 1969 there were more than nine million full-time students in America's colleges and universities, nearly twice the student population of 1960. This was an activist generation, concerned about the draft and about the war, about politics and race relations, about today and tomorrow more than yesterday. They were unwilling to honor age and tradition. On many campuses students defied the academic authorities; they disrupted scheduled speeches, took over administrative officers, and halted normal operations. In this time of tension the Rev. Theodore M Hesburgh, president of the University of Notre Dame, declared: "This community recognizes the validity of peaceful protest in our day - - sometimes even the necessity - - regarding the current issues of our society: war and peace, especially Vietnam; civil rights, especially of minority groups; the stance of the university vis-a-vis moral issues of great public concern; and the operation of the university as university We can have a thousand resolutions as to what kind of society we want, but when lawlessness is afoot, and all authority is flouted, faculty, administration and student, then we invoke the normal societal forces of law beneath our hapless and hopeless gaze We rule ourselves or others rule us, in a way that destroys the university as we have known and loved it."

After many episodes of violence and disruption the ultimate confrontation came at Kent State University in the spring of 1970. In protest to the bombing of

Cambodia three nights of rioting resulted in the burning of the ROTC building and the arrival of the Ohio National Guard. On Monday morning, May 4, the campus seemed quiet, but a message was spreading: 'Rally on the Commons at noon.' When the warm spring sun was overhead and clocks struck twelve, some 3,000 students were streaming toward the fire-gutted ROTC building where troops were stationed. From the ranked lines came a bull-horn voice ordering the crowd to disperse. It was answered by a swelling chorus of anti-war slogans. From a makeshift platform speakers condemned the war in Vietnam, the invasion of Cambodia, and the occupation of the campus by the National Guard. Chanting grew louder and more students pressed onto the Commons. Jeers, rocks, sticks and bricks met the commander's repeated threat, and from their encampment more Guardsmen marched toward the Commons. On command the troopers fixed bayonets and advanced in a solid line. As students scattered the militia regrouped on a football practice field. The crowd, growing larger swarmed over a parking lot. A group advanced, hurling debris at the troopers who pulled back, moving up a hill toward the Commons. From the ridge the guardsmen aimed their rifles at the crowded parking lot. A volley of shot sent students running for cover. The confrontation was over, but four students lay dead on the ground and nine others wounded.

For months state and federal commissions carried on inquiries, asking why this tragedy had come to an American university. Wrote an undergraduate Phi observer in a report to **The Scroll:** "The answers they get are going to center around President Nixon's escalation of the war by sending troops into Cambodia.



KENT STATE, 1970

Other reasons will include the absence of democracy in our so-called democratic system of government, and the refusal of college and university administrations to listen to the questions and suggestions of their students."

The endlessly repeated phrase in this period was 'generation gap' - - a youth culture vying with established institutions. Somewhat ironically the college fraternities, long misunderstood and denigrated by them, were now regarded as a part of the establishment. Many fraternity men were critical of the war, of social injustices, and of authoritarian educational policies. But few fraternity men believed in insurrection. They were less aware than other students of a generation gap. Their traditions honored the past, their songs lauded it, their ideals were an avowed inheritance. They had ties with their alumni and with chapter advisers who were often members of the faculty. While angry voices cried: "We will destroy this university," many fraternity men chose to say: "We will make this university better.'

Fraternity membership declined during the campus turmoil when Greek letters seemed to symbolize the old despised established order. The decline lasted for three years. But by 1972, having adopted more liberal policies, the fraternities began a come-back. That year pledging in the national fraternities increased by 15 percent. Many university officials noted that students had 'sobered' after the campus turmoil and violence, and one representative undergraduate confessed that his generation had become less certain that they were the answer, or knew the answers, to the world's problems.

A syndicated columnist, Russell Kirk, summed up the changed attitude toward fraternities: "In recent years social fraternities have had a bad time on many a college campus . . . On some campuses they have been regulated almost out of existence, or altogether abolished. But not a few college administrators, I suspect, are having second thoughts. One reason is that the fraternities generally have been a power for order amid the anarchy of 'Behemoth University.' Fraternity members don't hate Alma Mater; sometimes they have come successfully to her physical defense." Though not himself a fraternity member Kirk believed the Greek chapters had become increasingly valuable. "The typical student body nowadays is too big, so that most students are lost in the lonely crowd and many complain that they have been reduced to businessmachine numbers. (But) a fraternity is a residential club on a humane scale, a little community, a focus of affections In America fraternity houses provide something of the congenial atmosphere of the residential colleges of Oxford and Cambridge - something the gigantic new dormitories can never provide. The loss of personal relationships is one of the great plagues of our age."

In the same vein a whole-souled fraternity man, Ralph Fey, national president of Beta Theta Pi, remarked: "Fraternities fill a real need in this day of mass feeding, computerized scheduling and electronic lecturing. Young people wish to feel closeness in helping one another. If fraternities were done away with tomorrow, a need for them to be founded would follow."

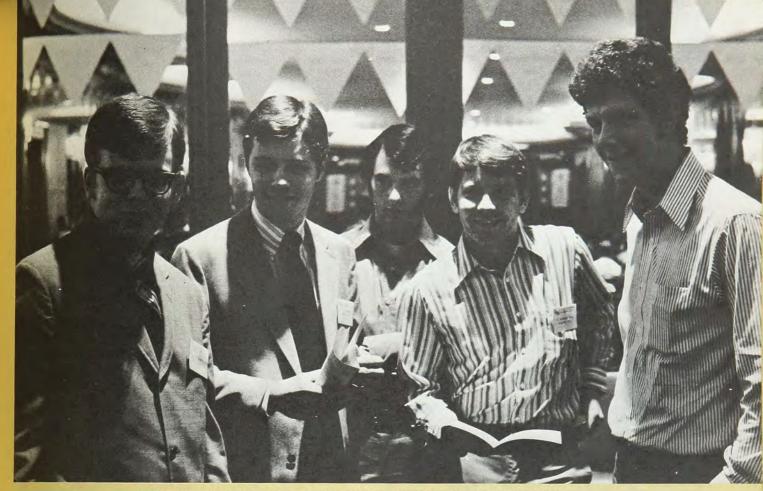
BRIDGE BUILDING

THE SCROLL for Fall 1970 reported: 'It was bridge building time at the old gap - - the generation gap, that is - - as Phi Delta Theta held its 58th Biennial Convention in Washington, D.C., August 26-29, 1970. If such a gap existed it was firmly spanned during four days of convention business. Undergraduate and alumni delegates stood together in approving a constitutional amendment that abolished the unanimous ballot rule and allowed each chapter to determine its own method of approving men for pledging. They agreed on a choice of 13 campuses for colonization. And they created a new liaison - - the appointment of five members to an Undergraduate Advisory Committee that would collaborate with the General Council.

For years the key issue at conventions had been the now rescinded membership clause. This time the longest deliberation centered on the question of the blackball. Section 29 of the Phi Delta Theta Constitution read: "No person may be pledged to this Fraternity without the unanimous consent of all the active members in the chapter . . . such vote having been taken by secret ballot." After hearing opinions from 35 members duing three days of meetings, the committee proposed a revised amendment: "A person pledged to this Fraternity shall be chosen by the active members of the chapter . . . in accordance with the by-laws of that chapter." In brief: autonomy to replace uniform regulation. The amendment was approved by a 152 to 50 vote, giving it the three-fourths majority required.

The move for an Undergraduate Advisory Committee might have been expected to originate with student members. Actually it was espoused by the old brass itself; at the beginning of the convention the General Council proposed this link between the international officers and the undergraduate members of Phi Delta Theta. The original plan, seeking improved communications, called for the Committee to meet with the Council at least once each year. The first Undergraduate Cabinet, selected by the General Council, were Jeff B. Morris (Pennsylvania), William K. Whitman (Oklahoma State), W. Wayne Drinkwater, Jr. (Mississippi), G. Michael Dill (Wabash) and Randolph F. Morris (Whitman). All were members of the class of '71.

An uplifting note came with a brief talk by **Dick Maxwell**, *Ohio State* '64, who had been permanently paralyzed in an intramural football game but was now, though a paraplegic, working at the Ohio State University Hospital. Speaking from his wheel chair, he told of his work in trying to improve the quality of life for the severely disabled. One of the things that helped



FIRST UNDERGRADUATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE
WAYNE W. DRINKWATER (MISS. '71), WILLIAM K. WHITMAN (OKLA. ST. '71) RANDY
MORRIS (WHITMAN '71), G. MICHAEL DILL (WABASH '71), JEFF MORRIS (PENN. '71)



WADE S. WEATHERFORD G. C. PRESIDENT, '70-'72

him through his difficulties, he said, was the Phi Delta Theta philosophy. He repeated the open motto 'One man is no man' or 'We enjoy life by the help and society of others' and concluded: "I sit before you as a living example of all that motto symbolizes." The convention rose and cheered him.

Final action of the convention was the unamimous choice of Wade S. Weatherford, North Carolina '44, a circuit court judge in South Carolina, as president of the 1970-72 General Council.

EXPANSION

During the troubled 1960s Phi Delta Theta had lost a few chapters while adding a larger number of new ones. Twenty new chapters were established, so that Phi Delta Theta was now represented, in addition to institutions previously mentioned in this account, at Western Kentucky University, the University of South Florida, the University of Southwestern Louisiana, Montana State University, Eastern Kentucky University, Tennessee Technological University, and Ball State University in Indiana.

At the 1970 convention **T. Glen Cary**, *Texas Tech* '56, formerly a member of the Survey Commission and now elected to the General Council, outlined the Fraternity's policy. "The expansion of Phi Delta Theta," he said, "must be based upon changing factors in American and Canadian education as well as upon certain basic assumptions as to what will maintain the health and strength of the Fraternity. It is assumed that a modest



DICK MAXWELL (Ohio St. '64) WASHINGTON, D.C. CONVENTION '70

and careful growth is desirable because of increasing enrollments and the number of emerging institutions which are opening to fraternities. These may be the most fertile fields for future Fraternity service For various reasons Phi Delta Theta has withdrawn from such institutions as Amherst, Williams, Brown, Dartmouth and Swarthmore in recent years. Similar actions may be taken at a dozen other institutions in the next decade. At the same time fraternities are welcomed and a favorable climate is created in the emerging state universities and in certain liberal arts colleges which are seeking new growth and development."

At this convention thirteen campuses were approved as locations for colonies that might become new chapters. In the four years since then nine colonies have been taken into the Fraternity. In 1970 chapters were installed at Clemson University and the University of Calgary; in 1971 at Georgia Southern, Western Maryland and Southwestern State of Oklahoma; in 1972 at the University of Nevada and the Virginia Polytechnic Institute; in 1973 at the University of West Florida and Youngstown University. The headquarters staff, now including William A. Ross, Director of Chapter Services, and R. Daniel Keck, Director of Alumni Services, helped to steer the new chapters into the mainstream of Phi Delta Theta.

MONTREAL, 1972

When the 59th Biennial Convention met in Montreal, at the Hotel Queen Elizabeth, June 21-24,



DR. JOHN D. MILLETT G. C. PRESIDENT, '72-'74

1972, the chief order of business was ratification of the constitutional amendment abolishing the unanimous ballot rule and letting each chapter determine its own method of approving men and pledging. If there had been a heavy hand of national uniformity on the separate chapters, that weight was now lifted. The general fraternity would still provide many services and supports for college chapters, but it would no longer direct procedure in the selection of new members.

A new convention feature was the report of the Undergraduate Advisory Committee. After two years' experience this committee brought in progressive recommendations. To carry on as liaison between undergraduates and the General Council, President Millett announced newly appointed UAC members: John F. Boyle (Maryland), Cary Buxton (Butler), Neely Coble, III (Vanderbilt), John L. Jones (New Mexico), and Robert K. Wilson (Dalhousie) - - all of the class of 1973. Again the committee comprised a wide-spread and highly motivated representation.

To the convention **Bob Miller**, with the new title Executive Vice President, announced that Phi Delta Theta had 140 active chapters and a total of 128,841 initiates. Seven institutions were approved as appropriate settings for new colonies, but only a modest expansion was anticipated in the decade ahead.

Back in May, 1949, **THE SCROLL** had recounted achievements of **John D. Millett**, *DePauw* '33, "a standout Phi since his undergraduate days," and his work on the Hoover Commission for the reorganizing of the Federal Administrative government. The article



DEDICATION OF PHI DELTA THETA CAMPUS GATES AT MIAMI, DEC. 26, 1973 DR. PHILLIP R. SHIRVER, DR. JOHN D. MILLETT, DR. CHARLES RAY WILSON

concluded: "Watch John D. Millett - - he still has many places to go." Among those many places were the presidency of Miami University, Chancellorship of the Ohio Board of Regents, directorship of the Academy for Educational Development, and, in 1972, the presidency of Phi Delta Theta. He closed the convention by declaring: "As never before the fate of this fraternity is in the hands of each individual chapter." The delegates went home with a renewed sense of their own opportunities and obligations.

CAMPUS GATES

At Montreal executive officer **Bob Miller** looked forward to Phi Delta Theta's 125th birthday and announced that plans were under way for celebrating that event throughout the biennium. One observance of the anniversary was the publication in the eight issues of **THE SCROLL** of this condensed history of Phi Delta Theta's first 125 years. A more tangible recognition was the Fraternity's commemorative gift to Miami University of the Campus Gates immediately across from the Phi Delta Theta Headquarters.

The handsome gateway at the head of the historic slant walk, which in 1848 led to the Old North Dorm and the Founders' Room, was dedicated on the afternoon of December 26, 1973, precisely 125 years after the first meeting of the original six members of Phi Delta Theta. Under chairmanship of Don Mason, Miami '35, with collaboration of Fraternity and University officers, publicity was developed, funds were

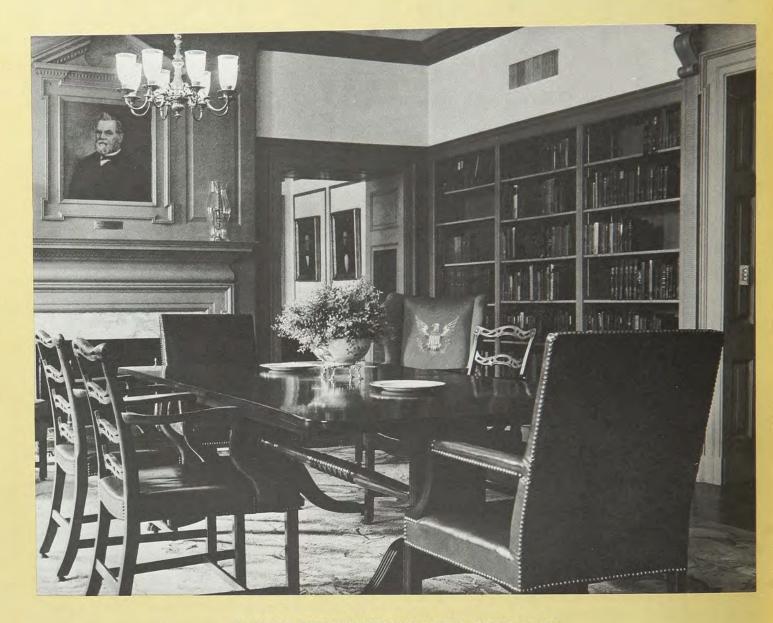
secured, and a brick-and-stone design was chosen - - in harmony with the campus architecture and that of the Phi Delta Theta Headquarters Building.

To a gathering of invited guests, including officials of Miami University and general officers of several other fraternities, General Council President Millett stated: "This fraternity was founded as a means of meeting a very distinct need on the campus of that day, 125 years past. It is equally true that fraternities are still meeting a social need on college campuses today. With a sense of the strong Phi Delta Theta ties to Miami University, the fraternity is delighted to have this opportunity to present this gateway." The gift was gratefully accepted by Miami President Phillip R. Shriver, a member of Delta Upsilon.

Robert J. Miller, standing in a thin, chill rain just across the street from his comfortable Headquarters office, read a fragment of Fraternity history that linked December 26, 1848 to December 26, 1973. "It was a wet day with mud underfoot as the persistent drizzle turned into a moist snowfall that quickly melted; and it was this kind of forbidding weather, flooding rivers, and the quagmire of roads that discouraged students . . . from attempting the long journey home for the holidays."

The guests then trooped across the street to the Fraternity offices for a reception in the ground floor Alumni Room where photos of 260 eminent Phis looked on from the walls. It was pleasant and congenial there, but a few visitors wandered upstairs to the Library and memorial rooms.

That quiet suite is a kind of hearthstone of Phi Delta



DAVID DENMAREE BANTA LIBRARY

Theta. In the Benjamin Harrison Room the Fraternity's history is gathered - - documents, records, ranked volumes of Manuals, Catalogues, Yearbooks, and THE SCROLL. In the larger David Denmaree Banta Library three walls are lined with books by and about members of Phi Delta Theta. The volumes range from politics, education and religion to science, history and literature. Sometimes there is one volume to a name; again a whole shelf of collected works by Liberty Hyde Bailey, Ray Stannard Baker, Louis Bromfield, Carl Crow, Elmer Davis, Eugene Field, Harold Ickes, Arthur Schlesinger, David Swing, Frank Loyd Wright. One of the fullest lists comes near the end of the alphabet. William Allen White, Kansas '90, left his own library to Kansas Alpha, where walls of the chapter house are adorned with books from his wide-ranging collection. In the Phi Delta Theta Library are 26 of his own works, all inscribed in his free-flowing hand. A typical inscription appears in A Puritan in Babylon: The Story

of Calvin Coolidge - -

For the Library of Phi Delta Theta with a lifetime of gratitude from W. A. White

Emporia, Kansas March 1939

Displayed in the adjoining Memorial Room are the original minutes of the first chapter meeting, handwritten copies of the Bond, Constitution and by-laws, along with historic badges, diplomas, certificates,

programs and convention souvenirs.

A glassed display case contains the small silk flags of the United States and of Phi Delta Theta that Neil Armstrong carried on his Gemini flight and the badge he wore when he left the first footprints on the moon. On the walls are sober portraits of the founders -- a reminder that all the traditions of Phi Delta Theta began "from six at first" in a rustic college room a century and a quarter ago.

IX Roll of Chapters

The data which follow are intended to be accurate as of the 125th Anniversary of Phi Delta Theta's founding. The reader should understand that early Fraternity records are sometimes sketchy and it is often difficult to establish charter dates, installation dates, dates of first initiations, etc. We continue to research this area in the hope of recording the most accurate information at our disposal.

Abbreviations used in this chapter are as follows:

P.G.C.—President of the General Council

T.G.C.—Treasurer of the General Council

R.G.C.—Reporter of the General Council

M.G.C.—Member-at-Large of the General Council

P.P.G.C.—Past President of the General Council

P.P.—Province President

S.G.C.—Secretary of the General Council

H.G.C.—Historian of the General Council

December 26, 1973

RJM

ALABAMA ALPHA-University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Ala. Chartered: October 17, 1877 Total Initiates: 1159

Alabama Alpha was established through the efforts of Walter B. Palmer. May 24, 1877, he forwarded a copy of the Bond and Constitution to Thomas H. Spencer, a cadet at Alabama, and on May 31 Spencer returned an application for a charter. The chapter held its first meeting June 6. Because of antifraternity rules adopted by the University trustees, the chapter was suspended from the fall of 1871 until 1883. In October 1883, the chapter was reestablished through the efforts of six Phis from Auburn—B.H. Hardaway, '83, Zell Gaston, '84, J.F. Gray, '84, G.B. Michael, '84, M.M. Smith, '84, and J.R. Barnes, '85—who were registered students at Alabama. The chapter was sub rosa until June, 1885.

ALABAMA BETA-Auburn University, Auburn, Ala. Chartered: Jan. 30, 1879 Total Initiates: 1479

In 1877-78 T.M. Hobbs, a charter member of Alabama Alpha, opened correspondence with R.L. Thornton, '78 at the A. and M. College of Alabama in regard to establishing a chapter at Auburn. Being initiated by Hobbs, Thornton initiated I.A. Lanier, '78, Alva Fitzpatrick, '80, and C.A.L. Samford, '80. On January 30, 1879, The National Grand Chapter, Pennsylvania Alpha, granted these four men a charter for Alabama Beta. The institution later became known as Alabama Polytechnic Institute before taking the present name of Auburn University.

ALABAMA GAMMA-Southern University, Greensboro, Ala. Chartered: Jan. 31, 1887 Installed: March 5, 1887 Total Initiates: 119

Under authority granted by the New York Convention of 1886, the General Council and the Province Presidents, by unanimous vote, issued a charter January 31, 1887, to establish the Alabama-Gamma Chapter at Southern University, Greensboro, Alabama. The installation occurred March 5, 1887. Ten members were initiated by a committee of men from Alabama Alpha—J.O. Banks, Jr., J.M. Dedman, W.G. Compton, and W.C. Tunstall, Jr. The charter was revoked on November 28, 1896.

ALBERTA ALPHA-University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta Chartered: Sept. 2, 1930 Installed: Sept. 12, 1930 Total Initiates: 706

During the evening session of the General Convention held on the Steamship Eastern States, September 2, 1930, as it cruised up the Detroit River, a charter was granted to the Alpha Rho Tau local fraternity from the University of Alberta to establish Alberta Alpha. On September 12, 1930, under the leadership of Mark W. Bradford, Whitman '28, Traveling Secretary, the chapter was installed by the initiation of Creighton Dobson, '31, Herbert Hutton, '30, Stephen Schmaltz, '32, Edward Foy, '31, Alan McGill, '31, Campbell McPherson, '31, Ian Macdonald, '31, and John Hart, '32. Bradford was assisted by Archer Davis, Toronto '24, I.K. Kerr, Jr., Missesota '05,

John McBrady, Chicago '29, George McTeer, McGill '31, John H. Curran, Kansas '14, and Aubrey Billings, Toronto '24. Eight more men were initiated September 23, 1930.

ALBERTA BETA-University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta Chartered: Feb. 6, 1970 Installed: April 25, 1970 Total Initiates: 55

In the Fall of 1964, several students at the University of Calgary formed an organization under the name of the Elbow Park Social Club because the University administration was hostile to Greek letter societies. This evolved into the Phi Delta Beta local fraternity which was given colony status by the Fraternity in November, 1968. The charter having been officially granted on February 6, 1970, the chapter was installed on April 25, 1970, under the direction of Howard E. Young, Southwestern '46, P.G.C., with the assistance of Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Secretary; Clinton T. Willour, Whitman-Washington '64, Field Secretary,; Frank Fleury, Alberta '59; Don Matheson, Alberta '51, Chapter Adviser to Alberta Alpha; William J. Nield, Alberta '64, and Robert S. Dinkel, Alberta '53, President of Pi North Province, Forty-one members were initiated at the Oddfellows Temple and the charter was presented in an installation ceremony conducted at the Christ Church.

ARIZONA ALPHA-University of Arizona, Tucson, Ariz. Chartered: Dec. 30, 1922 Installed: May 5, 1923 Total Initiates: 811

The Kansas City General Convention, on December 30, 1922, granted a charter to the members of the Omega Kappa local fraternity of the University of Arizona to establish Arizona Alpha chapter of Phi Delta Theta. The chapter was installed May 5, 1923, by Fred R. Cowles, Kansas '05, Leslie Frazer, Utah '15, George D. Kierulff, California '96, and Elmer C. Henderson, Westminster '93, assisted by local alumni. Thirty-seven men were initiated.

ARIZONA BETA-Arizona State University, Tempe, Ariz. Chartered: Sept. 4, 1958 Installed: Nov. 29, 1958 Total Initiates: 370

The 52nd General Convention held at Asheville, North Carolina, approved the granting of a charter for the campus of Arizona State University in Tempe. Thanksgiving Weekend was selected for a combination General Council meeting and installation of the new chapter. Thirty-one members were initiated at the Masonic Temple in Scottsdale on the Friday after Thanksgiving, followed by the official installation ceremonies at the First Methodist Church of Tempe in the afternoon. The installation team was composed of H.L. Stuart, Penn State '20, P.G.C.; Sam P. McKenzie, Georgia '45, T.G.C.; Clem E. Bininger, Centre '31, R.G.C.; Donald M. DuShane, Wabash 27, M.G.C.; Jack E. Shepman, Cincinnati '47, M.G.C.; Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Secretary; Frank E. Fawcett, Washburn '51, Assistant Secretary; Ray E. Blackwell, Franklin '24, Alumni Secretary; Hayward S. Biggers, Lawrence '31, Scroll Editor; Stanley D. Brown, Nebraska-UCLA '36, President of Omicron South Province, and Francis D. Lyon, UCLA '28, Survey Commission Chairman, assisted by representatives of the Phoenix Alumni Club.

ARKANSAS ALPHA-University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Ark. Chartered: Sept. 2, 1948 Installed: Nov. 19, 1948 Total Initiates: 587

On September 2, 1948, the Centennial Convention held at Oxford, Ohio, granted a charter to Delta Theta, a local fraternity at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, to establish Arkansas Alpha chapter. Initiation and installation ceremonies were held November 18-19, 1948. The installation team consisted of John H. Wilterding, Lawrence '23, R.G.C.; Hayward S. Biggers, Lawrence '31, Assistant Editor of The Scroll; Emmett Junge, Nebraska '26, P.G.C.; George S. Ward, Illinois '10, T.G.C.; Bishop R. Bland Mitchell, Sewanee '08; Paul C. Beam, Indiana '22. Executive Secretary; and Charles H. Cross, Franklin '19, Chapter Adviser.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ALPHA-Un. of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. Chartered: Sept. 2, 1930 Installed: Nov. 1, 1930 Total Initiates: 817

On September 2, 1930, the General Convention voted a charter to the members of Lambda Sigma Delta, a local fraternity at the University of British Columbia to establish British Columbia Alpha. The chapter was installed November 1, 1930, by Mark W. Bradford, Whitman '28, Traveling Secretary: Charles E. Gaches, Washington '01, Province President; and George E. Housser, McGill '06, Chapter Adviser; assisted by local alumni and student delegations from Washington Alpha, Washington Beta, Oregon Alpha, and Oregon Beta. Thirty-one men were initiated.

CALIFORNIA ALPHA-University of California, Berkeley, Cal. Chartered: June 16, 1873 Total Initiates: 985

June 13, 1873, L.S. Clark, *Wisconsin* '59, a member of the San Francisco bar, wrote to E.M. Wilson of the Wooster Chapter as follows: "On Saturday, June 7, three young men from the University of California—William H. Chamberlain, A.W. Jackson, and S.B. Christy—met at my office and were duly initiated into the Brotherhood." The Grand Alpha Chapter, Ohio Alpha, on June 16, 1873, granted to these three men a charter for California Alpha. The chapter was dormant, however, from Commencement 1877 to February 6, 1886.

CALIFORNIA BETA-Stanford University, Stanford University, Cal. Chartered: Oct. 23, 1891 Installed: Oct. 24, 1891 Total Initiates: 967

On October 23, 1891, in the Atlanta Convention, by unanimous vote, a charter was granted for California Beta at Leland Stanford Junior University, which institution had been formally opened at eleven A.M. October 1, 1891. The next evening, October 24, the California Alpha chapter installed the new chapter by initiating Charles Ernest Chadsey, '92, Day Luther Anderson, '95, Clark Wilson Hetherington, '95, Harvey Bradstreet Small, '95 and affiliating Ernest Dorman Lewis, *Indiana* '92 and Charles Andrew Fife, *Nebraska* '91.

CALIFORNIA GAMMA-University of California at Los Angeles, L.A., Cal. Chartered: Dec. 31, 1924 Installed: Feb. 22, 1925 Total Initiates: 802

The General Convention at Cleveland granted a charter to the Phi Kappa Kappa local fraternity to establish a chapter in the University of California at Los Angeles. The chapter was formally installed February 22, 1925, under the direction of Arthur R. Priest, DePauw '91, assisted by George Banta, Franklin-Indiana '76, Leslie Frazer, Utah '15, James S. Lawshe, Franklin-Michigan '10, and Carroll A. Stillson, California '10. The degree team was made up of William A. Logan, Stanford, president; Gilbert P. Helms, California, Warden; Robert F. Playter, Stanford, historian; and Harold C. Moore, California, chaplain. One hundred seventy-five alumni took part in the ceremony. Seventy-eight men—thirty-four undergraduates and forty-four alumni—were initiated. Due to declining interest in the Fraternity system, the chapter closed and the charter was revoked in 1972.

CALIFORNIA DELTA-University of Southern California, L.A., Cal. Chartered: Sept. 2, 1948 Installed: Jan. 30, 1949 Total Initiates: 593

On September 2, 1948, the Centennial Convention held at Oxford, Ohio, granted a charter to the Phi Delta Fraternity for the establishment of California Delta chapter at the University of Southern California, Los Angeles. Forty-eight members of the colony were initiated under the direction of John H. Wilterding, Lawrence '23, R.G.C., and A.R. McHenry, Gettysburg '39, Assistant Secretary. The chapter was installed January 30, 1949, at ceremonies presided over by Emmett Junge, Nebraska '26, P.G.C. Assisting him, in addition to Brothers Wilterding and McHenry, were George Banta, Jr., Wabash '14, P.P.G.C.; George E. Housser, McGill '06, M.G.C.; Barrett Herrick, Washington '15, M.G.C.; Frank Swann, Illinois '34; and Francis Lyon, U.C.L.A. '27, President of Omicron Province.

CALIFORNIA EPSILON-University of California, Davis, Cal. Chartered: Sept. 2, 1954 Installed: March 26, 1955 Total Initiates: 261

The 50th General Convention, held at Mackinac Island, Michigan, in 1954 granted a charter to Calpha, a 43-year-old local fraternity at the University of California at Davis to establish California Epsilon chapter. Initiation and installation exercises were held March 26 under the direction of Ray L. Gardner, Washington 18, T.G.C.; Dr. Clem E. Bininger, Centre 31, M.G.C.; H.L. Stuart, Pennsylvania State 20, M.G.C.; Hayward S. Biggers, Lawrence 31, Editor of The Scroll; Robert J. Miller, New Mexico 50, Administrative Secretary; Ray E. Blackwell, Franklin 24, Alumni Secretary; John Grubb, California 51, President of Omicron North Province; and Stanley Brown, Nebraska 36, President of Omicron South Province.

CALIFORNIA ZETA-California State University, Northridge, Cal. Chartered: Aug. 24, 1966 Installed: April 22, 1967 Total Initiates: 153

The 56th General Convention of Phi Delta Theta held in West End, Grand Bahama in August, 1966, granted a charter to Phi Sigma Tau, a petitioning group from eight year old San Fernando Valley State College in Northridge, California. On April 22, the chapter was formally installed in ceremonies conducted at the First Presbyterian Church of Encino. Forty-one undergraduates and nine alumni had been initiated the day before in ceremonies conducted at the Knights of Columbus Hall in Van Nuys. The installation team was composed of Stanley D. Brown, Nebraska-UCLA '36, P.G.C.;

Howard E. Young, Southwestern '46, T.G.C.; Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Secretary; William U. Handy, Jr., UCLA '45, Omicron South Province President; G. Nolan Bearden, Georgia Tech '28, Los Angeles Alumni Club President; W. Thomas Reeves III, Mississippi '46, Chapter Adviser; Douglas M. Phillips, New Mexico '49, Omicron North Province President; Donald W. Stewart, USC '52, and representatives of the Los Angeles Alumni Club. Following the evening banquet, the General Officers traveled to Santa Barbara for the installation of the California Eta chapter.

CALIFORNIA ETA-University of Cal. at Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara, Cal. Chartered: Feb. 18, 1967 Installed: April 23, 1967 Total Initiates: 131

Immediately following the installation of the California Zeta chapter, General Officers of the Fraternity traveled to Santa Barbara for the installation of California Eta at the University of California-Santa Barbara, the charter having been granted on February 18, 1967. Twenty-nine members were initiated on April 23 in University House, the home of USB Chancellor Vernon I. Cheadle, Miami '31. The installation exercises were conducted on Sunday afternoon at All Saints by the Sea Episcopal Church of Montecito. The installation team consisted of Stanley D. Brown, Nebraska-UCLA '36, P.G.C.; Howard E. Young, Southwestern '46, T.G.C.; Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Secretary; William U. Handy, Jr., UCLA '45, Omicron South Province President; John A. Carroll, Arizona '59, President of the Santa Barbara Alumni Club; Hugh P. Snyder, Indiana '50, Chapter Adviser; Donald W. Stewart, USC '52; Williams C. Hall, Oregon '50, and members of the Santa Barbara Alumni Club.

COLORADO ALPHA-University of Colorado, Boulder, Colo. Chartered: May 31, 1902 Installed: June 7, 1902 Total Initiates: 1292

Louis G. Keller, Cincinnati '05 and John H. Brown, Westminster '98, became students at Colorado in the fall of 1901. They met and decided to try to establish Phi Delta Theta at Boulder. They interested S.W. Ryan, '02, J.G. Houston, '04, E.T. Lannon, '04, W.C. Stickney, '03, T.C. Davis, '04, J.D. Dunshee, '05, R.W. Ashley, '04, A.L. Richey, '04, and W.D. Vance, '04. A local fraternity, Lambda Gamma was organized and May 7, 1902, a petition was addressed to the General Council. On May 17, H.H. Ward, Ohio State '90, P.G.C. issued a call to the chapters and officers for a vote. On May 31, the vote of approval was recorded. The installation was conducted by Frank J.R. Mitchell, Northwestern '96, S.G.C. in the Unitarian Church in Denver. Dr. David Utter, Butler '67 was pastor of the church and offered its use for the ceremony, which took place Saturday afternoon, June 7, 1902. Nine men were initiated and two were affiliated.

COLORADO BETA-Colorado College, Colorado Springs, Colo. Chartered: Jan. 3, 1913 Installed: April 5, 1913 Total Initiates: 932

On January 3, 1913, the Chicago General Convention granted a charter to the local fraternity, Alpha Tau Delta, to establish the Colorado Beta chapter in Colorado College. The chapter was installed April 5, 1913 by Charles F. Lamkin, Westminster '99, P.P.G.C.; Elmer C. Henderson, Westminster '93, H.G.C.; Fred R. Cowles, Kansas '05, President of Zeta Province; and Roger H. Motten, Allegheny '01, Chapter Adviser. Twenty-two undergraduates and fifteen alumni were initiated.

COLORADO GAMMA-Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colo. Chartered: Dec. 31, 1920 Installed: March 11, 1921 Total Initiates 593

On December 31, 1920, the Atlanta General Convention granted a charter to the members of the local fraternity-Alpha Pi Lambda to establish the Colorado Gamma chapter at the Colorado State Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colorado. The chapter was installed at the Adams Hotel in Denver. March 11 and 12, 1921, under the direction of Fred R. Cowles, Kansas '05, President of the province. In 1938 the General Council withdrew the charter. An effort to reinstate the chapter began in 1946 when a local group, Phi Delta Gamma, was organized under the leadership of Brother Rod McLennan, Wyoming '45. On petition, the charter was reissued by the 49th General Convention, held in French Lick Springs, Indiana, in 1952. The reborn chapter was installed December 13, 1953, under the direction of John H. Wilterding, Lawrence '23, R.G.C.; Ray L. Gardner, Washington '18, M.G.C.; Paul C. Beam, Indiana '22, Executive Secretary; and Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Assistant Executive Secretary.

FLORIDA ALPHA-University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla. Chartered: Dec. 31, 1924 Installed: April 10, 1925 Total Initiates: 1650

On December 31, 1924, the Cleveland Convention voted a charter to

the local fraternity, Beta Pi, to establish the Florida Alpha chapter of Phi Delta Theta at the University of Florida, Gainsville, Florida. The installation took place April 10 and 11, 1925 with Arthur R. Priest, DePauw '91, Traveling Secretary in charge. Henry K. Urion, Dartmouth '12, T.G.C.; Fred J. Coxe, North Carolina '99, P.P.G.C.; Duncan U. Fletcher, Vanderbilt '80, U.S. Senator from Florida; and other Phi alumni assisted, but the actual work was carried by a degree team composed of E.B. Everett, Jr., G.F. Alford, Jr., E.L. Swain, and Fred Caylor of Georgia Gamma. Twenty-two undergraduates and four alumni were initiated.

FLORIDA BETA-Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla. Chartered: Aug. 30, 1934 Installed: Feb. 1, 1935 Total Initiates: 189

The Mackinac Convention on Thursday, August 30, 1934, in session at the Grand Hotel, granted a charter to the local fraternity, Kappa Phi Sigma of Rollins College to establish the Florida Beta chapter of Phi Delta Theta. The formal installation of the chapter occurred February 1, 1935. Jack Bostwick, Everett Sellers, Calvert Cannon, and John Alison of Florida Alpha conducted the initiation. William R. Bayes, Ohio Wesleyan '01, P.G.C.; Dean Hoffman, Dickinson '02, T.G.C.; Joseph M. Clark, Vanderbilt '16, R.G.C.; Edward E. Rubey, Indiana '97, former member of the General Council; Arthur R. Priest, DePauw '91, Executive Secretary; and Frank S. Wright, Florida '26, Province President, were in charge of the formal installation. In 1941 the chapter was placed on probation, which was continued through the Convention of 1942. In 1943, the chapter surrendered its charter to the General Council. In 1966, a colony was organized which resulted in the return of the chapter's charter on October 27, 1968, in exercises held at All Saint's Episcopal Church conducted by Wade S. Weatherford, Jr., North Carolina '44, R.G.C., with the assistance of Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Secretary; Clinton T. Willour, Whitman-Washington '64, Assistant Executive Secretary; Carl A. Pfau, Dartmouth '13; Joseph Sands Showalter, Rollins '37; John L. Ott, Rollins '34, and representatives of the Orlando Alumni

FLORIDA GAMMA-Florida State University, Tallahassee, Fla. Chartered: Aug. 30, 1950 Installed: Jan. 13, 1951 Total Initiates: 597

Beta Phi was founded as a local fraternity at Florida State University, Tallahassee, in 1947 with the express purpose of petitioning for a chapter in Phi Delta Theta. A charter was granted by the 48th General Convention, held in Chicago, Illinois, in 1950 and the chapter was installed January 13, 1951. Members of the installation team included all members of the General Council, George E. Housser, McGill '06, President; George S. Ward, 'Illinois' '10, Treasurer; John H. Wilterding, Lawrence' '23, Reporter; Frank S. Wright, Florida' '26, and Barrett Herrick, Washington' '15, Members at Large; Executive Secretary Paul C. Beam, Indiana' '22; and Charles S. Chowning, Hanover' '52, who had transferred to F.S.U. and was serving as president of the local Beta Phi. Present to assist in the ceremonies were undergraduates from Florida Alpha, Georgia Alpha, Georgia Beta, and Georgia Gamma.

FLORIDA DELTA-University of Miami, Coral Gables, Fla. Chartered: Sept. 2, 1954 Installed: Dec. 11, 1954 Total Initiates: 443

One of four charters granted by the 50th General Convention, held at Mackinac Island, Michigan, in 1954 went to the Phi Delta Colony at the University of Miami, Miami, Florida, for the establishment of Florida Delta. Installation ceremonies were held the weekend of December 11, at which time a second group of Fraternity officials was installing a new chapter at Kent State University in Kent, Ohio. Conducting the exercises for Florida Delta were John H. Wilterding, Lawrence '23, P.G.C.; H.L. Stuart, Penn State '20, M.G.C.; Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Administrative Secretary; Dean M. Hoffman, Dickinson' 02, P.P.G.C.; Dr. John J. Tigert, Vanderbilt '04, P.P.G.C.; John C. Cosgrove, Penn State '07, Finance Commissioner; Sam P. McKenzie, Georgia '45, President of Epsilon Province; and Frank S. Wright, Florida '26, former member of the General Council.

FLORIDA EPSILON-University of South Florida, Tampa, Fla. Chartered: Feb. 18, 1967 Installed: April 8, 1967 Total Initiates: 234

The campus green between the administration and student center buildings of the University of South Florida in Tampa was the site of installation ceremonies for the Florida Epsilon chapter on April 8, 1967. On the preceding afternoon, fifty-nine members and nine alumni of Arete Fraternity were initiated in ceremonies conducted at the Hillsboro Masonic Lodge. The weekend ceremonies were conducted by Howard E. Young, Southwestern '46, P.G.C., assisted by Wade S. Weatherford, North Carolina '44, M.G.C.; Robert J.

Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Secretary; Thomas E. Triplett, Florida '43, Epsilon South Province President; Daniel B. Curtiss, Georgia Tech '58; Paul G. Singleton, Jr., Florida '46; Virgil M. Newton, Jr., Florida '25; Edmund P. Jordan, Jr., Georgia '48, representatives of the Tampa Alumni Club. The installation banquet was attended by two Past Presidents of the General Council, Dean M. Hoffman, Dickinson '02, and George Banta, Jr., Wabash '14, and a Past Council Member, Frank S. Wright, Florida '25.

FLORIDA ZETA-Jacksonville University, Jacksonville, Fla. Chartered: Aug. 24, 1968 Installed: Oct. 25, 1968 Total Initiates: 146

In 1953, Phi Delta Delta Fraternity was founded on the campus of Jacksonville University. When University policy against national and international fraternities was reversed in 1966, this group petitioned Phi Delta Theta for a charter. The 57th General Convention, meeting in Asheville, North Carolina, granted the charter on August 24, 1968. Twenty-eight undergraduates and 13 alumni were initiated at the Scottish Rite Temple on October 24 and the chapter was installed the following day in the chapel of the First Methodist Church. The exercises were conducted by Wade S. Weatherford, Jr., North Carolina '44, R.G.C., with the help of Lothar A. Vasholz, Colorado '52, M.G.C., Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Secretary; Clinton T. Willour, Whitman-Washington '64, Assistant Executive Secretary; Thomas E. Triplett, Florida '43, Epsilon South Province President; Robert G. Henderson, Alabama '65, Chapter Adviser; David Hartshorn, North Carolina '46: Alexander Juhan, Sewanee '33, and members of the Jacksonville Alumni Club.

FLORIDA ETA-University of West Florida, Pensacola, Fla. Chartered: Feb. 21, 1972 Installed: Feb. 3, 1973 Total Initiates: 30

The University of West Florida was designed specifically to serve the graduates of community colleges, offering junior, senior and graduate level courses exclusively. Phi Delta Theta installed a chapter on this campus in ceremonies conducted at St. Mark Methodist Church in Pensacola on February 3, 1973. The formal initiation ceremony had been conducted a day earlier in the Gadsden Street United Methodist Church. The installation team consisted of John D. Millett, DePauw '33, P.G.C.; Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50. Executive Vice President; William C. Vaught, Miami of Florida '52, Epsilon South Province President; William A. Ross, New Mexico '69, Director of Chapter Services, area alumni and representatives from Florida Gamma.

GEORGIA ALPHA PRIME-Oglethorpe University, Atlanta, Ga. Chartered: May 8, 1871 Total Initiates: 13

The charter members of Georgia Alpha (Prime) were B.P. Gaillard, '72; C.B. Gaskill, '72; C.R. Gaskill, '72; W.W. Killough, '73; W.T. Moyers, '73; W.H. Venable, '73, and A.H. Graham, '74 of Oglethorpe University. Five of them met and signed the Bond April 4, 1871, and on Sunday evening, April 9, they wore the first Phi Delta Theta Badges ever worn in Georgia. Others were initiated April 10. A charter was granted by the National Grand Chapter, Ohio Alpha, May 8, 1871. The chapter appears to have had no meetings after commencement of 1872.

GEORGIA ALPHA-University of Georgia, Athens, Ga. Chartered: June 5, 1871 Total Initiates: 1593

Charles B. Gaskill, Oglethorpe '72, opened correspondence with J.M. Mason and E.I. Smith of the University of Georgia in May 1871. On June 5, 1871, Georgia Alpha (Prime) granted a charter to E.K. Lumpkin, '71; J.M. Mason, '72; J.C. Speights, '72; B.T. Thompson, '72; C.M. Beckwith, '73; C.W. Clayton, '73; and E.I. Smith, '73 to establish the Georgia Beta (now Alpha) chapter at the University of Georgia. The members first wore their badges at commencement in July, 1871.

GEORGIA BETA-Emory University, Atlanta, Ga. Chartered: June 15, 1871 Total Initiates: 1518

Clinton R. Gaskill, Oglethorpe '72, on June 9, 1871, initiated B.E. Anderson, '72; G.B. Battle, '72; T.E. Means, '72; W.R. Foote, '73; G.J. Martin, '73; and A.F. Barnett, '74, all of Emory College, and the Oglethorpe chapter granted them a charter to establish Georgia Gamma (now Beta) chapter at Emory College, Oxford, Georgia. The date of the charter is June 15, 1871.

GEORGIA GAMMA-Mercer University, Macon, Ga. Chartered: Jan. 2, 1872 Total Initiates: 1102

Through the good offices of Robert S. Soulsbury, Emory '73, whose home was in Macon, Georgia, Enoch Calloway, Mercer '73; W.M.

Jackson, Emory '73; A.A. Marshall, Emory '74; and O.W. Wilburn, Emory '74, were granted a charter, January 2, 1872, to establish the Georgia Delta (now Gamma) chapter at Mercer University, Macon, Georgia. The charter was granted by the chapter at Oglethorpe.

GEORGIA DELTA-Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Ga. Chartered: June 4, 1902 Installed: June 11, 1902 Total Initiates: 1409

On June 4, 1902, the General Council granted a charter for Georgia Delta chapter at the Georgia School of Technology. The installation, in charge of H.H. Ward, *Ohio State* '90, P.G.C., and E.G. Hallman, *Emory* '96, Province President, was held June 11.

GEORGIA EPSILON-Georgia Southern College, Statesboro, Ga. Chartered: Feb. 27, 1971 Installed: April 3, 1971 Total Initiates: 80

The Georgia Epsilon chapter at Georgia Southern College was installed on April 3, 1971, in ceremonies conducted at the First Methodist Church in Statesboro. In charge of the installation was Wade S. Weatherford, Jr., North Carolina '44, P.G.C., assisted by Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Secretary; Fred Obenchain, Wabash '62, Faculty Adviser; William A. Ross, New Mexico '69, Assistant Executive Secretary; Sam Buckmaster, Jr., Georgia Tech '53, Epsilon North Province President, and the following area alumni: Sam Brannen, Emory '63, Lehman Franklin Jr., Georgia '62, Tom Ansley, Georgia '59, and William Hatcher, Georgia '61. The members of the colony, known as Kappa Theta, were initiated the preceding day.

IDAHO ALPHA-University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho Chartered: Nov. 25, 1908 Installed: Dec. 31, 1908 Total Initiates: 1206

On January 19, 1900, Dr. Frederick M. Padelford, D.K.E. Colby '96, organized the Kappa Phi Alpha local fraternity at the University of Idaho. Dr. Padelford was head of the English Department at Idaho. The fraternity had fifteen charter members. In 1901, this local began negotiations for a charter from Phi Delta Theta throughWashington Alpha and Arthur R. Priest, DePauw '91, then head of the English Department at the University of Washington. Not until the Pittsburgh Convention was the charter granted, November 25, 1908. The chapter was installed December 31, 1908, by a committee of Alumni under the chairmanship of Lawrence E. Gurney, Colby '99, Professor of Physics at Idaho. Gurney was assisted by the Spokane Alumni Club and active chapter men from Washington Alpha.

ILLINOIS ALPHA-Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill. Chartered: Feb. 12, 1859 Total Initiates: 1339

N.G. Iglehart, *Wisconsin* '60, brought about the establishment of the chapter at Northwestern. He initiated the charter members, W.A. Lord, '60 and H.L. Stewart, '60. Indiana Alpha, then Grand Chapter, granted a charter to these two men to establish Illinois Alpha February 12, 1859. Because of the Civil War, the chapter suspended in 1861. The chapter was revived December 16, 1886, by action of the General Council. I.R. Hitt, Jr., '88 was the leader in the reestablishment.

ILLINOIS BETA-University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. Chartered: Oct. 14, 1865 Installed: Jan. 11, 1866 Total Initiates: 857

October 12, 1865, Indiana Alpha granted R.A.D. Wilbanks, '67, the right to initiate students in the University of Chicago, in which institution he had registered as a student. Kentucky Alpha (Grand Chapter) granted a charter October 14, 1865, to W.H. Fitch, '65; C.M. Hull, '66; H.W. Hunter, '66; F.A. Smith, '66; R.W. Bridge, '67; C.C. Kohlstaat, '67; E.A. Slack, '67; Wm. Thomson, '67; R.A.D. Wilbank, '67; and A.K. Austin, '68, to establish Illinois Alpha (now Beta). The chapter was formally inaugurated January 11 and 12, 1866. It was suspended in the spring of 1872 and re-established February 18, 1897.

ILLINOIS GAMMA-Monmouth College, Monmouth, Ill. Chartered: Jan. 12, 1871 Total Initiates: 58

January 12, 1871, the Chicago chapter (then called Illinois Alpha) granted a charter to H.J. Bigger, '72, and A.P. Hutchinson, '72, to establish Illinois Beta at Monmouth College. The chapter name was later changed to Illinois Gamma. The charter was withdrawn by the General Convention of 1884 because of faculty opposition to fraternities.

ILLINOIS DELTA-Knox College, Galesburg, Ill. Chartered: March 16, 1871 Total Initiates: 490

G.F. Barr, '72 (now DeBar), J.W. Gilbert, '72, and Eugene Field, '73, of Knox College paid a visit to Monmouth College and were initiated into Phi Delta Theta March 1, 1871. Returning to Knox, they initiated

William Scripp, '74; H.S. Hitchcock, '75; and C.V. Lawrence, '75, of Knox. These six men were granted a charter by the Chicago Chapter March 16, 1871. The chapter became dormant in the spring of 1878, and was revived under the leadership of Milo C. Summers, Lombard '81, President of Delta Province, December 10, 1880.

ILLINOIS DELTA-ZETA-Knox College, Galesburg, Ill. Merged: Sept. 1930 Total Initiates (since merger): 706

In the fall of 1930, eleven Phis from Lombard joined with twenty-one Phis from Knox under the title of Illinois Delta-Zeta. The combined chapters resulted from the merger of Knox and Lombard Colleges.

ILLINOIS EPSILON-Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington, Ill. Chartered: May 23, 1878 Total Initiates: 109

The National Convention, May 23, 1878, granted a charter to applicants at Illinois Wesleyan University for the establishment of Illinois Epsilon chapter. The charter members were James A. Wakefield, '78; Charles H. Sherwood, '80; and Murray L. Johnson, '83. Because of decreasing registration of students at Wesleyan, the General Council withdrew the charter June 27, 1897.

ILLINOIS ZETA-Lombard College, Galesburg, Ill. Chartered: Nov. 4, 1878 Total Initiates: 439

George Banta, Franklin-Indiana '76, was directly responsible for the organization of Illinois Zeta. He opened negotiation with the members of the Phi Sigma League at Lombard College and as a result an application was made to Phi Delta Theta for a charter under date of December 15, 1877. No final action was taken, however, until the initiation of Milo C. Summers, '81, on November 4, 1878. This date was adopted as the beginning of the chapter.

ILLINOIS ETA-University of Illinois, Champaign, Ill. Chartered: Dec. 19, 1893 Installed: Feb. 9, 1894 Total Initiates: 1296

December 19, 1893, the General Council granted a charter to establish the Illinois chapter in the University of Illinois, H.T. Miller, *Butler* '88, S.G.C. and I.R. Hitt, Jr., *Northwestern* '88, T.G.C. were in charge of the installation exercises which were held on February 9, 1894.

ILLINOIS THETA-Lake Forest College, Lake Forest, Ill. Chartered: Aug. 30, 1950 Installed: Nov. 18, 1950 Total Initiates: 236

The 48th General Convention, held in Chicago, Illinois, in 1950 granted a charter to Digamma Alpha Upsilon, a local fraternity at Lake Forest College, Lake Forest, Illinois, The chapter was installed November 18, 1950, with the initiation of forty-six men. The installation team, headed by John H. Wilterding, Lawrence '23, R.G.C., consisted of George Banta, Jr., Wabash '14, P.P.G.C.; Executive Secretary Paul C. Beam, Indiana '22; Assistant Secretary A.R. McHenry, Gettysburg '39; Dr. Ernest C. Johnson, Colorado College '18, President of Lake Forest College; Carl Pfau, Dartmouth '13, President of the Chicago Alumni Club; William Shaw, Kansas '06, Alumni Commissioner; and Garrick Taylor, Syracuse '14. The charter was revoked in 1964 because of college administration opposition to fraternities.

INDIANA ALPHA-Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind. Chartered: Oct. 11, 1849 Total Initiates: 1739

At a meeting of Ohio Alpha, August 25, 1849, authority was granted to John McMillan Wilson to organize a chapter (then called college) at Indiana University. After he had initiated R.G. Elliott and S.S. Elliott, a charter, dated October 11, 1849, was prepared by J.M. Wilson and S.R. Mathews of Ohio Alpha.

INDIANA BETA-Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Ind. Chartered: Nov. 16, 1850 Total Initiates: 1234

R.G. Elliott, *Indiana* '50, interested his friend Edward C. Johnston, a student at Wabash College, in Phi Delta Theta and initiated him April 28, 1850. Johnston interested G.H. White and on November 16, 1850, Indiana Alpha granted a charter to Johnston and White both of the class of '52, to establish Indiana Beta.

INDIANA GAMMA-Butler University, Indianapolis, Ind. Chartered: Oct. 22, 1859 Total Initiates: 1341

J.B. Atkinson, *Indiana* '58, a young lawyer living in Indianapolis, secured the approval of Indiana Alpha to establish a chapter at Northwestern Christian University (now Butler). On October 22, 1859, Indiana Alpha, granted a charter for Indiana Gamma to W.A. Dixon, '60; D.S.R. Kern, '60; W.H. Brevoort, '62; F.C. Goodwin, '60; W.N. Pickerill, '60; and Irvin Robbins, '60.

INDIANA DELTA-Franklin College, Franklin, Ind. Chartered: April 28, 1860 Total Initiates: 1183

Through the efforts of D.D. Banta, *Indiana* '55, a chapter was established in Franklin College. Indiana Alpha, in response to a letter from Banta, granted, on April 28, 1860, a charter to Casabianca Byfield, '60; G.W. Grubbs, '61; T.J. Morgan, '61; W.T. Stott, '61; all of Franklin College, to establish Indiana Delta. The college was closed by the War but reopened in 1869 and Indiana Delta was reestablished at once by D.D. Banta.

INDIANA EPSILON-Hanover College, Hanover, Ind. Chartered: April 6, 1861 Installed: Dec. 14, 1868 Total Initiates: 1065

There is evidence that a charter was granted to establish Indiana Epsilon in 1861, but apparently no one was initiated at that time. December 14, 1868, however, Indiana Alpha granted a charter to S.S. Bergen, '70; W.T. Evans, '70; and J.L. Fletcher, '72, to establish Indiana Epsilon at Hanover College. Apparently the names of W.F. Yokum and Thomas J. Cummings were inadvertently omitted from the charter. Yokum was the first man initiated.

INDIANA ZETA-DePauw University, Greencastle, Ind. Chartered: Feb. 25, 1868 Total Initiates: 1194

On February 25, 1868, Indiana Alpha issued a charter to John R. Miller, '68; Tolbert Bartl, '69; Charles O. Perry, '69; and D.B. Floyd, '72, of Indiana Asbury University, Greencastle, Indiana, to establish Indiana Eta chapter (now Zeta). The chapter had difficulties and finally became dormant in 1877. On May 10, 1880, Albert Weatherly of Indiana Alpha initiated T.T. Moore, '76; L.T. Rightsell, '80; J.A. Wilson, '80; S.B. Grimes, '81; N.A. Whitaker, '81; J.S. White, '81; A.P. Burnside, '82; J.E. Crews, '82; S.H. Elrod, '82; A.S. Preston, '82 Andrew Stephenson, '82; T.C. Basye, '83; and C.S. Bridges, '83, all of Indiana Asbury, and the General Convention in October changed the chapter name to Zeta.

INDIANA ETA-Indiana State University, Terre Haute, Ind. Chartered: April 15, 1869 Total Initiates: 165

On April 15, 1869, Indiana Alpha granted a charter to Frank McKeen, '69; A.L. Wyeth, '69; and F.C. Donaldson, '72, to establish Indiana Eta in the Indiana State Normal School, Terre Haute, Indiana. W.H. Wiley, Butler '64, Principal of the Terre Haute High School was sponsor of the new chapter, the only one ever established in a normal school. The chapter became dormant in 1870. A century later, Phi Delta Theta returned to Terre Haute to the same school which was now known as Indiana State University. On September 11, 1969, 45 undergraduates were initiated and the following day the charter was presented in ceremonies performed at the Washington Avenue Presbyterian Church under the direction of Howard E. Young, Southwestern '46, P.G.C. Other members of the reinstallation team included Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Secretary; Clinton T. Willour, Whitman-Washington '64, Assistant Executive Secretary; Jonathan R. Pavey, Ohio State '61, Kappa North Province President; Donald E. Owen, Kansas '49, Chapter Advisor; John S. Zaplatynsky, Minitoba '67, Field Secretary; James Schrum, Franklin '40, and Richard N. Hurd, Michigan '47.

INDIANA THETA-Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind. Chartered: March 17, 1893 Total Initiates: 1411

On March 1, 1893, the General Council authorized Indiana Zeta to initiate and establish a probationary chapter or branch at Purdue University. The initiation of Albert Beeson Dodd, '93; Lucius Vernon Gould, '93; Charles Larkin Grimes, '93; Orville Logan Simmons, '93; Franklin Ginn Tingley, '93; Charles Wesley Brown, '94; Frank Copeland Lingenfelter, '94; Ralph Gregory Morgan, '94; Albert Sutton Richey, '94; Melville Baker Wells, '94; and Edward B. Hyde, '95; took place in the chapter hall at Greencastle, March 17, 1893. The ceremony was carried out by the Indiana Zeta chapter assisted by Indiana Alpha, and in the presence of J.E. Brown, Ohio Wesleyan '84, R.G.C. and I.R. Hitt, Jr., Northwestern '88, T.G.C. Professor A.E. Phillips, Union '87 and Instructor C.B. Peterson, DePauw '90 were members of the Purdue faculty and did much to help establish the chapter. The General Convention of 1894 made the Purdue chapter independent and gave it the title of Indiana Theta.

INDIANA IOTA-Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Ind. Chartered: Sept. 2, 1954 Installed: Nov. 27, 1954 Total Initiates: 489

Kappa Iota Pi, a 35-year-old local fraternity at Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana, was granted a charter to establish Indiana Iota chapter by the 50th General Convention held at Mackinac Island, Michigan, in September, 1954. All members of the General Council

were present when the chapter was installed November 27, 1954. John H. Wilterding, Lawrence '23, P.G.C., presided over initiation and installation ceremonies, assisted by Ray L. Gardner, Washington '18, T.G.C.: Dr. Paul R. Hawley, Indiana 12, R.G.C.; H.L. Stuart, Penn State '20, M.G.C.; Dr. Clem E. Bininger, Centre '31, M.G.C.; Hayward S. Biggers, Lawrence '31, Editor of The Scroll; Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Administrative Secretary; Ray E. Blackwell, Franklin '24, Alumni Secretary; and Robert Cross, Purdue '37, President of Kappa Province.

INDIANA KAPPA-Ball State University, Muncie, Ind. Chartered: March 1, 1969 Installed: Nov. 2, 1969 Total Initiates: 173

The members of Chi Kappa Epsilon Fraternity were initiated into Phi Delta Theta on November 1, 1969, in ceremonies held at the College Avenue Methodist Church in Muncie. The next afternoon, in the same church, Howard E. Young, Southwestern '46, P.G.C., lead the installation team consisting of John D. Millett, DePauw '33, M.G.C.; Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Secretary; Clinton T. Willour, Whitman-Washington '64, Assistant Executive Secretary; Thomas O. Cartmel, Hanover '52, Kappa South Province President and Charles E. Weaver, Drake '63, Chapter Adviser.

IOWA ALPHA-Iowa Wesleyan College, Mount Pleasant, Iowa Chartered: Sept. 27, 1871 Total Initiates: 1054

In the spring of 1871, J.T. McFarland, '72, and F.M. Miller, '71, visited Monmouth College and selected Phi Delta Theta as their fraternity. They were initiated by Illinois Gamma. They returned to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and chose other students from Iowa Wesleyan to join them in applying for a Phi Delta Theta charter. Ohio Alpha, as Grand Chapter, granted a charter September 27, 1871 to F.M. Miller, '71; W.H. Hopkirk, '72; H.J. Lauder, '72; J.T. McFarland, '72; S.W. Siberts, '72; E.A. Gibbs, '73; C.F. Knowlton, '73; J.W. Lauder, '73; W.M. McFarland, '73; and F.E. Kauffman, '73, to establish Iowa Alpha in Iowa Wesleyan University, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

IOWA BETA-University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa Chartered: March 27, 1882 Total Initiates: 1164

Gardner Cowles, *Iowa Wesleyan* '82, was mainly responsible for organizing Iowa Beta. In the fall of 1881, J.L. Kennedy, *Knox* '83 and H.A. Cole, *Iowa Wesleyan* '80, entered the law department of the University of Iowa, and Kennedy opened correspondence with Cowles. Cowles and J.D. Murphy, *Iowa Wesleyan* '82, visited Iowa City and on the afternoon of February 3, 1882, in the parlors of the Palace Hotel, Cowles, Murphy, Kennedy and Cole initiated C.H. Dayton, '82; J.B. French, '82; W.S. Hosford, '83; P.L. Seever, '83; William George, '84; C.L. Gillis '84; and W.L. Park, '85. On March 27, 1882, the General Council granted a charter to Kennedy, Cole, and the new initiates to establish Iowa Beta.

IOWA GAMMA-Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa Chartered: Jan. 3, 1913 Installed: May 11, 1913 Total Initiates: 1098

December 17, 1904, a local society known as the Aztec Society was organized in Iowa State College to build and maintain a group acceptable to Phi Delta Theta. In May 1911, the group was reorganized and became the Cadducia. The General Convention at Chicago, on January 3, 1913, granted a charter to the Cadducia to establish Iowa Gamma. The chapter was installed May 11, 1913, under the direction of Charles F. Lamkin, Westminster '99, P.P.G.C.; Fred R. Cowles, Kansas '05, President of Zeta Province; J.S. Morrison, Westminster '93; W.F. Guthrie, Missouri '15; M.L. Cox, Iowa Wesleyan '13; DeWitt G. Sowers, Iowa Wesleyan '14; and Max O'Brien, Iowa '14.

IOWA DELTA-Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa Chartered: Aug. 5, 1961 Installed: Oct. 28, 1961 Total Initiates: 327

Thirty-five undergraduate and fifteen alumni members of Phi Delta Delta were initiated in formal ceremonies at the Waveland Park Masonic Temple in Des Moines, Iowa, on October 27, 1961. The following day, Iowa Delta was duly installed in ceremonies held at the Plymouth Congregational Church under the direction of Jack E. Shepman, Cincinnati '47, M.G.C., assisted by Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Secretary; Frank E. Fawcett, Washburn '51, Assistant Secretary; James C. Buffington, Missouri '51, Psi Province President; Emmett J. Junge, Nebrasha '26, P.P.G.C.; Albert P. Diehl, Iowa '32; Bruce E. Pashley, Northwestern '58; Lothar A. Vasholz, Colorado '52, and members of the Des Moines Alumni Club.

KANSAS ALPHA-University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas Chartered: Nov. 5, 1882 Installed: Nov. 24, 1882 Total Initiates: 1567

The National Convention, October 1882, authorized the General

Council to establish a chapter at the University of Kansas. Accordingly on November 5, 1882, the General Council granted a charter to S.A. Detwiler, '84; W.T. Findley, '84; J.P. Jack, '84; E.F. Caldwell, '85; B.T. Chase, '85; J.A. Fowler, '85; B.P. Blair '88; T.J. Schall, '88; and W.S. Williams, '87. W.E. Higbee and I.N. Van Pelt of Illinois Epsilon were appointed to institute the chapter. The initiation took place November 24, 1882.

KANSAS BETA-Washburn University, Topeka, Kan. Chartered: Aug. 11, 1910 Installed: Oct. 1, 1910 Total Initiates: 1115

On August 11, 1910, the Niagara Falls Convention granted a charter to the local fraternity, Delta Phi of Washburn College, Topeka, Kansas, to establish Kansas Beta. On October 1, 1910, the charter members were initiated.

KANSAS GAMMA-Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kan. Chartered: Dec. 31, 1920 Installed: Feb. 25, 1921 Total Initiates: 886

On December 31, 1920, the Atlanta Convention granted a charter to the Sigma Phi Delta local fraternity of Kansas State College to establish the Kansas Gamma chapter of Phi Delta Theta. On February 25, 1921, the members were initiated.

KANSAS DELTA-Wichita State University, Wichita, Kan. Chartered: April 16, 1959 Installed: May 9, 1959 Total Initiates: 356

Phi Upsilon Sigma, a thirty-one year old local fraternity at the University of Wichita, was installed as the Kansas Delta chapter on May 9, 1959, in ceremonies conducted by Sam Phillips McKenzie, Georgia '45, T.G.C., assisted by Jack E. Shepman, Cincinnati '47, M.G.C.; Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Secretary; Edward D. Claycomb, Illinois '15, Alúmni Commissioner; John R. Senter, Missouri '45, President of Mu Province; Verlin P. Jenkins, Akron '24, President of Sigma Province; Frank E. Fawcett, Washburn '51, Assistant secretary; John Philip Kassebaum, Kansas '53, President and John R. Blair, Washburn '35, Secretary of the Wichita Alumni Club. In addition to area alumni, undergraduates from the other three Kansas chapters and Oklahoma Alpha participated in the initiation exercises on May 8 in the Wichita Masonic Lodge. The installation ceremony was conducted in the University's Fine Arts Center theater.

KANSAS EPSILON-Emporia Kansas State College, Emporia, Kan. Chartered: Aug. 24, 1968 Installed: Jan. 18, 1969 Total Initiates: 104

The 57th General Convention in Asheville, North Carolina, voted on August 24, 1968, to grant a charter for the establishment of the Kansas Epsilon chapter. The members of Beta Sigma Tau, a local fraternity which was founded in 1966, were initiated on January 17, in ceremonies held at the Congregational Church in Emporia. The installation ceremony was performed at the First Presbyterian Church on January 18 by Lothar A. Vasholz, Colorado '52, M.G.C. Other members of the installation team were Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Secretary; Clinton T. Willour, Whitman-'43, Mu West Province President; Weston L. Harris, Utah '67, Field Secretary; James Lowther, Kansas '51, Chapter Adviser; Oliver Samuel, Kansas '48, President of the Emporia Alumni Club and Gene White, Washburn-Kansas '49.

KENTUCKY ALPHA-Centre College, Danville, Ky. Chartered: April 9, 1850 Total Initiates: 312

Kentucky Alpha was established through the efforts of Morton George Williams, *Miami* '51, the first initiate in Phi Delta Theta after the Founders. Williams left Miami in the spring of 1849 and entered Centre College. On July 26, 1849, Ohio Alpha gave him power to establish a chapter at Centre. A charter was issued to Williams, Hugh MacHatton, and William George to establish Kentucky Alpha on April 9, 1850.

KENTUCKY ALPHA-DELTA-Centre College, Danville, Ky. Merged: Sept., 1901 Total Initiates (since merger): 845

August 9, 1901, the General Council gave the title Kentucky Alpha-Delta to the chapters brought together through the union of *Centre College* and *Central University*. Eleven members of Alpha and two members of Delta formed the new chapter in September 1901.

KENTUCKY BETA-Kentucky Military Institute, Farmdale, Ky. Chartered: Oct. 17, 1854 Total Initiates: 47

John W. Foster, *Indiana* '55 caused the establishment of Kentucky Beta. In 1854 he interested his fellow townsman, C.K. Drew, then a student at K.M.I. in Phi Delta Theta. Drew interested Bernard Timmons, '56, and W.M. Washburn, '56, and the three men applied for a charter. Kentucky Alpha granted them a charter October 17, 1854. Foster initiated Drew at his home in Evansville, Indiana and Drew

initiated the other two men at K.M.I. then located at Farmdale, Kentucky, near Frankfort. Charter was withdrawn in 1857. In September, 1882 T.C. Hindman, Mississippi Alpha, '83, entered K.M.I. and began initiating men to reestablish Kentucky Beta. The General Council, and later the Convention of 1884, refused to grant a charter, so after a brief sub-rosa existence the chapter became dormant.

KENTUCKY GAMMA-Georgetown College, Georgetown, Ky. Chartered: Jan. 20, 1857 Total Initiates: 17

On January 20, 1857, J.F. Cook, '58, of Georgetown College, Kentucky, was proposed as a member in Kentucky Alpha and elected to membership. A charter was there upon granted to him and C.D. Armstrong, '57; J.A. Chambliss, '57; J.H. Ferguson, '57, to establish Kentucky Gamma. Because of faculty opposition, the chapter lived but three months.

KENTUCKY DELTA-Central University, Richmond, Ky. Chartered: Oct. 31, 1885 Installed: Nov. 18, 1885 Total Initiates: 100

October 31, 1885, the General Council granted a charter to establish Kentucky Delta chapter in Central University, Richmond, Kentucky. J.R. Burnam, Centre '77, and R.S. Dawson and F.N. Lee of the Kentucky Alpha active chapter initiated these charter members November 18, 1885.

KENTUCKY EPSILON-University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky. Chartered: May 20, 1901 Installed: May 25, 1901 Total Initiates: 996

In the spring of 1899, R.M. Allen and Leonidas Regan decided to seek a charter from Phi Delta Theta. They took into their confidence T.L. Richmond and L.D. Threlkeld. They adopted the name Phi Tau. At the Louisville Convention, Allen was given the privilege of the floor and presented their petition. The Convention referred the case to the General Council for further investigation and action. During January, 1901, a second body of petitioners, headed by B.R. Campbell was formed to secure a Phi Delta Theta charter. In February R.J. McBryde, Washington & Lee '95, President of Beta Province, effected consolidation of the two bodies of petitioners. On May 20, 1901, a favorable vote by mail was secured from all chapters and the chapter was installed May 25, 1901.

KENTUCKY ZETA-Kentucky Wesleyan College, Owensboro, Ky. Chartered: Sept. 4, 1964 Installed: Jan. 9, 1965 Total Initiates: 140

The Mystic Thirteen, a local fraternity located on the Kentucky Wesleyan College campus in Owensboro, Kentucky, was granted a charter by vote of the 55th General Convention in Pasadena, California, on September 4, 1964. The initiation ceremony was conducted in the Wesleyan Heights Methodist Church on January 8 and the installation ceremony was held the following day in the Settle Memorial Church. The installation team was composed of Jack E. Shepman, Cincinnati '47, P.G.C.; Elden T. Emith, Ohio Wesleyan '32, R.G.C.; Frank E. Fawcett, Washburn '51, Assistant Secretary; Dan M. King, Hanover '38, adviser of the new chapter and the following area alumni: Clarence McCarroll, Kentucky '39, Garland Howard, Centre '56; Jack Tankersley, Auburn '43, Jack Ott, Rollins '35. Thomas G. Bartlett, Kentucky '22, and James A. Tapscott, Jr., Kentucky '29. Due to continuing campus problems, the chapter ceased operations and the charter was suspended in 1974.

KENTUCXY ETA-Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, Ky. Chartered: April 16, 1966 Installed: May 7, 1966 Total Initiates: 173

A charter was granted under date of April 16, 1966, for the installation of the Kentucky Eta chapter to the members of Phi Delta Chi, a local fraternity formed in 1962 on the campus of Western Kentucky University. The initiation exercises were conducted on May 6, at Christ Methodist Church in Bowling Green, Kentucky and the installation ceremonies were held the following day in the same church. The installation team consisted of Jack E. Shepman, Cincinnati '47, P.G.C.; Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Secretary; Ray E. Blackwell, Franklin '24, Alumni Secretary; Frank E. Fawcett, Washburn '51, Assistant Secretary; John E. Diehl, Iowa '64, Field Secretary; Jack Ott, Rollins '35, Eta North Province President, assisted by James Poteet, Richmond '17, John Milliken, Vanderbilt '40, Reid Caudill, Centre '42, and other area alumni.

KENTUCKY THETA-Eastern Kentucky University, Richmond, Ky. Chartered: March 1, 1969 Installed: April 26, 1969 Total Initiates: 153

Alpha Chi Iota, a local fraternity founded in 1966, became a colony of Phi Delta Theta in 1968. The charter having been approved on March 1, 1969, the colony members were initiated in ceremonies conducted at the First Methodist Church in Richmond on April 25. The installation team was headed by Howard E. Young, Southwestern '46,

P.G.C., assisted by Lothar A. Vasholz, Colorado '52, M.G.C.; Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Secretary; Jack Ott, Rollins '35, Eta North Province President; Clinton T. Willour, Whitman-Washington '64, Assistant Executive Secretary; Harold Park, Kentucky '48, Chapter Adviser, and Henry Pryse, Centre '50.

LOUISIANA ALPHA-Tulane University, New Orleans, La. Chartered: Oct. 16, 1889 Installed: Nov. 19, 1889 Total Initiates: 765

The General Convention, in session at Bloomington, Illinois, on October 16, 1889, granted a charter to the Incognito Club of Tulane University to establish Louisiana Alpha. Under the direction of W.W. Quarles, *Alabama* '87, P.P.G.C. the chapter was installed November 19, 1889. The charter was revoked by action of the General Convention in 1970.

LOUISIANA BETA-Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, La. Chartered: Sept. 2, 1938 Installed: Jan. 10, 1939 Total Initiates: 454

On September 2, 1938, a charter was granted to Delta Phi, a local fraternity at Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, by the 43rd General Convention, held at Old Point Comfort, Virginia. The chapter was installed at exercises on the L.S.U. campus, January 10, 1939, under the direction of John B. Ballou, Wooster '97, P.G.C.; Rear Admiral Wat T. Cluverius, Tulane '95, M.G.C.; Paul C. Beam, Indiana '22, Executive Secretary; Robert N. Somerville, Mississippi '07, President of Theta Province; and Major A.V. Ednie, Pennsylvania '17, who had served as Adviser to Delta Phi and helped prepare the petition.

LOUISIANA GAMMA-University of Southwestern La., Lafayette, La. Chartered: Dec. 2, 1967 Installed: March 16, 1968 Total Initiates: 91

Phi Delta Theta's third Louisiana chapter was installed at the University of Southwestern Louisiana on March 16, 1968. The ceremony was conducted by Stanley D. Brown, Nebraska-UCLA'36, P.G.G., assisted by Howard E. Young, Southwestern'46, T.G.C.; Robert J. Miller, New Mexico'50, Executive Secretary; Joseph M. Clark, Vanderbilt'16, Theta' Province President and former member of the General Council; Harry M. Gerlach, Miami'30, Scholarship Commissioner; Clinton T. Willour, Whitman'64, Assistant Executive Secretary; Joseph R. McSpadden, Westminster'56, Chapter Adviser; John V. Yard, Oklahoma State'52, and Ronald Hoverson, North Dakota'59, President and Secretary of the Lafayette Alumni Club. The charter members were initiated March 15 in ceremonies conducted at the Hope Masonic Lodge. The installation ceremony was conducted at Our Lady of Wisdom Chapel.

MAINE ALPHA-Colby College, Waterville, Me. Chartered: March 22, 1884 Installed: April 1, 1884 Total Initiates: 848

On March 15, 1884, the following members of a local society, Logania of Colby College, Waterville, Maine, applied to Phi Delta Theta for a charter to establish a chapter: E.E. Dudley, '84; Rufus Moulton, '84; F.E. Barton, '85, Charles Carroll, '85; Edward Fuller, '85; W.E. Bruce, '86; E.W. Frentz '86; G.D. Googins '86; R.A. Metcalf '86; H.A. Smith, '86; Woodman Brodbury, '87; P.N. Burleigh, '87. On March 22, 1884, the General Council granted a charter for Maine Alpha to the above twelve applicants and W.P. Farr, '87, and W.F. Watson, '87. On April 1, 1884, C.P. Bassett, *Lafayette* '83, Province President, assisted by members of Vermont Alpha, initiated these fourteen men and B.F. Wright, '83.

MANITOBA ALPHA-University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba Chartered: Sept. 2, 1930 Installed: Sept. 19, 1930 Total Initiates: 690

On September 2, 1930, on board the steamship Eastern States the General Convention voted a charter to the local Alpha Chi fraternity of the University of Manitoba to establish Manitoba Alpha. On September 19, 1930, the chapter was formally installed by George Banta, Jr., Wabash'14, R.G.C.; E.E. Ruby, Indiana'97, M.G.C.; Mark W. Bradford, Whitman '28, Traveling Secretary; and B.V. Moore, DePauw'03, President of Lambda Province, assisted by five Phis from North Dakota Alpha and local alumni living in Winnipeg.

MARYLAND ALPHA-University of Maryland, College Park, Md. Chartered: Sept. 2, 1930 Installed: Nov. 11, 1930 Total Initiates: 1057

On September 2, 1930, the General Convention voted a charter to the Nu Sigma Omicro. 1 local fraternity in the University of Maryland to establish Maryland Alpha. On November 11, 1930, the chapter was formally installed. Robert E. Haas, Lafayette '12, T.G.C.; A.R. Priest, DePauw '91, Executive Secretary; Dean Hoffman, Dickinson '02, President of Gamma Province; O. J. Tallman, Lafayette '24, President of Rho Province; John Meisenhelder, Gettysburg '97, P.H.G.C.; and George S. Ward, Illinois '10 and Milo C. Summers, Lombard '81 of the Washington Alumni Club. These men were ably assisted by men from the active chapters in the province and by a host of alumni.

MARYLAND BETA-Western Maryland College, Westminster, Md. Chartered: February 27, 1971 Installed: April 24, 1971 Total Initiates: 108

Pi Alpha Alpha, a local fraternity founded in 1923, was granted colony status by Phi Delta Theta Fraternity to seek admission to the chapter roll. On April 23, 1971, 61 undergraduates and three alumni of this organization were initiated in ceremonies conducted at St. Paul's United Church of Christ in Westminster. The installation ceremony was conducted the following day in Baker Memorial Chapel on the college campus. The installation team consisted of Lothar A. Vasholz, Colorado '52, R.G.C.; Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50. Executive Secretary; Carl A. Scheid, Chicago '32, Delta North Province President; E. Woodward Prince, West Virginia '52, former colony adviser, and William A. Ross, New Mexico '69, Assistant Executive Secretary; Marvin J. Perry, Maryland '52, and Charles Patrick Nolan, Jr., Maryland '62, representatives of the Washington D.C. Alumni Club.

MASSACHUSETTS ALPHĀ-Williams College, Williamstown, Mass. Chartered: Feb. 1, 1886 Total Initiates: 776

Early in 1883, A.A. Stearns, *Akron* '79, visited New England in an attempt to establish additional chapters. After three years' effort and 112 letters, he succeeded in establishing the Massachusetts Alpha chapter. A charter dated February 1, 1886, was granted by the General Council to 15 charter members. Due to increasing antagonism, the chapter ceased to operate and the charter was revoked by action of the 1966 General Convention.

MASSACHUSETTS BETA-Amherst College, Amherst, Mass. Chartered: May 5, 1888 Installed: May 9, 1888 Total Initiates: 749

On the evening of March 2, 1888, L.G. Richardson, a charter member of Massachusetts Alpha, visited Amherst and met G.H. Corey, '88; J.R. Danforth, '88; A.H. Jackson, '88; D.L. Kebbe, '88; Charles Sullivan, '88; H.H. Brown, '89; S. Cody, '89; J.M. Eastman, '89; E.H. Parkman, '89; Yew Sawayana, '89; E.E. Smith, '89; F.B. Doane, '90; W.H. Smith, '90; R.M. Bagg, '91; S.R. Fleet, '91; S.R. Knowlton, '91; Herbert Lewis, '91; C.G. Noyes, '91; F.M. Tiffany, '91; E.P. Turner, '91; and W.L. Williams, '91. These men immediately applied for a charter which was granted by the General Council May 5, 1888, to these men and C.A. Durgin, '90, and H.F. Jones, '91. The installation of Massachusetts Beta took place four days later, May 9, 1888. In 1953 the charter of this chapter was suspended by the General Council. It was formally revoked in 1956 by action of the General Convention.

MASSACHUSETTS GAMMA-Mass. Institute of Tech., Boston, Mass. Chartered: Aug. 30, 1932 Installed: Oct. 29, 1932 Total Initiates: 493

On August 30, 1932, the General Convention in session at Estes Park, Colorado, voted a charter for Massachusetts Gamma to the Psi Delta local fraternity of M.I.T. The installation of the chapter took place October 29, 1932, with President W.H. Greenleaf, North Dakota '11, President of Alpha Province in charge. Greenleaf was assisted by Professor Carrol W. Doten, Vermont '95 of the Survey Commission; Frank J.R. Mitchell, Northwestern '96, P.P.G.C.; Elmer C. Henderson, Jr., Westminster '31, a student at M.I.T.; and Mark W. Bradford, Whitman '28, Traveling Secretary. Henry K. Urion, Dartmouth '12, P.P.G.C. and William R. Bayes, Ohio Wesleyan '01, T.G.C. were in attendance. Frank E. Rowe, Dartmouth '91 and Richard F. Paul, Dartmouth '11, represented the Boston Alumni.

MICHIGAN ALPHA-University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. Chartered: Nov. 28, 1864 Total Initiates: 1287

W.J. Elstun, G.C. Harris, and R.C. Story of Indiana Gamma, entered Michigan in the fall of 1864. Under date of November 14, 1864, they applied to Indiana Alpha for a charter. The application was referred to Kentucky Alpha (The Grand Chapter), and on November 28, was granted as Michigan Alpha. Badges were not worn openly until fall of 1865.

MICHIGAN BETA-Michigan State University, East Lansing, Mich. Chartered: Nov. 8, 1873 Total Initiates: 1160

In September, 1873, C.W. Sheldon, a student at Michigan Agricultural College, Lansing, Michigan, corresponded with a friend in Ohio Wesleyan, who was a Phi. Sheldon then interested some of his friends and they forwarded to Ohio Beta certificates as to their character and ability. Ohio Beta under authority of Ohio Delta (the Grand Chapter) sent these men the Bond, which they signed and returned. November 3, 1873, C.W. Sheldon, '75; T.F. Rogers, '74; F.J. Annis, '75; and G.M. Morse, '76, applied for a charter for Michigan Beta under date of November 8, 1873. The charter was withdrawn

February 12, 1898, by the General Council and was reestablished by vote of the chapters and officers of the General fraternity under date of May 28, 1931. The installation took place September 19, 1931.

MICHIGAN GAMMA-Hillsdale College, Hillsdale, Mich. Chartered: Dec. 23, 1882 Installed: Jan. 23, 1883 Total Initiates: 106

An application for a charter from Hillsdale College under date of November 15, 1882, was signed by H. McK. Hoyt, '83; F.W. Hunter, '83; E.W. Hart, '84; C.J. Olmstead, '84; N.C. Richards, '84; H.F. Shunck, '84; W.E. Allen, '85; L.T. Gould, '85; C.W. Frink, '86. The General Council granted them a charter for Michigan Gamma, December 23, 1882. C.W. Proctor, *Allegheny* '85, carried out the initiation January 23, 1883, at which time G.C. Burgess, '86, and A.R. Heckman, '86 were also initiated. These eleven men were the charter members. The charter was withdrawn by the General Council under date of February 12, 1898.

MICHIGAN DELTA-General Motors Institute, Flint, Mich. Chartered: Sept. 4, 1964 Installed: Feb. 13, 1965 Total Initiates: 400

A charter was approved at the 55th General Convention in Pasadena, California, on September 4, 1964, which provided for the installation of Alpha Delta local fraternity formed in 1928 on the campus of General Motors Institute. Initiation exercises for 83 undergraduates and alumni were conducted on February 12 at the Knights of Columbus Hall in Flint, Michigan. The installation ceremony was held on February 13 in the General Motors Institute auditorium. The installation team, headed by Jack E. Shepman, Cincinnati '47, P.G.C., also consisted of Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Secretary; Verlin P. Jenkins, Akron '24, Sigma Province President; Frank E. Fawcett, Washburn '51, Assistant Secretary; Ray E. Blackwell, Franklin '24, Alumni Secretary; Gerald H. Cummings, Michigan '42 adviser to the new chapter; Patrick W. O'Neil, Michigan '65, President of Michigan Alpha; and Richard Acierto, Bowling Green '65, President of Ohio Kappa.

MINNESOTA ALPHA-University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. Chartered: Oct. 12, 1881 Total Initiates: 1139

E.J. Edwards, Lombard '74, and J.A. Fullinwider, Illinois Wesleyan '82, met in Minneapolis in July, 1881. They decided to place a chapter of Phi Delta Theta at Minnesota. Within a week S.D. Townsend, '84, was pledged and on the evening of September 16, 1881, they initiated in the parlor of the Nicollet Hotel: J.B. Gould, '82; H.R. Prosser, '82; J.C.E. King, '86; S.D. Townsend, '84; Z.N. Vaughn, '84. The General Council granted these five applicants a charter for Minnesota Alpha under date of October 12, 1881.

MINNESOTA BETA-Mankato State College, Mankato, Minn. Chartered: Sept. 4, 1964 Installed: Nov. 21, 1964 Total Initiates: 255

The 55th General Convention, meeting in Pasadena, California, approved a charter for the Minnesota Beta chapter on September 4, 1964. The Alpha Beta Mu local fraternity at Mankato State University was installed in informal exercises held November 21, 1964. The preceding day, 48 undergraduates and four alumni were initiated in exercises conducted at the Masonic Temple. Installation ceremonies were held at the First Presbyterian Church. The installation team consisted of Hayward S. Biggers, Lawrence '31, M.G.C.; Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Secretary; Frank E. Fawcett, Washburn '51, Assistant Secretary; Ted Maragos, North Dakota '55, Lambda Province President; Tommy L. Miles, Southwestern '46; Clifford Sommer, Minnesota '32; George W. Sugden, Iowa State '46, President of the Mankato Alumni Club and Bruce F. Thompson, Minnesota '49, who represented the Minneapolis Alumni Club.

MISSISSIPPI ALPHA-University of Mississippi, Oxford, Miss. Chartered: June 9, 1877 Total Initiates: 1341

Walter B. Palmer was responsible for the establishment of Mississippi Alpha. He first corresponded with E.A. Enochs, '79. Enochs induced W.J. Smith, '79, and C.D. Butler, '82, to join him in applying for a charter from Phi Delta Theta. In the meantime they were pledged by Palmer and signed the Bond, March 17, 1877. The National Grand Chapter granted a charter June 9, 1877. On March 25, they had initiated J.M. Catchings. In 1912, because of adverse action by the State Legislature on the question of fraternities in State institutions, the charter of Mississippi Alpha was placed in escrow by the Chicago Convention and given for safe keeping into the hands of R.N. Somerville, W.F. McKinney, A.D. Somerville, George Lotham Ray, and Monroe McClurg, Jr. The State Legislature of 1925-26 repealed the anti-fraternity statute and on April 24, 1926, Mississippi again began to initiate members.

MISSOURI ALPHA-University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo. Chartered: Nov. 21, 1870 Installed: Nov. 26, 1870 Total Initiates: 1573

E.R. Walker, *Hanover* '73, under date of September 29, 1870, wrote Clark Graycroft, a student at Missouri, about forming a chapter of Phi Delta Theta. Graycroft discussed the matter with a few friends and replied favorably. A charter was granted by Ohio Alpha November 21, 1870, to Clark Graycroft, '71; J.W. Horner, '72; C.T. Alloway, '73; J.H. Dryden, '73; and Randall Dryden, '73. The chapter was organized November 26, 1870.

MISSOURI BETA PRIME-Central College, Fayette, Mo. Chartered: May 29, 1876 Total Initiates: 11

Trusten Polk Lee, *Missouri* '76, was a student at Central College, Fayette, Missouri, 1874-76. May 29, 1876, Missouri Alpha was persuaded by Lee to grant a charter for Missouri Beta to C.P. Allen, '76; R.J. Coleman, '76; Virgil Dillin, '76; T.P. Lee, '76; C.T. Noland, '76; R.H. Hamilton, '77; J.H. Wills, '77; and C.A. Winston, '77. Because of faculty opposition the chapter was kept *sub rosa* and survived only two years.

MISSOURI BETA-Westminster College, Fulton, Mo. Chartered: Oct. 27, 1880 Total Initiates: 1305

Founder Robert Morrison was largely responsible for founding Missouri Beta. He was fiscal agent for Westminster College and it was through his influence that Missouri Alpha Phis investigated Westminster. S.H. Kelley and G.S. Rathbun of Missouri Alpha visited Fulton, Missouri, in April, 1880. They met W.B.C. Brown, Westminster '82, and initiated him April 17. They then gave him a copy of the Bond and commissioned him to initiate five other students. April 24, H.W. Davis, '82, was initiated; May 1, S.W. Yantis, May 14, J.A. McCoy and S.D. Chaney; and May 21, C.W. Chambers. These men signed an application for a charter which was granted by the National Convention October 27, 1880.

MISSOURI GAMMA-Washington University, St. Louis, Mo. Chartered: March 28, 1891 Total Initiates: 1287

Missouri Gamma of Phi Delta Theta was established at Washington University in 1891 by absorbing the Texta Club, organized in 1888-89. In 1890 C.C. Collins, Franklin '92, was initiated by the Texta Club. He began talking Phi Delta Theta to the other members. An application for a charter dated December 19, 1890, was strongly supported by the St. Louis Alumni Club. Under date of March 28, 1891, a charter was granted to S.R. McCulloch, '91; C.C. Collins, Franklin '92; W.H. Danforth, '92; H.R. Hall, '92; T.G. Rutledge, '92; C.A. Bohn, '93; W.N. Cummings, '93; W.D. Hudson, '93; A.E. Huning, '93; and D.W. Roper, '93. The chapter was installed that evening under the direction of H.T. Miller, Butler '88, S.C.G.; H.W. Clark, Missouri '87, T.G.C.; I.R. Hitt, Jr., Northwestern '88, P.P.; P.R. Flitcraft, Michigan '71 and E.J. Buck, Mississippi '89 of the St. Louis Alumni; G.P. Williams, Knox '90; and J.C. Tipton, E.M. Watson, H.S. McLeary, B.M.T. Thompson, and C.G. Haines of Missouri Alpha.

MONTANA ALPHA-University of Montana, Missoula, Mont. Chartered: Dec. 31, 1920 Installed: March 4, 1921 Total Initiates: 1185

On December 31, 1920, the Atlanta Convention voted a charter to the members of the Delta Rho local fraternity of the University of Montana to establish Montana Alpha. The chapter was installed March 4, 1921, with Elmer Henderson, Westminster '93, P.P.G.C.; Alex Pope, Texas '07; and F.R. Cowles, Kansas '05 in charge.

MONTANA BETA-Montana State University, Bozeman, Mont. Chartered: Aug. 24, 1968 Installed: Sept. 21, 1968 Total Initiates: 68

On August 24, 1968, the 56th General Convention, meeting in Asheville, North Carolina, granted a charter for the establishment of the Montana Beta chapter. Howard E. Young, Southwestern '46, P.G.C., was in charge of the installation team which included Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Secretary; Clinton T. Willour, Whitman-Washington '64, Assistant Executive Secretary; Clyde Raynor, Davidson '41, Tau Province President, and Stephen B. Ollestad, Montana '56, Chapter Adviser. The 21 colony members were initiated September 20 in ceremonies at the Bozeman Masonic Lodge. The installation ceremony was held the following day in the Soldiers' Chapel, nestled in the mountains about 45 miles south of Bozeman. Activities were concluded with a banquet that evening at the Old Faithful Inn, Yellowstone National Park.

NEBRASKA ALPHA-University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb. Chartered: March 16, 1875 Total Initiates: 1302

G.M. Lambertson, Franklin '72, living in Lincoln, Nebraska, was primarily responsible for establishing Nebraska Alpha. In January, 1875, he wrote the National Grand Chapter urging action. On March 16, 1875, the National Grand Chapter granted a charter to C.W. Rhodes, '76; A.E. Gantt and Willis Sweet, '79; F.M. Lambertson, '77 and J.O. Sturtevant, '79, were initiated before the end of the college year. The chapter was suspended in 1876. The chapter was revived in December, 1883, by A.E. Anderson, Butler '82, who had enrolled at Nebraska in September of that year.

NEBRASKA BETA-Kearney State College, Kearney, Neb. Chartered: Aug. 24, 1966 Installed: Dec. 10, 1966 Total Initiates: 181

On December 10, 1966, P.G.C. Stan Brown, Nebraska-UCLA '36, formally installed the Nebraska Beta chapter in ceremonies conducted at the Kearney Presbyterian Church. The members of Phi Phi Phi, a local fraternity established on the campus of Kearney State College in 1955 were initiated the preceding day in ceremonies conducted at Kearney's Holiday Inn. Other members of the installation team included Emmett Junge, Nebraska '26, P.P.G.C.; Ted Maragos, North Dakota '55, M.G.C.; Leo J. Beck, Jr., Nebraska '46, Psi Province President; Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Secretary; Richard Kirchner, Ohio University '28; L. James Huff, Nebraska '67; and Russell Fuller, Nebraska '67, member of the Nebraska Alpha chapter. The charter had been granted by action of the 57th General Convention on August 24, while meeting in Asheville, North Carolina.

NEVADA ALPHA-University of Nevada, Reno, Nev. Chartered: Feb. 27, 1972 Installed: April 22, 1972 Total Initiates: 31

Phi Delta Theta's first chapter in the State of Nevada was installed on April 22, 1972, as a result of colony development on that campus three years earlier. The initiation exercises and installation services were held on April 21-22 in the Trinity Episcopal Church. The installation team consisted of Douglas M. Phillips, New Mexico '49, M.G.C.; Charles E. Wicks, Willamette '47, Survey Commissioner; Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Vice President; Dennis Icardi, Davis '68, Omicron North Province President; William A. Ross, New Mexico '69, Director of Chapter Services; Gary McLeod, Texas Tech '60, President of the Reno Alumni Club; Lloyd Dver, Utah '52, Secretary-Treasurer of the Reno Alumni Club, and Myron J. Watkins, Jr., Kansas '52.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ALPHA-Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H. Chartered: Oct. 25, 1884 Installed: Oct. 30, 1884 Total Initiates 1240

Correspondence between A.A. Stearns, Akron '79, H.G.C. and G.E. Whitehill, Dartmouth '86, early in the college year of 1884-85, resulted in an application for a charter under date of October 22. The charter was granted October 25, and the chapter was installed October 30, 1884. Due to lack of college support for the fraternity system, the charter was revoked in 1960.

NEW MEXICO ALPHA-University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, N.M. Chartered: Sept. 6, 1946 Installed: Dec. 7, 1946 Total Initiates: 593

The 46th General Convention, held at Mackinac Island, Michigan, in 1946 granted a charter to Phi Delta, a local fraternity at the University of New Mexico, for the establishment of New Mexico Alpha chapter. All members of the General Council were in attendance when the chapter was installed December 7, 1946. John H. Wilterding, Lawrence '23, R.G.C. headed the initiating team, assisted by undergraduates from nearby chapters. Installation ceremonies were conducted by O.J. Tallman, Lafayette '24, P.G.C. Serving with him were Brothers Wilterding, George S. Ward, Illinois '10, T.G.C.; George E. Housser, McGill'06, M.G.C.; Barrett Herrick, Washington '15, M.G.C.; Paul C. Beam, Indiana '22, Executive Secreatry; and Don Joslyn, Minnesota '14, President of Xi Province.

NEW YORK ALPHA-Cornell University, Ithaca, New York Chartered: Feb. 29, 1872 Installed: April 5, 1872 Total Initiates: 1272

S.W. Carpenter, Cornell '75, was pledged to Phi Delta Theta before going to Cornell, by his friend T.C. Potter of the Hanover chapter. Carpenter interested N.W. Cady, '74 and C.E. Washburn, '74. On February 29, 1872, Ohio Alpha granted these three a charter for New York Alpha. On April 5, 1872 the Bond was signed and the chapter constituted. Because of internal trouble the chapter was suspended in 1876. It was reestablished February 6, 1886.

NEW YORK BETA-Union College, Schenectady, New York Chartered: Nov. 27, 1883 Installed: Dec. 3, 1883 Total Initiates: 797

On November 22, 1883, an application for a charter to establish New

York Beta of Phi Delta Theta was signed by D.L. Parsons, '84; H.D. Griswold, '85; W.H. Vaughn, '85; T.W. Allen, '86; F.E. Blessing, '89; L.C. Felthousen, '86; E.S.C. Harris, '86; W.T. Brown, '87; C.A. Marvin, '87; and V.E. Weston, '87. The General Council on November 27, 1883, granted the charter. The chapter was installed December 3, 1883, by C.P. Bassett, Lafayette '83, Province President, at which time J.E. Swanker, '87, also a charter member, was initiated.

NEW YORK GAMMA-College of the City of New York, New York, N.Y. Chartered: Feb. 16, 1884 Installed: Feb. 19, 1884 Total Initiates: 55

An application for a charter for New York Gamma to be established in C.C.N.Y. was signed February 7, 1884, by C.E. Herring, '83; J.E. Holmes, '84; F.G. Mason, '84; J.M. Mayer, '84; J.S. Penman, '84; F.M. Devoe, Jr., '85; Louis Hicks, '85; E.H.L. Randolph, '85; D.J. Wallace, '84; Albert Shiels, '85. The General Council on February 16 granted the charter. On February 19, 1884, C.P. Bassett, T.B. Boughton and C.A. Wallace, all of Pennsylvania Alpha initiated all these men except Hicks and at the same time initiated R.V. Schoonmaker, '87. March 4, Hicks was initiated, together with F.A. Winslow, '87, and F.C. Moore, '85. Schoonmaker and Winslow were considered charter members. The chapter was suspended in 1891. NEW YORK DELTA-Columbia University, New York, N.Y.

Chartered: April 15, 1884 Installed: May 12, 1884 Total Initiates: 449

J.P. Petty, Mississippi '81, and Lyman Chalkley, Richmond '81, having enrolled in Columbia University in the fall of 1883, began a movement for a charter to establish New York Delta. February 18, 1884, they were visited by C.P. Bassett, Lafayette '83, P.P. In March Petty forwarded an application for a charter, signed by himself and Chalkley, and by H.L. Hollis, '85; J.D. Berry, '86; W.R. Wharton, '86; and J.B. Kerfoot, '87. April 15, the General Council granted the charter, and on May 12, 1884, Bassett, assisted by several New York Phis, installed the chapter. In the spring of 1890 the chapter suspended activity. January 13, 1893, the chapter was reorganized by sixteen Phis from other chapters, who were enrolled at Columbia in professional or graduate work. On December 1, 1935 the charter was surrendered to the General Council.

NEW YORK EPSILON-Syracuse University, Syracuse, N.Y. Chartered: Feb. 7, 1887 Installed: Feb. 7, 1887 Total Initiates: 1207

New York Epsilon was established by the absorption of the local society called Sigma Psi of Syracuse University. Under date of November 29, 1886, John Edwin Brown, Ohio Wesleyan '84, S.G.C. wrote to J.H. Murray of the local society proposing that they enter into correspondence looking to the local society becoming a chapter of Phi Delta Theta. December 7, E.M. Sanford, then secretary, answered Brown. The General Council granted a charter for New York Epsilon February 7, 1887 and the chapter was installed on that date by D.R. Horton, Cornell '75, P.P. and E.H.L. Randolph, C.C.N.Y. '85, Editor of The Scroll, assisted by members of New York

NEW YORK ZETA-Colgate University, Hamilton, N.Y. Chartered: Jan. 2, 1918 Installed: March 30, 1918 Total Initiates: 1010

On January 2, 1918, the Indianapolis General Convention granted a charter to the members of the Sigma Alpha local society of Colgate University to establish the New York Zeta chapter of Phi Delta Theta. The chapter was installed March 30, 1918, by Thomas A. Davis, Wabash '96, R.G.C.; George M. Sabin, Vermont '96, P.P.; and Fred R. Cowles, Kansas '05, assisted by active chapter members from New York Epsilon and New York Delta.

NORTH CAROLINA ALPHA-Duke University, Durham, N.C. Chartered: May 23, 1878 Total Initiates: 1123

In the fall of 1877, Walter B. Palmer, Emory '77 began correspondence with W.H. Robbins, a student in Trinity College, Durham, North Carolina. Palmer suggested to Robbins that he organize a chapter. About February 1, 1878, Palmer sent him and his associates a copy of the Bond and the Constitution and they signed proper pledges. The National Convention on May 23, 1878, granted a charter for North Carolina Alpha to G.M. Bulla, '79; Philemon Holland, Jr., '81; T.L. White, '82; and W.H. Robbins, '83. The chapter prospered, and in June, 1879, the trustees of Trinity College voted to abolish fraternities. Years later this action of the trustees was rescinded, and in 1925 the name of the institution was changed to Duke University in consideration of an endowment bestowed on the University by James Buchanan Duke. On March 15, 1926, the chapters in Beta Province voted in favor of re-establishing the chapter. Immediately a call went out to all chapters and officers for a mail vote. On May 10 the vote was recorded in the affirmative and on May 19, 1926, the chapter was installed.

NORTH CAROLINA BETA-University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N.C. Chartered: March 29, 1885 Total Initiates: 1168

The trustees of the University of North Carolina repealed laws antagonistic to fraternities in February, 1885. Steps were at once taken to establish a chapter of Phi Delta Theta. Philamon Holland, Jr., Trinity '81, interested Joel Hines, Trinity '83, a law student at North Carolina and an application for a charter was made February 23, 1885. Hines must have been initiated at Trinity, although no record of the date can now be found. On March 29, the General Council granted a charter, but one day earlier, March 28, 1885, Holland and Hines initiated the charter members.

NORTH CAROLINA GAMMA-Davidson College, Davidson, N.C. Chartered: Dec. 28, 1928 Installed: Feb. 23, 1929 Total Initiates: 809

On December 28, 1928, the Nashville Convention granted a charter to the members of the local fraternity, Delta Theta Chi of Davidson College, to establish North Carolina Gamma. The Chapter was installed February 23, 1929 under the direction of H.K. Urion, Dartmouth '12, P.G.C.; George Banta, Jr., Wabash '14, R.G.C.; Robert E. Haas, Lafayette '12, T.G.C.; W.R. Bayes, Ohio Wesleyan '01, M.G.C.; A.R. Priest, DePauw '91, R.C. Ball, Colorado '23, and F.J. Milligan, Ohio State '28 from General Headquarters; George Y. Ragsdale, North Carolina '24, P.P.; C.W. Doten, Vermont '95, Survey Commissioner; James E. Davidson, Hillsdale '87, Chairman of the Endowment Campaign; Fred J. Coxe, North Carolina '99, P.P.G.C., who assisted alumni and active chapter members from North Carolina Alpha and Beta.

NORTH DAKOTA ALPHA-University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, N.D. Chartered: Jan. 3, 1913 Installed: April 19, 1913 Total Initiates: 1080

On January 3, 1913, the Chicago General Convention granted a charter to the members of the Varsity-Bachelor Club on the University of North Dakota campus to establish North Dakota Alpha. The chapter was installed April 19, 1913, under the direction of Thomas A. Davis, Wabash '96, R.G.C.; Elmer C. Henderson, Westminster '93, H.G.C.; and Max Murdock, Northwestern '05, P.P., assisted by a group of alumni.

NOVA SCOTIA ALPHA-Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia Chartered: Sept. 2, 1930 Installed: Nov. 14, 1930 Total Initiates: 539

On September 2, 1930 on board the steamship Eastern States on Lake Huron, the General Convention granted a charter to the members of the local fraternity, Kappa Alpha Phi, of Dalhousie University to establish Nova Scotia Alpha of Phi Delta Theta. The chapter was installed November 14, 1930 under the direction of Robert E. Haas, Lafayette '12, P.G.C. and Arthur R. Priest, DePauw '91, Executive Secretary.

OHIO ALPHA-Miami University, Oxford, Ohio Founded: December 26, 1848 Total Initiates: 1638

The parent chapter of Phi Delta Theta was established December 26, 1848, by the six Founders. It was suspended from 1857 to 1865; and again, when Miami University was closed, from 1873 to 1885.

OHIO BETA-Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio Chartered: March 10, 1860 Total Initiates: 1400

W.A. Dixon and W.N. Pickerill of Indiana Gamma wrote two of their friends at Ohio Wesleyan University in the fall of 1859 about applying for a charter from Phi Delta Theta. These friends, A.P. Collins, '60 and David Humphreys, '60, asked C.H. Gray, '61 to join them in the application. The application, dated March 5, 1860. showed that these three men had already signed the Bond which had been sent them. The Grand Chapter, under date of March 10, 1860. granted a charter, authorizing them to establish Ohio Delta at Ohio Wesleyan University. The action was taken by the Indiana Alpha Chapter, then the Grand Chapter. Collins, Humphreys and Gray were the charter members. The next year, 1861, the new chapter suspended because of the war. It was revived as Ohio Gamma in 1871, through the help of G.C. Florea, Butler '74, and T.W. Alberry, Wabash '75, who had entered O.W.U. In the fall of 1877, the chapter again suspended, this time because of strong antifraternity sentiment among students and faculty. In the fall of 1879, C.W. Marshall, who had been initiated by Indiana Gamma the previous year, reestablished the chapter. The name was changed to Ohio Beta by the Convention of 1880.

OHIO GAMMA PRIME-Wittenberg University, Springfield, Ohio Chartered: May 18, 1852 Total Initiates: 8

Joseph MacHatton, having been initiated by his brother, Hugh MacHatton, a member of Kentucky Alpha, attended Wittenberg College in 1851-52. Ohio Alpha authorized Joseph MacHatton to initiate such students of Wittenberg as should, in his estimation, meet the requirements of the Bond. He initiated W.H. Wynn, '51 and W.B. Yonce, '52. These three applied for a charter. On May 18, 1852, Ohio Alpha granted them a charter to establish Ohio Gamma in Wittenberg College. Because of antifraternity sentiment in the institution the chapter became dormant in 1854.

OHIO GAMMA-Ohio University, Athens, Ohio Chartered: March 28, 1868 Total Initiates: 1561

March 24, 1868, T.L. Hughes, '69, E.B.O. Miesse, '69, and J.W. Shinn, '69, students in Ohio University, Athens, Ohio, applied to Phi Delta Theta for a charter to establish a chapter. The Grand Chapter granted them a charter March 28, 1868, to establish Ohio Beta. In 1880 the chapter became Ohio Gamma.

OHIO DELTA-College of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio Chartered: Feb. 24, 1872 Total Initiates: 149

In the fall of 1871, R.H. McClelland, of the Hanover Chapter, entered Wooster College, Wooster, Ohio. He set to work immediately to establish a chapter. On February 24, 1872, Ohio Alpha granted a charter to establish Ohio Delta to P.S. Allen, '74; R.H. McClelland, '74; E.M. Wilson, '74; and A.Z. McGogney, '75. The chapter suspended in October, 1880, but was revived in May 1881. On October 26, 1897, the General Council withdrew the charter because of lowered conditions in the College.

OHIO EPSILON-University of Akron, Akron, Ohio Chartered: Jan. 19, 1875 Total Initiates: 1308

January 19, 1875, A.M. Ralston, A.C. White, and W.D. Shipman, students at Buchtel College, Akron, Ohio, visited at Wooster, Ohio, and were elected to membership by Ohio Delta and initiated. They were then authorized to establish a chapter at Buchtel, constituting the Buchtel Chapter as Ohio Eta. On January 30, these three Charter Members initiated McAlpine, Hidy, Bogue, Newberry, Pence, and Prior, and the chapter was organized by the election of officers. In 1896, because of lowered conditions in the College, the chapter voluntarily surrendered its charter until such time as conditions would warrant reestablishment. The charter was restored by the Convention of 1924.

OHIO ZETA-Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio Chartered: Oct. 6, 1883 Installed: Oct. 6, 1883 Total Initiates: 1527

In November, 1882, John Edwin Brown of the Ohio Wesleyan Chapter visited Ohio State University at Columbus, Ohio and won the consent of H.A. Kahler and J.C. Munger to apply to Phi Delta Theta for a charter. These two men secured the cooperation of W.F. Daggett, Jr. Ohio Beta initiated Daggett, February 24, 1883. and Munger and Kahler April 27, 1883. An application for a charter was made September 21, 1883, and signed by J.E. Randell, '83; C.P. Bonner, '85; H.A. Kahler, '87; J.C. Munger, '87; C.D. Thomas, '87; and C.A. Winter, '87. On September 22, Thomas was initiated by Ohio Epsilon to become a charter member of Ohio Zeta. October 6, 1883, the General Council granted a charter. Daggett did not return to Ohio State in the fall of 1883, so that he did not become a charter member of Ohio Zeta, but was enrolled as a member of Ohio Beta. The chapter was installed October 6, when E.G. Stone was initiated.

OHIO ETA-Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio Chartered: Nov. 28, 1896 Installed: Dec. 21, 1896 Total Initiates: 1065

The Phi Delta Theta National Convention on November 28, 1896, granted a charter to establish the Ohio Eta chapter in The Case School of Applied Sciences of Cleveland, Ohio. The chapter was installed December 21, 1896, by H.T. Miller, Buller '88, R.G.C.; H.H. Ward, Ohio State '90, P.P.; and S.E. Findley, Akron '94, Ex. P.P., assisted by alumni. The name was changed to Case Western Reserve University when the two institutions merged in 1967.

OHIO THETA-University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio Chartered: June 18, 1898 Installed: July 2, 1898 Total Initiates: 1325

The Ohio Theta Chapter was established by granting a charter to the members of a local society, Gamma Nu Sigma, in the University of Cincinnati. An application was filed under date of April 25, 1898, signed by W.M. Schoenle, '98; N.C.D. Murray, '98; J.B. Kemper, '99; C.T. Perin, Jr., '99; W.O. Stovall, '99; Clifford Cordes, '00; O.W. Lange, '00; S.A. McGill, '00; O.H. Schlemmer, '00; and Guido Gores, '01. The petition received a favorable vote by June 18. The installation took place July 2, 1898, under the direction of W.B. Palmer, Emory '77, H.T. Miller, Butler '88, John Edwin Brown, Ohio Wesleyan '84, and M.H. Guerrant, Central '92, with J.H. Shouse, Missouri '99 superintending the work of initiation.

OHIO IOTA-Denison University, Granville, Ohio Chartered: Dec. 13, 1914 Installed: March 26, 1915 Total Initiates: 1055

The General Convention at Birmingham, Alabama on December 31, 1914, voted a charter to the members of the local Alpha Nu Sigma Club of Denison University to establish Ohio Iota Chapter of Phi Delta Theta. The chapter was installed March 26, 1915 under the direction of Guy Potter Benton, Ohio Wesleyan '86, George Banta, Franklin' 76, and John Edwin Brown, Ohio Wesleyan' 84, P.P.G.C.'s; Thomas A. Davis, Wabash '96, R.G.C.; John D. Ellis, Cincinnati '07, S.G.C.; and Campbell Swing Johnston, Miami '10, P.P.

OHIO KAPPA-Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio Chartered: Aug. 30, 1950 Installed: Oct. 28, 1950 Total Initiates: 733

The 48th General Convention, held in Chicago, Illinois, in 1950 granted a charter to Phi Delta, a local fraternity at Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio. Sixty-two undergraduates and alumni were initiated by Frank S. Wright, Florida '26, M.G.C. and Executive Secretary Paul C. Beam, Indiana '22, assisted by undergraduates from Ohio Beta and Ohio Epsilon. Installation ceremonies were conducted by Brothers Wright and Beam, Barrett Herrick, Washington '15, M.G.C.; William R. Bayes, Ohio Wesleyan '01, P.P.G.C.; Fred Hunt, Colby '13, President of Sigma Province; Dr. Frank J. Prout, Ohio Wesleyan '06, President of Bowling Green State University; Willard Wankelman, Ohio State '38; and Dr. Elden T. Smith, Ohio Wesleyan '32, both members of the Bowling Green faculty.

OHIO LAMBDA-Kent State University, Kent, Ohio Chartered: Sept. 2, 1954 Installed: Dec. 11, 1954 Total Initiates: 417

The 50th General Convention, held at Mackinac Island, Michigan, in 1954 granted a charter to the Phi Gamma Theta local fraternity at Kent State University, Kent, Ohio, for the establishment of Ohio Lambda chapter. Installation ceremonies were held the weekend of December 11, 1954. Conducting the exercises for Ohio Lambda were Dr. Paul R. Hawley, Indiana '12, R.G.C.; Dr. Clem E. Bininger, Centre '31, M.G.C.; Hayward S. Biggers, Lawrence '31, Editor of The Scroll; Ray E. Blackwell, Franklin '24, Alumni Secretary; Dr. Elden Smith, Ohio Wesleyan '32, President of Sigma Province; and two Phis in residence at Kent, Hugo E. Birkner, Nebraska '10; and Robert Coe, Ohio '40. Due to campus problems, the charter was revoked by the 1972 General Convention.

OHIO MU-Ashland College, Ashland, Ohio Chartered: Aug. 24, 1966 Installed: Nov. 19, 1966 Total Initiates: 236

On August 24, 1966, the 56th General Convention, which was held in West End, Grand Bahama, granted the Ohio Mu charter. The men of Phi Delta Sigma, a local fraternity on the Ashland College campus, were designated as the recipients. The members were initiated on November 18 in initiation rites conducted at the First Evangelical United Brethren Church and the installation ceremony followed the next day at the Ashland College chapel. The installation team consisted of Wade S. Weatherford, North Carolina '44, M.G.C.; Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Secretary; Frank E. Fawcett, Washburn '51, Assisiant Secretary; Verlin P. Jenkins, Akron '24, Sigma Province President; Chris Ford, Bowling Green '56, adviser of the new chapter; Gerald Leland, Ohio University '45; William Griffith, Ohio State '31, and Hervey Parker, Illinois '42. This group was assisted by undergraduate Phis from Akron, Case Tech, GMI and Kent State.

OHIO NU-Youngstown State University, Youngstown, Ohio Chartered: March 30, 1973 Installed: April 28, 1973 Total Initiates: 34

Initiation exercises for the members of the Sigma Beta Phi colony at Youngstown State University were conducted on April 27, 1973, at the Boardman Christian Church. On April 28, the Ohio Nu chapter was officially installed by Dr. John D. Millett, DePauw '33, President of the General Council. He was assisted by Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Vice President; Verlin P. Jenkins, Akron '24, Sigma Province President; Lamar G. Jacobs, Ohio '59, Chapter Adviser; William A. Ross, New Mexico '69. Director of Chapter Services, and the following area alumni: Joseph R. Jenkins, Denison '71, Hugh J. Leslie III, Ashland '73, and William A. Braster, Ohio '43.

OKLAHOMA ALPHA-University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla. Chartered: Jan. 2, 1918 Installed: April 6, 1918 Total Initiates: 1366

On January 2, 1918, the Indianapolis Convention granted a charter to the members of the local fraternity, Delta Theta, of the University of Oklahoma, to establish Oklahoma Alpha of Phi Delta Theta. The chapter was installed April 6 under the direction of Alex Pope, *Texas* '07, T.G.C.; John E. Green, Jr., *Texas* '09, P.P.; and Fred R. Cowlés, *Kansas* '05, President of Zeta South Province. These officers were assisted by local alumni.

OKLAHOMA BETA-Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Okla. Chartered: Sept. 6, 1946 Installed: Dec. 12, 1946 Total Initiates: 555

The 46th General Convention, held at Mackinac Island, Michigan, in 1946 granted a charter to Zeta Chi, a local Fraternity at Oklahoma A&M College, Stillwater, for the establishment of Oklahoma Beta chapter. All members of the General Council were in attendance when the chapter was installed December 12, 1946. John H. Wilterding, Lawrence '23, R.G.C., headed the initiating team, assisted by other members of the General Council and visiting alumni. Serving with O.J. Tallman, Lafayette '24, P.G.C., in the installation ceremonies were Brothers Wilterding, George S. Ward, Illinois '10, T.G.C.; George E. Housser, McGill '06, M.G.C.; Barret Herrick, Washington '15, M.G.C; Paul C. Beam, Indiana '22, Executive Secretary; Hugh V. McDermott, Oklahoma '19, Nu Province President; and Arthur D. Alcott, Oklahoma '19, Chapter Adviser.

OKLAHOMA GAMMA-Southwestern State University, Weatherford, Okla. Chartered: Nov. 6, 1971 Installed: Dec. 11, 1971 Total Initiates: 74

Because of faculty opposition to fraternities at the time, a group of young men organized in 1966 on the campus of Southwestern State University in Weatherford, Oklahoma, under the name of Collegiate Diners and Service Organization. When the climate became more favorable for fraternities, this group became a colony of Phi Delta Theta in 1970. It was installed as the Oklal oma Gamma Chapter on December 11, 1971, in ceremonies conducted in the First United Methodist Church in Clinton. The initiation ceremonies were conducted in the same church one day earlier. The installation team consisted of T. Glen Cary, Texas Tech '56, M.G.C.; Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Vicé President; Jack F. Cozier, Oklahoma State '53, 'Nu Province President; William A. Ross, New Mexico '69, Director of Chapter Services. Undergraduate members from the University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State and Kansas State—Emporia also participated in the weekend activities.

ONTARIO ALPHA-University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario Chartered: May 1, 1906 Installed: May 28, 1906 Total Initiates: 697

On May 1, 1906, Samuel K. Ruick, *DePauw* '97, S.G.C., announced that a mail vote taken on an application for charter by a group of applicants in the University of Toronto had resulted favorable. On May 28, the new chapter, Ontario Alpha, was installed by John B. Ballou, *Wooster* '97, T.G.C.; A.M. McCrillis, *Brown* '97, H.G.C.; and L.E.A. Drummond, C.C.N.Y. '88, P.P., assisted by members from McGill and Vermont.

ONTARIO BETA-University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario Chartered: Aug. 31, 1962 Installed: Nov. 10, 1962 Total Initiates: 221

The seventh Canadian chapter was installed on November 10, 1962, in exercises conducted at the Knox United Church in London,

Ontario. The previous day, 32 members of Phi Delta Beta local fraternity, representing the campus of the University of Western Ontario, were initiated in exercises conducted at the Order of the Eastern Star Temple. Judge Sam Phillips McKenzie, Georgia '45, P.G.C., was in charge. Other members of the installation team included Elden T. Smith, Ohio Wesleyan '32, M.G.C.; Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Secretary; Frank E. Fawcett, Washburn '51, Assistant Secretary; James R. Carrie, Toronto '57, Beta Province President; Allan S. Olson, Alberta '63, Alberta Alpha Chapter President and Francis M. Edgell, Alberta '57, Hugh D. Atkins, Alberta '56 and Cyril A. Ing, Alberta '56, all from London, and Harlow F. White, Cornell '63, President of New York Alpha.

OREGON ALPHA-University of Oregon, Eugene, Ore. Chartered: Feb. 22, 1912 Installed: May 30, 1912 Total Initiates: 1083

In the spring of 1910, Fred Tegtmeier, President of Washington Alpha, was asked by the General Council to investigate the University of Oregon. Tegtmeier called on President Campbell of Oregon and sought his advice. A fine group of undergraduates was called together to meet Tegtmeier and hear him present Phi Delta Theta. They thereupon formed a local society, Delta Sigma, and on April 4, 1910, signed an application for a charter. On October 1, 1911, this petition was renewed. A mail vote was called in January 1912. A favorable vote was recorded February 22, The chapter was installed May 30, 1912, under the direction of H.H. Ward, Ohio State '90, P.P.G.C.; and W.S. Ferris, Williams '85, P.P., assisted by alumni and men from Washington Alpha and Idaho Alpha.

OREGON BETA-Oregon State University, Corvallis, Ore. Chartered: Jan. 2, 1918 Installed: March 9, 1918 Total Initiates: 1037

On January 2, 1918, the Indianapolis Convention granted a charter to the members of the local fraternity, Kappa Sigma Nu, of the Oregon State College, Corvallis, Oregon, to establish the Oregon Beta Chapter of Phi Delta Theta. The chapter was installed March 9, 1918, under the direction of H.H. Ward, Ohio State '90, P.P.G.C.; R.J. Kinnear, Washington '05, P.P.; A.B. Cordley, Michigan State '88, Dean of Agriculture, O.S.C.; and Wallace McCamant, Lafayette '88, Justice of the Supreme Court of Oregon, assisted by other alumni and active chapter members of Oregon and Washington.

OREGON GAMMA-Willamette University, Salem, Ore. Chartered: Sept. 6, 1946 Installed: Jan. 4, 1947 Total Initiates: 647

The 46th General Convention, held at Mackinac Island, Michigan, in 1946 granted a charter to Alpha Psi Delta, a local fraternity founded in 1920 at Willamette University, Salem, Oregon, to establish Oregon Gamma chapter of the Fraternity. Installation of the chapter was part of an event unprecendented in the history of college fraternities when the other two members of the Miami Triad, Beta Theta Pi and Sigma Chi, joined Phi Delta Theta in installing new chapters at Willamette. Representing the Fraternity in the historic ceremonies were George Banta, Jr., Wabash'14, P.P.G.C.; John H. Wilterding, Lawrence '23, R.G.C.; Barrett Herrick, Washington '15, M.G.C.; Ray Gardner, Rashington '18, President of Pi Province; Paul C. Beam, Indiana '22, Executive Secretary; Edward E. Rubey, Indiana '97, former editor of The Scroll; Joy Williams, Whitman '26, President of Tau Province; and James S. Lawshe, Franklin '10, President of Omicron Province.

PENNSYLVANIA ALPHA-Lafayette College, Easton, Pa. Chartered: June 5, 1873 Total Initiates: 1131

E.M. Wilson of Wooster chapter wrote J.C. Irwin, a freshman at Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., regarding the possibility of establishing a chapter of Phi Delta Theta in that college. Irwin wrote Wilson under the date of April 19, 1873, giving Wilson encouragement. Irwin, Asa Leard, and T.W. Leard united in an application. Ohio Alpha, on June 2, 1873, voted the charter, which was dated June 5, 1873.

PENNSYLVANIA BETA-Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, Pa. Chartered: May 1, 1875 Installed: May 5, 1875 Total Initiates: 1056

The minutes of Pennsylvania Alpha show that on May 1, 1875, J.P. Keeney of that chapter elected "a delegate to proceed to Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, and initiate the charter members of Pennsylvania Beta." Asa Leard of Pennsylvania Alpha, accompanied by T.W. Leard, was joined by D.B. Floyd of Indiana Zeta, who was a student in Gettysburg Theological Seminary, in the installation of

the chapter. J.C. Jacoby, O.H. Melchoir, S.E. Smith, C.J. Reddig, Albert Bell, and H.M. Lentz were initiated on the evening of May 5, 1875.

PENNSYLVANIA GAMMA-Washington & Jefferson College, Wash., Pa. Chartered: Dec. 4, 1875 Total Initiates: 874

J.S. Helm and Frank McCollugh began correspondence with J.B. Pomeroy, Wooster '77, of the National Grand that resulted in establishing Pennsylvania Gamma. An application for a charter was signed by O.H. Anderson, '76; J.S. Helm, '78; J.C. McClenathan, '78; Frank McCollugh, '78; W.H.S. Thomson, '78; N.B. Hogg, '79; and J.A. Langfitt, '79. Pennsylvania Alpha granted a charter to these men under date December 4, 1875 to establish the Pennsylvania Gamma chapter.

PENNSYLVANIA DELTA-Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa. Chartered: May 8, 1879 Installed: May 30, 1879 Total Initiates: 1266

A.T. McGagney, an alumnus of the Wooster chapter, was responsible for founding Pennsylvania Delta. A friend and pastor to E.A. Nelson, a student at Allegheny, he extolled the praises of Phi Delta Theta to such good effect that Nelson and others applied for a charter. Pennsylvania Alpha granted a charter May 8, 1879, to Wellington Bowser, '79; E.A. Nelson, '79; A.D. Collins, '82; C.W. Miner, '81; W.G. Warner, '81; H.C. Hawkins, '82; D.C. O'Conner, '82; E.W. Peck, '82; W.F. Compton, '81; J.W. Kahle, Jr., '83; A.J. Loomis, '83; D.W. Robinson, '83; O.R. Thomas, '84; J.A. Vance, '83; and E.S. Blair, '84 to establish Pennsylvania Delta in Allegheny College. The chapter was installed, May 30, 1879, by J.A. Langfitt of Pennsylvania Gamma.

PENNSYLVANIA EPSILON-Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa. Chartered: Oct. 27, 1880 Total Initiates: 968

A charter for Pennsylvania Epsilon in Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., was granted by the National Convention on October 27, 1880. C.J. Reddig and W.N. Mateer had earlier (February 4) initiated F.A. Bergstresser, '82; P.S. Hills, '82; G.E. Kleinhenn, '82; H.W. Spangler, '82; H.N. Cheesman, '83; and A.W. Weaver, '83. J.M. Colaw, '83, was initiated April 9, 1880.

PENNSYLVANIA ZETA-University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. Chartered: Nov. 22, 1883 Installed: Nov. 22, 1883 Total Initiates: 1325

The General Council granted a charter, November 22, 1883, to M.W. Barr, '84; Frank Fithian, Centre '80; F.H. Day, '85; H.C. Deaver, '85 A.E. Geissel, '85; G.M. Guiteras, '85; W.P. Orr, Jr., '84; C.S. Potts, '85; F.M. Strouse, '85; and M.G. Tull, Lafayette '80, to establish Pennsylvania Zeta in the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. The chapter was installed on the same day by C.P. Bassett, Lafayette '83, P.P., assisted by Fithian and Tull. The chapter was practically dormant from June 1886 to October 1887, when it was revived by McCluney Radcliffe, Lafayette '77, Pennsylvania '82.

PENNSYLVANIA ETA-Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa. Chartered: April 19, 1876 Total Initiates: 742

D.R. Horton of New York Alpha invited H.C. Wilson of Lehigh to visit Cornell and on February 18, 1876, Wilson was initiated by New York Alpha and invited to establish a chapter at Lehigh. On March 1, 1876, Wilson visited Lafayette College and on April 19, 1876, Pennsylvania Alpha granted a charger to H.C. Wilson, '78; Frank Brunner, '80, and possibly some others to establish Pennsylvania Delta chapter in Lehigh. In the fall of 1876, N.B. Hoff of Pennsylvania Gamma chapter transferred to Lehigh and was affiliated. The chapter became dormant in 1877 and was revived in 1887 as Pennsylvania Eta.

PENNSYLVANIA THETA-Pennsylvania State Univ., Univ. Park, Pa. Chartered: April 23, 1904 Installed: May 10, 1904 Total Initiates: 960

On March 5, 1904, the secretary of the General Council called for a mail vote on establishing a chapter at Pennsylvania State College.

The vote was favorable and on April 23, 1904 a charter was granted to R.W. Bowers, T.J. Bryson, John Dallas, Lehigh '03, N.G. Miller, P.O. Noble, L.W. Cooper, C.S. Forkum, W. and J. '05, H.R. Geib, R.G. Lose, R.M. Carson, C.E. Culp, W.R. Fleming, G.J. Bailey, J.C. Cosgrove, H.K. Dimelow, W.G. Felmeth, C.R. Garrett and F.O. Leitzell. The chapter was installed May 10, 1904, by A.M. McCrillis, Brown '97, H.G.C., assisted by alumni. Irving L. Foster, Brown '93, Professor of Romance Languages at Pennsylvania State, and lovingly called "Frenchy," was largely responsible for establishing this chapter.

PENNSYLVANIA IOTA-University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa. Chartered: Jan. 2, 1918 Installed: March 15, 1918 Total Initiates: 791

On January 2, 1918, the Indianapolis Convention granted a charter to the members of the local fraternity, Delta Sigma Pi, of the University of Pittsburgh to establish Pennsylvania Iota chapter of Phi Delta Theta. The chapter was installed March 15, 1918, under the direction of Fred J. Coxe, North Carolina '99, P.P.G.C.; Thomas A. Davis, Wabash '96, R.G.C.; John E. Meisenhelder, Gettysburg '97, H.G.C.; and Robert E. Haas, Lafayette '12, P.P.

PENNSYLVANIA KAPPA-Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa. Chartered: Jan. 2, 1918 Installed: April 11, 1918 Total Initiates: 593

On January 2, 1918, the Indianapolis Convention granted a charter to the members of the Tau Alpha Omicron local fraternity of Swarthmore College to establish the Pennsylvania Kappa Chapter of Phi Delta Theta. The chapter was installed April 11, 1918, under the direction of Alex Pope, *Texas* '07, T.G.C.; John E. Meisenhelder, *Gettysburg* '97, H.G.C.; Robért E. Haas, *Lafayette* '12, P.P.; and Fred R. Cowles, *Kansas* '05, President of Zeta South Province. The charter was revoked by action of the General Convention in 1958.

QUEBEC ALPHA-McGill University, Montreal, Quebec Chartered: March 29, 1902 Installed: April 5, 1902 Total Initiates: 790

February 7, 1900, an application for a charter was signed by twelve students of McGill University and sent to the General Council. No action was taken because the application was wholy unexpected and presented a new question of expansion. The General Council deputized G.L. Ray, Mississippi '98, President of Eta Province to inspect the situation at McGill. On February 20, 1902, another application was signed; this time by Charles Rowlands, W.H. Thorpe, B.C. Crowell, A.J. Dickson, J.A. Faulkner, L.C. Lauchland, C.A. Richardson (Maine Alpha '02), and A.C. Sellery. Later the and E.B. Tilt was added as a charter member. The charter was granted March 29, 1902, and the chapter was installed April 5, 1902, under the direction of H.H. Ward, Ohio State '90, P.G.C.; A.M. McCrillis, Brown '97, P.P.; assisted by E.H. Hunter, Dartmouth '01, M.W. Peck, Dartmouth '02; and D.M. Rice, Vermont '02.

RHODE ISALND ALPHA-Brown University, Providence, R.I. Chartered: Jan. 18, 1889 Installed: Feb. 22, 1889 Total Initiates: 932

In the fall of 1888, the Sigma Rho Society of Brown University of which C.G. Hartsock, Franklin '92 was an honorary member, applied to Phi Delta Theta for a charter. The formal petition for charter under date of November 17, 1888, was signed by W. H. Barnard, A.E. Barrow, F.E. Carpenter, Arthur Cushing, H.L. Day, S.E. Hrohock, R.S. Fife, W.H. Gardner, C.G. Hartsock, F.A. Smith, A.T. Swift, N.M. Wright, W.H. Young, F.A. Greene, W.H. Hopkins, II, and A.L. Barbour. The charter was granted January 18, 1889, and the chapter installed February 22, 1889. Because of declining interest in the fraternity system, the charter was revoked by the 1968 General Convention.

SOUTH CAROLINA ALPHA-Wofford College, Spartanburg, S.C. Chartered: Jan. 31, 1879 Total Initiates: 29

November 28, 1878, Walter Palmer, Emory '77 wrote T.I. Rogers, then a student at Wofford College, Spartanburg, South Carolina, to see if he might be interested in Phi Delta Theta. Rogers replied on November 30. On January 15, Georgia Alpha chapter sent one of their members, T.C. DuPont, to Spartanburg to investigate. On January 16, 1879, DuPont initiated T.I. Rogers, '80; R.C. Rembert, '83; and

W.D. Simpson, Jr., '83. On January 20, these three men signed an application for a charter, which National Grand Chapter granted on January 31, 1879. F.S. Mouzon, '82, was initiated March 1, and F.R. Pegues, March 15, The chapter became dormant October 1, 1885.

SOUTH CAROLINA BETA-University of South Carolina, Columbia, S.C. Chartered: Oct. 26, 1882 Total Initiates: 203

W.D. Simpson, Jr., Wofford '83, and C.A. Durham, V.M.I. '85, students at South Carolina College, were issued a charter by the General Council, under date of October 26, 1882. In 1892, the number of students at South Carolina had dwindled to 80, and on October 1, 1893, the General Council withdrew the charter of South Carolina Beta. Seventy years later, the charter was returned to the campus of the University of South Carolina in exercises conducted on March 7, 1964 under the direction of Elden T. Smith, Ohio Wesleyan '32, M.G.C. with the assistance of Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Secretary; Wade S. Weatherford, Jr., North Carolina '44, Delta South Province President; G. Thomas Harmon, Auburn '32, President of the Columbia Alumni Club; L.A. Marsha, Jr., Georgia '51, Chapter Adviser; Robert F. Cherry III, Sewanee '50; David S. DuBose, Sewanee '26, and Lawrence E. Giles, Washington State '36, Faculty adviser. Undergraduates from North Carolina Alpha also assisted in the initiation ceremony. The reinstallation ceremony was held March 7, 1964, in the Rutledge Chapel.

SOUTH CAROLINA GAMMA-Clemson University, Clemson, S.C. Chartered; Feb. 6, 1970 Installed: March 7, 1970 Total Initiates: 149

Clemson University, a military college until 1955, did not officially recognize national and international fraternities until January 14, 1970. However, for several months prior to this date, fraternity officials were permitted to contact local organizations and on October 28, 1969, the Delta Phi Kappa Fraternity was selected as a Phi Delta Theta colony. The charter having been approved on February 6, 1970, 46 undergraduates and 11 alumni signed the Bond on March 6, 1970, in the Clemson Masonic Temple. The installation was performed March 7, 1970, at the Clemson Baptist Church during a total eclipse of the sun. Members of the installation team included Wade S. Weatherford, North Carolina '44, R.G.C.; H.L. Stuart, Penn State '20, P.P.G.C. and Chairman of the Survey Commission; Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Secretary; Robert E. Ware, Ohio Wesleyan 29, Chapter Adviser; Clinton T. Willour, Whitman-Washington 64, Assistant Executive Secretary; Jeff Newton, North Carolina '54, Delta South Province President and Jon Shuler, South Carolina '71, president of South Carolina Beta.

SOUTH DAKOTA ALPHA-University of South Dakota, Vermillion, S.D. Chartered: Nov. 30, 1906 Installed: Dec. 18, 1906 Total Initiates: 972

On November 30, 1906, the Washington Convention granted a charter to the members of the Tridentia Society to establish the South Dakota Alpha chapter of Phi Delta Theta. The chapter was installed December 18, 1906, under the direction of C.F. Lamkin, Westminster '99, H.G.C., assisted by alumni.

TENNESSEE ALPHA-Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn. Chartered: Jan. 20, 1876 Total Initiates: 1627

In the year 1874-75, W.L. Calhoun, of the Georgia chapter was attending the University of Nashville and there met Lytton Taylor, a resident of Nashville. Taylor was planning to enter Vanderbilt University and agreed to try to establish a chapter of Phi Delta Theta in that institution. In May 1875, he accompanied C.M. Beckwith, Georgia '73, to the National Convention in Danville, Ky., where on May 19, he was initiated by Kentucky Alpha. In the fall, he entered Vanderbilt and with several other students, made application for a charter. On January 20, 1876, the National Grand granted the charter, but the faculty, hearing of his plans, immediately forced him to drop them. In the fall of 1877, J.C. Smith, Alabama '80, and J.B. Reed, Centre '75, entered Vanderbilt Law School and quietly set about reviving the chapter. In this work J.M. Barrs, '79, proved a tower of strength. The chapter ran sub rosa, however, until October 31, 1883, when the Trustees of the University removed all restrictions.

TENNESSEE BETA-University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn. Chartered: March 21, 1883 Total Initiates: 1017

In October, 1882, W.G. Allen who was a student at Sewanee was initiated by Tennessee Alpha. On his return to Sewanee, he pledged the following men in order: J. McH. Robinson, Bridgeford Smith,

J.H.P. Hodgson, W.G. A. Aylesworth, J.F. Bailey, and A.L. Hartridge. Tennessee Alpha then sent two active members, S.P. Gilbert and J.M. Brentz to Sewanee to initiate the applicants, and asked an alumnus, R.F. Jackson, *Vanderbilt* '81, to petition the Trustees of Sewanee for formal recognition of Phi Delta Theta. On March 21, 1883, the General Council granted a charter to Aylesworth, Bailey, Hartridge, Hodgson, Robinson, and Smith.

TENNESSEE GAMMA-University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn. Chartered: April 1, 1963 Installed: Sept. 14, 1963 Total Initiates: 217

Phi Delta Gamma at the University of Tennessee was the first undergraduate group organized under Phi Delta Theta's new colony plan of expansion, which had been approved by convention action. This group was installed as the Tennessee Gamma chapter on September 14, 1963, in exercises conducted by Sam Phillips McKenzie, Georgia '45, P.G.C., assisted by Jack E. Shepman, Cincinnati '47, T.G.C., Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Secretary; Bruce F. Campbell, Bowling Green '63, Field Secretary; Charles H. Miller, Jr., Duke '38; Ernest F. Chritton, Jr., Duke '50, Homer B. Gibbs, Jr., Vanderbilt '54, Eta Province President, and Eugene Stowers, Jr., Lehigh '44. Thirty men had been initiated the day before in exercises held on the campus of the University of Tennessee. The installation ceremony was held in Knoxville's Second Presbyterian Church.

TENNESSEE DELTA-Tennessee Technological Univ., Cookeville, Tenn. Chartered: March 1, 1969 Installed: May 10, 1969 Total Initiates: 118

Sigma Tau Omega at Tennessee Technological University was three years old when it was installed as the Tennessee Delta Chapter on May 10, 1969. The men were initiated in ceremonies conducted on May 9 at the First Methodist Church in Cookeville, where the installation ceremony was also performed. The installation team consisted of Howard E. Young, Southwestern '46, P.G.C.; John D. Millett, DePauw '33, M.G.C.; Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Secretary; T. William Estes, Jr., Vanderbilt '55, Eta South Province President; Clinton T. Willour, Whitman-Washington '64, Assistant Executive Secretary; Lewis A. Morgan III, Auburn '43, Chapter Adviser and Homer B. Gibbs, Vanderbilt '54.

TEXAS ALPHA PRIME-Austin College, Huntsville, Tex. Chartered: June 9, 1853 Total Initiates: 7

A. McK. Rafter was initiated by Ohio Alpha October 4, 1852. The chapter, thereupon, commissioned him to establish a chapter at Austin College, Huntsville, Texas. As a result of his work, H.H. Boone, '55, A. McK. Rafter, '55, W.A. Allen, '55, and A.T. McKinney, '58, petitioned for a charter, under date May 30, 1853. Ohio Alpha granted a charter for Texas Alpha, June 9, 1853. The chapter was suspended in 1854. This was the first trans-Mississippi chapter of any fraternity. Name changed to Texas Alpha Prime in 1880.

TEXAS ALPHA-Trinity University, Tehucana, Tex. Chartered: May 23, 1878 Total Initiates: 40

Early in 1878, George Banta, Franklin '76 wrote to W.J. Lackey and S.E. Kennon, students in Trinity University, Tehucana, Texas, about establishing Phi Delta Theta in that institution. Their pledges were received and on May 23, 1878, the National Convention granted a charter for Texas Beta to W.H. Haynie, '78; S.E. Kennon, '79; and W.J. Lackey, '79. The first meeting of the chapter, however, was May 21, 1878. Because of continued faculty opposition, the chapter suspended in 1883. The name of the chapter was changed to Texas Alpha in 1880.

TEXAS BETA-University of Texas, Austin, Tex. Chartered: Oct. 15, 1883 Total Initiates: 1162

The University of Texas was opened September 15, 1883. Tennessee Alpha had already formed plans for establishing a chapter in the new institution. S.P. Gilbert and W.B. Palmer of the Vanderbilt chapter, had written two of their alumni, Drew Pruit, an attorney of Ft. Worth, and I.H. Bryant, Principal of the Austin High School, to help place the chapter. Pruit and Bryant initiated seven students, October 8, 1883: O.P. Hale, '85; Constance Pessels, '86; Quitman Finley, '87; D.H. Hotchkiss, '87; F.H. Raymond, '90; R.W. Smith, '87; and Hugh Swain, '87. A charter was granted to these seven and J.I. Hedrick, '85, under date of October 15, 1883, to establish Texas Beta of Phi Delta Theta in the University of Texas. This was the first fraternity chapter in the University.

TEXAS GAMMA-Southwestern University, Georgetown, Tex. Chartered: Mar. 20, 1886 Installed: April 9, 1886 Total Initiates: 979

December 14, 1885, Texas Beta initiated W.F. Goodrich, '86; F.H. Hall, '87; C.V. Templeton, '87; H.W. Gilson, '88; C.K. Lee, '88; and H.H. Lennox, '88, former members of the Texas chapter of W.W.W. or Rainbow Fraternity, which chapter had refused to enter the combination with the Delta Tau Delta Fraternity. The Rainbow chapter of Southwestern University, Georgetown Texas, had likewise declined to enter the merger and on December 19, 1885, made application through I.H. Bryant, Vanderbilt '80, to Phi Delta Theta. On March 20, 1886, the General Council granted a charter for Texas Gamma to R.A. John, '84; R.L. Penn, '84; W.H. Anderson, '86; S.B. Hawkins, '86; A.J. Perkins, Jr., '86; J.E. Quarles, '86; M.K. Bateman, '87; R.S. Carter, '87; Abdon Holt, '87; J.H.W. Williams, '87; and S.J. Thomas, '88. A delegation from Texas Beta initiated these men April 9, 1886. The chapter was compelled to run sub rosa for more than a year, because of faculty opposition to fraternities. All restrictions were removed June, 1887.

TEXAS DELTA-Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Tex. Chartered: Dec. 30, 1922 Installed: April 26, 1923 Total Initiates: 1251

On December 30, 1922, the Kansas City Convention granted a charter to the members of the Kappa Theta Phi local fraternity in the Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas, to establish the Texas Delta chapter of Phi Delta Theta. The chapter was installed April 26, 1923 under the direction of Alex Pope, Texas '07, T.G.C.; S.K. Ruick, DePauw '97, P.P.G.C.; C.F. Lamkin, Westminster '99, P.P.G.C.; John E. Green, Jr., Texas '09, P.P.; and Fred Cowles, Kansas '05.

TEXAS EPSILON-Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Tex Chartered: April 17, 1953 Installed: May 2, 1953 Total Initiates: 922

Initiation and installation exercises were held on the weekend of May 1-2, 1953, for the 112 charter members under the direction of John H. Wilterding, Lawrence '23, R.G.C., assisted by Hayward S. Biggers, Lawrence '31, Editor of The Scroll; Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Assistant Executive Secretary; Hobby H. McCall, Southwestern '40, President of Nu Province; Clark Bledsoe, Westminster '30, Assistant President of Nu Province; Parker Prouty, Ohlahoma '23, President of the Lubbock Alumni Club; C.O. Burnside, Kansas '22, and E.W. Williams, Jr., SMU '49.

TEXAS ZETA-Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Tex. Chartered: May 5, 1955 Installed: May 28, 1955 Total Initiates: 438

The Phi Delta Society of Texas Christian University was created in December 1954, with the selection by Fort Worth alumni of sixteen charter members to form a petitioning group for a charter from Phi Delta Theta when the University administration invited fraternities to the campus. A charter was granted by mail vote on May 5, 1955, and the chapter was installed May 28, under the direction of John H. Wilterding, Lawrence '23, P.G.C. He was assisted by Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Administrative Secretary; Hobby H. McCall, Southwestern '40, President of Nu South Province; Harold G. Neely, Pennsylvania '18, President of the Fort Worth Alumni Club; Carl Saustad, SMU '49; Walter E. Jordan, W&J '41, Secretary of the Fort Worth Alumni Club; and Reginald Martin and Richard Davis, undergraduate members of Texas Epsilon and Texas Delta chapters, respectively.

TEXAS ETA-Stephen F. Austin State University, Nacogdoches, Tex. Chartered: Aug. 31, 1962 Installed: Dec. 15, 1962 Total Initiates: 293
The Texas Eta chapter was installed on December 15, 1962, in exercises held at the Westminster Presbyterian Church in Nacagdoches. The installation team, headed by Stanley D. Brown, Nebraska-UCLA '36, R.G.C., included Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Secretary; Howard E. Young, Southwestern '46, Kho South Province President; John E. Harding, Texas Tech '37, Rho North Province President, and the following local alumni: Neal D. Cannon Kentucky '22; Benton Musslewhite, SMU '52; and John B. Meriwether, Sewanee '18. Also assisting in the exercises were Glenn Foster, Indiana '18, representing the San Antonio Alumni Club; Earl Huffer, Southwestern '12; Philip A. Darby, Southwestern '62; and John J. Bissell, Minnesota '32, from the Houston Alumni Club; and Tommy L. Miles, Southwestern '47, from the Austin Alumni Club. The installation ceremony was held at the Grace Bible Church.

TEXAS THETA-West Texas State University, Canyon, Tex. Chartered: Sept. 4, 1964 Installed: Dec. 12, 1964 Total Initiates: 354

An installation team composed of Jack E. Shepman, Cincinnati '47, P.G.C.; Howard E. Young, Southwestern '46, M.G.C.; Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Secretary; John E. Harding, Texas Tech '37, Rho' North Province President; Tommy L. Milés, Southwestern '46, Secretary of the Austin Alumni Club; Bill Dean. Texas Tech '60, Texas Epsilon Chapter Adviser; Frank Heflin. Franklin'48, Adviser of the new Texas Theta chapter and Donald W. Bozeman, New Mexico '56, of the Amarillo Alumni Club, was responsible for the installation of Phi Kappa Delta at West Texas State University as the Texas Theta chapter. The charter had been granted by vote of the 55th General Convention in Pasadena, California, on September 4. Initiation ceremonies for the 40 undergraduate and alumni members were conducted on December 11 in the First Methodist Church and the installation ceremony was held the following day in the Joseph A. Hill Memorial Chapel on the W.T.S.U. campus in Canyon, Texas.

TEXAS IOTA-Lamar University, Beaumont, Tex. Chartered: May 17, 1965 Installed: Oct. 16, 1965 Total Initiates: 142

The members of Delta Rho, a local fraternity formed in 1963 on the campus of Lamar State College of Technology in Beaumont, Texas, were initiated into Phi Delta Theta in exercises conducted at the Trinity Methodist Church of Beaumont on October 15, 1965. Installation exercises were conducted by Stanley D. Brown, Nebraska-UCLA '36, T.G.C., at the Lamar Tech Theater. Other members of the installation team included Howard E. Young, Southwestern '46, M.G.C.; Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Secretary; George Bolin, Texas '56, Rho South Province President; John E. Harding, Texas Tech '37, Rho North Province President; Tommy L. Miles, Southwestern '46, Secretary of the Austin Alumni Club; Jack Osborne, Jr., SMU '49, adviser of the new chapter and Libscomb Norvelle, Jr., SMU '58, president of the Beaumont Alumni Club.

TEXAS KAPPA-University of Texas, Arlington, Tex. Chartered: Aug. 24, 1968 Installed: Dec. 14, 1968 Total Initiates: 276

The 57th General Convention in Asheville, North Carolina, granted a charter for the establishment of the Texas Kappa chapter under date of August 24, 1968. The members of Alpha Sigma Chi, a local fraternity at the University of Texas at Arlington, were initiated in exercises conducted in the chapter room of Texas Delta at Southern Methodist University on December 13. The installation ceremony was held at Arlington's Epworth Methodist Church on December 14 under the guidance of Howard E. Young, Southwestern '46, P.G.C. Other members of the installation team included John D. Millett, DePauw '33, Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Secretary, Clinton T. Willour, Whitman-Washington '64, Assistant Executive Secretary; Harry M. Gerlach, Miami '30, Scholarship Commissioner; John E. Harding, Texas Tech '37, Rho North Province President, T.Glen Cary, Texas Tech '56, Survey Commissioner, and Kent Lawrence, Texas Tech '59.

UTAH ALPHA-University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah Chartered: Dec. 31, 1914 Installed: Jan. 15, 1916 Total Initiates: 1140

On December 31, 1914, the Birmingham Convention granted a charter to the members of the Amici Fidissimi Society of the University of Utah to establish the Utah Alpha chapter of Phi Delta Theta. Because of internal trouble in the faculty of the University, the General Council held up the installation of the chapter until January 15, 1916. Elmer C. Henderson, Westminster '93, H.G.C.; George D. Kierulff, Cal.-Berkeley '96, Alumni Commissioner; Willard S. Ferris, Williams '85, President of Kappa Province; and Fred J. Coxe, North Carolina '99, P.G.C. were in charge.

VERMONT ALPHA-University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt. Chartered: Oct. 30, 1879 Total Initiates: 1053

In the summer of 1879, Frank O. Sinclair opened correspondence with C.J. Reddig, Gettysburg '77, President of the Executive Committee of Phi Delta Theta. As a result, Reddig went to Burlington, Vermont, and on October 9, 1879, initiated G.E. Bertrand, '80, C.E.B. Haskell, '80; H.M. Woods, '81; J.W. Dodds, '82; E.A. Enright, '82; E.C. Lane, '82; F.O. Sinclair, '82; C.H. Hayden, '83; G.E. Sawyer, '83; and H.H. Wheeler, '83. These men applied for a charter which was issued October 30, 1879.

VIRGINIA ALPHA-Roanoke College, Salem, Va. Chartered: May 31, 1869 Total Initiates: 156

D.B. Floyd, *DePauw* '72, entered Roanoke College, Salem, Virginia, September, 1868, as a freshman. He at once began work to establish a chapter of Phi Delta Theta. Indiana Alpha, through S.E. Mahan, sent Floyd a copy of the Bond, and Constitution. On March 6, 1869, Floyd initiated W.F. Dyer, '71; O.D. Miller, '71; and F.H. Terrell, '71. The charter for Virginia Alpha at Roanoke College was granted by the Grand Alpha chapter at Chicago under date of May 31, 1869 and carried the names of Dyer, Floyd, Miller, and Terrell. The charter was withdrawn August 1, 1896 by the General Council because of lowered conditions in the college.

VIRGINIA BETA-University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va. Chartered: Nov. 18, 1873 Total Initiates: 934

On November 18, 1878, Virginia Alpha granted a charter to F.H. Terrill, Roanoke '71, M.M. Hardgrove, Roanoke '72, and R.S. Saulsbury, Emory '73, to establish the Virginia Beta chapter of Phi Delta Theta at the University of Virginia.

VIRGINIA GAMMA-Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Va. Chartered: Feb. 2, 1874 Total Initiates: 655

On December 13, 1872, Virginia Alpha commissioned W.M. Murrell of that chapter to establish a chapter at Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Virginia. On December 20, W.M. Murrell, Roanoka '74, E.H. Whitehurst, Roanoke '75, and F.M. Shields, Roanoke '76 reached Ashland and that evening initiated J.H. Dalby, '74 and R.P. Hunter, '75. Dalby and Hunter were some time in getting suitable associates to apply for a charter. Not until February 2, 1874, did Virginia grant a charter to J.H. Dalby, R.P. Hunter, B.J. Baldwin, J.L. Kibler, J.B. McCabe, T.P.L. Skinner, and L.A. Hardy to establish Virginia Gamma. The first regular meeting of the chapter was held February 10, 1874.

VIRGINIA DELTA-University of Richmond, Richmond, Va. Chartered: Sept. 30, 1875 Total Initiates: 607

In the fall of 1875, F.M. Shields, Roanoke'76, registered in Richmond College and set about establishing a chapter of Phi Delta Theta. On September 28, 1875, an application for a charter was signed by Shields and J.W. Hughes, '76; W.F. Smith, '76; J.T.E. Thornhill, '76; H.C. Smith, '77; and W.F. Harris, '78. Virginia Alpha granted a charter September 30, 1875, to these men for Virginia Delta. Because of lowered conditions in the college, the General Council withdrew the charter November 21, 1895. At the 1938 Convention, held at Old Point Comfort, Virginia, a petition from Phi Delta Omega, 22-year-old local at Richmond, was granted a charter for the re-establishment of Virginia Delta. Installation ceremonies were conducted by John B. Ballou, Wooster '97, P.G.C.; and Rear Admiral Wat T. Cluverius, Tulane '95, M.G.C.; Paul C. Beam, Indiana '22, Executive Secretary, and a number of other outstanding Phis, including Carter Helm Jones, Richmond '82; William R. Bayes, Ohio Wesleyan '01, P.P.G.C.; and Robert H. Morrison, Cincinnati '11, son of Founder Morrison.

VIRGINIA EPSILON-Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va. Chartered: Feb. 9, 1878 Total Initiates: 37

Early in 1878, G.W. Cone of Virginia Delta got in touch with T.W. Keitt, '78, of Virginia Military Institute of Lexington, Va., and pledged him to Phi Delta Theta. Keitt then initiated R.F. Haskins, '78, and J.B. Beverly, '79, and the three applied for a charter. On February 9, 1878, the three made application for a charter, which was at once granted by Virginia Alpha. The chapter maintained a precarious existence, principally sub rosa until March 10, 1889, when the General Council voted to withdraw the charter.

VIRGINIA ZETA-Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va. Chartered: Feb. 21, 1887 Total Initiates: 784

In 1886, G.W. Cone, Richmond '78, P.P. conceived the idea of absorbing the Virginia chapter of the small Kappa Sigma Kappa Fraternity. The plans were carried out as affecting Randolph-Macon and Richmond chapters. On February 4, 1887, six members of Kappa Sigma Kappa of Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia, were initiated into Phi Delta Theta and signed an

application for a charter. The General Council granted the charter February 21, 1887 to Frank H. Campbell, '86; E.L. Darst, '86; H.W. Henry, '89; R.E.R. Nelson, '89; W.M. Pierce, '87; and W.L. Pierce, '90, to establish Virginia Zeta.

VIRGINIA ETA-Va. Polytechnic Inst. and State Univ., Blacksburg, Va. Chartered: Feb. 26, 1972 Installed: April 29, 1972 Total Initiates: 84

Sigma Alpha Kappa was organized on the campus of Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University in 1967 and became a colony of Phi Delta Theta in 1970. This relationship was climaxed on April 29 in the War Memorial Chapel on campus when Virginia Eta was installed. Fifty-three colony members had been initiated the preceding day in ceremonies at the Balcksburg Christian Church. The installation team consisted of Wade S. Weatherford, Jr., North Carolina '44, P.G.C.; Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Vice President; Frank H. Abernathy, Jr., Richmond '60, Delta North Province President; William A. Ross, New Mexico '69, Director of Chapter Services; William P. Slaughter, Richmond '59, and Maxwell G. Cisne, Illinois '58, both from the Richmond Alumni Club, and Bishop Leatherbury, Richmond '74.

WASHINGTON ALPHA-University of Washington, Seattle, Wash. Chartered: Nov. 20, 1900 Installed: Feb. 12, 1901 Total Initiates: 1662

Arthur R. Priest, *DePauw* '91, joined the faculty at the University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, in August, 1899. He began to investigate the possibility of establishing a chapter of Phi Delta Theta. He first approached D.A. Millett a few days before Thanksgiving vacation. Millett consented to select a group to form a local society, with the final objective of applying for a charter of Phi Delta Theta. On January 12, 1900, ten students met at Priest's apartment and formed a local fraternity under the name of Delta Phi. The charter was granted by the Louisville Convention, November 29, 1900. The chapter was installed February 12, 1901 under the direction of A.R. Priest, assisted by sixteen alumni residents of Seattle.

WASHINGTON BETA-Whitman College, Walla Walla, Wash. Chartered: Dec. 31, 1914 Installed: April 2, 1915 Total Initiates 1339

The establishment of Washington Beta was due largely to the efforts of E.E. Ruby, *Indiana* '97, a faculty member of Whitman College, Walla Walla, Washington. Under his leadership, a local group, known as the Illahee Club, was organized in 1908. In 1910, it was decided to petition Phi Delta Theta. The charter was granted by the Birmingham Convention, December 31, 1914. The installation occurred April 2, 1915, under the direction of Guy Potter, Benton, *Ohio Wesleyan* '86, P.P.G.C.; E.W. Worsham, *Purdue* '08, P.P.; Dr. Melvin A. Brannon, *North Dakota* '89, President of the University of Idaho; and Edward E. Ruby, *Indiana* '97, Dean of Whitman College, assisted by local alumni and undergraduate members from Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

WASHINGTON GAMMA-Washington State University, Pullman, Wash. Chartered: January 2. 1918 Installed: March 12, 1918 Total Initiates: 1141

On February 11, 1911, the Delta Club was organized at Washington State College, Pullman, Washington, by ten upperclassmen. Robert C. Ashby, Nebraska '08, a member of the college faculty had much to do with directing the club toward Phi Delta Theta. The charter was granted by the Indianapolis Convention January 2, 1918. The installation was held March 12, 1918, under the direction of E.C. Henderson, Westminster '93, P.G.C.; G.D. Kierulff, Cal.-Berkeley '96, S.G.C.; and R.J. Kinnear, Washington '05, P.P.: assisted by alumni and active chapter representations from the chapters of the Northwest.

WASHINGTON DELTA-University of Puget Sound, Tacoma, Wash. Chartered: Aug. 29, 1952 Installed: Dec. 6, 1952 Total Initiates: 443

The 49th General Convention, held at French Lick Springs, Indiana, in 1952 granted a charter to Delta Kappa Phi to establish the Washington Delta chapter of Phi Delta Theta. Initiation ceremonies were conducted by teams from Washington Alpha and Beta, Oregon Alpha, Beta, and Gamma, and British Columbia Alpha. The installing team included George E. Housser, McGill '06, P.P.G.C.; Ray L. Gardner, Washington'18, M.G.C.; Paul C. Beam, Indiana'22, Executive Secretary; Frank Neal, Iowa '99; and Francis Pearson, Washington State '38, President of Tau Province.

WEST VIRGINIA ALPHA-University of West Virginia, Morgantown, W.Va. Chartered: December 29, 1926 Installed: March 12, 1927 Total Initiates: 800

In 1916, "The Virginian," a literary club was founded in West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia. The founders of the club were young men of exceptionally high standing scholastically. In 1919, The Virginian became the Phi Delta Lambda fraternity and determined to win a charter from Phi Delta Theta. On December 29, 1926, at the Montreal Convention a charter was voted this group of applicants. On March 12, 1927, under the direction of Dr. John J. Tigert, Vanderbilt '04, P.G.C. and Arthur R. Priest, DePauw '91, Executive Secretary, the chapter was installed.

WISCONSIN ALPHA-University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis. Chartered: June 27, 1857 Total Initiates: 1132

In the fall of 1856, William G. Jenckes of Indiana Alpha entered the senior class at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin. He was urged by the members of Ohio Alpha, Indiana Alpha and Kentucky Alpha to establish Phi Delta Theta in this recently established State University. He received authority to initiate men some time in May, 1857. He gave the ceremony to William F. Vilas, '58, and together they initiated G.S.P. Stillman, '59. The three men applied for a charter, which was issued by Ohio Alpha, June 27, 1857, for Wisconsin Alpha. On July 22, I.W. McKeever, '58, and P.C. Slaughter, '59, were initiated. Because of the War, the chapter was suspended in 1861, to be revived in 1880, under the leadership of W.F. Vilas who initiated D.S. McArthur at his home January 24, 1880. On the same day C.A. Foster took the ceremony, and on January 26, George Keenan. The original charter had been kept safely by W.F. Vilas and the minute book by P.J. Clawson.

WISCONSIN BETA-Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis. Chartered: Feb. 3, 1859 Total Initiates: 927

At Oak Creek, Wisconsin, August 24, 1858, L.S. Clark of Wisconsin Alpha initiated J.A. Owen, Lawrence '60, who returned to Appleton, Wisconsin, and on October 12 initiated Jared Thompson, Jr. In January, 1859, A.R. Dyer, '59; and Nathan Paine, '60, were initiated. A charter was granted to these six men February 3, 1859, by Wisconsin Alpha to establish Wisconsin Beta in Lawrence College, Appleton, Wisconsin. Norman Buck and Samuel Boyd were added as charter members by action of Wisconsin Alpha on May 10, 1859. The chapter was conducted sub rosa for a short time until compelled to suspend because of the war. When George Banta, Franklin'76, P.P.G.C., took up his residence at Menasha, Wisconsin, near Appleton, he became greatly interested in re-establishing the chapter. His best efforts for years seemed of no avail. Finally, early in 1934, the Wisconsin active chapter came to his aid, and on the tenth of May, George Banta had the supreme pleasure of reading the Bond at the Altar of the reestablished chapter.

WISCONSIN GAMMA-Ripon College, Ripon, Wisconsin Chartered: Sept. 2, 1960 Installed: November 12, 1960 Total Initiates: 188

Twenty-four students and eight alumni, including the president of Ripon College, were initiated in ceremonies conducted on November 11, 1960, by John H. Wilterding, Lawrence '23, P.P.G.C., with the assistance of Hayward S. Biggers, Lawrence '31, Scroll Editor; Jack E. Shepman, Cincinnati '41, M.G.C.; Robert J. Miller, New Mexico '50, Executive Vice President; Frank E. Fawcett, Washburn '51, Assistant Secretary; S.N. Pickard, Lawrence 20, Chairman of the Ripon Board of Trustees and Donald E. Laflin, Lawrence '58, Wisconsin Beta Chapter Adviser. The installation exercises were held on November 12 in the Congregational Church adjoining the campus.

WYOMING ALPHA-University of Wyoming, Laramie, Wy. Chartered: Aug. 30, 1934 Installed: Nov. 24, 1934 Total Initiates: 708

The Mackinac Convention on August 30, 1934, granted a charter to the members of the Delta Mu Alpha local fraternity of the University of Wyoming to establish Wyoming Alpha of Phi Delta Theta. The chapter was installed November 24, 1934, under the direction of C.E. Gaches, Washington '01, M.G.C.; F.J.R. Mitchell, Northwestern '98, P.P.G.C.; Lorren Griffin, Colorado '28, Asst. P.P.; A.F. Vass, Kansas '10, Chapter Adviser; and A.R. Priest, DePauw '91, Executive Secretary, assisted by local alumni and a team of undergraduates from Colorado Alpha. Professor A.F. Vass, Kansas '10, a member of the faculty of the University of Wyoming, was largely responsible for the establishment of this chapter.